

THE WEATHER: Cloudy today and tomorrow. Highest temperature yesterday, 54. Lowest, 54. Detailed report on page 10.

# The Washington Herald

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NO. 5289. Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C. WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1921. EIGHTEEN PAGES. Copyright, 1921, by The Washington Herald Co. Published Every Morning in the Year. TWO CENTS

## ORGY OF WASTE IN GOVERNMENT TO BE CHECKED

Work of Reorganization Expected to Begin Next Week.

## APPROVAL OF HOUSE DUE IN DAY OR TWO

Joint Committee to Revamp Executive Departments.

Actual work on executive reorganization, looking toward a complete overhauling and realignment of the administrative branches of the government, will get under way next week, according to Representative Reavis of Nebraska.

Reavis is a member of the Smoot-Reavis Joint Congressional Committee, named to study governmental organization and recommend changes.

The committee has been waiting for inclusion in its membership of a representative of President Harding. The Senate, by Reorganization, has authorized this, and the House Judiciary Committee is expected to report on the Senate's resolution favorably tomorrow. The House should give its approval within a day or so, according to Reavis, following which the committee will buckle down to work.

### Harding Has Representative.

Harding has signified his intention of naming Walter B. Brown, of Toledo, to co-operate with the committee. Some spokesmen for the Executive establishment, however, found desirable in order to obtain co-operation from the departments themselves. Opposition to change would be less, it was felt, if they were made with the advice of a spokesman for the Executive.

### Committee Will Be Called.

The committee also will be called upon to consider projects for the formation of new departments, to be directed by Cabinet officers. Among suggested departments are work on welfare, education, and transportation. The department of public welfare has been urged by President Harding, and for that reason its establishment seems more likely than that of the others. Senator Smoot, leader in reorganization work in the Upper Chamber, is understood to have agreed to support the President's idea. Reavis opposes it, but predicts it will carry.

### Project for a Department of Education Has Strong Backing.

The project for a department of education has strong backing from Congress itself, and from organizations of various sorts throughout the country. But creation of a department of education, and of a department of public welfare is not considered likely. The President would include as one of four divisions in the public welfare department, a branch having to do with schools. Creation of departments of public works and transportation, while urged in influential quarters, is not expected.

### No Rhymer or Reason.

The Federal government is a hodge-podge of unrelated activities, many of them having no connection with the department by which they are administered, said Reavis. The executive departments have grown and expanded, without rhyme or reason, since the days of Alexander Hamilton, and there has been no attempt to reorganize them.

### Reavis Said One Needed Change is to Put all Agencies of Government Public Works Construction under a Single Head.

Every department in the government has work of this kind, Reavis said. "There are thirty-seven different commissions building public roads, and twenty-nine surveying and mapping. We should have one organization for everything of this sort, and then forbid any other department, by law, from invading its province."

### Reavis Cited the Interior Department as an Example of Illogical Organization.

"The department of the Interior runs an insane asylum, a school for the deaf and blind, and take care of patents and mining when other departments have personnel fully equipped to do these things."

Meet Official Opposition. The committee has encountered opposition from the various executive branches at the very outset of its work. According to Reavis, an official in an executive position is willing to concede that his department is dispensable, or that it should be united with another, or that its activities should be curtailed.

## Armless Girl, 10, Brings Sunshine Out of Shadow

Suffering from Burns She Saves Another Victim By Giving Skin.

MEADOW BROOK, W. Va., April 27.—Rose Saluka, 10, heroine extraordinary, will return to her home here Friday from Chicago equipped with artificial arms and prepared to continue her smiling battle of life against odds that have made many a strong man to his grave. For some time now Rose has been the life and the sunshine of the Salvation Army rescue home in Chicago, where she has been staying while saving the artificial arms fitted.

Rose was brought up in the dingy little mining town of Meadow Brook and might never have been known outside her small community had it not been for the accident that all but cost her life. She took hold of a live wire at a mine entrance near her home and when the surging fire broke out she was hurled into the air. She landed on her legs that were not burned and promptly gave enough of her skin to save the other little girl's life.

