WEATHER.
Showers late tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.
Temperature for twenty-four hours ended at 2 p.m. today: Highest, 78, at 2 p.m. today; lowest, 52, at 5 a.m. today.

Closing New York Stocks, Page 25.

The Evening Star.

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

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PERSHING AT HEAD OF NEWLY CREATED WAR STAFF FOR U. S.

Will Have Charge of Field Operations of American Forces in Conflict.

INSTANT PREPARATION IS PURPOSE OF MOVE

Organization Will Be Entirely Separate From Office of Chief of Staff.

Organization of a war staff headed by Gen. Pershing to take charge of field operations of the armies of the United States in time of war was announced today by Secretary Weeks.

"Instant preparation in time of peace for active military operations," was given by the Secretary as the reason for the new organization.

The organization headed by Gen. Pershing will be entirely separate from the office of the chief of staff, Mr. Weeks said, which will continue to direct the administration of the military establishment in time of peace.

Gen. Pershing will have a skeletonized staff which will correspond to that at Chaumont during the world war and which will concern itself entirely with problems of strategy, tactics and war organization.

Pershing to Announce Details.

"We are going to have a skeletonized general headquarters established in the War Department," said Secretary Weeks. "Its purpose will be to keep us instantly prepared for active military operations. The details will be given out later, but Gen. Pershing will be at the head of the activity. Details of the plan are difficult to arrange, owing to the wording of the laws, but the chief of staff will continue to direct the administration of the Army in time of peace."

Before the world war, Secretary Weeks explained, Marshal Joffre had been selected to command the armies of France, if war came, and had organized a skeleton staff which was instantly available.

Silent on Harbord Rumors.

Secretary Weeks would not confirm or deny rumors that Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, who was for a time Gen. Pershing's chief of staff in France and later head of the service of supply, had been selected to relieve Maj. Gen. Peyton C. March as chief of staff of the Army. It was thought probable by some officers that Gen. Harbord might become Gen. Pershing's chief aid on the war staff.

EMERGENCY FINDS HOSPITALS LACKING

Patients in Critical Condition Turned Down Twice for Want of Facilities.

Washington is badly in need of additional hospital facilities for the handling of emergency cases, especially in the eastern section of the city.

This was demonstrated last night when Robert W. Fox and his wife, Annie O. Fox, the former suffering from a gunshot wound in the mouth and his wie with a similar wound in the side of her head, could not be operated upon at Casualty Hospital because there were no beds in which to put the patients, following such a serious operation.

Fox, who is charged by the police with having shot his wife and then turned the revolver upon himself, was taken to the hospital in an ambulance, while the wife was removed there in an automobile.

They were given first-aid treatment at Casualty Hospital and then taken to Washington Asylum Hospital. Upon reaching that place it was found an operation could not immediately be performed on the couple as it takes four hours to prepare the operating room for an operation. They were then taken to Emergency Hospital, where the operations were performed and the couple put to bed.

All Beds Being Used.

Miss Lillian L. Rinker, superintendent of Casualty Hospital, today said the reason the patients could not be operated upon at that institution was because of the lack of beds.

"When the couple were brought here last night," she said, "they were given immediate attention. An effort was made to find room for them, but as there were no beds it was decided to send them to Washington Asylum Hospital.

"This condition last night emphasizes the need of a new hospital or large addition to our present institution," said Miss Rinker. "The hospital has but sixty beds, and all of them were taken yesterday. A physician tried to get four private patients into the hospital yesterday, but we had to refuse them because there were no beds. Another physician also tried to get a private patient, and this one also was refused.

"We have never refused to take any emergency cases at the hospital for treatment," she added. "The situation yesterday could not be prevented by us, and we would have been only too glad to keep the man and wife here for treatment."

Situation Emphasizes Needs.

Evan H. Tucker, president of the board of managers of Casualty Hospital, also declared the situation which necessitated the removal of the patients from the institution last night emphasized the need of a new building.

"We have been trying for some time to get larger quarters to accommodate the patients," he said. "Congress should provide funds for the maintenance of this institution, because it is a public necessity."

Dr. James A. Gannon, the chief surgeon of Washington Asylum Hospital, where the patients were refused admittance because of the lack these facilities, said:

"We are not equipped for emergency operations. When the patients were brought here last night and it was found it would take about four hours to prepare the operating room it was decided, in view of their serious condition, to send them to Emergency Hospital, where an operation could be performed immediately."

