

Will Japan Be Foolish? "Forgive Us Our Debts." The Whole World Armed. Don't Envy Farmers. By ARTHUR BRISBANE (Copyright, 1921.)

We have many important problems, from 500,000 idle freight cars to 5,000,000 idle men in the United States, but nothing compares with the Japanese problem in importance. The Japanese would like domination over both sides of the Pacific, but many of them are wise enough to know they cannot have it.

In Washington, eleven States—California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma and Colorado—have organized, with Hiram Johnson as chairman of their organization, to meet the Japanese situation. They have no stronger man in Japan than Hiram Johnson, and the eleven States mentioned could, if necessary, take care of Japan and her ambitions on this side of the Pacific. Those eleven States and thirty-seven more would make the Mikado sympathize with the late czar.

But wait, even a long-range war with Japan would be a calamity for the world, a burning up of many millions of dollars; interruption, perhaps prolonged, of the world's effort to rebuild, a disaster for which the elimination of Japan as a troublesome egotist among nations would not be sufficient recompense.

This complication is the swift result of the astute action of the late sick and crippled Government trying to get on with Europe, and Asiatic complications. What would have happened had the worst occurred and this nation been allowed to drift into the League of Nations?

How stern with others, how lenient with ourselves! The Bible preaches it, "The bean in your own eye," etc.; the Allies illustrate it.

They swooped at Germany's reluctance to pay swiftly the war debt of scores of thousands of millions fastened upon them by defeat. No name is too harsh for Germany's failure to pay.

What about the Allies' debts to the United States? You see no eagerness to pay that, only evasion, and not a cent of interest or principal has been offered. Yet that was a debt of honor, money lent to friends driven to extremity. A common gambler would show SOME desire to pay such a debt.

What would the Allies say if we demanded that they pay within six months their total stock of gold as security for our debt, even though it belonged to private individuals, not to the government? That is what the Allies now demand of Germany.

Not much peace anywhere yet. Fools here demanded immediate United States disarmament "as an example to the world." Once try that folly and Japan would show the world something.

In Europe nineteen nations have 3,328,000 men actually under arms. France has 800,000 and may call 200,000 more to invade Germany. Poland has 600,000 armed men, little Greece has 250,000. How does the and Poland feed and pay them?

How would you like to be an American farmer? Wheat yesterday fell to a new low record. July wheat down to within 2 cents of \$1, oats and around 37 cents were about \$1 a year ago. Prices of fertilizer, agricultural implements, taxes, labor, and everything the farmer must have drop not at all, or very little.

There is another problem. Farmers will not forever raise food to sell for less than it costs them. One farmer in New Jersey gave away 500 bushels of potatoes, "rather than sell them for 25 cents a bushel, all he could get. Did you buy potatoes so cheap, or anywhere near it? Distribution is the trouble, too many middlemen, with too high a "rake-off."

Exports in France exceed imports, first time in a long while. It sounds like good news and all hope it is. But exports exceeded imports for the first time in many years just before the French revolution. It is not always a good sign when the farmer sells all his fresh eggs to the store and eats salt pork.

This country has resumed sending mail to Russia. Congratulations to Postmaster Hays and his boss, the President. We at least allow letters to go, even though Russia has the impertinence to manage her government without approval. We let the Sultan of Turkey have 400 wives and send him polite ambassadors. Why not let Russians have 400 queer ideas, if they want them? They will pay for it, if they are wrong, as the Sultan paid for his wives.

England actually seems to be settling her coal strike labor troubles, the government interesting herself in the problem, instead of leaving labor and its troubles to "luck," or the "iron law," or the "law of supply and demand," in the old-fashioned way. The government will try to arrange for each man to work if willing to work, and for each to make enough to live decently. Owners and employees must co-operate.

We shall have to do that here some day. But the day is far off. Thus far our Government can strain a point and find thousands of millions for railroads. It has not reached workers and their troubles yet. But it WILL reach

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NUMBER 11,843. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (INCLUDING SUNDAY) EXCEPT ON SUNDAY, WHEN IT IS PUBLISHED ON MONDAY. WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1921. THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE

COLE OF YANKS TRANSFERRED TO WAR RISK

BLAIR LANDS COVETED POST

North Carolina Business Man and Lawyer Given Choice of Revenue Job.

President Harding today sent the following nominations to the Senate: To be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, David H. Blair, of Winston-Salem, N. C. To be Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Claudius H. Huston, of Chattanooga, Tenn. To be Chief of the Weather Bureau, Charles F. Marvin, of Washington, D. C. To be United States Judge for the District of Porto Rico, Arthur F. Coffin, of Jacksonville, Fla. To be Collector of Internal Revenue, District of Colorado, Frank W. Newbert, of Denver. Also a number of arms, and navy promotions.

