

Speaker's position as "unchanged," and supplemented it with this statement: "The whole thing depends on Harding. If he refuses to reverse his mind, I will do nothing. If he will do—probably pass the certificate loan plan through the House and let the Senate and the President worry about it."

It was apparent from the statements made by Messrs. Mondell and Fordney after the conference that they will persist in their determination to put the certificate loan bill through the House under the most feasible conditions. They already expect the refusal of the Speaker to agree to a suspension of the rules, if the President does not come to their rescue a new set of rules will be brought in on Tuesday and after some resistance adopted.

The bill will then be put on the agenda and "jammed" through with amendments and dispatch in accordance with the most approved steamroller methods. There probably will be considerable fireworks connected with the undertaking, but in the end the will of the majority will prevail and the resulting roll call will prove to "the soldier boys" the individual favor of Representatives ambitious to get another term.

All Factions Represented.

All factions of the Republican membership of the House besides the leaders were represented at the conference. The leaders present were: Speaker Gillett, Floor Leader Mondell, former Floor Leader Mann, Representative Walsh (Mass.), who is usually designated Speaker pro tem. during the absence of Speaker Gillett; Representative Fess (Ohio), chairman of the public works, Congressional Committee; Representative Towner (Iowa), chairman of the Republican caucus, and Representative Campbell (Kan.), chairman of the Rules Committee.

All the Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee were present except Representatives Clegg (W. Va.), Watson (Pa.) and Mills (N. Y.). Those at the meeting were Representative Fordney (Mich.), chairman; Representatives Hawley (Ore.), Copley (Ill.), Mott (N. Y.), Treadway (Mass.), Longworth (Ohio), Green (Iowa), Young (N. D.), Frear (Wis.), "Fitz" (N. Y.), Hixson (N. Y.), Hadley (Wash.), Timberlake (Okla.), Houghton (N. Y.) and Chandler (Col.).

The farm bloc was represented by Representatives Tinscher (Kan.) and Sanders (Ind.), the ex-service men by Representatives Woodruff (Mich.) and Lineberger (Cal.). Practically all the members of the steering committee were present and were included in the different groups named. Representative Dunn (N. Y.) was present in the sole capacity of a member of the steering committee.

Gillett's Announcement.

Speaker Gillett said after the conference he would make no decision until Monday morning concerning the move to have him recognize a motion to bring the bonus bill before the House under a suspension of the rules, so as to cut off debate and block amendments. The Speaker may decide whether to recognize a motion to bring the bonus bill before the House under a suspension of the rules, so as to cut off debate and block amendments. The Speaker may decide whether to recognize a motion to bring the bonus bill before the House under a suspension of the rules, so as to cut off debate and block amendments.

Chairman Fordney remarked: "No decision was reached on the proposal to suspend the rules Monday so that the bonus bill could be taken up. Of course, we are going to call it up as soon as possible."

Mr. Fordney displayed some spirit when he asked if there was any move on foot to abandon the bonus bill owing to the strong opposition to the measure.

"We have not the slightest intention of weakening in our position. It is a 4 to 1 shot that the measure will go through the House at an early date. We do not intend to change the bill to meet some adverse criticism. We believe we have a good bill and we are going to pass it without the dotting of an 'i' or the crossing of a 't.'"

Mondell's Statement.

Floor Leader Mondell made the following statement: "We discussed the bonus question from all phases freely, fully and good naturedly, but we did not reach any conclusion or make any definite arrangement."

Asked when he intended to see the President on the bonus issue, Mr. Mondell replied: "I have made a request to see whether the President will receive some other gentlemen and myself some time late to-morrow after he arrives home."

Mr. Mondell said he did not know definitely just who will accompany him to the White House should the President grant the audience which he will probably be granted. He has been very active in the proposed bonus legislation," he declared. He indicated that the President will probably make up the list to whom invitations for the conference will be extended.

Representative Lineberger, a former service man, who holds a petition for reconsideration of the bonus bill for a party conference on the bonus question, called on both Speaker Gillett and Floor Leader Mondell and discussed with them his proposal. They prevailed on him to withhold his request until after the conference with the President, which he agreed to do.

