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WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow fair; moderate temperature.
Highest temperature yesterday, 83; lowest, 65.
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 18.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 355—DAILY. ++++ NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 20, 1922.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER. POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y. 102 PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS {In Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx. Elsewhere 10 cents.}

CONGRESS ALREADY SHAPING INDUSTRIAL LAWS FOR HARDING

Senate Leaders Pave Way for Coal Investigation Commission.

HOUSE DRAFTING BILL

Kellogg Measure Relating to Aliens to Come Up This Week.

RAIL PLOT INQUIRY ON

Daugherty Is Gathering Evidence to Show Collusion of Workers.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.

Republican leaders in the Senate and House prepared the way to-day for early favorable action on President Harding's request for authority to create a Government coal investigating commission to investigate the basic conditions of the industry and make recommendations as to fair wages, working conditions and new legislation to minimize the danger of future strikes.

But the President's proposal for more immediate legislation creating a Government coal corporation to buy and sell coal and regulate prices in the existing fuel emergency is not meeting with the same prompt response.

There were unmistakable evidences that Congress is reluctant to inaugurate a system of Government coal dealing, even in the face of the present emergency and the President's assurances that in no other way can the Government protect the people against price gouging by private concerns.

The experiences of the Federal Government in the realm of business transactions of that character during the war are regarded generally by Senators and Representatives of both parties as having been unfortunate. They are very chary about repeating the experiment.

Approves Borah Bill.

President Harding this morning called Senator Borah (Idaho) on the telephone and expressed approval of the Borah bill for the creation of a coal fact finding agency to be called the United States Coal Commission, except in so far as it proposed to limit the membership to three, one representing the coal operators, one the miners and one the public. The President wants a commission of five members, all to represent the public and absolutely independent of the coal industry. Only such a commission, the President believes, will be able to make an impartial inquiry into the coal business and submit valuable recommendations for a real solution of the difficult problem.

Representative Mondell, Republican floor leader, and Speaker Gillett, after a conference with the President, announced that a bill to carry out the President's recommendation for an investigating commission would be introduced in the House early next week, as soon as the Republican members of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, of which Representative Winslow (Mass.) is chairman, return to the city in response to urgent telegrams sent out last night.

There already is on the House calendar a bill for a coal fact finding commission by Representative Bland (Ill.) which has received the indorsement of the House Committee on Labor, but it does not conform so nearly to the lines proposed by the President as the Borah bill in the Senate. Early next week the Republican members of the House committee will draft a measure similar to the Borah bill, with the changes suggested to-day by the President so that it may be given simultaneous consideration in the House with consideration of the Borah bill by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, of which Senator Borah is chairman.

To Consider Kellogg Bill.

Senator Lodge (Mass.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, conferred with Senator Kellogg (Minn.) and arranged for a meeting early next week to consider the Kellogg bill to give the Federal Government jurisdiction in the case of offenses committed in any State or Territory against aliens, which the President wants enacted into law at once. The purpose of the bill is to permit the Federal Government to administer justice in such instances as the recent massacre at Herrin, Ill., when two Mexicans were among those murdered in the strike riots, and the State authorities failed to punish the murderers.

Senator Cummins (Iowa), chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, and other Republicans in both branches of Congress, said they did not deem it advisable at this time to take any action in response to the President's suggestions for strengthening the Esch-Cummins transportation act so as to give the Federal Government authority to compel compliance with decisions of the Railroad Labor Board. That, they thought, was a matter for consideration at a subsequent session of Congress.

Asked about the House program, Speaker Gillett said:

"There was nothing definitely arranged at our conference with the President last night, although we assured him that the House would take immediate action on the suggestions he made in his message."

Floor Leader Mondell was a little more specific and not so sanguine regarding the proposed coal buying corporation. He said:

"A bill covering the President's suggestion in regard to the creation of a fact finding commission will be introduced as soon as a quorum of members return to Wasnington, which I think will be about Monday. Action also will be

Continued on Page Three.

GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs, in high Alleghanies. Beauty of nature. Golf, tennis, horseback. Booking Plaza, N.Y.—adv.

Troops Are on Guard at Southern Railway Shops

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 19.—Five hundred National Guardsmen, said to be the largest body of troops ever called out in a peace time emergency in North Carolina, were ordered by Gov. Morrison to-day to Spencer, East Spencer and Salisbury, where, according to representations of Southern Railway officials and the Sheriff of Rowan county, the situation brought about by the attempt of the railroad to man its big shops with non-union workers is menacing.

The troops, according to a statement issued by Gov. Morrison, are instructed to "uphold the law and respect every right of the striking laborers, protect life and property and to keep the peace."

CALLS HARDING IDEA A MONKEY WRENCH

Gompers Says Speech to Congress Is Case of Misapplied Psychology.

WILL BLOCK SETTLEMENT

Labor Leader Thinks Suggestions Caused Delay in Settlement Moves.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.

President Harding's address to Congress on the industrial crisis and the attitude he took in discussing labor had the effect of tossing a monkey wrench in the machinery of the peace conference in progress in New York between the rail executives and the leaders of the brotherhoods, in the opinion of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Gompers declared to-day that the President's appearance before Congress and the tone he adopted was a bad case of "misapplied psychology" which halted the progress of what appeared like hopeful negotiations.

"Yesterday morning," said Mr. Gompers, "the representatives of the workers were in session with the railroad executives. Progress was being made for a settlement of the strike. They took a recess to meet in the afternoon, and I am informed that the executives manifested a different mood and assumed a different attitude after they had learned the nature of the President's message.

"I repeat that I consider it quite unfortunate for the President to have delivered his address to Congress yesterday, because of the situation in which it seemed that matters were being worked out to the mutual satisfaction of both parties to the controversy. It seems to me misapplied psychology.

Wrong Time, He Thinks.

"The President said he did not believe Congress could do anything to alleviate the present situation as far as executive action is concerned. For this reason alone, apart from the delicate situation in New York, the address of the President might very well have been deferred to a time of cooler judgment when these controversies were adjusted one way or another."

Referring to the portion of the President's address suggesting that at some future time the transportation act should be amended so as to give more power to the railroad labor board, Mr. Gompers declared that it could mean only one thing, namely, that the board should be given power to prevent men from going out on strike, or in case of disobedience put them in jail.

"I am not eager to believe," he continued, "that the President has in mind the full consequences of such a recommendation. If there is to be compulsory labor we may well raise the question whether compulsory labor may be forced on every one and not on wage earners alone, as this recommendation would suggest.

"I have a constant and abiding faith that in the last analysis the common sense of the American people will prevail and that they will resent any attempt to make them give up those principles of freedom for the mere reason that some men of high financial connections or subservient politicians are disposed to head that way.

Has Faith in Congress.

"I have every confidence that the Congress will never pass a law of that character. What constitutes slavery? The slave must work when ordered by his owner or his master or by those who have supervision over him. The only thing that distinguishes him from the free man is that the latter need not work against his will and has the right to stop work when he sees fit."

Turning to the question of interference with train service and the alleged desertions by reason of which the Administration proposes to invoke the Sherman act to prosecute for conspiracy, sympathetic strikes and secondary boycott on the part of railroad workers, Mr. Gompers declared the President was

Continued on Page Three.

NATION'S RAIL HEADS MEET WEDNESDAY; DENY THEY YIELDED

Reply to the Unions Will Be Framed at Conference in Yale Club.

MEN HAVE NOT WON

Executives Vexed by Report Strikers Will Go Back Seniority Unimpaired.

PEACE GETS A SETBACK

Economic Necessity, However May Force Quick Terms, Dave Williams Declares.

Wednesday has been set as the day on which the country's railroad executives will assemble and try again to find a way of honorably ending a strike with which both sides are surfeited. The meeting will be held at the Yale Club.