The Salvation Army workers found Rose while still in the hospital. They brought her to Chicago and in a few days, equipped with her metal substitutes for arms, she will return to the world to bring light to the downhearted.

During an eight months stay in the hospital while surgeons were trying to patch up her little body, another little girl was brought to the institution, also badly burned. Rose remembered that there were a few pieces on her legs that were not burned and promptly gave enough of her skin to save the other little girl's life.

The Salvation Army workers found Rose while still in the hospital. They brought her to Chicago and in a few days, equipped with her metal substitutes for arms, she will return to the world to bring light to the downhearted.

## KNOX RESOLUTION WILL BE PUSHED THROUGH SHORTLY

Senator Lodge to Allow Minority Speeches, But No Delay.

The Knox resolution declaring peace with Germany is being considered by the Senate in silence. Senator Lodge, Republican leader, called it up when the Senate met yesterday.

Senator Underwood, minority leader, expressed hope that a vote would not be sought at once. "I want to get a vote as soon as possible," said Lodge.

Underwood then explained that some of the Democrats wished to make speeches in opposition to the resolution, but were not yet ready. The Senate turned its attention to other matters, and later Lodge moved the peace resolution temporarily be laid aside.

The Democrats are delaying because of the absence of Senator Hitchcock, who is in the country during the treaty fight. He is expected to speak on the resolution when he returns from New York tomorrow, following which other Democrats will talk. Senator Borah has a brief speech, but neither Lodge nor Senator Knox, author of the resolution, will make formal addresses to the Senate in its behalf.

Republican leaders expect to force a vote on the resolution if the delay gives promise of becoming protracted, for they are anxious to have it passed by the end of the week. Senator Lodge is adhering to his assurance to the Democrats that the resolution would not be pushed "unduly."

## WHITELY ELECTED TO HEAD COMMONS

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.) LONDON, April 27.—J. W. Whitely today unanimously elected speaker of the house of commons, succeeding J. W. Lowther, resigned, who held the post for fifteen years.

Mr. Whitely has been chairman of the ways and means committee and deputy speaker for several years. He is a Liberal in politics, while the house is predominantly Tory but the speakership is not a political office. (Copyright, 1921.)

## HER VICTORIAN aunt felt a tragedy in spinsters and thought she was justified in looking into the love affairs of her beautiful niece.

The Marriage That Was Arranged By Berta Ruck

It's a BLUE RIBBON Story in Sunday's Herald

Other Blue Ribbon Stories in next Sunday's Herald include "Playing the Game," by Elizabeth Jordan, and "Green Lanterns," by Mary Synon.

## TORNADO KILLS 18; TOWN DEMOLISHED

Ruins Searched for Additional Victims.

JACKSON, Miss., April 27.—The death list from Tuesday's tornado at Braxton, twenty-five miles south of here, mounted today to 18, including 12 males and 6 females, and 6 children. Only three dwellings in the little town were left standing.

Half a hundred were injured, three of whom may die. The wounded are in a hospital at Dlo. It is thought that there are a number of others caught under the wreckage.

The tornado swept a path a quarter of a mile wide and demolished practically the entire business section of the town. One report reaching here said, "The town was left standing except the vault of the bank, while another said two stores were alone left standing."

## SAYS CONVICTS GET MORE AID THAN VETERANS

Sen. Walsh Flays Failure of U. S. War Relief Bureaus.

CHARGES OFFICIALS WITH NEGLIGENCE Declares Hospitals Are Crowded, Insanitary And Filthy.

In a scathing indictment of the Federal government's failure to provide adequate hospitalization for former service men, Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, Democrat, yesterday charged invalid veterans of the world war "are housed in so-called hospitals under conditions in which a self-respecting community would not tolerate its incapacitated criminals to live."

His charges, based upon personal observation and investigation, caused a sensation in the Senate. Senator Pomeroy, of Ohio, demanded an immediate investigation by Congress and called for the court-martial of officers responsible for the conditions described by the Massachusetts Senator. The galleries, breaking the rules against applause, burst into a demonstration of approval.

Criticizes System. Senator Walsh strongly criticized the systems of insurance, compensation and vocational training provided for the disabled.

