The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to lication of all news dispa paper and also the local news published herely.

Member of the Associated Press

dispatches herein are also reserved. Yesterday's Net Circulation, 91,608

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1921-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

URGES NEW PLANS

LAND ARMAMENTS **BEFORE DELEGATES** IN CLOSED SESSION

No Definite Declaration of Policy Results From Today's Deliberations.

NO PROPOSAL OFFERED TO APPROVE BRIAND VIEW

Subcommittee to Be Named to Deal With Airplanes and Poisonous Gases.

By the Associated Press.

The delegates of the five powers discussed land armament today, but no definite declaration of policy resulted from their deliberations.

None of the powers, it was understood, presented any proposal looking toward a concrete pronouncement supporting the French attitude toward army reduction as outlined to the full conference in plenary session Monday

conference in plenary session Monday by Premier Briand.

Premier Briand, attending his last meeting of the armament group before his departure for France, made a brief presentation of the exact position of his government, and it was said that a general discussion followed along the lines of that in which the powers expressed general appreciation of the French position at Monday's session.

Will Name Committees.

The debate led the delegates into a consideration of specific problems of land armament, and it was decided to appoint subcommittees to deal with such subjects as airplanes, poisonous gases and other auxiliary means of warfare.

gases and other auxiliary means of warfare.

After the two-hour-and-a-half session was over the French premier, despite the failure to make a joint declaration of policy, expressed general satisfaction with the direction the discussions had taken.

It was also indicated by the French delegates that M. Briand would return to France confident that his nation's attitude had the sympathetic understanding of the other national groups and that France had nothing to fear from subsequent negotiations on land armaments.

Statement of Conference. The formal statement issued by the conference committee following the meeting today was as follows:

"The committee on the subject of the limitation of armament met at the Pan-American building at 10:30 this morning. All the members were present except Baron Shidehara and Sig. Meda.

present except Baron Shidehara and Sig. Meda.

"After a general discussion of the subjects relating to land armament and new agencies of warfare, these were referred to the subcommittee, consisting of the heads of the delegations, with instructions to bring in an order of procedure with regard to these subjects and with power to appoint subcommittees to deal with the question relating to poison gas, aircraft and rules of international law."

No meetings of the conference or any f the committees will be held tomor-Heads of delegations of the five pow-

ers agreed to meet later in the day to form the subcommittees and to consider duties of the subcommittees. The delegations of the five powers went into the first executive conference on land armaments today, with the French group hoping that the negotiations would be pressed to the point of a formal expression of some character before the departure of

Premier Briand for France. Overshadows Other Issues.

The land armament discussion overshadowed momentarily developments relating to the other questions before the arms conference, although the naval experts continued their work on details of the American reduction plan and members of all nine delega-tions prepared additional data for use the committee of the whole or when the committee of the whole on the far eastern problem assembled again late in the day. It was indi-cated that the far eastern meeting probably would develop an effort to include additional declarations of policy in the Root resolution already

on naval reductions and the far east was a deviation from the contemplated program of the conference, and is understood to have resulted directly from the desire of the French to put the powers on record before the departure of M. Briand. Land armaent comes far down on the tentative agenda of the conference and the previous intention apparently had been to let the subject lie over for the present.

Applause Pleases Briand.

Members of the French delegation described M. Briand today as satisfied personally with the sympathetic demonstration that followed his speech at Monday's plenary session. He was said to feel that these developments had largely attained one of the principal objects of his comor the principal objects of his com-ing to the conference, but some of his associates thought a logical sequence to Monday's expressions would be a resolution embodying in compact and definite form the senti-ments of the several delegations. The progress made thus far in negotiations regarding the far east-ern situation, including the appoint. ern situation, including the appoint-ment of this committee which will ment of this committee which will give particular attention to the tariff and tax restrictions imposed on China by the powers, was regarded in official quarters today as highly encouraging, although it is recognized that some of the most troublesome questions have not yet been taken up.

