

Colonel Forbes Named War Risk Bureau Head

Mellon, in Announcing Appointment, Praises the Work of R. G. Cholmeley-Jones

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, April 27.—In announcing the appointment of Colonel Charles R. Forbes, of Seattle, Wash., as Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon gave high praise to the administration of the bureau under Colonel R. G. Cholmeley-Jones, whose resignation was accepted today.

Colonel Cholmeley-Jones, who was reappointed director of the bureau following his resignation, when the Wilson Administration ceased, was promoted upon to remain as head of the bureau until his successor could be procured. He will resume his position as vice-president of the Finance and Trading Corporation of New York City.

Colonel Forbes, now director of the War Risk Bureau, has had a distinguished war record. He was colonel of infantry and later in the signal corps with the American Expeditionary Force in France, where he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

He is vice-president of the Hurley-Mason Company, of Seattle. The firm of engineering and construction work in the Northwest.

Final steps are being taken in completing a gigantic program which provides for the manufacture in Ford-owned plants of every part and product used in the construction of Ford cars, trucks, tractors and gas-driven railway cars.

Consumption of this tremendous plan, long the ideal of Henry Ford, is scheduled for early in the coming fall. To this end the production of leather, celluloid, glass, cloth, steel, coal tar products, paint and other products, recently started, is being expanded on important scales.

Mill Output Increased Tuesday 22,000 yards of artificial leather were manufactured at the Highland Park plant, a large increase in the daily output of the previous week.

More equipment and large forces of men are being added this week to the other departments making the new products. The glass making equipment is being installed at the new Rockford, Mich., factory of the organization, as large quantities of silica used in its manufacture are found near this point.

Fine quality steel is being made in large quantities at Highland Park. Research work along chemical lines is being pushed after the long period in which the "production only" policy was in effect.

Several chemists have been added this week to the force of the department. The new products by-products of the various Ford industries. New equipment is being ordered. The Ford laboratories are now said to be producing in any automobile plant in the country.

Mining Own Coal The company is completely independent of outside sources for power. The Ford coal mines provide all of the coal needed to produce gas for the development of new fields of the Highland Park plant the gas being piped directly from the coke ovens at the Rouge plant. These ovens also produce large quantities of coal tar by-products which will be used in paints, etc.

The Rouge body plant announces that soon it will be ready to build all of the sedan bodies required, a large number of which are now contracted for outside.

The date of the "blowing in" or initial firing of the second huge blast furnace will be held in the upper peninsula has been set for early in May.

Standard Oil Co. Seeks Fields in East Indies Plea Made for Equal Rights With Royal Dutch; Former Move Rejected

Reports from The Hague that representatives of American oil interests had submitted to the Netherlands government a bid for half the oil concessions of Djambi, Sumatra, were concerned yesterday at the office of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Since 1900 the Standard Oil Company has been seeking participation in the development of the oil fields of the Dutch East Indies and at one time had concluded an agreement for the purchase of a Dutch company, which it proposed to reorganize as a subsidiary of the Standard Oil.

The same Minister, it was said, subsequently approved the sale of the property to the Royal Dutch Company on less favorable terms.

The action of the Dutch Parliament on this application is awaited with interest in the local oil circles, as a test of the effectiveness of the government's representations that citizens of other nations be admitted to the Dutch East Indies on the same terms as those made to the Royal Dutch Company.

Seek to Aid Exchange South American Countries Discuss Financing Plans LIMA, Peru, April 27.—The Peruvian pound was quoted on Tuesday at \$3.50, marking a new low record in its relation to the American dollar, the quotation against New York having fallen to twenty-five points during the last week.

A meeting of bankers and heads of industrial and mining companies was held yesterday at the office of the Argentine government in view of a further drop which it was feared was impending.

It was proposed that these interests agree not to buy or sell ninety-day drafts on London at a premium of more than 3 per cent, corresponding approximately to \$3.71, the Peruvian pound for checks against New York. Definite action, however, was deferred.

Buenos Ayres, April 27.—Release of 100,000,000 gold pesos for the purpose of regulating exchange with the United States is being urged upon the Argentine government by the United States. This money would relieve the strain resulting from the low price of Argentine pesos, and the project will be discussed at a meeting of bankers here on Thursday.

German Dye Plants Expand Four Leading Manufacturers Increase Capital Stock

Time American Region News: Local, State, National

Draft Board Chairmen Ask Help in Keeping Names Off Evaders' List Which Should Not Be Published

Scholarships Are Still Available for Veterans in Number of Courses at the West Side Y. M. C. A.