GERMANY SENDING PRESIDENT APPEAL

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, April 21.—The German government has formally asked the President of the United States to mediate in the reparationss question.

The note embodying the request was forwarded Wednesday by Loring Dresel, the American commissioner in Berlin, to the State Department in Washington.

The note was signed by Chancellor Fehrenbach and Dr. Walter Simons, the foreign minister.

PARIS, April 21.—The German government has refused to transfer the gold reserves of the Reichsbank, the German imperial bank, to the Coblenz and Cologne branches of the bank, as demanded by the reparations commission, it was announced here today.

The appeal pledges Germany to accept the mediation without reservations and to fulfill absolutely any award President Harding may make after examination and investigation into the subject.

Secretary Hughes conferred briefly with President Harding at the White House this afternoon, but would not reveal the purpose of his visit nor confirm or deny that a communication has been received from the German government regarding reparations.

HARVEY IS FLAYED AS 'STRIFE STIRRER'

Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, charged today in the Senate that the appointment of George Harvey by President Harding as ambassador to Great Britain was a "reward for his efforts" to discredit the Wilson administration.

The Mississippi senator said Col. Harvey's "pursuit of Wilson through his journals and otherwise are only comparable to Milton's 'hell hounds' that were stationed at the gates of the infernal regions." He added that the ambassador had "no equal as a creator of prejudice and a stirrer of strife" and that he was "a vindictive, self-anointed, intolerant political accident."

Senator Harrison said he feared Col. Harvey's arrival in London would cause Great Britain and other nations to believe that "he will use whatever influence he may possess and the power of his position in attempts to destroy the league of nations."

Declaring that a long and distinguished list of men had filled the position of American representative at the court of St. James, Mr. Harrison said that educational qualifications and strong intellectual attainments are attributed that might qualify one for service in one field of labor, but when these qualities are influenced by other attributes, they may destroy this effectiveness in other fields.

"Genius for Violent Expression."

"Few men in the history of journalism," he continued, "have possessed to a more remarkable degree qualities of genius for violent expression, caustic criticism and the power through fair or foul means to employ cogent phrases intended to appeal to prejudice and to arouse hatred and resentment. He is a remarkable man in that his whole life has been one of inconsistency and vacillation. He never remained true to any purpose, loyal to any friend or steadfast to any conviction. He is wedded to no principle and bound by no conscience. He is a writer of the most cunning and dangerous species and a past master in fomenitng trouble and aggravating delicate situations."

Referring to Mr. Harvey's attacks on Mr. Wilson, Senator Harrison said: "Not satisfied with becoming expression and judicious arguments to oppose the views of this man and his policies as President of the United States, he went farther than the unfairest partisan would go and placed his fight almost on personal grounds. Not content in heaping personal abuse upon the President when in health, he pursued him with his scurrilous attacks to his sick bed, and there misrepresented his ailment, trying to create in the public mind the impression that the President had lost his mind.

Even Attacked Mrs. Wilson.

"But he was not satisfied with this unfair means, this disreputable conduct that no reputable journalist would have employed—he did that that no individual can condone and for which only his friends can apologize. He tried to draw the fire of indignation and condemnation upon the wife of the sick President. Through the application of his pen he entered the sacred precincts of home to misrepresent the wife of the President. I care not how low a journalist may stoop or how debased he may become, he will never reach that point of infamy that is due one who, in order to satisfy his personal hatred, attacks constantly the ministrations of a devoted wife."

RETURN OF M. VIVIANI TO FRANCE IS AWAITED FOR POLITICAL OPINION

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, April 21.—The return to Paris of former Premier Viviani, who has just completed a mission in Washington for the French government, is awaited with great interest in official, political and league of nations circles.

Dispatches from the United States have dealt with what were considered the general results of his mission, but M. Viviani's amplified report is looked forward to as likely to give a clearer idea of the shape Franco-American relations will probably take.

It is probable M. Viviani will, as he did on his return from a former mission, give a public account of what he accomplished from the speaker's stand in the chamber of deputies.

ALLIES' SECRET PACT WITH JAPAN TO AID CLAIMS REVEALED

Text of Negotiations Shows Britain, France and Russia Made Pledge.

NATIONS BOUND TO BACK TOKIO IN PACIFIC ISLANDS

Parleys Show Difficulty for Support of United States in Controversy Over Yap.

BY PAUL SCOTT MOWRER.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1921.