SHERMAN LAW VIOLATION **BRINGS JAIL SENTENCES**

NEW YORK, November 23 .- Four active members of the Tile, Grate and Mantel Manufacturers' and Dealers' Mantel Manufacturers' and Dealers' Association, who were among those who pleaded guilty last week to violating the Sherman anti-trust law, today were given jail sentences by Federal Judge Van Fleet. F. H. Nobbe, Arthur Shilstone and Albert Schaile were sentenced to four months in the Essex county (N. J.) jail and fined \$4,000 each. Herman Petri was sentenced to two months in the same jail and fined \$3,500.

Twenty nine other defendants were

enty nine other defendants were fined sums ranging from \$500 to \$5,000. Eleven corporations, compos-ing the combine, were fined \$4,000 each and six others were fined from Judge Van Fleet, in imposing sen-tence, said he had taken full con-sideration of the fact that the accused had pleaded guilty.

HANIHARA IS APPOINTED A DELEGATE FOR JAPAN TO REPLACE SHIDEHARA

By the Associated Press. Appointment by Japan of Masanao Hanihara, vice foreign minister, as a delegate to the armament conference was com-municated today to the State De-

Mr. Hanihara's appointment is immediately due to the continued illness of Baron Shidehara, the ambassador, which left the delegation with only two senior delegates, namely Admiral Kato and Prince Tokugawa. Before the Japanese officials left Japan for Washanese officials left Japan for Washington it was understood that Vice Minister Hanihara might be appointed as a fourth plenipotentiary. Mr. Hanihara who came to Washington as chief adviser to the delegation, will now sit at the official conferences with his colleagues. He has had a long experience in the United States as a Japanese diploma? having served over ten years as secretary of the embassy.

'LET'S DO IT" SPIRIT PERVADES PARLEY

Progress Leads to Determination to Accomplish Aims of Conference Soon.

BY N. O. MESSENGER. Finding such ready acquiescence in

the spirit of the objects to be achieved by the armament and far eastern conference, with no insuperable obstacles intervening, the disposition of the delegates now registers expediting the conclusion. Convinced the "thing can be done."

the drift of determination seems to be "let's do it." Thus is presented distinct refutation of the fercasts of a long drawn-out session of the international meeting through the months When Secretary Hughes in his opening address to the conference voiced the belief that consideration of voiced the belief that consideration of the two main phases of the confer-ence's aim—limitation of armament and far eastern questions—could be considered concurrently, he glimpsed the future accurately. His prediction has been more than fulfilled in the few days elapsing since that state-ment was made.

Many Questions Considered.

Today witnesses the various sub-

tion. A remarkable degree of publicity attends the general work of the conference, notwithstanding the fact that the sessions of the committees of the whole and of the "Big Five" and "Big Nine" are held behind closed doors. loors.
It is recalled that Secretary Hughes

It is recalled that Secretary Hughes predicted such would be the case, and that the public would be surprised at the unfolding of the acts of the conference as it goes along. For one thing, it is recognized that the ends in view are so simple, just and of such world-wide application that the proceedings do not lend themselves to "underground work."

It is said to be realized, however, that the impression must not prevail that because the American people so that the impression must not prevail that because the American people so generally approved the plan of navail limitation proposed it should be taken to mean that they will be content with only its effectuation and oblivious of or indifferent to the other objects of the conference.

Full measure of success in all the aims of the conference is still demanded, it is said, and the American delegation is quite aware of the fact and will keep it in mind and before the other delegates all the time. policy in the Root resolution already adopted.

The assembling of the five major delegations to consider land armament without waiting for a decision on naval reductions and the far east deviation from the contract of the

current publications, that there is no division in popular approval of the course of the American delegation. The people of the United States are declared to be solidly supporting the official position of the American delegation and of the administration. President Harding is in constant touch with events as they occur and touch with events as they occur and with pre-knowledge of moves contemplated. The Senate and House leaders are in closer contact with plans and proceedings than would ordinarily be expected with respect to a meeting of this character.