Gross Neglect of Veterans Charged By Senator Walsh

Assail Hospitals for Filth and Bureaus for Denying Men Prompt Aid; Offers New Program of Relief

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Treatment of former soldiers in the matters of hospital care, compensation, vocational training and insurance was criticized severely today by Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Massachusetts, who introduced a sheaf of bills to remedy conditions about which the war veterans have complained.

Senator Walsh pronounced "incredible" the conditions in administering soldier relief laws. In many hospitals, he declared, there is lack of sanitary accommodations, uncleanliness, disorder and filth, as well as inadequate medical care. Insurance benefits are curtailed, the Massachusetts Senator said, and vocational training denied.

He assailed "bureaucracy" and "red tape" were ascribed as reasons for conditions which, the Senator said, require the government for which the soldiers did so much. Veterans, he said, are being treated as dependents at the government's expense.

That the three principal agencies of soldier rehabilitation, the War Risk Insurance Bureau, the Federal Board for Vocational Education and the Civilian Control Administration, had "failed miserably" in coordinated effort was asserted by Senator Walsh.

To aid the veterans, Senator Walsh's bill would provide a constructive program of legislation, including: Repeal of the law forbidding payment of compensation to incapacitated ex-service men unless their disability occurred within one year after discharge.

Repeal of the law limiting filing of claims to five years after the armistice.

Repeal of the law requiring veterans to prove that tuberculosis or certain other ailments were caused by their service.

Payment of all war risk insurance policies in three installments to beneficiaries instead of in 240 monthly payments.

Permitting reinstatement without physical reexamination of all lapsed policies upon payment of two months' premiums.

A law for payment of lapsed policies of men dying since the armistice. Payment of premiums due at time of death.

Centralization of the bureau of war risk insurance, giving the regional office direct authority to accept or reject compensation claims without referring them to Washington.

An inquiry into the conditions in hospitals where service men are receiving treatment.

Abolishment of the practice of boarding up men in hospitals on a per capita basis.

Utilization of army cantonment hospitals and increase in medical and nursing corps, or commandeering of civilian hospitals for use.

Temporary hospital use with temporary hospitals are being completed.

This program, Senator Walsh said, would afford immediate relief in many of the conditions affecting the war veterans.

Steel Workers' Pay Drops Reduction of 8 Per Cent Results From Lowering of Prices

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 26.—Wages of puddlers and finishing hands in the local steel mills for the May-June period as a result of the government examination of sales sheets by the Western Bar Iron Association and the Associated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

The average price of bar iron shipped during the previous sixty days was found to be 2.55 cents a pound as compared with 2.63 cents for the same period. This entitles the workers to a rate of \$13.76 a ton, which compares with \$15.02, paid in March and April.

Financial Items

77th Division Tourney

All Legionnaires who served with the 77th Division are looking forward eagerly to the tournament which will be staged under the auspices of the association on May 9 at the 71st Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and 10th Avenue.

The interest in the tourney is indicated by the number of prominent men and women who have purchased boxes, and that they are not deemed to discriminate against veterans, who are given a card of honor arranged by the committee in charge.

Several national and state champions will be seen in action, and they will be matched in many instances with some of the best fighters in their hardest bouts in their quest for their titles.

Henny Leonard, champion lightweight of the world, will be one of the referees, while the other will be John Gaddi, who, until he was badly wounded in action, was the foremost amateur heavyweight in America.

Boxing tickets will be on sale at \$2, \$1.50 and \$1, and boxes will be \$30. Tickets will be on sale at the 77th Division clubhouse, 27 West Twenty-fifth Street.

The proceeds of the affair are to establish a fund for a new clubhouse for the association and also to aid distressed comrades and their dependents.

Against "Sparrow Cops" Bill A third bill, which the Mayor indicated that he would disapprove, was the one which provides 325 park keepers for the city.

The Mayor vetoed the bill passed by the last Legislature abolishing the office of City Chamberlain. In a memorandum submitted to the Mayor, Comptroller Charles S. McLaughlin approved of the bill, charging that the "manipulation of public funds and the office of the City Chamberlain is a scandal and matter of public concern."

Comptroller Craig, in an indictment of the Chamberlain's office in his memorandum to the Mayor was considered "the most flagrant act" in the history of the city.

