Crowder Sees Selfish Motive In Ansell's Act

Continued from page 1

himself and General Ansell and the popular agitation over alleged mistreatment of soldiers, General Crowder writes:

"General Ansell contends that there is a fault in the organic structure of the court-martial system in the fact that after a man has been tried by court-martial and the record of trial has been reviewed by the authority that appointed the court (usually a military officer of high rank) and by him finally approved and carried into execution, there is no further appellate body or officer who can review the appointing officer's review and modify, affirm or reverse his action.

Approved Appellate Power

"With this I agree and there is no contraversy about it. I submitted and you approved in January, 1818, a draft of legislation vesting such a further appellate or reviewing power in the President. The draft was introduced and died in the Senate Military Committee, which no doubt considered it of less actual importance than other pressing business of the war. If this were the only alleged difference of opinion within the department, therefore, it vanishes with this simple statement and it is difficult to perceive a cause for unusual interest.

"The storm centres, however, about three briefs—two from General Ansell and one from myself to you. Strange to say, these briefs were not addressed primarily to the desirability of such a power of review. That is conceded. They were addressed solely to the question of whether that power had not actually been granted by Section 1199 R. S. . . . a law that had been on the statute books for fifty-five years with but a single attempt to deduce from it the grant of so broad a power in any officer of the government. That single attempt was made in a desperate effort to obtain the release of a convicted soldier by habeas corpus. The practice question on which General Ansell and I do not agree was carried into a circuit court of the United States and there decided once for all in a manner inding on administrative officers sworn to execute the law as they find it. I shall not prolong this statement by discussion of that question.

"That any administrative officer would be justified in finding in the unequivocal language of a statute so old, against reasoned judgment of a Federal court and the administrative practice of fifty-five years, a hidden meaning revolutionizing the entire system of military justice, is simply preposterous. General Ansell's argument was an eager, earnest plea for a forbidden short-cut based on expediency rather than on reason. With the desirability of such an appellate power in the President you agreed and forthwith requested it of Congress, which alone could grant it. Countenance of a plan to play ducks and drakes with a statute of the United States you refused.

"But if the controversy is not over the advisability of such an appellate power and not in a substantial sense in the famous briefs, where is it? It lies in this: That General Ansell believes that the power, when granted, should be vested in the Judge Advocate General and that a complete judicial system, with faithful analogies to the organization and procedure of civil courts, should be substituted for the present simple and direct system of army discipline. While the department believes that the power should be vested in the President; that with such a grant of power the faults of the existing system will be completely removed with the exercise of those powers and with the improvements that have been instituted in the last two years. These are the real issues and the only ones.

"Our civil code is good. It protects our most sacred liberties, but gentlemen who contend that it should be substituted for our military code—which is also good—forget that the purposes of the two are diametrically opposed. The civil code is designed to encourage, permit and protect the very widest limit of individual action consistent with the minimum necessities of organized government. The military code, and especially our military code, is designed to operate on men hurriedly drawn from under the liberal operation of the civil code and to concentrate their strength, their thought, their individual action on one common purpose—the purpose of victory.

"The common purpose is the plan of action. Therefore individual liberty of action inconsistent with that common purpose must be restricted. The military code is designed to accomplish that purpose.

Sacrifice Necessary in War

"The truth is that peace and war both demand sacrifices of individual liberty to a common purpose, but such sacrifices in war are infinitely greater in number and degree than they are in peace.

"For the purposes of peace we demand an intricate legal system, even at the cost of technicalities, delays and abstruse rules of law. The very nature of war is such that we willingly give over and must give oer adherence to the artificial safeguard of complex rules. On this theory the soldier is remitted to the simple and direct procedure for the enforcement of discipline in the army. His court has its inception in the old courts of chivalry and honor and the essential principle remains. His conduct is taken before his comrades, who determine whether it is the conduct of a soldier or not.

"In this lies the difference between the systems for civil and military justice. The War Department naturally adheres to the latter system. It repels the thought of an army in the field with two commanders—one in charge of its discipline and one in charge of its strategetical and tactical manœuvre. The picture is to the man with the slightest familiarity with things military nothing less than ridiculous.

"I should be willing to rest with this statement were it not that it has been said, that without such a radical change as is proposed, we have witnessed atrocities of injustice, and that they are traceable to faults in the existing system of military justice. I have said that there is one such fault.

"But what actual harm has resulted from this fault? It is only the executed portion of a sentence that the present power of the President does not reach. In order that such power as he now has may reach every case of injustice, excessive sentence, and illegality appearing in a trial by general court martial, a mechanism has been created in the office of the Judge Advocate General, that gives a scrutiny more farreaching and exacting than is possible under any civil system. That mechanism, added to the power of final review, in the President asked for over a year ago, will make the system such that I am willing to stand or fall by it.