Many of the executives appeared yesterday to be vexed at what seemed to them an attempt by union propagandists to make it appear that the roads were ready to surrender on the main point at issue and by means of a "gentlemen's agreement" take the strikers back with seniority unimpaired.

As no such understanding was reached in the conferences of the executives' committee and the mediating brotherhoods on Thursday and Friday the railway presidents seem to feel that their attitude has been misrepresented by the unions and that the job of making peace has been made more ticklish than ever. However, there is a feeling that whatever irritation exists is only temporary and that this week's meeting of the 148 roads, to be followed, presumably, by further joint discussions, will actually bring about a settlement.

Says Necessity Dictates.

Meanwhile David Williams, secretary of the central strike committee of the metropolitan district, in which are 25,000 union strikers of the shop crafts, took advantage of a dull Saturday to say:

"The one big force which is dictating a settlement of the strike is economic necessity. The negotiations between the Big Five and the executives are merely beating out the details. The bald fact is that the railroads have not been able to keep their equipment in repair with unskilled strike breakers. The result is, as the President said in his message of yesterday, 'threatening the breakdown of transportation.' The strike must be settled, that's all—and settled immediately."

Say Unions Violated Oath.

Railroad executives charge union leaders with having "violated a solemn agreement" made in last week's conference, which provided that no details of the discussion or suggested program should be given to the newspapers. For some reason which is not yet clear to the initiated the negotiators wished to carry on their meetings with an unwonted degree of secrecy, despite the public anxiety over the strike. Notwithstanding this arrangement various reports have been published, most of which were based on at least semi-official information. But a man in touch with the conference said yesterday that there was not "one iota of truth" in the proposed plan of settlement as indicated by union men on Friday night.

"If the union leaders," this person said, "are really endeavoring in good faith to bring about a settlement of the strike they are on the road to defeat their own ends by giving to the strikers and the public any such misinformation, which will only give the strikers false hopes."

Unions Haven't Budged.

There is no question that the unions have not budged from their demand for restoration of all service rights upon their return to work, whatever concessions they are willing to make as to the phrasing of the demand. The railway executives have repeatedly rejected this proposal, but, unlike the unions, have been willing to let the seniority dispute go to the railroad labor board. It is assumed that there has been some change of attitude on the part of the unions or the executives which makes it necessary for the executives' committee to take counsel with its principals, the heads of all the 148 roads, and that the meeting to be held this week has been called for this purpose.

"But this meeting is not a life or death matter," the informant said yesterday. "It is a case of these men getting together and trying to find a common ground of action in a problem that has many angles."

David Williams, in summarizing a re-

Continued on Page Three.

Cuban Senator Wounds Two in Week in Duels

HAVANA, Aug. 19.—Col. Rosendo Collazo, Senator from Camaguey, and Col. Orestes Ferrare, Representative for Havana province, were wounded to-day in settling a point of honor with dueling swords. The former suffered a cut in the right shoulder and the latter a slash across the face.

The encounter resulted from news stories appearing in Col. Ferrara's paper, *Heraldo de Cuba*, on a recent affray in Marianao, a suburb, in which two of the Senator's nephews lost their lives. In a similar encounter last Thursday with Col. Collazo, the director of *La Libertad*, Sergio Carbo, was wounded.

FAKE BUNDLE NIPS A $15,000 SWINDLE

Boy Sent to Post & Flagg's, Newark, With a Forged Bamberger Check.

SUSPECT GRABS AT BAIT

Lad Used in Attempt to Fleece Clarke Brothers Will Face Accused Man.

Detectives in Newark yesterday afternoon arrested a well dressed man who was accused of trying to get $15,000 in Liberty bonds and cash from the branch office of Post & Flagg, brokers, on a check bearing the signature of Louis Bamberger, department store owner. The signature is said to have been forged.