"But there is another condition obtaining, which I think is even more grievous," he said. "It is bad enough to withhold insurance or compensation or vocational training from one who is deserving of it, but it is unthinkable, it is inhuman, to think that we should withhold the proper hospital accommodations from wounded men and incapacitated soldiers who are deserving of them either to remain at home with sufficient care and medical attention or go into hospitals so crowded, so unclean, so insanitary, so poorly conducted and managed that they constitute a greater menace to the welfare of soldiers than their disability."

Reflects on Bureaus. "It is a sad reflection, indeed, upon the ingenuity of the present war bureaucracy that we have been unable to find some buildings in the country that they can convert into hospitals for these men, even if they be in army cantonments, where modern hospitals are being built a few years ago at great expense and which are now abandoned."

"As the hospitals are today, there is in many instances a lack of sanitary accommodations, uncleanness, disorder and filth. There is an inadequacy of medical aid and advice, a shortage of the most elementary hospital equipment, and a startling absence of discipline and morale."

Hospitals Overcrowded. Senator Walsh described scenes of overcrowding and insanitary conditions he had witnessed. He read a letter from "a prominent member of the American army," who declared that the conditions were making Bolsheviks of him in the hospitals.

"I declare, without fear of contradiction, that invalid former army men have been and are today housed in so-called hospitals under conditions that a self-respecting community would not tolerate its paupers to live in, and a comparison with the facilities now being provided for our immigrants at the immigration stations throughout the country and those for our incapacitated service men would be most favorable to the former."

As portraying the condition of the former soldiers and the attitude of indifference on the part of the government and the public, Senator Walsh also read this excerpt from a letter written by one of the publishers in America to his editor in London, in which he said on behalf of the disabled soldiers:

"Think the most important thing in America today is the relief of these soldiers. They are allowed to starve, to freeze, to be without any interest on the part of the people or government."

"You can get contributions for Armenia or any kind of out-of-the-way place for foreign lands, but you cannot get anything for our American soldiers. It is unbelievable and incomprehensible. I cannot understand what animates people to give to foreign lands and not give to our own, especially to those boys who sacrificed everything for their country—and above all to the boys who are physically unable to take care of themselves."

Lobby with Garden. Between the towers will be located the lobby. The lobby will be constructed in front of the building proper and will be roofed with terra cotta and arranged as a promenade garden, with large bronze lamps and palms. Bronze and Venetian glass shades will be the face of the lobby, which will be visible for miles.

The covered roof garden on the top floor will be decorated with windows and terra cotta facings, and will be surrounded by the white walls of these two tall metal cupolas will be mounted high-powered search lights which will be visible for miles.

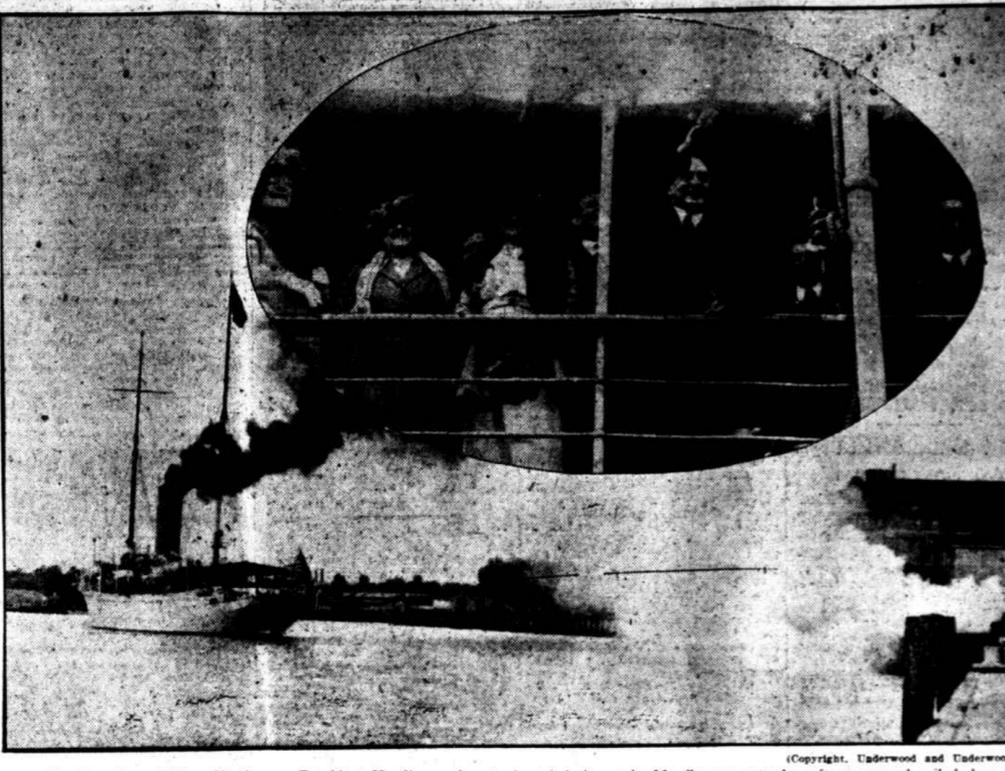
Titles to the land have been acquired and drawings and plans have been made. Owing to the sixteen-foot grade from E street to the foot point on Thirteenth street it is planned to place the stage of the vaudeville theater at the E street side of the building.