So the people, the administration and the Congress may be said to be lined up with the American delegation and prepared to insist upon what they suggest, and when called upon in proper and jurisdictional form to carry out what is determined upon.

Public Sympathy for France.

Whatever form may be given to the Whatever form may be given to the satisfaction which France expects is counted upon as being likely to prove acceptable to the Senate and the people. It is believed here that tremendods public sympathy has been created for France by the visit of Marshal Foch to the interior and his contact with the public, and of course by Premier Briand's presentation of France's position to the plenary session of the conference.

As far as official and senatorial sanction goes it falls out that the composition of the American delegation tends peculiarly to possession of

U. S. FACING FIGHT TO DEFEND POLICY PROPOSED IN EAST

Lead in Navy Reduction Interpreted as Taking Away Our Best Card.

MOVEMENT BY NATIONS AT PERSUASION HINTED

Europe, Recognizing Japan as Power, Believed Ready to Favor

> "General" Scheme. BY PAUL SCOTT MOWRER.

A subtle movement of the gravest mportance has been started by a number of foreign delegations to persuade the United States to become extremely moderate and conciliatory n its far eastern policy. The con ference, these delegations argue must be made a success. And to succeed, it must keep largely to gen eral principles, so far as the oriental question is concerned. These prin ciples, moreover, must apply only to the future, not to the past; for to at-tempt to use them to reopen "settled questions" would be to wreck the conference, it is argued.

This is, of course, primarily the thesis of Japan. But it seems to be backed by Britain, and to some extent by France and Italy. All of the European powers are sympathetic with the United States and desire to with the United States and desire to preserve America's friendship. But they see that Japan has become a really strong power, to oppose whom would require material means of which they do not dispose, and to anger whom would perhaps endanger their own positions and possessions.

See Strongest Card Lost.

The European powers and Japan not only want the United States to abandon its original firm attitude, it is hinted, but they believe the United States is already in a situation where it cannot do otherwise. The one great means of pressure which the United States held over Japan and Britain, they believe, was its ability to outstrip them in the race of naval armament. Their surprise, when Secretary

Today witnesses the various subagencies of the general conference functioning with precision and definiteness in several directions. Limitation of naval construction, reduction of land armament and forces. China's industrial and political situation, France's attitude to the maintenance of adequate protection—ail of these subjects are being treated in one place or another and in detail that deals with practicalities and not theories alone.

The absence from these various deliberations of international chicane and intrigue is commented upon by observers. No deep-laid plots or under-surface combinations to thwart success are discernible in any direction. A remarkable degree of publicity attends the general work of the conference, notwithstanding the fact that the sessions of the committees of the whole and of the "Big Five" in the opening session of the conference, laid down a plan for scrapping half the American fleet, was due perhaps less to the unusual procedure than to what seemed to thein the throwing away by the United States of its strongest card.

Beholding the wave of emotional approval which immediately swept the United States, they jumped to the conclusion that it would be very hard, henceforth, for the American delegation agreement, regardless of what might be done in the far eastern question. Their original understanding of the American position was that if a settlement, satisfactory to the United States, of the far eastern question could not be reached, the United States would continue to build ships. This was the one thing they were afraid of. Now, however, all has changed, they think. Now, however, all has changed, the

Delegates Doubly Bound.

The American delegation is doubly bound—first, by having a strong demand in America for naval reduction, at almost any cost; and, second, by the obvious desire of the republican administration to make the conferdadministration to make the confe bound-first, by having a strong de ence a success, not only for humanitarian, but also for party reasons. In these circumstances it will be relatively easy, they estimate, for Japan and Britain, both of whom desire naval limitation, at least as much as the United States does, to persuade the local report. Inquiry at the terminal and city post offices revealed that Baltimore and Ohio train 17 had left the terminal last night at five tion, and to limit the far eastern settlement to an enunciation of principles, which harm no one. tion, and to limit the far eastern setples, which harm no one.