"This statement would not be complete, however, without reference to the allegations that have shocked the nation, and in respect of which the nation is entitled most of all to assurance. It is asserted and attempted to be established by example that the sentences of courts martial during the war have been atrociously severe.

"The criticism that they are severe is not a criticism of the system of military justice; it is not a criticism of my administration of that system. It is a criticism of the officers who imposed, for instance, sentences of death for sentinels convicted of sleeping on post, for soldiers wilfully and contumaciously refusing to obey the direct orders of their commanding officers and for desertion in time of war, and it is a criticism of the Congress which authorized a death penalty, in plain statutory terms, to be assessed on convictions for these offences. I do not mean to say that if criticism in this connection is due I am immune. I am not. I agree with the statute and shall defend it, but I am not responsible for it.

Difference of Opinion

"This charge of severity is simply a difference between the opinions of well-meaning and humane critics far removed from the scene of the offences punished and with only a partisan, inadequate and highly-colored statement of that case to guide them, and the opinions of men who considered the facts under the solemn obligation of an oath to be honest, impartial and fair, who lived in the environment of the offence and were steeped in the reasons making it grave, and who assessed the sentence in the defence of home and country.

"These men cannot merit the indictment and diatribe that have been heaped upon their action. As Burke has said, you can indict a few individuals but you cannot indict a nation. These men are a portion of the nation. There expression and not that of men 3,000 miles from the field of action is certainly the voice of the nation on the punishments that should be meted out to men who imperil its honor and its safety.

Cost of Offences Emphasized

"Why should the offenses of a soldier of sleeping on guard, desertion, disobedience of orders be punishable by death? Because cities and fortifications and armies have been lost through the drowsiness of sentinels; because armies have been disintegrated and nations humbled by desertion; because battles have been lost and peoples sold into captivity by the disobedience of soldiers.

"To us at home, in comfort and in present peace, it is next to impossible to reconcile the almost unanimous view of soldiers in the theatre of war on the gravity of these and many other offences. Therefore, the execution of not one sentence of death for these things has been approved by me and not one such sentence has been executed. Heavy sentences have been reduced comprehensively and uniformly. But even with that said, I can neither condemn the officers who assessed the sentences nor the law of Congress, nor the system under that law that made them possible.

"I come now with the utmost reluctance to a few distasteful paragraphs of personal vindication. My motives and my actions have been attacked, and I have been advertised as having hampered the efforts of General Ansell. I have been set off against him as reactionary.

"It has been said that the present military code is archaic. I merely say that I began what proved a tedious and heartbreaking task of years to obtain a complete revision of the old military code early in my service, personally conducted that task, beginning with my appointment as judge advocate general, and at the end of four annual disappointments obtained its complete revision in 1916.

Says Ansell Changed Views

"During much of this time General Ansell was one of the most promising and trusted officers in my office. During all the time the code was in revision he never suggested to me, nor, so far as I can learn, to any one else, any of the changes he is suggesting now. He participated in preparing the manual for courts martial which was based upon the new code, but he advanced none of these new views.

"Indeed, the first time I was advised of such a view was in November, 1917, on the occasion of his presenting to you—not through me and entirely without consulting me—the first of the elaborate briefs about which so much has been made.

"It has been charged that, as a result of that brief, an order designating him as acting Judge Advocate General was revoked, and further that he was relieved from his duties of supervising the administration of military justice. Nothing could be further from the truth.

"He was never relieved from his duties supervising the administration of military justice except to take a trip to France, which he was eager to do, and this was considerably after the submission of the brief and after the revocation of the order appointing him acting judge advocate general and relieving me of my functions. That order was killed before I knew anything about the brief. It had never been published. It had been obtained by him from the chief of staff without consulting you and without your knowledge and it was revoked by you because it was contrary to your wishes.

Advised to Consult Baker

"General Ansell asked me in a formal written memorandum to help him secure an order appointing him acting judge advocate general in charge of my functions. I didn't wish to be relieved, but did not wish to embarrass you. I therefore replied in writing that he could take the matter up directly with the Secretary of War in his own way. He did not take the matter up with the Secretary of War at all. He took it up with the acting chief of staff with the remark that I concurred. Upon this showing the chief of staff marked the draft of an order that General Ansell had prepared for suspended publication.

"By accident I learned of it. This was before I had any intimation from any source of the preparation of the first brief, or any intimation that General Ansell had reached a conclusion as to the desirability of an appellate power in the judge advocate general. I called your attention to the circumstance and you directed that the order be not published.

Knew Nothing of Brief

"While it is true that General Ansell's attempt to secure an order giving him my functions as judge advocate general was concurrent with his preparation of a brief urging a revolution in the military system, and his circulation of a document of such grave consequence among every officer in my office without giving me the slightest information of his efforts, it is not true that I knew of the brief until after you directed the rescinding of the unpublished order appointing him acting judge advocate general.