Will Submit Minority Report.

Opposition to the certificate loan plan developed in several unexpected quarters on the House side of the Capitol. Representatives Tilson (Conn.) and Treadway (Mass.), Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, have decided to submit a minority report reflecting Republican opposition to the bonus scheme.

Another minority report reflecting Republican opposition in the process of preparation by Representatives Kitchin (N. C.) and Oldfield (Ark.). These two protests against the measure will be before the House on Monday and will undoubtedly figure conspicuously in the debate over the certificate loan bill if the Mondell-Fordney combination permits any debate.

Most of the members of the lower house who did not participate in the conference this afternoon appeared to have a very hazy idea of what was really going on. They seemed greatly disturbed over the prospect of the bill being delayed in getting before the House as a result of the expected refusal of Speaker Gillett to open the way to its consideration Monday.

"They manifested little or no interest in the merits of the bill itself and treated with indifference the opinions of the Treasury experts regarding its effect on the Government finances and business of the country. Their attitude was that of a man anxious to get away from an awkward situation as speedily as possible and by the most direct methods."

The Notice Given by Leader Mondell.

The notice given by Leader Mondell that all the Republican members should be on hand next week considered the Speaker's intention to extend to the extent of the obstinacy of the Speaker. They interpreted the Mondell notice to mean that the bonus bill would be taken up next week and disposed of.

Discussion regarding the probable conclusions of President Harding clearly indicated that the President will not put himself on record in opposition to the certificate loan plan when he realizes that every important leader of his party in the House is in favor of it.

When attention was called to the President's direct statements on this point, the Republican representatives still insisted he would not seriously interfere with their plans. They intimated that if he did "the responsibility for killing the bill will be on the President's shoulders and not those of the members of the House of Representatives."

The Senate wing of the Capitol the bonus was taboed, the minds of the members of that body being centered on the fight over the international treaties. Comments made regarding the bonus situation in the House reflected the deep rooted conviction that the measure would not get through the Senate regardless of its treatment in the lower house.

\$286,000,000 in Income Taxes Already on Deposit

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Preliminary reports received to-day by the Treasury of collections of March 15 installments of income and profit taxes showed a total of \$286,000,000 on deposit in Federal Reserve banks.

These reports, it was explained, covered collections deposited up to last night and several days must elapse before all districts were accounted for or the final total for the quarter approximated.

On the basis of the amount received so far, officials declared it was impossible to determine whether Secretary Mellon's estimate of \$460,000,000 in tax receipts for the quarter would be obtained. Receipts from March payments last year aggregated \$727,000,000.

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Senator Lodge's Decision.

The most interesting incident in connection with the bonus on the Senate side was the decision of Senator Lodge, the majority leader, to take his stand alongside of President Harding. The Massachusetts Senator, who expressed his sympathy for the bonus project generally, limited his comment regarding the certificate loan plan before the House to the statement that he would not favor any measure which did not provide a source of revenue to pay the bill.

As the Fordney measure contains no such provision the criticism of Senator Lodge is accepted as indicating his probable opposition to it.

The declaration is of the utmost importance because it isolates Leader Mondell of the House. Representative Garrett, the Democratic leader of that body, is unalterably opposed to the bonus scheme. So is Senator Underwood, the minority leader of the upper house. Messrs. Fordney and Mondell, in fact, are the only prominent officials in either house who favor the passage of the certificate loan bill.

Jury Still Undecided

IN MRS. OBENCHAIN CASE Woman Accused of Slaying Kennedy Is Hopeful.

LOS ANGELES, March 18.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Madeline Obenchain, charged with the slaying of J. Lee Kennedy, which went on at noon yesterday, had not reached a verdict early tonight and reports that it was deadlocked were current. The jury would not attempt to communicate with the court.

Rumors that the jury was divided nine to three for conviction persisted, because the jury believed that they believed a majority of the jurors were for acquittal.

Mrs. Obenchain awaited the action of the jury with the women's department of the county jail. She refused to make any statement except that she was "feeling well and hopeful."