Situated opposite Bulaski Park it commands a view of Pennsylvania avenue almost to Fifteenth street. "No expense will be spared in making the new Cosmos one of the show places of Washington," said A. Brylawski, general manager of the Cosmos Theater Company, last night. "It will contain many unique and exclusive features, some of which I am now soon to see realized."

## ACTRESS IS HEIR OF DEAD FIANCÉ

PITTSBURGH, April 27.—Miss Carroll McComas, of New York, an actress, named as the sole beneficiary of the will of Howard J. Planer, a wealthy young clubman of Pittsburgh, who died in New York December 24 last year, was to have become the wife of the Pittsburgher some time this year.

## NAVY YARD SALUTES HARDING, GOING TO REVIEW FLEET



To the salute of Navy Yard guns, President Harding and party boarded the yacht Mayflower yesterday afternoon and sailed down the Potomac for Hampton Roads where the President today will review the Atlantic Fleet. Yesterday was the first time President Harding has made use of the yacht. In the inset President Harding is pictured waving his return to the salute as the Mayflower glided into midstream. In the picture are, from left to right, Mrs. Harding, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Mrs. Medill McCormick and the President. The Mayflower is pictured as it turned from the wharf immediately following the salute. (Copyright, Underwood and Underwood.)

## THEATER TO COST MILLION AND HALF PLANNED IN D. C.

Structure at 13th and E Streets to Be Erected By Cosmos Co.

A new theater, costing \$1,500,000, will be added to Washington's downtown theater district in the near future, according to an announcement by the Cosmos Theater Company yesterday.

The theater, to be known as the New Cosmos, will be at the northeast corner of Thirteenth and E streets northwest, with a frontage of 151 feet on Thirteenth street and a depth of 117 feet on E street.

The proposed building will be three stories in height and combine three distinct projects under one roof.

Vaudeville Theater. A single balcony vaudeville theater, with a seating capacity of approximately 2,800, will occupy the first and second floors; a unique little moving picture theater will be located on the ground floor at the northeast corner.

The frontage of the new project will include the properties now located at 501, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513 and 515 Thirteenth street and west, while the depth will include the properties at 1225, 1227, 1229 and 1231 E street northwest.

The front of the new building, more than 100 feet in height, will be of white stone and terra cotta, combined with light tapestry brick and set off at intervals with gold and terra cotta figures in bas relief.

The covered roof garden on the top floor will be decorated with windows and terra cotta facings, and will be surrounded by the white walls of these two tall metal cupolas will be mounted high-powered search lights which will be visible for miles.

Titles to the land have been acquired and drawings and plans have been made. Owing to the sixteen-foot grade from E street to the foot point on Thirteenth street it is planned to place the stage of the vaudeville theater at the E street side of the building.

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## TRACTION MERGER CONFERENCE HELD

Early Agreement Prospects Seen at Meeting With D. C. Officials.