PARIS, France, April 21.—The writer is able to reveal herewith for the first time the secret texts of the negotiations in which, at Japan's request, Britain, France and Russia bound themselves to support the Japanese claims to Shantung and the Pacific ocean islands north of the equator at the peace conference and which make it exceedingly difficult for France and Britain to comply loyally with the request of the United States for their support in the Yap Island controversy.

The first text, dated at Tokio, Japan, February 16, 1917, is from the British ambassador to Viscount Motono, the Japanese foreign minister, and it is as follows:

"With reference to the subject of our conversation of the 27th ultimo, when your excellency informed me of the desire of the imperial government to receive assurance that on the occasion of the peace conference his Britannic majesty's government will support the claims of Japan in regard to the disposal of Germany's rights in Shantung and possessions in islands north of the equator, I have the honor, under instructions received from his Britannic majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, to communicate to your excellency the following message from his Britannic majesty's government:

"'His majesty's government accedes with pleasure to the request of the Japanese government for assurance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of Germany's rights in Shantung and possessions in islands north of the equator on the occasion of the peace conference, it being understood that the Japanese government will in the eventual peace settlement treat in the same spirit Britain's claims to German islands south of the equator.'"

Viscount Motono's Reply.

Viscount Motono's reply, dated February 21, 1917, after the usual formalities, proceeds:

"The Japanese government are deeply appreciative of the friendly spirit in which your government has given assurance and are happy to note it as fresh proof of the close ties which unite the two allied powers. I take pleasure in stating that the Japanese government on their part are fully prepared to support in the same spirit claims which may be put forward at the peace conference by his Britannic majesty's government with regard to German possessions in the islands south of the equator."

On February 19 Viscount Motono wrote to the Russian and French ambassadors in Tokio as follows:

"The imperial government has not yet formally begun pourparlers with the entente powers regarding the peace conditions they propose to present to Germany, thinking that such questions should be decided in concert between Japan and the aforesaid powers at the moment of the peace negotiations. Nevertheless, in view of the recent development of the general situation and the particular arrangements concerning the peace negotiations, such as the arrangement regarding the disposition of the Bosporus, Constantinople and the Dardanelles, which have already occurred between the interested powers, the imperial government considers that the moment has come for it to express its desiderata regarding certain peace conditions essential to Japan in order to submit them to the consideration of your government.

"Your government is perfectly informed of all the efforts which the imperial government has made in a general way to fulfill its task in the present war, particularly with a view to guaranteeing for the future the peace of eastern Asia and the security of the empire, for both of which it is absolutely necessary to deprive Germany of its bases of political, military and economic activity in the far east. In these conditions the imperial government intends to demand from the German government in the peace negotiations the cessation of territorial rights and special interests which Germany held before the war in Shantung and the islands belonging to it situated north of the equator in the Pacific ocean."

Japan furthermore "hopes" that France and Russia will assure Japan of their support and adds:

"It goes without saying that the reparation for the damages caused the lives and property of the Japanese people by the unjustifiable attacks of the enemy as well as other peace conditions which might have a character common to all the entente powers are totally excluded from the consideration of the present question."

M. Briand, then premier of France, replied on March 1, promising France's support and asking in return active help in obtaining a rupture of the diplomatic relations between Germany and China for the allied governments were pre-occupied at this time with Russia's collapse and desired to reinforce the eastern front against Germany. Viscount Motono acknowledged M. Briand's note on March 6, and thanked France for the assurance of support, promising aid in the Chinese question. Russian promise of support was also given and Japan, under date of March 8, expressed "profound gratitude for the sentiment which inspired the Russian government in giving its assent to the desiderata of the Japanese government."

Finally, on March 23, the Japanese ambassador in Rome handed to the Italian government a note which, after stating Japan's intentions regarding Shantung and the Pacific islands, continued:

"Given the present phase of events, the imperial government considered it to be its duty to insure at once the full support of the British, French and Russian governments in case the foregoing demands should be presented to Germany in the peace negotiations. In bringing to the knowledge of the royal Italian government and the British, French and Russian governments the very confidential information that arrangements have lately been concluded between the imperial government and the British and French governments regarding the foregoing, the imperial government has the firmest conviction that the royal Italian government, inspired by the sentiments of friendship which animate both countries, and in view of the necessity of mutual aid for the triumph of the common cause in the present war, will welcome with satisfaction the conclusion of the aforementioned arrangements."