The man said he was Harry Monnett, aged 35, and lived at 438 Gold street, Brooklyn. The police believe that he may be able to throw some light on the operations of a scheme by which Clark Brothers of 154 Nassau street were asked to pay $30,000 in Liberty bonds ten days ago to James Josephs, 13 years old, of 40 Willow place, Brooklyn, on a falsely certified check bearing the forged signature of Robert Gair, paper box manufacturer, of Brooklyn. The manipulations are said to be similar in many respects.

Admissions by Prisoner.

The police say that Monnett has admitted having a part in similar schemes in other cities. Detectives Gorevan and Strojehan of the Oak street station, who were called into the Clarke case, will take young Josephs to Newark tomorrow to see if Monnett is the man who hired him to take the check to Clarke Brothers August 9 and present it for Liberty bonds.

About three weeks ago Mr. Bamberger, president of L. Bamberger & Co., was asked to recommend a good banking concern to a man who telephoned. Mr. Bamberger suggested the National Newark and Essex Banking Company at Broad and Clinton streets, and later wrote a letter to this effect in answer to a written request.

Last Wednesday a well dressed man called at the Newark office of Post & Flagg, 790 Broad street, and discussed the purchase of United States Steel stock. He showed an alleged certified check with what purported to be Mr. Bamberger's signature. The check was drawn on the bank which the merchant had recommended.

Asks to Get Check Cashed.

On Friday the man telephoned to the brokerage office that his father was ill in Havana and asked to have the check cashed. He asked for $14,500 in Liberty bonds and $500 in cash.

Yesterday came another telephone call informing the firm that the man with the check was busy packing and would send a boy to cash the check and assume responsibility.

Suspicions were aroused in the brokerage office by this time, and six detectives in disguise were stationed in and about the office, when a boy appeared with a check later and received a specially prepared dummy package.

The boy walked a few paces from the office and handed the package to a man who had a patch over his left eye. The man was Monnett. Both were arrested and taken to police headquarters.

Monnett exonerated the boy, stating that he had been hired only to go to the brokers' office. No charge was lodged against Monnett, but he was held as a suspicious person for further questioning.

AIRPLANE TAKES SERUM TO PARALYSIS VICTIMS

Sent From Rochester, Minn., to Syracuse, N. Y.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 19.—Another case of infantile paralysis was reported to-day to the Department of Health, bringing the total to seven.

The department received a supply of a special serum for treatment of the disease by airplane and special delivery from the Mayo Institute at Rochester, Minn., being delivered by air to Rochester, and thence to Syracuse.

Serum received from the May Institute is a new preparation used with success in Eastern States where there have been outbreaks.

CAR WRECKED IN RACE; DRIVER LOSES BOOTS

Frenchman Has Remarkable Escape in England Contest.

BROOKLANDS, Eng., Aug. 19.—One of the most remarkable escapes from death in automobile racing ever seen here occurred to-day in the 200-mile light car race, one of the events here, when J. Chassagne, of France, was wrecked at the turn of the road by a bursting tire.

Chassagne's car overturned and shot over the banks. In spite of this, Chassagne and his mechanic emerged with only a few scratches, though the French driver had both boots torn off.

COHALAN TO FIGHT BOTH PARTIES FOR SURROGATE'S PLACE

Jurist, Turned Down by Tammany and G. O. P., to Run Alone.

HAS SUPPORT OF BAR

Shearer Coming to Lead Nonpartisan Fight for Reelection.

COLEMAN PAPERS FILED

Republican Designee Recorded —O'Brien May Be Named on Last Day.

Surrogate John P. Cohalan, turned down by Tammany Hall and rejected for renomination by the Republicans, will seek reelection as an independent candidate.

Although the Surrogate said he would have nothing to say regarding his plans until after Tuesday, the last day for filing designating petitions for the primaries, it was learned last night he had decided to present his case to the public at the polls.

Some of the Surrogate's friends had been hoping against hope that something would develop to cause either the Democratic executive committee or the Republican executive committee, or both, to reverse themselves and designate him before the time for filing petitions should expire.