Prospects of an early agreement among street railway officials and District authorities leading to a merger of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, the Potomac Electric Power Company and Capital Traction Company were foreseen yesterday by Commissioner James P. Oyster, following yesterday's session of the traction and District officials.

Commissioner Oyster declared agreements were reached on fundamental points necessary for a working basis of a merger.

The meeting yesterday was the third between Commissioner Kuta, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission, Commissioner Oyster, and two representatives of each company.

It was indicated yesterday the Commission will probably come to an agreement within the next few weeks and a report with recommendations to Congress is expected to follow. Another meeting of the officials will be held next week in the office of Engineer Commissioner Kuta in the District Building.

## Harding Leaves on First Trip Aboard Mayflower

Presidential Party Sails for Hampton Roads To Review Ships of Atlantic Fleet Off Virginia Capes.

President Harding sailed away yesterday on his first cruise in the Presidential yacht, Mayflower, which left the Washington Navy Yard shortly before 6 o'clock on a trip to Hampton Roads to review the Atlantic fleet.

It is the first trip of the Mayflower since undergoing repairs after being idle for some time.

Accompanying the President are: Mrs. Harding, Secretary Christian, Brig. Gen. C. E. Sawyer, Senator and Mrs. McCormick, Senator and Mrs. Wadsworth, Senators Poindexter, Swanson and Hale and Admiral Long, special aide to the President for the trip.

Secretary of the Navy Denby and Admiral Counts, chief of naval operations, went to Hampton Roads aboard the Slyph and will board the Mayflower upon its arrival this morning.

The President's yacht will drop anchor off Thimble Shoals Lightship while more than fifty vessels of the Atlantic fleet, including twenty dreadnoughts and cruisers, file in through the Virginia Capes for the review.

Following the review the President and his party will leave Hampton Roads late today, returning to Washington via Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River by 9 o'clock tomorrow.

## FIREMEN ARE FEW IN ALEXANDRIA

Speed Rule Has Forced Out Two-Thirds of Department.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 27.—Two-thirds of Alexandria's fire department freed themselves tonight.

In case King street should all burn up tonight, from the docks to the Country Club, faithful Columbia Company, No. 4—the other third of the department—is on the job.

This all happened because the city council refused to repeal the twenty-five mile an hour speed law.

Fire Chief Kenneth W. Ogden had said that was essential, and 100 of his 150 firemen struck by his judgment, even to their jobs.

It is understood that the members of Columbia Company will be allocated into the two companies which quit—Reliance, No. 3, and Relief Truck No. 1—pending a reorganization.

No other fires were reported tonight.

## FORBES SUCCEEDS CHOLMELEY-JONES AS WAR RISK HEAD

Former Colonel in 33d Division Named by Secretary Mellon.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon announced yesterday the appointment of Col. Charles R. Forbes, of Seattle, Wash., as director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, to succeed Col. R. G. Cholmeley-Jones, Col. Forbes is 44 years of age and a native of Massachusetts. He is married and has one daughter. He has a distinguished record for service overseas with the A. E. F. He was colonel of infantry and the signal corps. He served for fifteen months overseas with the Thirty-third Division, Ninth Corps, and took part in many engagements, including the battle of the Somme. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by the United States government.

He is vice president of the Hurley-Mason Company, of Seattle, Wash. This firm of engineers is responsible for much railroad construction work in the Northwest.

Immediately prior to the war Col. Forbes took part in extensive engineering work in the Hawaiian Islands. The value of his work there is evidenced by the fact that he was at the time of his entrance into the military service, chairman of the Hawaiian public service commission, chairman of the Hawaiian board of harbor commissioners, chairman of the Hawaiian reclamation commission, and chairman of another important board.

Col. Forbes has broad executive experience as well as active knowledge and interest in his former comrades in the world war.

In announcing the resignation of the director of the bureau, Secretary Mellon gave out the following letter:

"My Dear Colonel Cholmeley-Jones: Before you retire from office and return to private business, please let me say a word of appreciation of the personal sacrifice you have made and of the splendid service which you have rendered your former comrades in the world war."

"You returned to Washington as Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, at my urgent request, to render emergency service in providing for the treatment of disabled war veterans. You gave up your business connections to undertake this service, although it entailed personal sacrifice and loss."