THE PROTECTION PIPER.

PICKS THREE MEN FOR BIG U. S. POSTS

President Selects David H. Blair as Head of Internal Revenue.

Three nominations to fill government offices here were determined upon by the President today.

David H. Blair of Winston-Salem, N. C., was nominated to be commissioner of internal revenue.

Claudius H. Huston of Chattanooga, Tenn., was selected to be assistant secretary of the Department of Commerce.

Charles F. Marvin was renominated to be chief of the weather bureau.

For the post of commissioner of internal revenue there has been keen rivalry, and it is considered by Secretary Mellon to be one of the most important in the government, handling, as it does, the collection of the internal revenues of the country and the enforcement of the prohibition act.

Blair Prominent Lawyer.

Mr. Blair is prominent in his home state, both as a lawyer and a business man. He is fifty-two years old and a Quaker, his parents having migrated to North Carolina from Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools in Winston-Salem, at Haverford Academy, Pa., and at the University of North Carolina. He studied law at the latter institution.

Mr. Blair, although a lifelong republican and always interested and active in the past, has never held office prior to this time. He ran for Congress several years ago and was defeated. He was a delegate to the Chicago convention and voted for Mr. Harding throughout the sessions. He served as a member of the credentials committee of the convention and it was in that capacity that he attracted the attention of the higher party leaders.

Many Indorsers.

He was indorsed for the post by National Committeeman Morehead of North Carolina and the republican state committee of that state as well as a number of prominent republicans from other states. His appointment was made upon the recommendation of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

Mr. Blair was in Washington yesterday at the suggestion of Secretary Mellon, with whom he canferred for more than an hour. He was presented to the President for the first time late in the afternoon, and it was then that he was given assurance of his selection. He returned to Winston-Salem last night.

Mr. Huston has been prominent for a number of years in Tennessee politics and took an active part in the last campaign. He was put forward for Secretary of Commerce by many southern republicans, who urged the President to name him as a southern representative in the cabinet.

YOUTHS STEAL $25,000.

Auto Bandits Hold Up Real Estate Man on Way to Bank.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Five youthful bandits in an automobile held up John Amberg, vice president of a real estate firm, and escaped with $25,000 he was taking to a downtown bank.

Do You Like a Good Story? If You Do, Don't Miss

"The Gold Brick Twins"

BY IRVIN S. COBB

In the Enlarged Magazine Section of

Next Sunday's Star

This story, by one of America's foremost writers of fiction, might be termed a newspaper "beat" in the fiction line. It is the sort of story you have been waiting and longing for, so don't miss it!

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S STAR

DATES FOR GRADUATIONS.

Supt. Ballou Announces High School Exercises.

Dates of high school graduation exercises were announced today by Supt. Frank W. Ballou. They are:

Central, June 22; Tech, June 21; Western, June 22; Eastern, June 22; Business (two-year course), June 21; Business (four-year course), June 22; Wilson Normal School, June 23; Miner Normal School, June 23; Dunbar High, June 21, and Armstrong High, June 22. Western's ceremonies will be held at 4 p.m. and the others at 8 p.m.

Supt. Ballou will preside at the exercises at Central, Western and Business; Dr. Abram Simon, president of the board of education, at Eastern and Miner Normal; Asst. Supt. Stephen E. Kramer, at Tech; Dr. Henry B. Learned, vice president of the school board, at Business' four-year course, Dr. J. Hayden Johnson, member of the board, at Dunbar, and Daniel A. Edwards, member of the board, at Armstrong.

RESTRICTS PARKING OF HACKERS' AUTOS

Capt. Oyster Begins Clean-Up on Avenue Between 14th and 15th Streets.

Pennsylvania avenue between 14th and 15th streets, which has caused the police no end of trouble because of traffic congestion and other disorders, is to be cleaned up. This edict came from Commissioner Oyster today.

Long the rendezvous of hackers, this block, within a stone's throw of police headquarters, has produced numerous complaints within recent months growing out of alleged infraction of the prohibition law. Street fights late at night and disorders in business houses located in the block have resulted in several riot calls being turned in.

The Commissioners have been told that night life in Washington in this block has reached a disgraceful state. They have been investigating those charges for weeks.

The first move in the clean-up program came today, when the Commissioners withdrew the parking privilege on the north side of the street car tracks. Hackers will be permitted to park south of the tracks, provided they show a disposition to comply with the traffic regulations. Otherwise the parking privilege will be withdrawn entirely, it is stated.