This program is perhaps tempting, but from the American viewpoint it is open to serious criticism. The far eastern situation to which the United States has repeatedyl made matic objection, is not a matter of the matic objection, is not a matter of the future, but of the past and the present. With British influence predominant in Tibet, with Russian soviet troops in Mongolia, with the Japanese established in eastern Siberia, Manchuria and Shantung; with China bound hand and foot by all sorts of treaties and agreements, to talk of applying principles only in the future is to use empty words. is to use empty words.

China Would Be Maimed.

Unless some of the powers concerned are willing to march a considerable distance backward, China will be permanently crippled. A mere acceptance of principles would amount to a recognition of the status quo in the far east, which in turn would practically amount to ar abandonment by the United States of its whole far eastern policy. And this is exactly what some of the powers now represented in Washingpowers now represented in Washington most desire.

There is reason to befieve, however, that the interpretation given by foreign delegates to Secretary Hughes' diplomacy and to the state of American public opinion is somewhat misguided. American opinion has stood behind its government in the past and tion tends peculiarly to possession of exact knowledge of what will be acceptable to the administration, the Senate and the public and what would (Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

"HUNGER REVOLT," BERLIN FEAR AS RIOTING REACHES PROVINCES

BY GEORGE WITTE, By Wireless to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1921. BERLIN, Germany, November 23. -Germany fears a "hunger revolution." The latest reports from such industrial centers as Hamburg, Leipzig and the Ruhr district tell of food riots taking place

there on Monday and Tuesday. Although these first outbreaks of violence outside of Berlin are not as serious as those that have happened and are still happening in the capital, the authorities have decided to prevent any general outbreak and are taking measures with that end in view.

In Berlir mobs have invaded the principal business district and have cleaned out food shops and shoe and clothing stores. When several hundred rioters stormed a cafe near the city hal' the police arrived in trucks just as the plundering reached its height. The officers surrounded the place and tried to arrest all the participants tried to arrest all the participants in the looting. A wild scramble for liberty was the result. There was a good deal of fist-fighting, but no shots were fired. Sixty men were arrested and taken to police

were arrested and taken to police headquarters.

More rioting occurred in other parts of the city, and shopkeepers even in the fashionable west end section are getting nervous. The chief of police threatens drastic measures if the food riots are not stopped.



U. S. MARINE KILLS TWO MEN ON TRAIN

Mail Guard Also Reported to Have Caught Third on B. & O. Car From D. C.

Two men were killed and one captured by a marine aboard Baltimore and Ohio mail train No. 9 which left according to a telegram received to- cussion is closed. day at the Post Office Department from Inspector Craighead at Pittsburgh.

the car when it was reported that

No Trace of Wounded Men.

had received no report of any inci-

Capt. David S. Barry, in charge marines on mail protection, stated at the Post Office Department today that in his belief the report from Pitts-burgh was correct and that this was the same train as that mentioned

Await Further Reports.

Operating officials at the executive offices of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad denied report that mail train by robbers last night. They said they would have been notified instantly of any such occurance and inquiry of the telegraph operator at Washington Junction brought reply that he knew nothing of the occurence.
In the meantime Capt, Barry and In the meantime Capt. Barry and Post Office Department officials are waiting for further details from Pittsburgh, believing that the telegram from Inspector Craighead is

Than ksgiving Day

The Star Will Be. Issued at-One O'Clock

All advertisements must be in The Star office by 11 o'clock tonight.

WILL ACT ON NEWBERRY.

of the Ford-Newberry senatorial election contest early in January.