David H. Blair, of Winston-Salem, N. C., will be the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Formal announcement was made today by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon that he had recommended Blair's appointment to the President, and he said the nomination would go to the Senate this week.

Blair has been a prominent and wealthy business man of Winston-Salem for years. He is also an attorney and has been identified with Republican politics in the State for some years. The decision to appoint the North Carolina native one of the most important appointments of the President, confronted the President. The applicants for the position were so numerous that the President some weeks ago turned the entire matter over to Secretary Mellon, and it became known that the Treasury had would finally make the selection.

RACE WAS CLOSE. Friends of Edward Clifford, of Illinois; Joseph H. McDermott, of West Virginia; and Millard E. West, of Kentucky, made strenuous and increasing efforts in their behalf, and for some days the contest has been regarded as "a horse race." It was pointed out here today also that Blair's appointment would go far to appease Southern Republicans who were disappointed at not having Southern representation in the Cabinet. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is regarded as one of the most important posts in the Government service, outside of the Cabinet itself. The position pays \$10,000 a year.

MCDERMOTT STRONGLY BACKED. Selection of the commissioner of internal revenue caused as much interest as the appointment of a member of the Cabinet. West Virginians based their claim on the place he put forth as their candidate Edward Clifford, Tennessee, on account of the results of the last election, thought that it should be represented in some way in the Cabinet. Mr. McDermott, who declined preferring the distinction of being the only Republican member of Congress from the Old Dominion, Governor Morrow, of Kentucky, was offered the place, it is said, but he too declined.

SLEMP DECLINED PLACE. Congressman Slemph of Virginia, it is understood, declined the place, but declined preferring the distinction of being the only Republican member of Congress from the Old Dominion, Governor Morrow, of Kentucky, was offered the place, it is said, but he too declined.

Occasion was also taken to deny the rumor that British troops are involved in the plans for an advance into the Ruhr valley. PLANS OVERTURNING. The announcement came as a bombshell to political and diplomatic circles, for it completely overturns all previous plans. The Hythe conference is thus reduced to a dialogue between Premier Lloyd George and Briand, whereas the announced program had called for a thorough discussion of all big questions by representatives of the four chief European allies—France, Britain, Belgium and Italy.

Intense speculation followed the foreign office statement. It revolved chiefly around the question as to what, eleventh hour development had upset the schedule and made the conference a two-nation affair. It was at Hythe on Saturday that Premier Briand was to submit to the statesmen of England, Belgium, and Italy, the complete plans France has mapped out for coercing Germany to meet the reparations demands on or immediately after May 1.

PARIS, April 21.—The conference at Hythe Saturday will be "strictly private," between Premier Briand and Lloyd George and their respective secretaries, the foreign office announced this afternoon. Neither Marshall Foch nor Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson will attend, it was stated. The announcement further denied press reports that the Italian and Belgian ambassadors in London had been invited to the conference.

LADY GEORGE CHOLMONDELEY, former Clara Elizabeth Taylor, of Washington, who has just won a divorce in London from her titled husband. She was awarded costs and the custody of their child. Desertion and cruelty won her freedom.



HYTHE PARLEY JAPAN BITTER JUST A FARCE ON YAP ISSUE

FRANCO-GERMAN PACT IN INDUSTRY URGED

ROME, April 21.—President Wilson's initiative learned in diplomatic circles here today, favors the establishment of an industrial alliance, as the French President sees it, would be a gigantic Franco-German iron and steel trust. Negotiations looking for the realization of this scheme are said to have been already initiated at Berlin.

By EARLE C. REEVES. International News Service.

LONDON, April 21.—Neither Belgium, Italy, nor the United States will be represented at the conference at Hythe on Saturday, the foreign office announced this afternoon.

The foreign office specifically denied cabled reports from Washington that the United States was to participate in the conference.

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CABINET POST TO AID YANKS

Gen. Sawyer Tells Senate Committee Harding Wants Disabled Vet Action Immediately.

The President's desire is to have the soldiers' pension, war risk insurance, vocational education, and similar programs and boards affecting ex-service men co-ordinated in a "veterans' service section" of the proposed Department of Public Service, Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, the President's personal physician, declared today before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor.

SAWYER WANTS ACTION. "My impression is that the President desires Congressional action, rather than Congressional resolutions," General Sawyer remarked, in urging the creation by Congress of the proposed department.

The president is a believer in action and is not inclined to be happy in "pass resolutions," General Sawyer said. Creation by Congress of a Federal Department of Public Welfare, with a director in the President's Cabinet, was urged today by Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, the President's personal physician, before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor.

IN HARDING SPOKESMAN. General Sawyer appeared as spokesman for President Harding, Senator Kenyon chairman of the committee, said. Kenyon directed attention to the bill introduced by him which followed the lines suggested by the President in his message to Congress for the establishment of a Department of Public Welfare.