Old Fiddling Miller

OF MISSOURI DEAD Stubbins Watts, 84, Had Contempt for Modern Music.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 18.—Stubbins Watts, the fiddling miller of Dallas, is dead. Stubbins Watts was 84, and the mill on Indian Creek, twenty miles south of here, where the man and boy, he had ground corn for seventy years, was even older. It was built by his father, Anthony Watts, in 1830, and Indiana and pioneers carrying long rifles and wearing coonskin caps, were its first customers. Latterly motor cars used to stop at the old water mill, for the fame of the pioneer's cornmeal had reached the younger generation.

In early days the miller was famous as a fiddler, and no dance was possible in the neighborhood without him.

He played road tunes too, in those days, and was very popular. "Leather Britches" and "Turkey in the Straw" and "Give the Poor Fiddler a Dram" were the names of some of 'em. They'd make you dance."

Honor Negro "Boy in Gray"

White Confederate Vets as Pioneers for "AIE" Whiting.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 18.—Confederate veterans were the honorary pall bearers at the funeral of their comrade in arms, "A. I. E. Whiting, a former negro slave, who died at Roney's. Whiting, one of the few surviving negroes who served in the Confederate army, attended every Confederate funeral and selected the music for the service which was played at Roney's. He was attached to Company K, "Thirtieth Virginia Infantry, was captured, refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government and finally was released on bonds of \$200, with the understanding that he would return to Virginia during the period of the war.

P. O. Inspector Resigns.

Edward A. Schwab of 1283 Woodhaven avenue, Woodhaven, L. I., a post office inspector in charge of investigation of violations of postal regulations in this city for many years, ended his service with the Post Office Department yesterday to take charge of the investigating department of the National Vigilance Committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

WARNS HOUSE BONUS IS REAL BOOMERANG

Further proof of Government's Desire to Prevent 'Another Saturnalia of Pension Frauds' Furnished in Letter Former Secretary of Treasury Wrote.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. (New York Herald Bureau.)

Further proof that the war risk insurance plan adopted for the benefit of the soldiers was intended to take the place of supplementary compensation contained in a letter written to President Wilson by W. G. McAdoo, then Secretary of the Treasury, on July 31, 1917.

In outlining the plan, which he subsequently explained to the Committee on Foreign and Interstate Commerce of the House, Secretary McAdoo said:

"But it ought also to check any future attempt at pension legislation by enrolling a man now to provide against the impairments of old age, total disability or death resulting from other causes and to give all this protection to the kindred who must be dependent upon him and who do not share in the Government compensation."

"The minds of our soldiers and sailors should be put at rest so far as their loved ones are concerned by the knowledge that they will be amply provided for by the Government as a part of the compensation for the service they are rendering to the country. In like manner they should know in advance that if they are killed in battle definite and just provision has been made for their dependents and that if they are disabled, totally or partially, if they are back, armless, legless, sightless or otherwise permanently injured, definite provision is made for them and that they are not going to be left to the uncertain chances of old age pension. Every man should know from the moment he is enlisted in the military service of the country these definite guarantees and assurances are given to him, not as a charity, but as a part of his service compensation for the extra hazardous occupation into which his Government has forced him."

"Furthermore it must be borne in mind that if the Government will not escape these expenditures if this plan of compensation and insurance should be rejected, because the pension system would then be resorted to and the cost would likely exceed that of the proposed plan. At the same time the pension system would not provide the same benefits nor cover the subject in the same comprehensive, humane and equitable way. No provision is made under our pension laws for family allowances while the men are at the front, nor for rehabilitation, life insurance, &c."

In replying to a question from Representative Montague (Va.) at the committee hearing on the bill, Mr. McAdoo said:

"I think with such a comprehensive plan as that and the same degree of competition for the extra hazardous occupation into which his Government has forced him."

Judge Julian Mack, who framed the bill for the Treasury, further explained it to the committee. Representative Montague asked him if the provisions of the bill were intended to be in lieu of pensions.

"Yes," replied Judge Mack. "If we've got to give this and then have pensions on top of it," said Mr. Montague, "and then have the country go through another saturnalia of pension frauds, it would be a pretty serious proposition. It would be a pretty serious proposition."