"These men have been given every chance," said Commissioner Oyster. "For the most part they have shown very little respect for the traffic regulations. They have forced us to take this step."

PIGEONS CARRY ORDERS.

Three Bring Trade Letters to Clarksville Grocery Concern.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 21.—Transmission by carrier pigeon of orders taken by traveling salesmen was successfully inaugurated this week by a wholesale grocery house at Clarkeville, Tenn., when eight orders taken at Ashland City, thirty miles away, were promptly delivered by three young birds.

AGE LIMIT BANNED FOR POSTAL CLERKS

Retirement to Be Based on Merit—Many Reinstatements Expected.

Revocation of former administration policies in regard to the retirement and reinstatement of postal employes was announced today by Postmaster General Hays at the conference called with heads of employe organizations to consider the establishment of a welfare department in the postal service.

Abrogation of the ruling of former Postmaster General Burleson arbitrarily decreeing enforced retirement for postal employes when they reach the ages of sixty-two and sixty-five years, has been decided upon by the department, Postmaster General Hays stated.

In its stead the department will allow those employes who desire to remain in the service to fill out a questionnaire and secure certain affidavits, and each case will be passed upon by the Postmaster General.

Return a Grade Lower.

At offices where there are vacancies and there is need for an experienced employe a former employe may be reinstated as clerk or carrier at one grade below that he held when he left the service, according to the policy announced today.

All reinstatement cases during the past year are to be reviewed, and cases dealing with postal workers who were discharged by the former administration will be settled upon their own merits. The Postmaster General intimated that the case of the Chicago postal clerks discharged last year and the case of Steward E. Blassingham, law clerk in the department here, who was discharged following testimony before the reclassification commission, will be among those to be decided solely upon merit.

Justice to Young Men.

In abrogating the hard-and-fast blanket rule of the former postal administration that when a postal worker reached retirement age he must be retired, Postmaster General Hays made plain that the service must be protected, in justice to the younger men, from superannuates, and that this will be achieved by requiring the applicant for retention to sign a questionnaire, get a medical certificate, secure the certification of three patrons and get the O. K. of the postmaster.

Postal employes who resigned from the service more than once shall be reinstated, under the conditions outlined above, at two grades below their former salary, and if they resigned three times shall be reinstated at three grades below. Those who had the minimium salary are to be reinstated as substitutes, and those who resigned as substitutes are to be reinstated at the foot of the substitute roll.

Those who resigned on account of illness are to be reinstated at the same salary they drew at the time of resignation. In no instance are additional places to be created, it was announced. Transfers from other departments are to be made at one grade less.

Col. Hubert Work, first assistant postmaster general, who explained the reinstatement order, which is in effect immediately, made plain that the order is not retroactive, but does allow review of cases for the past year.

Today's News in Paragraphs

Four youths arrested for alleged connection with murder of Frederick Schnurr. Page 2
Interior furnishing for new Raquet Club home planned. Page 2
Daniels shows Wilson a military and naval strategist. Page 3
Chevy Chase citizens complain of condition of Connecticut avenue. Page 4
South Washington Citizens' Association objects to locating of refuse plant in that section. Page 4
Arnstein jury to be locked up during trial of conspiracy case. Page 4
American and wife beaten by German mob. Page 5
Railroad Board says A., B. & A. acted illegally in reducing pay of employes. Page 10
District engineers to spend $20,000 to spread tarvia on streets. Page 13
Ratification of Colombian treaty declared victory for President Harding. Page 13
Postmaster Chance shows great benefit to mailers of mailing early. Page 13
Husband shoots wife and self, following argument over attending Anacostia carnival. Page 13
School board adopts rules for closer coordination of community center work. Page 13
Washington headquarters building at Cumberland dedicated. Page 14
Fine arts commissioners urge removal of Botanic Garden to Mount Hamilton. Page 26

BILL HAYWOOD HAS FLED COUNTRY, REPORT SAYS

I. W. W. Secretary Said to Have Gone to Moscow or Riga to Escape Prison Term.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Federal officials today received confidential information that William D. Haywood, secretary of the I. W. W., and scheduled to begin a sentence at the Leavenworth, Kan., penitentiary, had fled from the United Stats, and now is in either Moscow or Riga.

Charles F. Clyne, United States district attorney, announced that a search had been started for Haywood.

