

and it was announced that Mr. Lloyd George would spend a quiet week end at...
Special Cable to The New York Herald...
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New York Herald Bureau, London, March 4.

101 NAVAL VESSELS TIED UP BY DENBY

Due to Congress's Order to Reduce and Refusal of Funds for Fuel.

CUTS OFF 10,000 MEN

Secretary to Enforce Other Drastic Measures to Keep Within Appropriation.

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald... Washington, D. C., March 4.

Secretary of the Navy Denby announced today that because of the...
The vessels to be tied up are now located on both coasts, the majority being on the Atlantic seaboard.

Two destroyer tenders, four light mine layers, eighteen mine sweepers, two...
The following auxiliary vessels are to be taken out of commission for the time being:

Secretary Denby explained that only 166 destroyers will be left in commission, and of that number only seventy-six are in active service, the others being held in reserve.

In addition to 92 naval vessels taken out of commission last year, Secretary Denby advised, 257 vessels have been sold...
The business interests of the country are against elections of that type at the present time.

It is generally conceded that the crisis continues at an acute stage, and even the journals most anxious to preserve the Coalition Government candidly admit that the position is about as serious as it possibly could be.

Another movement is that by the "new coalition group," consisting of about 120 commoners belonging to both wings of the coalition, who have recently been working for the formation of a new Center party.

AWAIT BALFOUR SPEECH TO CLEAR SITUATION

Crisis Still Acute Despite Chamberlain Pledge.

Special Cable to The New York Herald... Copyright, 1922, by The New York Herald... New York Herald Bureau, London, March 4.

The Cabinet crisis still is acute, owing to the silence of Premier Lloyd George...
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In any case, whether Mr. Lloyd George remains or withdraws, it is certain, THE NEW YORK HERALD is confident...
The efforts of the composers of the New York Herald of Paris and the Continental edition of the London Daily Mail...

PARIS 'HERALD' WINNING COMPOSITORS' STRIKE

Men Returning and Paper to Resume Old Appearance.

Special Cable to The New York Herald... Copyright, 1922, by The New York Herald... New York Herald Bureau, Paris, March 4.

The efforts of the composers of the New York Herald of Paris and the Continental edition of the London Daily Mail...

On the first of the walkout there was published one sheet, produced by typewriters and photoengraving, and the new combination paper has grown to six pages of normal size.

GERMANS TO LAY NEW AZORES CABLE

Conclude Traffic Agreement With American Companies.

BERLIN, March 4 (Associated Press).—The Berlin newspapers to-day reported that the German Atlantic and German South American telegraph companies had concluded an arrangement with American telegraph companies...

From having the entire paper photographed the amount of the zinc plate used in production gradually was reduced until the last of the photographed copy appeared a week ago.

GERMAN EX-SOLDIERS WORK FOR U. S. ARMY

Guard Coblenz Barracks and Drive Trucks.

COBLENZ, March 4.—German civilians, all of them war veterans carrying sawed-off shotguns, are being employed to guard the barracks of the American forces in Germany...

Wanted

Responsible financial man, preferably one familiar with Morris plan banks as manager or assistant, to organize similar proposition for a large financially responsible corporation.

BONUS RAIDERS DEFY PUBLIC OPINION WITH GOLD BRICK

Continued from First Page.

Mr. Fordney, failed to reveal any substantial reasons for this confidence. The members interrogated admitted they had not consulted President Harding, Secretary Mellon or the leaders of the Senate.

Consequently the bonus Congressmen who are still trembling in their boots over the threats of the American Legion and other bonus propagandists—and who will vote for any bill that comes out of the Ways and Means Committee—manifest a tendency to reserve judgment in the present instance.

The Democratic members who were for the bonus are even more skeptical than their Republican colleagues. This was established to-day by the comment of Representatives Garner and Oldfield, who were excluded from the conferences arranged by Mr. Fordney although they are members of his committee.

Resources to Be Tied Up. Mr. Garner's opinion was expressed in these words: "The latest suggestion for raising a bonus for soldiers..."

Meantime, Mr. Fordney and his associates are going ahead with their last ditch scheme. They worked like Trojans all day chiseling and paring the measure born of impulse and desperation, and which was described to-night as "a rush of blood to the head instead of an inspiration."

Retrospective Feature. To make the scheme as attractive as possible the subcommittee perfecting the bill made several changes in it. Out of the confusion of ideas from which it was developed they are trying to evolve a provision that is certain to provoke enthusiasm from everybody that wants Government cash for nothing.

This is to make the certificate loan plan retroactive by extending its benefits to the relatives of all soldiers who have died since the armistice. It is estimated that there are about 25,000 of these. If the plan is adopted the bonus bill will be availed by many millions of dollars.

Representative Hawley, chairman of the subcommittee preparing the new bill, confirmed previous reports concerning the proposed plan and gave the following explanation: "In the first place, as has been stated, the adjusted service pay will be on the basis of \$1 per day for home service and \$1.25 a day for foreign service."

"The Secretary of the Treasury, upon certification from the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, will be directed to issue without cost to the veteran designated therein an adjusted service certificate of a value equal to the adjusted service pay of the veteran increased by 25 per cent, known as adjusted service credit."