The agreement, which was by unanious consent, provides that the election tase shall be considered to the exclusion of all else on the fourth calendar day on which the Senate is in session after January 1, and to limit debate after two days of general dis

While the limitation of debate per mits an hour's discussion on each resolution or amendment concerning the seating of Truman H. Newberry as the senator from Michigan, it was Union Station here last night at 10:20, follow shortly after the general dis-

lication of the No Motor Transportation Company for The trespassers were riding on the bumper of the car, it was reported, when the shots were fired, and one man was seen to jump from the train between Rhode Island avenue and University Station, Md., according to this report. Police searching hospitals and very sold to the chain bridge and georgetown. The these busses must carry only passentials and very solds to the chain bridge and georgetown. The the numerous changes made necessary in instructions to prohibition diffectors and other officials it is not been presented by the company for about half a dozen brewers have obtained permits to manufacture beer for medical purposes, but owing to the numerous changes made necessary in instructions to prohibition diffectors and other officials it is not been presented by the company for the properties. this report. Police searching hospitals and yards today failed to find any gers who intend to cross the District

Both street railway companies at-

train No. 9 had left at 10:20. It is held that this latter train is undoubtedly the train mentioned in the reports.

The busses will run west from Union station on Massachusetts avenue to 7th street, on Mount Vernon place to 9th, on L street to 11th street, and thence on Massachusetts avenue again to Sheridan Circle.

In its original application the bus company asked authority to go through H street from 4th to 12th streets and thence north to Massachusetts avenue.

chusetts avenue. Carries 150,000 Monthly.

Figures were offered at the hear-ing to show that the bus company is carrying 150,000 passengers per month on its original 16th street and Potomac Park routes. Mr. Ham con-

be taken today.
Princess Mary to wed British peer.
Page King lauds work of Maj. Gessfore Death toll increases in Belfast riots. North Capitol and Eckington Asso-ciation urges appointment of Dis-trict man for police calef. Page 4 A box alleged to contain bones of women slain by French "Bluebeard" introduced at trial. Page 5

Zeppelin works at Friedrich-Commissioners approve licenses for private detectives. Page shafen, who has just returned from a trip to South America, said to-Prince of Wales mingles with race track crowd. Page 7 day that negotiations between Baron Kanda, Japanese delegate, lauds America at City Club. Page 9 Spain and Argentina were expeoted to result in the opening of Treasury Department places present District bonded debt at \$4,915,750. transatiantic air communications between Southern Spain and South Red Cross campaigners have tag day America. He said the Zeppelin works was

The Senate agreed today to dispose PRESIDENT SIGNS. **BILL BARRING BEER**

Measure Prohibiting Medical Use Becomes Law-Long Fight Ends. The anti-medical beer bill was

signed today by President Harding. Signature of the bill on which congressional action was completed last Friday closed the gap in the nation's prohibition laws revealed last March by Attorney General Palmer in an opinion that there was nothing in the

"Clerk in charge Hunter, train 9, leaving Washington last night, reports killing two men and capturing third by marine," read the telegram, "Report indicates marine ordered men off car where they were riding and they refused to comply. Third man brought to Pilesburgh, and turned over to marine."

Frederick R White, Baltimore and Ohio yardmaster here, reported to the police here about 3 o'clock this morning that marines on guard in the mail car attached to Baltimore and Ohio train 17, which left Union station at 10:15 o'clock last night fired several shots through a door of the Car when it was reported that a commission also granted the application of the Northern Virginia of the Northern Virginia of the Northern Virginia of the possible until last month.

pending legislation withheld issu-ance of regulations making prescrip-tion of beer possible until last month.

ous liquors, separately or in the agtended a public hearing at the Dis- gregate, containing more than onetrict building last week and opposed half pint of alcohol, may be prescribthe establishment of any more bus ed in ten days; that physicians shall the establishment or any more ous lines in competition with street cars.

In granting the request of the bus company, however, the commission changed its route somewhat in order to make it less competitive with the street railways.

ed in ten days; that physicians change in innet days unless extraordinary reason is presented; that importation of spirituous or vinous liquor is prohibited until the amount on rand shall not be sufficient to supply the current need for non-beverage that private rasidences may not uses; that private residences may not be searched without a search war-rant, and that the courts of Hawaii and the Virgin Islands are given jurisdiction to enforce the national prohibition act. Frohibition unit officials said sig-nature of the bill automatically nul-lified the regulations permitting pre-geription of beer for medical uses.

WILL HOLD HEARING.

tions to Be Discussed.