"He is not at Leavenworth, Chicago nor New York, and we have been privately informed that he has landed either at Moscow or Riga," said Mr. Clyne. "That is all we know about it, but we expect to have definite information very quickly."

FARMERS SEEK END OF ECONOMIC EVILS

President Harding Asked to Call Conference to Unite Many Influences.

President Harding today was requested by the National Farmers' Union to bring together the "unscrambled fragments" of America's industrial life, now "threatening ruin to the whole economic fabric," by calling a conference of representatives of the steel, oil, finance, coal, labor, lumber and other basic industries to meet with representatives of the farmers of the nation and of the railroads to "correct the industrial evils from which the whole country is suffering."

The request was embodied in a memorial personally presented to the executive offices of the White House by delegates to the farmers union conference here.

The memorial contained requests in clean-cut style. It said:

"To settle this problem and to settle it right, agriculture needs the co-operation of all basic industry. In the war America was a great brotherhood; why in peace, should this brotherhood be unscrambled into fragments, each contending with the other for mastery and threatening ruin to the whole economic fabric?

"We want you to lead all.

"We ask you, Mr. President, to bring these fragments together. Call a conference of the heads of finance, the heads of the coal industry, the oil industry, the railway industry and the heads of labor, especially the railway labor boards. Let these gentlemen, in harmony with agriculture and under your leadership, work out a solution to this problem. Bring the poles of human thought together and focus the eyes of all upon the one great goal of enlightened reconstruction."

Freight Rates Blamed Most.

Reduced railroad rates were especially urged by the delegation. The memorial declared that it was impossible for the farmers to market their products without incurring a loss with "frozen credits, with almost prohibitive freight rates and with costs of distribution so enormous." It was added that "the consequence is that while millions of tons of food rot in the field or are held in the barns or other places of storage, scores of thousands of our children in the cities are unable to obtain food sufficient to nourish their little bodies."

The farmers said they were the "innocent victims of an economic situation system manipulated, we fear, by shortsighted and selfish interests."

Declaring that farmers realized the importance of transportation as second only to production, and approached the problem in a spirit of friendliness to the railroads, the memorial said they were ready to take their places by the side of steel, oil, finance, coal, lumber, labor, the railway executives and other great agencies under the leadership of the President in solving the problem before the nation.

'Seven Billion Dollars Lost.

The farmer has sustained a total loss of seven billion dollars due to unnecessary profiteering of middlemen, arbitrary restriction of credit by federal reserve banks, and "unreasonable rise in railroad rates," all of which "have been created by autocratic economic power exercised under unjust laws," declared S. W. Brookhart of Iowa, secretary of the committee on the losses sustained by farmers, in presenting the report of the committee.

Although the report was not adopted immediately, President Charles S. Barrett declared after its presentation that it was "one of the most able documents ever presented before the body." He said that he knew that the body was in favor of the "overwhelming majority" of recommendations submitted in the report, and that he would ask for action and disposal of it as soon as it had been mimeographed and read by the individual members.

Among the statements in the report were:

Out of a dollar which labor pays for farm products, the farmer gets 38 cents. Out of the dollar which the farmer pays for labor products, the laboring man gets 35 cents. A gap between reciprocal producer and consumer of 60 cents out of each dollar is caused by distribution costs.

Would Eliminate Middleman.

"The conclusions of these facts are inevitable. The producers and consumers composed of farmers and all necessary labor of hand or brain in both production and distribution must join in such complete economic and political co-operation as to take over the distribution of the product from producer to consumer. This calls for a co-operative code, both state and national."

The rise in freight rates was termed "extortion."

Suggestion is made for the taxation of "war millionaires," who, he claimed, had passed on taxation to the people and paid nothing directly.

After summing up the causes for farm losses, he said relative to the railroad situation:

"A unified government regulation under the management of honest and competent men would reduce costs of transportation in vast amounts."

PEGGY MARSH'S SON CUT FROM FIELD MILLIONS

Supreme Court Rules Against Illegitimate Child Sharing in Estate.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—Henry Anthony Marsh, son of Henry Field of Chicago and Peggy Marsh, is not entitled to inheritance of the Marshall Field millions, the supreme court decided today in ruling that the Marshall Field will specifically exempts from inheritance any illegitimate offspring.

SAWYER SUBMITS PUBLIC WELFARE PLAN TO SENATE

Advocates New Department With a Cabinet Officer at Its Head.