"It was only the grave concern which we all feel for the men who have suffered in the defense of their country that justified my request that you make the further sacrifice in their behalf by returning to the department for this difficult task in pursuance of my promise made to you and your associates. I must now permit you to return to the pursuit of your personal fortune. You take with you not only my own gratitude for the unstinting response which you have made to the appeal for this patriotic service, but the gratitude of the multitudes whom you have served so loyally and so devotedly."

"With best wishes for your future success and happiness, believe me 'Faithfully yours,'

"A. W. MELLON."

## Bill Asks Half Jitney Coin.

A 2 1/2-cent piece, to be known as the "Roosevelt coin" and bear his likeness, is ordered minted by a bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Appleby, Republican, New Jersey.

## OFFICIALS DENY U. S. INTENT TO WITHHOLD NOTE

Irritation Displayed Here At Reports of Close To Negotiations.

OFFICIAL POSITION OF ALLIES AWAITED Signs Increase That Door Remains Open for Germany.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.) BERLIN, April 27.—By an overwhelming majority the Reichstag voted to postpone discussion of Simons' note to the United States. This action indicates a big swing toward Simons. Political circles predict a vote of confidence for the foreign minister is now probable. (Copyright, 1921.)

By ROBERT J. BENDER. Indications become stronger that whether or not the present German reparations note constitutes the "proper basis" for a new deal on the problem, it at least has opened a door which the United States will not entirely close.

Terms of the note, as it now stands, are not satisfactory in numerous details. The big question, however, centers in whether there is enough of promise in the document to encourage pursuing its lead further.

This question, it may be stated on the highest authority, has not been decided. The decision awaits receipt of official word from the allied capitals as to their reaction to the proposal. And such word, it is stated officially, has not yet come either formally or informally from any of the allied powers.

Pending the outcome of exchanges now going on between England and France, the situation briefly is this:

1.—Administration leaders hope that the present situation will lead to steps toward a definite reparations settlement and avoidance of allied occupation of the Ruhr.

2.—Reports from Europe indicating that the British and Italians hope that a way may be found out of the present serious situation were confirmed in diplomatic quarters here.

3.—Unless there were definite agreements that a solution could be reached at the next reparations conference, the United States would not participate in it.

4.—Considerable significance was attached to the dispatch to Berlin by England of certain questions designed to clarify points in the German proffer.

French Position. France, with assurances of support by England in her preparations for occupying the Ruhr, has placed Lloyd George in a delicate position and the exchanges between Lloyd George and Briand may well hold the key to the whole situation.

In connection with the latter situation and particularly in view of the strong opposition to the German note which press reports attribute to the French government, wide comment was caused here by conferences former Secretary of State Elihu Root had yesterday with Secretary Hughes and French Ambassador Jusserand. Root has been frequently mentioned as the man who would represent this government if or when the time comes to reopen problems involved in the treaty of Versailles.

Government Details. The only official comment thus far has been devoted largely to emphatic denials of the following:

That this government had decided not to forward the German note to the allies; that France and England had informally advised this government that the note was not satisfactory; that publication of the text of the note by the German government had irritated the State Department so that a settlement was impossible; and that this government had directed to Berlin some counter-questions on the note.

These denials not only were officially uttered with convincing force but the manner of the denials carried the impression that the original reports were sources of considerable irritation. The only constructive official statement was a reiteration of Secretary Hughes' original position that the German note, if forwarded at all, would be forwarded "in a manner satisfactory to the allies."

Analogy Drawn. There is an interesting analogy to be drawn between the situation confronting the United States and the allied governments today on the reparations problem and that confronting former President Wilson and the allied powers when Prince Max of Baden dispatched his historic final plea for peace on behalf of the German government nearly three years ago. Then, as now, there was strong skepticism coupled with great opposition in the allied capitals, as well as in the United States. The first reac-

Continued on Page Two.

Washington's Fastest Growing Newspaper

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Famous as a war correspondent and as a writer and lecturer on world politics is traveling in Europe as a special correspondent for The Herald. He will study, analyze and interpret the political and economic developments in Europe from the standpoint of Americans.

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