Hearing on proposed amendments to existing regulations governing the

BERN, Switzerland, November

23.—Hugo Eckner, manager of the

PLAN TRANS-ATLANTIC AIR LINE

TO CONNECT SPAIN AND ARGENTINA

PRESIDENT TAKES FIRST **CANTER ON HORSEBACK** IN WASHINGTON CAREER

President Harding today indulged in his first horseback ride in Washington, and if his expressions of delight, when he returned to the White House, are any criterion, he is going to go in for this form of outdoor exercise with considerable regularity in the

Attired in a natty new riding suit, leather boots and "every-thing," the President rode through thing," the President rode through the west gate in the rear grounds of the White House at 8:45. He was mounted on a large chestnut-colored charger supplied by the quartermaster Department of the Army. He was accompanied only by Col. William Starling of the White House secret service and Sergt. Mattison, the President's orderly. They cantered about the bridle paths in Potomac Park for half an hour.

half an hour.

Those who caught a glimpse of the executive on his mount said that he handled himself exceptionally well and presented a striking figure.

Annual Holiday in Capital to **Have Many Features** Tomorrow.

> Weather Unsettled For Thanksgiving An even chance of rain tonight and probably tomorrow and a general unsettled

condition with a temperature

Thanksgiving weather forecast

for Washington and vicinity

around 50 degrees, was the

by the weather bureau today. Residents of the National Capital will observe Thanksgiving tomorrow in church and home, normal business activities being suspended, government departments closed, school children enjoying a holiday, even the great arms conference marking time. while all give thanks for the bless-

may have received. President Harding will attend the services to be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H streets northwest, under the auspices of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

ings which the individual and nation

Delegates to the conference on the limitation of armament will attend various services, among them being the annual national Thanks iving service to be held at 10:30 o'clock at the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, John Marshall place and C street northwest, and the annual Pan-American mass to be held at 10 o'clock at St. Patrick's Catholic Church, 10th and G streets northwest.

The bill signed today, in addition to the Metropolitan Memorial, the Metropolitan Will unite in outlawing medical beer, provides that not more than one-fourth gallon of vinous liquors, separately or in the aggregate, containing more than one-half pint of alcohol, may be prescrib
Tision Church Services.

Unifor Church Services.

In addition to these services there will be several union services of various aburches, and services at individual churches. Catholic churches throughout the city will hold the customary services. At the Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church Bishop William F. McDowell will preach the sermon. The congret gations of the Wesley Chapel, Hamiline, Gorsuch, North Capital, Trinity, Ryland, Wilson Memorial, Waugh and the Metropolitan will unite in this service, together with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics of the District. The church will be turnished by a quartet choir, will be furnished by a quartet choir, and sylums, parks and playgrounds. Public buildings should express the

under the direction of Arthur Gardner.
Rt. Rev. Owen Corrigan is to celebrate the mass at the annual Pan-American mass at St. Patrick's Church. He will be assisted by Rev. Clarence E. Wheeler, pastor of the Church of the Holy Comforter; Rev. James J. O'Connor, pastor of St. Augustine's Church, will be deacon, and Rev. John Carroll Moore of Holy Name Church, will be subdeacon. The sermon is to be preached by Rt. Rev. William F. McGinnis of Brooklyn, N. Y. Monsignor Bonzano, apostolic delegate, will preside, and Monsignor Thomas of St. Patrick's Church will have charge of the ceremonies.

Ambassadors to Attend.

Ambassadors from Southerd.

Ambassadors for Mattend.

Ambassadors from Southerd.

Ambassadors for Mattend.

Ambassadors from Southerd.

month on its original 16th street and believing that the telegram from Inspector Craighead is correct.

Formal Park routes. Mr. Ham continued the commission should not only the proposed property in the proposed property i

planning the construction of an airship of 15,000 cubic meters, capable of traveling seventy miles an hour and of carrying thirty or forty passengers, besides mail and small parcels, between Spain and South America, and of making the trip in four or five days.