"From October 1, 1922, to October 1, 1925, the holder of the certificate can borrow from any national or State bank or trust company 50 per cent of the face value of the certificate. The borrower gives his note for the amount of the loan, with interest at a rate not more than 2 per cent above the rate prevailing in the Federal Reserve district in which the loan is made."

Question of Default. "Now if by any chance the soldier defaults in his obligation and fails to redeem the certificate within the three-year period then the Treasury Department will be authorized to redeem the certificate and pay to the soldier or his beneficiary the difference between the amount he borrowed and the accumulated interest, and the 55 per cent face value of the certificate."

"After October 1, 1928, he can borrow the adjusted service pay, plus 25 per cent of the adjusted service credit, plus the compound interest from the date the certificate was issued, that is, October 1, 1922."

"The certificates are nontransferable and nonnegotiable. The banks cannot sell the certificates or otherwise dispose of them during the three-year period when they are making the loans. There will be a provision in the bill making them null and void if found in the hands of any person or institution other than the soldier himself, his beneficiary, the banks in question or the Treasury Department."

"That provision was incorporated in order to keep them from falling into the hands of the pawnbrokers or usurers. If the veteran holds the certificate until the end of twenty years it will be worth about three times its face value."

Mr. Fordney and his associates contented themselves to-day in expressing admiration for their latest scheme and predicting a favorable reception for it. Bonus Congressmen who hope that the hopes of Mr. Fordney are realized are not nearly so optimistic, however, as they were a week ago.

Mr. Fordney has made so many promises and predictions which have "dried up" that there is much skepticism over his present venture.

Consequently the bonus Congressmen who are still trembling in their boots over the threats of the American Legion and other bonus propagandists—and who will vote for any bill that comes out of the Ways and Means Committee—manifest a tendency to reserve judgment in the present instance.

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good allowance for hospital care and comfort, and pay for loss of time during such sickness.

Twenty-three former service men of Maryland signed a strong petition protesting against the present bonus bill, which they sent to the Maryland delegation in Congress. The petition says in part:

"We believe that this measure is fraught with the most dire possibilities to the entire financial, commercial and industrial structure of the nation, that it will retard, if not prevent, a return to normalcy, that it is pure class legislation, and in the end will afford no permanent material relief to the class supposed to be benefited."

"Furthermore, we believe that it is against the will of the vast majority of the people and we doubt if it will command the support of a majority of the nation, that it will retard, if not prevent, a return to normalcy, that it is pure class legislation, and in the end will afford no permanent material relief to the class supposed to be benefited."

"Collectively we believe that it will result in political disaster to the party which assumes the responsibility for its passage and individually will prove the political downfall of those members of each house of Congress who may support its adoption."

Credit Men Opposed. The Baltimore Association of Credit Men also sent to the members of the Maryland delegation copies of a strong resolution opposing the passage of any bonus legislation. The resolution, passed on February 28, said in part:

"Resolved, That this association places itself on record as being unqualifiedly in favor of discharging all the obligations of this country to the disabled soldiers, so that the Government may do all in its power to aid and assist those who have been wounded or incapacitated as a result of service, but that this association declares that it is opposed to the so-called soldiers' bonus, because patriotism should not be commercialized or capitalized, and also because the present time is inopportune for expenditures which would be required in connection therewith, and which, if made, would retard the return to normal conditions and increase the present industrial depression and difficulties."

President Defrees of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States analyzed the latest bonus project to-day and said of it:

"Some features of the certificate plan now under consideration are even more objectionable than the original bonus bill. It is proposed that the certificates be used as collateral for loans at banks and such loans rediscouted at the Federal Reserve banks. Such a purpose means a return to war conditions, under which the reserve banks held large amounts of loans secured by Government obligations."

"One of the problems of readjustment has been to get this paper out of the hands, but not liberal enough for the banks, but not liberal enough for the soldiers."

If Mr. Fordney and his bonus associates believed their latest scheme for raiding the Treasury would appeal to the country they were disillusioned to-day by a new mail and telegraphic blizzard that set in not only against the whole bonus project, but also against the downpour of protests against any bonus raid at this time seems to have gained in force and volume since the Fordney scheme to adopt the insurance certificate loan idea was made public.

The greater volume of these protests descended on the Senate, which, individually and collectively, refuses to become excited over the recurring maneuvers of the bonus promoters in the lower house. The fact is the Senators are not paying the least attention to the manipulation of the bonus scheme in Mr. Fordney's wing of the Capitol. But they are becoming very much impressed with the unpopularity of the whole bonus scheme.

A sample of the protests coming to the Senate was received from John A. Miller, a veteran of the civil war and now living in Maryland. That old soldier expressed this opinion of the bonus:

"That troublesome 'bonus' question now before Congress, causing some sleepless nights for straddling politicians, could be easily and amicably settled without any injustice to any one if everybody would revert back in the history of our country. The sacrifices made in the world war were no greater than our great-grandfathers made when they threw off the English yoke, or when our grandfathers fought the battle of 1812-14 to maintain the honor of our flag, or when our fathers laid their lives on the altar of our country for the preservation of the Union."