The Chamberlain's office is charged with the "persistent overpayment of public moneys in excess of the amount deposited in the City National Bank, which is legally on deposit in that bank; the swindling of moneys, amounting to many millions of dollars at a time, from other banks, and the loaning of money to the City National Bank, which is a public bank, with the result that banks endeavoring to do business with the city are confronted with the depletion of their own reserves and the opening of the reserves of the Chase National Bank through the favoritism and arbitrary action of the Chamberlain; and, in addition, the persistent and unscrupulous intrigue on the part of the Chamberlain with certain Wall Street interests in an attempt to force the City to purchase the stock of the long-term corporate stock at a high rate of interest."

Interest Payment Called Illegal "At one time," the Comptroller continued, "the Chamberlain had \$31,044,660 on deposit with the Chase Bank, when the amount was \$18,700,000. The great bulk of money thus illegally deposited in the Chase Bank was that belonging to the sinking fund of the city, which fund accounts, no part of which should be lawfully used for the payment of the city's running expenses. In order to obtain the money for the sinking fund, the Chamberlain drew for running expenses, and in so doing, he paid interest to the Chase bank, and out of the formality of a voucher or a proper warrant, and his illegal action was approved by the Comptroller of Accounts, or, if noticed, concealed."

The responsibility for such practices, as well as for the persistent intrigue on the part of the Chamberlain, rests with the Mayor, whom the Chamberlain has been appointed and continued in office with the result that the Chamberlain's actions are a public interest. Such an immediate personal contact is justified upon any grounds of public interest. That private interests should be allowed to interfere with public business is unthinkable and intolerable."

Weeks Orders Slacker Lists Sent to Papers \$50 Reward Offered for Delivery to Military Control of Any One Named as Delinquent

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, April 27.—The War Department today took steps to give the widest publicity to the names of men who failed to respond to the call of their country and are officially listed as draft evaders.

As a result of the opinion of Attorney General Daugherty yesterday, in which he definitely absolved the government from any liability which might grow out of the publication of the slacker lists, Secretary Weeks instructed Adjutant General Harrison to arrange to provide all the newspapers of the country with copies. A supply of the lists also will be forwarded to postoffices in the country, to be posted in the lobby.

Through this widespread publicity the War Department hopes to round up a great many of the 198,000 draftees who have failed to answer the call of their country during the war. A reward of \$50 is to be given to any person who apprehends and delivers into military control any man whose name is listed.

Interborough Deficit Grows Gross Receipts in March Increase \$57,000, However

Although gross receipts of the Interborough Rapid Transit increased more than \$57,000 last month, total income showed further shrinkage and the deficit at the end of the month gained nearly 400,000. The deficit both in March and for nine months is exclusive of accruals under provisions of contract No. 3 and related certificates which under these conditions the city is expected to receive from future earnings.

Figures showing a comparison between March, 1921, and March, 1920, are as follows: Total gross receipts, \$1,149,574 Dec. 58,226 Total income, \$1,124,933 Dec. 58,226 Def. after charges, \$24,641 Dec. 58,226

New York Dock March gross receipts, \$522,109 Inc. 74,874 Total operating expenses, \$208,456 Inc. 42,418 Surplus after taxes, \$313,653 Inc. 32,456

Philadelphia & Reading March, 1921. Total oper. revenues, \$6,555,400 Inc. \$7,200,000 Transportation exp., 6,655,000 Inc. 6,575,000 Maintenance charges, 4,368,000 Inc. 4,116,000 Total oper. exp., 11,013,000 Inc. 10,691,000 Net oper. revenues, 1,277,800 Inc. 842,000

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Asphalt Industry Sound Despite Industrial Depression the asphalt industry, according to J. E. Pennington, secretary of the Asphalt Association, representing American and Canadian producers of this road-building material, is in a sound condition.

Mayor to Veto Police Bill

Indicates Disapproval Also of 'Sparrow Cop' Legislation Urged at Hearing as Vital to Park Morals

Guards Chamberlain's Job Rejects Measure Abolishing Office Despite Indictment Presented by Craig

A public hearing held yesterday (a forty-eight bill concerning municipal administration Mayor Hylan expressed his disapproval of the measure which calls for an increase in the salaries of the Mayor and Comptroller of the City of New York from \$15,000 to \$25,000, and that of the president of the Board of Aldermen from \$7,000 to \$10,000.

The Mayor also intimated that he would disapprove the police bill creating a permanent police force of seven hundred men. Strong opposition to the bill was voiced during the hearing. Sergeant Walter J. Joyce, president of the Sergeants' Association, and representatives of the Police Association, opposed the measure. They contended that it was class legislation and aimed to benefit a favored few at the expense of the many.

They declared that moral conditions in the parks warranted such an addition to the police force. He appeared in opposition. The Mayor hinted that he would disapprove of the bill that such a law would cost \$700,000 a year.