Herr Eckner predicted a complete revolution in commercial relations between Europe and South America by this means. He said as Spanish company was being formed to supply the necessary capital and that the technical organizing work would be done by Germans.

TO BEAUTIFY CITY

Elaborate Gardens Between Union Station Plaza and Capitol Recommended.

FORT DRIVE" NEEDED: WAR BUILDINGS SCORED

Annual Report Lauds McMillan Plan and Notes Great Progress in Twenty Years.

Inherent excellence of the McMillan plan for the development of the park system of the District of Columbia and location of government buildings is proved by the fact that its main outlines have remained unchanged since it was nest reported twenty years ago, according to the report of the commission of

Several departures have been made

fine arts, made public today.

from the original outline of the McMillan plan, the report says, which are conceded to be mistakes and blemishes, but there is no movement to change the plan. On the contrary, the report says, all forces are working together toward the realization of it. The departures mentioned include the location of the Interior Department, the architectural Interior Department, the architectural design of the War Risk Insurance building and the location of the Navy and Munitions buildings. Regarding the new War Risk building, the report says, that "in the hurry of war needs the plans for a hotel at Vermont avenue and H street were used for a building to house the War Risk insurance activities. The building in its design and its height is a serious departure from the plan of 1901, and for an indefinite time the only purpose it can serve the cause of good 1901, and for an indefinite time the only purpose it can serve the cause of good planning is that of a terrible warning."

"In comparing the projects for the improvement of the park system of the District of Columbia, as presented in the report of the Senate park commission, with the actual accomplishment during two decades," the report says, "one must be struck with the largeness of the actual accomplishment. It is a tribute to the inherent worth of the plan that, while so little has been done contrary to it, so much has been achieved in accordance with it. It is doubly fortunate, also, that the great features of the plan, its general outlines, its fundamental principles as to the disposition of public monuments and buildings and parks and parkways have been adopted and are the controlling motives for future work."

Record of Twenty Years.

It is worth while to review the record of the past twenty years in order to note the progress made, to concentrate attention on projects of immediate concern, and to specify those portions of the plan which well may be postponed. In making such a survey there is no intention to urge action on the part either of Congress or of officials. As one generation succeeds another it becomes necessary to resterate the feet one generation succeeds another it be-comes necessary to reiterate the fact that there is a logical, well considered plan for the continued and continuous development of the entire District of Columbia. The plan provides for such

manded by the civilization of today—with libraries, schools, hospitals and asylums, parks and playgrounds. Public buildings should express the dignity, power and permanence of the nation and those national memorials and monuments which not only co

and monuments which not only commemorate great men, but also teach the history of the country should be erected here.

Two great obstacles stood in the way of restoring the Mall to its original status, the report said: The location of the Botanic Garden and the Pennsylvania railroad station. The latter point was settled after a conference with President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad, and the Union station has been constructed in accordance with the commission plans station has been constructed in accordance with the commission plans. Today it forms the gateway to Washington and in its architecture, its landscape setting and its relation to the buildings on Capitol Hill is unsurpassed among the railroad terminals of the world.

Unsightly and Neglected.

Speaking of the property between the Capitol and the station the report says: Temporary buildings to house wom-

tween the Capitol and the Mall. That section of the Mall between 3d and 4½ streets has been laid out and planted with elms, in accordance with the plan of 1901. Congress has authorized the occupation of the north side of the Mall between 6th and 7th streets by the George Washington Memorial. The commission recommends that until Congress shall determine to erect a war memorial a convention hall should be constructed to serve actual needs.

convention hall should be constructed to serve actual needs.

The space between 7th and 9th streets is reserved for the site of a building to house the National Gallery of Art, under control of the Smithsonian Institution. Turning to the Freer Gallery, the report says the gallery is a type of the small, adequately housed and well-endowed galleries "which doubtless will be established from time to time by private individuals."

Due to the firm stand of President (Continued on Page 4, Column 44)

(Continued on Page 4. Column