SAYS PRESIDENT WANTS EARLY ACTION ON SCHEME

Proposal Provides Putting All Existing Department Agencies in New Branch.

A detailed plan for the creation of a new executive department of the government, the Department of Public Welfare, with a cabinet officer at its head, was laid before the Senate committee on education and labor today by Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, the President's personal physician.

Particular stress was laid upon the desirability of the enactment of speedy legislation creating the Department of Public Welfare.

"In conversation with the President this morning," said Gen. Sawyer, "it was developed that the President's principal concern is for the early creation of the proposed department. If you believe in it, the President would like to have legislation making it effective. He desires action and is not inclined to be happy in getting just resolutions."

Drawn Up After Study.

Gen. Sawyer told the committee that the plan, drawn up after much study of the situation, provided for an executive department with four main divisions covering education, public health, social service and veteran's service administration. His plan contemplates placing all the existing agencies in the government dealing with these matters in the public welfare department. Gen. Sawyer said that he believed this would result in a vastly more efficient service, in the elimination of the duplication of work and in a considerable saving of money.

"Our object is the best American citizen we can produce, both mentally and physically," said Gen. Sawyer...

Taking up first the division dealing with education, Gen. Sawyer said that an assistant secretary would be placed in charge. In this subdivision of the department would be grouped those agencies dealing with vocational education except that given the soldiers, the educational co-operation with the states, education relating to physical development, education of the teachers, education in the public schools, the rural schools, etc. It would mean a transfer, for instance, of the present bureau of education from the Department of Interior and of part of the vocational education board to the new department.

Co-Ordinates Research Work.

In reply to a question by Senator Jones of New Mexico, Gen. Sawyer said that he believed that matters pertaining to the education of soldiers serving in the Army would also fall under this division.

Under the public health division, which also would be in charge of an assistant secretary, it is proposed to co-ordinate research work, quarantine and sanitation and hospitalization.

Gen. Sawyer said that there is no reason why the United States should not have the strongest public health service in the world, since it has the greatest surgeons, investigators and laboratories to make it possible. He pointed out that there was no reason for having the existing public health service under the Treasury Department.

The social service division, which also would be in charge of an assistant secretary, would take in all humanizing agencies of the government, and would seek to aid in a friendly and directing way the many various uplift activities in the country.

151 Organizations Here.

"When I first came to Washington to undertake this work," said Gen. Sawyer, "a woman came into my office saying that she would like to do something to help. I asked her to go and find out how many organizations there are in Washington engaged in uplift work for the people. Twenty-four hours later she came back with a list of 151. This means a lot of work going on and lot of money being expended. We contemplate a general plan of assistance which would give direction without destroying initiative. There are 154 national organizations doing this uplift work in the country."

Among the government agencies that would be transferred to this division are the women's bureau, the children's bureau, the agencies relating to housing and those dealing with industrial accidents.

Would Take Care of Service Men.

The veterans' service administration, under the head of an assistant secretary, would take in all activities of the government relating to former service men, including the war risk bureau, the pension office and the vocational training of disabled soldiers. Gen. Sawyer said that he believed this co-ordination of soldier aid would mean much to the former soldiers and also to the people in the saving of money. As an instance of the enormous amount of money being expended now he pointed out that the government is paying an average of $170 per month per man for 62,000 former service men receiving vocational training. This means an annual expenditure of more than $128,000,000. Gen. Sawyer said that the applications for this training are increasing by leaps and bounds.

The committee had before it today a bill introduced by Senator Kenyon to establish a department of social welfare. Gen. Sawyer left with the committee his suggestions for the amendment of this bill so as to fit in with the plan outlined by him.

HEALTH WORK MERGED.

Centralization of Offices and Personnel, With Exceptions, Ordered.

Centralization of all work, offices and personnel of the public health service connected with the medical treatment of disabled war veterans, with the exception of hospitals and dispensaries, under the bureau of war risk insurance, was ordered today by Secretary Mellon of the Treasury.

The order, it was said today, affects only one hospital in the District of Columbia, this being Providence Hospital, where a number of disabled soldiers are undergoing treatment on a contract with the bureau of war risk insurance. All other hospitals in the District of Columbia, including the Walter Reed General Hospital, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, the Mount Alto Hospital and other institutions dealing directly though either the public health service or the bureau of war risk insurance, will be operated as at present. Operation of all hospitals and dispensaries throughout the country will continue to be

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