The Mayor vetoed the bill passed by the last Legislature abolishing the office of City Chamberlain. In a memorandum submitted to the Mayor, Comptroller Charles S. McLaughlin approved of the bill, charging that the "manipulation of public funds and the office of the City Chamberlain is a scandal and matter of public concern."

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Harding and Party Leave Capital for Navy Week

President and Friends, Aboard Mayflower, Sail for Hampton Roads

Air Bomb Barely Misses Toledo Laden Barge

Langley Field Squadron, Out for Practice, Gives Crew of Powder Ship a Scare

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, April 27.—War conditions prevail in that area of the Atlantic Ocean over which the army fliers from Langley Field operate, the members of a navy tug were given to believe the other day, according to a report reaching the Navy Department.

The navy tug, towing an ammunition barge, loaded with live torpedoes and other deadly implements of war, was playing peacefully toward its destination, the report said, when a fleet of seven or eight army bombers, flying from Langley Field and hovered over the naval vessels.

The crews of the watercraft looked up astirringly at the air fleet, and commanded to "brace" and "hold," the bombing planes seemed to navigate the air, when suddenly an object was seen to drop from one of the planes in the general direction of the ammunition barge. The object, a high explosive bomb, fell ahead of the navy tug and did no damage, except to provide an uneasy moment for all hands aboard the naval craft.

Naval aviation officers to-day pointed out the incident, indicating the difficult task ahead of the army fliers in the forthcoming bombing tests to determine the effectiveness of aircraft against moving objects at sea.

Shoots Girl, Then Herself Affair at Crowded Station Follows Roommates' Quarrel

CHICAGO, April 27.—Miss Jeanette Hoy, twenty-four years old, a stenographer, to-day shot her former room mate, Miss Catherine Davis, twenty-nine years old, a bookkeeper, while standing on a crowded elevated railroad platform in the center of the downtown business section, then ran into a cigar store and shot herself. Both young women were taken to a hospital where their condition was said to be critical.

The shooting, witnessed by hundreds of persons, was believed to have resulted from a recent quarrel. Miss Davis, a stenographer, had been employed by a firm here a year ago from Chattanooga, Tenn., and took a room with Miss Hoy. A week ago they separated.

Two days ago Miss Davis received a letter from Miss Hoy, telling her to get up a bullet. At Miss Davis's instigation Miss Hoy was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, but was discharged.

2 1/2-Cent Coin, With Likeness of Roosevelt, Proposed in Bill

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Coinage of two and a half cent pieces, with the likeness of Theodore Roosevelt, with the date of his birth and death, is provided in a bill introduced today by Representative Appleby, Republican, of New Jersey.

Its limit as legal tender would be forty cents, the coin to be big enough to distinguish it easily from the one-cent piece.

Dancing Instruction Lovell's 627 Madison Ave. 10 to 11 P. M.

Ballard Registrar Now For Pratt School, 62 West 46th St.

U. S. Secretarial School 545-544 Fifth Avenue (48th St.)

Camps 1921 Ridge Camp for boys 7-16; on Forest Lake, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; only 100 spots left. \$1.00 per week. Includes camping, swimming, etc. 100 acres. Limited to 100 boys. Write for prospectus. Reginald L. Stendel, 201 West 104th St., New York City.

Proposals 1. Laundry Service, Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Department, Washington, D. C., April 27, 1921. Bids for this department will be received in this office until 11:30 a. m., May 2, 1921, and then be publicly opened at 10:00 a. m., May 3, 1921, at the Quartermaster's Office, 3000 Building, New London, Conn. Specifications: 1. Laundry, 2. Tailoring, 3. Sewing, 4. Ironing, 5. Pressing, 6. Mending, 7. Cleaning, 8. Dyeing, 9. Finishing, 10. Starching, 11. Bleaching, 12. Polishing, 13. Pressing, 14. Ironing, 15. Mending, 16. Cleaning, 17. Dyeing, 18. Finishing, 19. Starching, 20. Bleaching, 21. Polishing, 22. Pressing, 23. Ironing, 24. Mending, 25. Cleaning, 26. Dyeing, 27. Finishing, 28. Starching, 29. Bleaching, 30. Polishing, 31. Pressing, 32. Ironing, 33. Mending, 34. Cleaning, 35. Dyeing, 36. Finishing, 37. Starching, 38. Bleaching, 39. Polishing, 40. Pressing, 41. Ironing, 42. Mending, 43. Cleaning, 44. Dyeing, 45. Finishing, 46. Starching, 47. Bleaching, 48. Polishing, 49. 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