So far as the Republicans were concerned that hope was shattered yesterday morning, when the petition of Justice Frank J. Coleman, Jr., as designee for Surrogate was filed with the Board of Elections. It contained 3,500 names. At the same time Frank Neville Boyle, secretary of the county committee, filed petitions for Judges Morris Koenig and Robert S. Johnstone as designees for the renomination for the post of Judge of General Sessions.

Tammany Still Waits.

The Tammany petitions for John P. O'Brien for Surrogate and Judge Koenig and Justice Cornelius J. Collins for Judges of General Sessions have not been filed. Tammany will probably follow its usual procedure of waiting to file until the last day. Those familiar with the situation say there is not the slightest chance of Charles F. Murphy's reversing himself, as he did in the case of Judge Alfred J. Talley a year ago, and putting Surrogate Cohalan on the ticket in place of Corporation Counsel O'Brien.

George L. Shearer, chairman of the John P. Cohalan Non-Partisan Committee of Lawyers of the County of New York, from his summer home in Connecticut got in touch with friends of the Surrogate yesterday to say he would be here to-morrow to set in motion the necessary machinery to make a fight all along the line. Until then all plans are in abeyance.

Under the new election law independent candidates for office cannot file their petitions earlier than the fifth Tuesday beforer election nor later than the fourth Tuesday. These dates this year are October 3 and October 10. This gives only five weeks at most for a campaign. The number of signatures required is only 1,500, but Cohalan's friends say they will try to get no less than 50,000.

Olive Stott Gabriel, Republican woman leader of the Seventh Assembly District, has told Surrogate Cohalan she is absolutely opposed to the decision of the Republican County Committee not to name him. She has promised to do what she can to further his election.

Many Leaders on Committee.

Among the 500 names on the committee which was organized after the bar associations had indorsed Surrogate Cohalan, when it was generally supposed both parties would accept him, are many well known organization Republicans and Tammany Democrats.

Edward Lauterbach, former Justice M. Linn Bruce and Herbert Parsons, who have served as chairman of the Republican County Committee, are on the committee. William Halpin, who is not a lawyer, and Lloyd C. Griscom, also former county chairman, are for Surrogate Cohalan, his friends say.

Among the Democrats on the committee are Representative Bourke Cockran and Roy Weller, Tammany designees for Congress. Other Committeemen are former Senator James A. O'Gorman, James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, and Nathan Burkan, Tammany leader of the Seventeenth district.

Accounts of the meeting of the Tammany executive committee, at which Surrogate Cohalan was turned down, say three or four leaders were outspoken at first for Cohalan, but Burkan was the only one who finally refused absolutely to vote for O'Brien.

His attitude was the more marked because he had acted as counsel for W. R. Hearst and O'Brien is an appointee of Mayor Hylan.

William A. De Ford, general counsel for the Hearst interests, also is a member of the Cohalan committee.

"If Surrogate Cohalan does not go back on the Surrogate's bench that court will be under the complete domination of Charles F. Murphy," said Robert J. Robeson of the law firm of Elliott, Robeson & Dean last night. "He now controls half of it. But this does not satisfy Mr. Murphy. He wants to control it all."

Former Surrogate Ketcham of Kings county has written this about Surrogate Cohalan:

"His fellow Surrogates regard him as a leader in thought and enterprise, and they are not only the best but the sternest critics of each other. With all the natural anxiety that my deep affection for the man shall not pervert my judgment I hold him preeminent in courtesy, diligence, practical wisdom and complete learning."

TARIFF BILL PASSES, 48-25; PUBLIC PAYS 3 BILLIONS YEARLY IN HIGHER DUTIES

'RATES ARE LOW'---M'CUMBER; 'PORK BARREL BILL'---SIMMONS

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.

HERE, briefly, are two conflicting views as to what the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill, passed to-day by the United States Senate, really means to the people of the United States:

By Senator McCumber, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee:

"Comparing the bill as it goes into conference with the bill as it came to the Senate, it will be shown that the rates imposed by the House bill have been greatly reduced. Comparing the bill with previous Republican protection bills, it will be found that outside of the dye products, which under existing law can only be imported when this country cannot supply the demand, the average ad valorem duties upon manufactured products are lower than in any previous protective tariff act. It is true also that while wool and other agricultural products are given greater protection than in any other tariff bill, manufacturers have been given a lower compensatory rate of duty than in any previous protective tariff bill."