The Kenyon bill provides for a "Department of Social Welfare" and a "Secretary of Social Welfare." General Sawyer said he thought "public welfare" would be a better title. "The President has asked General Sawyer to come here," Kenyon added, "and I am sure we all concur in the President's desire for the new department."

"I came to Washington to assist the President to carry out his promise," General Sawyer said, "and I believe 'welfare' would be more expressive for a new Department of Public Welfare, directed by a new Cabinet member," General Sawyer said.

He explained it was proposed to divide the department into sections with an assistant secretary in charge of each. The first section he designated as "education," and the second as "health." It was proposed to transfer from other departments existing bureaus having supervision over public education and health, and to co-ordinate them. The third section was not defined, that of "social" being preferable.

"Our objective is the very best American we can provide, both mentally and physically," General Sawyer said. "One reason Germany was able to stand so long against virtually the rest of the world, was because of her 'physical preparedness,'" and suggested America must be made "physically and mentally fit for any emergency."

Another object of the proposed department, he said, was to prepare teachers and instructors, to deal with public and rural school problems, cope with illiteracy and foster Americanism. Co-operation between the Federal Government and the States in educational, social and health matters was desired, General Sawyer said.

RAIL BOARD URGES ROAD TO ARBITRATE

CHICAGO, April 21.—The United States Railroad Labor Board, in a decision handed down today, requested Colonel E. Buzz, receiver for the Atlanta, Birmingham, and Atlantic railway, and the employees of the road to hold further conferences in an effort to determine a "just and reasonable" wage scale for employees of the road.

PEGGY MARSH, London actress, and her son, Henry Anthony Marsh, who today lost their suit in the Illinois Supreme Court for a share in the Marshall Field estate. The court held that the child, although the illegitimate son of Henry Field, is not a lawful heir under the Marshall Field will.



Tip for Modern Lovers Wears Bullet-Proof Vest On Honeymoon

EVANSTON, Ill., April 21.—Policeman Len Larkin is peeved. "Who wouldn't be?" he asked. "I paid \$40 for a bullet-proof vest but lent it to Policeman McCullum to get married in. Now he's taken it on his honeymoon."

Taggart at White House.

"Tom" Taggart, of Indiana, called on President Harding at the White House today. "No politics," said the Hoosier Democratic leader as he left after his call.

"The Goose That Lays the Golden Eggs"

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MELLON ACTS TO MERGE ALL VET ACTIVITIES

Public Health Service Work for Disabled First to Be Taken Over.

FOLLOWS DAWES' REPORT

Plans Already Under Way for Functioning Efficiently Under Unified Plan.

The Bureau of War Risk Insurance today was ordered to take over from the Public Health Service the greater portion of the work of treating and caring for disabled veterans of the World War. The order transferring the veterans to the supervision of the War Risk Bureau was issued by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

FAVORED BY DAWES. The transfer was the first definite step taken by the Government to carry out the recommendations made by the Dawes Committee that all the soldier relief agencies be co-ordinated so far as possible under a single directing head.

"Secretary Mellon announced today that he had ordered the transfer from the Public Health Service and the consolidation with the War Risk Bureau of all work of offices and personnel of the Public Health Service connected with the medical treatment of disabled war veterans, with the exception of the operation of hospitals and dispensaries. These two functions will continue to be exercised by the Public Health Service."

"All field offices of the Public Health Service throughout the country excepting the Department of examining and finding suitable hospital beds for former service men will be taken over by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. All contracts with private institutions for the treatment of such men will also be taken over by that bureau."

TO ESTABLISH INSPECTORS.

"The bureau will establish an adequate force of medical inspectors to insure proper and effective treatment of patients of the Bureau in whatever institutions they may be placed. Patients will continue to be sent by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance to hospitals operated by the Public Health Service, by the soldiers' homes and by the army and navy, and by the States or by private institutions operating under contract. This action was specifically recommended by the President's committee, of which Gen. Charles G. Dawes was chairman. It is a step toward the consolidation of the Government agencies which deal with former service men and women. It consolidates under the Bureau of War Risk Insurance substantially all the responsibilities now committed to the Treasury Department with respect to veterans."

SUPERVISORS CALLED IN.

"The fourteen district supervisors who have heretofore been a part of the Public Health Service have been called to Washington and are now in executive conference at the War Risk Insurance Bureau with the director and other officers of the department, so that the reorganization may be put into active effect throughout the country without delay or complication. It is expected that the conference will continue for three days."

JUSTICE DEPT. TO BE DRY LAW ENFORCER

Reorganization plans now being considered by the new administration contemplate the transfer of prohibition enforcement from the Treasury Department to the Department of Justice, it was officially announced today by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. It is expected the plan will go through and become effective in the near future.

Only Three More Days To Wait For the First Issue of THE SUNDAY MORNING WASHINGTON TIMES Sold With THE SUNDAY NEW YORK AMERICAN For 10 Cents