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U. S. LEADS ALLIES IN AID GIVEN TO DISABLED IN WAR

Continued from First Page.

1. Insurance in force—\$3,500,000,000; 2. Conducting over 50,000 medical examinations every month; 3. Giving medical attention in cases where hospitalization is not required to 20,000 ex-service men every month; 4. Receiving 1,000 new claims every day, in addition to 1,200,000 already on file; employing 4,000 ex-service men and women in carrying out the work; 5. Receiving for 1922 expenditures in behalf of the disabled ex-service men \$510,000,000 more than the entire expenditure of the whole United States in 1921; 6. Receiving 1,000 new claims every day, in addition to 1,200,000 already on file; employing 4,000 ex-service men and women in carrying out the work; 7. Receiving for 1922 expenditures in behalf of the disabled ex-service men \$510,000,000 more than the entire expenditure of the whole United States in 1921; 8. Receiving 1,000 new claims every day, in addition to 1,200,000 already on file; employing 4,000 ex-service men and women in carrying out the work; 9. Receiving for 1922 expenditures in behalf of the disabled ex-service men \$510,000,000 more than the entire expenditure of the whole United States in 1921; 10. The United States of America is already doing more for its disabled veterans than any other nation in the world, despite the fact that their losses were far heavier than ours.

The bureau also prepared the following report: Average checks per man for the month of February, 1922: Vocational training, \$29.27; Compensation, 39.25; Total, \$68.52. Vocational training, \$29.27; Compensation, 39.25; Total, \$68.52.

Where Congress Has Failed. "This Congress has not pointed out the way to reach the war profiteers, and he will not have my sympathy," said Mr. Fordney, "the average taxpayer if he is reached, because none will have a kind word or lift a protesting hand for the man who makes the man-made misfortune which they give 'until it hurt' and the soldier risked his life.

"The taxpayers to whom I refer are the men and women who subscribed to the Red Cross, the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army, the Y. M. C. A.—to everything that could be suggested, who bought Liberty bonds up to the limit, who gave up their savings accounts, and saw them go down fifteen points and in many cases were forced to sell at a loss; citizens who staid at home and paid and gave with hearty good-will—the men and women who fully did their bit."

Total. "I have been asked many times, 'Can you do more?' I have explained just what has been done in the way of ex-soldier relief work by the United States Government since the close of the world war and I have no hesitancy in saying that this Government has been more liberal and has provided far greater benefits than any other nation on the face of the globe.

"What is going to show in figures just what this Government has done in the way of soldier relief up to January 1, 1922. During the time that the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and the registered and bonded ex-soldiers' board for vocational education were in operation and during the five months of the existence of the present United States Veterans Bureau a total of 1,418,912 ex-soldiers have been made eligible for the world war and divided as follows: 486,884 for vocational training, 171,875 for insurance and 760,152 for death and disability compensation.

831,767 Claims Allowed. "A total of 831,767 claims have been allowed by the bureau out of the 1,418,912 ex-soldiers, divided as follows: 381,717 for compensation, 249,875 for vocational education and 150,175 for insurance; 472,170 were disallowed, divided into the following three classes: 316,133 for compensation, 156,040 for insurance, 15,997 for vocational education. On December 31, 1921, there were 114,975 claims waiting final adjudication, of this number 55,555 were for compensation, 25,519 were for insurance, and 33,901 were for vocational education. These figures are all as of December 31, 1921. Since that date a material decrease has been made in the number of pending cases.

"The total number of ex-soldiers for those engaged in soldier relief work, divided as follows: 224,772 for compensation, 25,519 for insurance, and 151,477 for vocational education. During the same period 209,178 claims were disallowed, divided 148,102 vocational, 14,551 insurance, and 46,525 compensation.

"During 1921, 66,635 world war veterans reinstated their term insurance and 3,877 reinstated their converted policies, making a total of 70,512. During the same period 1,200,000 ex-soldiers were discharged from their war time insurance. This makes a total of 339,167 veterans who still have term policies, with 259,730 having converted policies, and 29,437 having grand total of 598,897 veterans who are still carrying their Government insurance in one type or another.