By Senator Simmons, ranking Democratic member of the Senate Finance Committee, in cooperation with Senator Walsh (Mass.):

"In view of the indefensible scandalous, selfish, pork barrel character of this legislation; how much longer can our law making body retain the confidence and respect of the American public? It is time for a political revolution against such methods and practices. This bill has made the tariff more than a political issue. It has become a great moral issue. It is immoral to extort, whether done under the guise of law or in violation of law. 'Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods' is a forgotten commandment.

"The unorganized ultimate consumers are again the victims."

BERLIN ASKS FRANCE TO HELP INDUSTRIES

Envoys Seek Collaboration to Avert Possibility of Seizures.

LOSE HOPE IN ENGLAND

Move Starts for Continental Bloc to Influence Reparations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Aug. 19.

There is a movement in Germany for a Franco-German understanding, and a continental bloc to influence reparations decisions. The Government has sent trusted representatives to Paris to find out upon what basis a working arrangement will be possible with France. Important members of the Reparations Commission are expected here to-morrow.

THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent finds a sentiment among the leading manufacturers favoring Franco-British participation in German industry as the way out of the present dilemma.

The rapprochement agitation here is beneath the surface, as all classes are bitterly Francophobic superficially. The hidden motive was thus defined by a French observer: "If Germany goes bankrupt to-day France will follow tomorrow. We were forced to take an interest in German solvency to insure our own."

Manufacturers who are in favor of a compromise with France reason as follows: "It is evident that Germany cannot evade considerable reparations payments and that German industry must bear the brunt of the burden. Sanctions and violence would upset industry without helping anybody. It is better that we offer the French and the British direct participation in German industry, to assure good will and a common interest in Germany's prosperity."

The Government's attitude is wavering. Chancellor Wirth until now has looked for British backing. Lord d'Abernon, the British Ambassador here, has been the Germans' hope, as he was popularly called the Lord Protector. But now that Lloyd George has withheld the patronage of England, the Chancellor finds the Government losing ground and sees the need for a direct bid for French favor. Already he has sent one statesman to establish contact with the French and he is contemplating sending another.

Big Westphalian industries, particularly those of Hugo Stinnes, are confident of their own strength and therefore opposed to a continual bloc. And Stinnes has Wirth's ear. But now these manufacturers are confronted with the alternatives of a compromise or possible individual action by France, and in the latter event their factories would be the first to suffer.

Recent comment by Stinnes's newspapers indicates that he is watching his step and debating onslaughts against the French. Arnold Rechberg, owner of potash mines and manufacturer in central Germany, heads the movement for admitting French and British collaboration in industry for the payment of reparations. His program, which two years ago found favor with Louis Loucheur, formerly French Minister of the Liberated Regions, is that German manufacturers give the French and British a quarter interest in industry. He thinks that the French must get more than the 52 per cent. share which is provided by the Versailles treaty, saying that the manufacturers "could make the sacrifice without indemnification by the Government, because such participation would result in industrial securities far exceeding the quarter of capital originally sacrificed.

FOUND ANYTHING?
If so, see if it is advertised in the Lost and Found columns of to-day's New York Herald.

FINDS 33 SENATORS AGAINST THE BONUS

Poll Also Reveals 35 to 39 Ready to Sustain Presidential Veto.

FIGHT OPENS WEDNESDAY

Friends of McCumber Measure Astonished to Find Watson (Ga.) Against Them.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.

A preliminary skirmish in the Senate over the $5,000,000,000 bonus raid this afternoon resulted in the decision to inaugurate the battle over it on Wednesday next.