Suggests Substitute. "I believe 'Bill Bonus' could easily be kicked out of Congress if some astute statesman would offer as a substitute a fair pension to those incapacitated for manual labor, and to every soldier whose sickness was due to service (not vice) in the army."

That presented by the contrast between the lofty purpose of the American Legion, as outlined in its constitution, which pledged itself to avoid politics and pensions, with the recent letter of the commander to the President of the United States.

Organization for Plunder. "The Legion entered politics when it endorsed the bonus. It has become an organization for plunder in the name of patriotism and public service, an instrument for the application of political pressure upon timid and obsequious public officials, an agency for the promotion of class privilege through class legislation. This makes it neither better nor worse than many similar associations wielding the same weapons, although less ostentatious in the declaration of principles."

Mr. Thomas thinks that the propaganda in favor of the bonus will be regarded by future generations as a reflection on the patriotism of the present day.

"Disguise and defend this movement as you will," he adds, "it must be conceded that, although there can be no equivalent in terms of compensation for the military service of the citizen, his efforts to secure it establishes it in the public mind. It is urged that thousands of service men are idle and the Government should supply them with jobs or the means of subsistence. This may be conceded as to those who have returned to their former homes and are involuntarily idle, but not to those who were idlers before the war, and who are idlers now, nor to those who, instead of returning home, prefer to take their chances in the crowded centers of population."

Haphazard Distribution. "But it is not proposed to confine the bonus to the idle. It is to be distributed among all who wore the uniform, regardless of race, color or previous condition. The good and indifferent, the rich and the poor, the needy and the well to do, are beneficiaries without distinction. It is fashioned upon the plan of a horizontal wage scale; a feature which emphasizes the charge that it makes a compensated industry of military service."

Senator Thomas does not think there is any difference between the bonus and river and harbor grabs, subsidies, prohibitory tariffs and other forms of class legislation of value only to special groups.

"The bonus," he declares, "is one of bargain and sale. This feature is semi-concealed, and as a matter of course it must not be admitted, much less discussed. The political power of three million service men is obvious. It is to be utilized for Congressmen if they will give them the bonus. It will be mobilized against Congressmen if they refuse to give the bonus."

"Two ex-service men last week riding in a Washington street car were overheard discussing the alleged opposition to the bonus of a Republican Senator from New Jersey and a Democratic Senator from Utah. Both Senators were denounced in unprintable terms, and each legionnaire assured the other that these men would hear from the legion at the polls next autumn."

"The Government for which our soldiers fought is not a thing apart, disembodied abstraction drafting men for its wars, and dismissing them like discharged employees at the end of service. Every man who fought for it is a part of it. It is his Government, created by his forefathers that he might possess it and enjoy its priceless institutions."

"It is the head of our American family, the embodiment of our aspirations, the expression of all that the nation is and is to be. To support in peace and to defeat in war is in very truth to protect home, family and fortune, and to defend those identical objects from the common destroyer."

"To demand adjusted compensation for either service differs only in degree from protecting father and mother, or defending them against measureless danger and then presenting them a bill for service."

MAC NIDER PREDICTS BILL WILL BE PASSED

Also That President Will Not Veto It.

AURORA, Ill., March 4.—"The soldiers' adjusted compensation bill, mistakenly

called the bonus bill, will be passed within the next few weeks and will not be vetoed," Hanford MacNider, national commander of the American Legion, predicted to-day in an address at Moose Heart, Ill., where he went to inspect a vocational school for disabled service men at the National Vocational School of the Loyal Order of Moose.

Advertisement for KENSICO America's Permanent Burial Park in the Westchester Hills. Includes text: "We Thank You, Too", "I wish to thank you for reminding me to choose our family lot while we are all well and happy..."

Advertisement for HENNING Boot Shop, Inc. 676 MADISON AVE., 61st-62nd Sts. (At Above Store Only). Includes text: "Phenomenal Shoe Values \$5.00 UP TO \$11.00", "3000 Pairs Regular Henning Custom Made Shoes for any occasion."

Advertisement for J.P. JACKSON INC. PRESENT "Le Dernier Mot De La Mode". Includes text: "From the contemporary display in Paris by JENNY WORTH, AGNES CHARLOTTE, MOLYNEUX LANVIN, DRECOLL, ARNOLD PATOU, BRANDT, MARTIAL ARMAND, DOUCET"

Advertisement for Franklin Simon & Co. A Store of Individual Shops Fifth Avenue, New York. Includes text: "Announce an Exhibition in WASHINGTON, D. C.", "Spring Fashions from Fifth Avenue", "THE NEW WILLARD FAIRFAX ROOM", "Monday, March 6th", "Tuesday, March 7th", "Wednesday, March 8th", "One need not wait for fashion while one waits for Spring"

Advertisement for CAMMEYER shoes. Includes text: "A SHOE which will get from every woman the glance of admiration that is a tribute to style and originality.", "One of the typical Cammeyer 'Standard of Merit' values.", "CAMMEYER", "Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit", "47-51 W 34th St. New York", "Newark Store - 649 Broad St."