Payment in Insurance Claims. "A grand total of \$281,756,892.69 has been paid in insurance claims since the bureau started operations. Of this amount \$278,239,146.93 has been paid out in death and disability claims on term policies, with \$3,517,245.76 has been paid out on converted policies for death and disability claims.

"The Government received \$47,442,982.19 in premiums on insurance and \$93,697.45 set aside for insurance dividends. Converted policies alone brought dividends and these are not taken into the policy in the year old. At the close of the last current year there were 104,578 veterans receiving vocational education under the United States Veterans Bureau. Of this number 39,914 men were in Section 2 training, which carries maintenance pay rating from \$80 to \$170 per month in addition to the tuition, books, supplies and equipment. Ten thousand six hundred ex-soldiers were undergoing vocational training in Section 2 training, which provides tuition, books, supplies and equipment, but no maintenance pay. "Since the Government undertook the rehabilitation of the vocationally handicapped veteran a total of 119,881 men and women have been placed in Section 2 training and 17,187 have been placed in Section 1 training. Nearly 42,000 veterans have been declared eligible for vocational training who have felt that to take advantage of this wonderful opportunity for various reasons, and a total of 7,822 have been declared rehabilitated by the bureau, 5,402 finishing their training during the past year.

Medical. "Turning to the medical division we find that on December 31 a total of 28,687 veterans of the world war were undergoing hospitalization under the United States Veterans Bureau; of this number 8,272 in neuropsychiatric and mental institutions and 8,769 undergoing treatment in general hospitals for general surgical disabilities. Since the creation of the bureau 306,029 veterans have received hospital treatment and 1,115,259 medical examinations ordered. Under the United States Veterans Bureau a total of 1,418,912 ex-soldiers have been made eligible for vocational rehabilitation work. It was found necessary to broaden the scope of rehabilitation. There were not enough ex-soldiers in America to take care of our vocational population. Highest authorities tell us that our vocational population will reach between 200,000 and 250,000. Places must be found for these men.

"During the last current year the Government opened its first big vocational training school, the Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, were remade into students' apartment houses. The fine mechanical equipment which was used by the army for training the disabled army was turned over to our disabled veterans for use in this institution, and to-day men are learning trades and conducting businesses which previously had been in placement of value.

"A rehabilitation conference was held in Washington, attended by some of the leading lights of the educational world. This conference made its recommendations to the bureau, and is attempting to carry them out to the best of our ability. The country's best known experts in neuropsychiatric and mental disorders have recently conducted a conference which will assist the bureau materially in decreasing the number of mental cases and to provide a cure for the men with disabilities.

"No stone has been left unturned to provide the disabled veterans of the world war with every possible advantage. Attention is being given to the fact that the Government has been derelict in its duty show an absolute lack of information of what has been done for them. The Government has been derelict in its duty show an absolute lack of information of what has been done for them. The Government has been derelict in its duty show an absolute lack of information of what has been done for them.

NATION IS WATCHING

Third District Will Choose New Representative in Congress To-morrow.

DEMOCRATS SEE HOPE Nelson and McLean, Both of Augusta, Seek Seat Vacated by John A. Peters.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. (New York Herald Bureau.)

Senator Jones (Wash.) took occasion to review the Senate record of the record of the Republican party during the past year, saying, "We claim it to be a success, and that the people approve."

"The Democrats," he said, "turning to the Democrats. It is easy to recall the topsy-turvy condition of the country following the war, Senator Jones declared when the Republican party took charge it found the problems of the war must be made more difficult by the two years of peace drifting."

Then he added: "It is much easier to carry on a war than it is to solve the problems growing out of the war. The Democrats are talking of carrying the Democratic hopes of victory are based partly on the national aspect and on the recent municipal elections in which the Democrats were successful in wide majority in the cities of Lewiston, Waterville, Biddeford, Saco and Rockland. In addition there is a manifest apathy on the part of Republicans in some parts of the State to the bitterness engendered by the Nelson-Viles primary campaign.

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