The first bout, which occurred after the Senate had voted on the discredited tariff bill, developed several interesting and some very important facts. Of major importance was a poll of the Senators present undertaken by Mr. Borah of Idaho and Mr. New of Indiana to determine the actual lineup on two bonus propositions.

The result of the canvass was most encouraging to the Republican and Democratic Senators opposed to the bonus scheme on moral as well as economic grounds. On the first proposition as to the exact number of Senators who will vote against the bill when a vote is reached on its passage the tally showed that at least thirty-three Senators would do so.

The second inquiry, which was intended to ascertain the number of Senators who would vote to sustain a Presidential veto of the McCumber bill, which now is scheduled to pass, was even more significant. The tabulation established beyond dispute that at least thirty-five and probably thirty-nine Senators will vote to sustain a Presidential veto. Only thirty-three votes of the full membership are necessary to prevent the repassage of a measure over a veto. It is not likely that there will be a full membership when a vote is taken on the McCumber bill after a long and spectacular debate.

The names of the Senators who expressed their determination to vote against overriding a Presidential veto of the McCumber bill are withheld to protect them from the most vicious oral, telegraphic and postal propaganda ever directed against national legislators on a pending measure.

The opening gun in the bonus fight, which is destined to prove of historic as well as of patriotic importance, completely disposed of the claims made by Senators who are eager to win the dubious support of mercenary ex-service men that the fight against the raid on the taxpayers would be merely perfunctory.

Coincident with the refusal of Republican and Democratic Senators opposing the bonus scheme was the unexpected announcement made by Senator Watson (Dem., Ga.) that he would not vote for the McCumber bill. Senator Watson has with some justification been classified as favoring the bonus.

In a statement this afternoon the Georgia Senator expressed his willingness to vote for a bonus bill which provided the revenue to finance it without imposing additional tax burdens. He admitted there was scant hope of the proponents of the bonus devising any acceptable plan for doing so. He said that in no circumstances would he vote for "any measure that imposed an additional cent of taxation on the American people."

The decision of the Georgia Senator to vote against the McCumber bill was

Continued on Page Two.

BORAH VOTES 'NO'

Three Democrats Help Republicans Put the High Rate Measure Through Senate.

SCENES ARE STIRRING

Packed Galleries Look On as the Members Shout and Laugh.

CALDER STAGES SIDESHOW

Gets Duty on Straw Hats Increased at the Eleventh Hour.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.

The frenzied application of high duties devised to increase the cost of living was carried a step further today when the Senate, by a vote of 48 to 25, passed the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill.

Only three Republican Senators displayed the courage to oppose the measure. They were Senators Borah (Idaho), who voted against the bill; Norris (Neb.), who was absent, but whose opposition was announced, and La Follette (Wis.), paired against it.

Offsetting this, three Democrats broke away from their party to support the measure. They were Broussard and Ransdell (La.), who got very high rates for their sugar producing constituents, and Kendrick (Wyo.), who got the rates he wanted on wool.

The bill was ordered sent to conference to reconcile the changes made by the Senate after the measure left the House thirteen months ago. The House program is to send the measure to conference on Tuesday. How long it will take to obtain an agreement is a matter of speculation tonight.

Billions to Be Paid.

Estimates of tariff experts immediately after the bill passed the Senate were that the duties imposed will mean between $3,000,000,000 and $3,500,000,000 a year more on commodities sold to the consumer. At a low estimate this means $30 for every man, woman and child in the country or for an average family of five an increased annual expense of $150.

Spectacular scenes accompanied the final action on the bill. More Senators were on the floor than at any time in the four months the bill has been under consideration. They had come from distant States solely to vote on the measure, and they followed party lines almost entirely.

The last hour particularly was one of rough and tumble procedure, of shouting and laughing—scenes rare in the Senate. Last minute amendments, of which there were plenty—some of them solely intended to institute still higher rates than those provided—were voted down with a chorus of "noes."

The galleries were crowded for the first time in weeks. Here and there could be recognized the agents and even the principals of the special interests who were being benefited by the extremely high duties carried in the bill. Others were visitors who arrived early in the morning to make sure of choice seats and then remained to see some fun. It was not lacking either and the galleries joined in the laughter that came up from the floor when the bill was jammed through.

Lineup of the Vote.

Representative Fordney (Rep., Mich.), chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and co-author of the bill with Senator McCumber (Rep., Ind.), was the center of the group of House members who were on the floor fringing the last rows of desks. He smiled along with his colleagues when the Senate voted. Here is the lineup of the vote:

Republicans for the Bill.

Ball (Del.)	McCumber (N. D.)
Brandegee (Conn.)	McLean (Conn.)
Bursum (N. M.)	McNary (Ore.)
Calder (N. Y.)	Moses (N. H.)
Cameron (Ariz.)	Nelson (Minn.)
Capper (Kans.)	New (Ind.)
Colt (R. I.)	Newberry (Mich.)
Cummins (Iowa)	Nicholson (Col.)
Curtis (Kan.)	Norbeck (N. D.)
Edge (N. J.)	Oddie (Nev.)
Ernst (Ky.)	Pepper (Pa.)
France (Md.)	Phipps (Col.)
Frelinghuysen (N.J.)	Rawson (Iowa)
Gooding (Idaho)	Reed (Pa.)
Hale (Me.)	Shortridge (Cal.)
Harold (Okla.)	Smoot (Utah)
Jones (Wash.)	Stanfield (Ore.)
Kellogg (Minn.)	Stirling (S. D.)
Keyes (N.H.)	Sutherland (W. Va.)
Lenroot (Wis.)	Wadsworth (N. Y.)
Lodge (Mass.)	Warren (Wyo.)
McCormick (Ill.)	Watson (Ind.)

Democrats for the Bill.

Broussard (La.)	Kendrick (Wyo.)
Ransdell (La.)	

Democrats Against the Bill.

Ashurst (Ariz.)	Reed (Mo.)
Culberson (Tex.)	Robinson (Ark.)
Dial (S. C.)	Sheppard (Tex.)
Fletcher (Fla.)	Shields (Tenn.)
Gerry (R. I.)	Simmons (N. C.)
Glass (Va.)	Smith (S. C.)
Heflin (Ala.)	Stanley (Ky.)
Hitchcock (Neb.)	Swanson (Va.)
Jones (N. M.)	Trammel (Fla.)
McKellar (Tenn.)	Underwood (Ala.)
Myers (Mont.)	Walsh (Mass.)
Overman (N. C.)	Walsh (Mont.)

Republicans Against the Bill.

Borah (Idaho)

Senator McCumber, as chairman of the Finance Committee, responsible for

Pius First Pope With Automobile; Receives It as Gift of Milanese

ROME, Aug. 19 (Associated Press).—Pope Pius is to have an automobile. The people of Milan, where the Pontiff was Archbishop before his election, have presented him with a machine of the latest Italian model. It is mauve colored and bears on the doors the Papal coat of arms, surmounted by the triple crown and the Pontifical keys. The Pontiff, it is said, will use the car within the Vatican gardens, which he now circles twice daily in his promenades, a distance of three and a quarter miles.

When the car was brought into the Vatican grounds Pope Pius went out to see it. "We will use it first to transport the statue of the Madonna of Loretto," the Pontiff said, meaning that the car would be utilized September 8 to carry the copy of the famous statue, which he is to bless that day, from the Vatican to Loretto. The statue is a small, black image of the Virgin and Child, carved from Lebanon cedar.

This is the first time a Pope ever has owned an automobile. Some of the Cardinals in late years, however, have been possessors of gas propelled cars. Cardinal Vincenzo Vanutelli was the first of the Cardinals to have a car, it having been presented to him by American Catholics. Cardinal Merry del Val, when Papal Secretary of State, also had a machine in which he was wont in summer time to motor to the seashore fourteen miles from Rome to bathe. Vatican officials to-day remarked on the change from relatively recent times when ecclesiastics were forbidden even to ride bicycles.