"But I deem it unnecessary to enter this field of accusation further and discuss the many issues of fact which have been raised, as I am informed that the inspector general of the army has been designated to conduct a thorough investigation and make all the ascertainments of fact that are necessary to elucidate the administration of military justice during the war period.

"E. H. CROWDER,
"Judge Advocate General."

STORAGE NOTICES

AUDUBON FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES,
AMSTERDAM AVENUE & 155th STREET.
OFFICE, 1923 AMSTERDAM AVE.
ANNEX, 506-10 WEST 156th STREET.
New York, March 3rd, 1919.
To Marguerite Higgins, Edwin S. Brower, Mrs. R. K. Thompson, Miss Emma Moore, Mr. A. C. Conners, Mrs. F. Vaile, Charles McLean, Frederick K. Clarke, Mr. W. Moore, Isaac Martin, Mrs. W. D. Wilkes, R. H. Hutchinson, M. Van Gelder, C. E. Colligan, Mrs. Maud C. Amos, Grant S. Alston, T. W. Richardson, G. A. Snyder, John B. MacKoy, Jacob Dominitz, J. O. Boylan, Mrs. H. H. Hutton, Mrs. E. F. Powers, Mrs. A. F. Nicholson, Mr. Otto J. Herter, Mrs. F. M. Gilston, Mrs. Morris Grosa, Mr. C. T. Richardson, W. M. Lincoln, Jr., Louise L. Lander, James White, Miss Rose Jacoby, Bessie Marvin, Miss S. Leighton, George W. Bass, Mrs. F. M. Specht, Mrs. Augusta Pearl, Mrs. R. A. Earley, Mrs. Catherine Cummings, Mrs. H. E. Elder, Mrs. R. W. Dobeckl, F. C. Jones, Otto J. Herter (2), Anna Tyrell, W. Bixie, Jose Meiera, Mrs. E. Hope, Mrs. Helen Hood, Miss Goodman, Al. Herman, Mrs. K. Weidler, James Edward Tolhan, Mrs. R. Ely, Marie M. Cox, C. Oppenheimer, Mrs. Hunter Bennett, John Cooper, Mrs. Eleanor H. Lance, A. D. Tripp, Mrs. E. M. Meador, Mrs. Teresa Cohern, Mrs. Mary E. Raine: You and each of you are hereby notified that, the time for the payment of our lien upon the property hereinafter described having expired, after due notice thereof had been given you, we will cause such property to be sold, Household furnishings, comprising beds, bedding, chiffoniers, bureaus, chairs, settees, davenports, tables, stands, sewing machines, china and glass closets, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, plated and silver ware, cutlery, portieres, curtains, draperies, carpets, books, bookcases, bric-a-brac, pianos, musical instruments, statuary, vehicles, paintings and pictures, trunks and contents, linen, wearing apparel, personal effects, merchandise, etc., as enumerated in the warehouse inventory issued to you by this warehouse, stored by you or in your name (or in which you may have an interest) in the Audubon Fireproof Storage Warehouses, to be sold at public auction, according to the statute in such case made and provided, at 1923 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City, on Thursday, March 20th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., and if the sale thereof is not completed on said date the same will be continued at the same place on each and every Thursday thereafter, beginning at 10:30 A. M., on each day, and continuing until all the goods are sold.
Audubon Fireproof Storage Warehouses.

WEISSBERGER MOVING & STORAGE CO., INC.
425-427 EAST HOUSTON ST.
New York, March 3d, 1919.
To Mr. Isaacs, Joe Wildman, Freifeld, Borisch, Clara Horn, Mrs. Paul, Rosenthal & Katz, Fannie Einhorn, Lucian, Herman, Geo. J., Mrs. Rex Sales Co., J. J. Marrow, Schlesinger, E. W. Cady, Harry H. Cahrin, Internal Revenue vs. Ida Goldstein, Klein, Sam Younger, Kevitz, Hugo Walther, Geo. J. Kitias, Wasserman, Rosenberg, United Ice Improvement Co., Dr. Schreiber, Mr. Countryman, Gross, Adler, Photo Machine Co., Koenig Goldsmith & Sittenfield, re Auerbach, Goldberg & Heine, Rowland & Hill: You and each of you are hereby notified that the time for the payment of our lien upon the property hereinafter described having expired, after due notice thereof had been given you, we will cause such property, to wit: Household furnishings, comprising beds, bedding, chiffoniers, bureaus, chairs, settees, tables, stands, sewing machines, china and glass closets, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, plated and silver ware, cutlery, portieres, curtains, draperies, carpets, rugs, books, bookcases, bric-a-brac, pianos, pictures, trunks and contents, linen, wearing apparel, desks and office furniture, partitions, books (one machine used for making covers of beer bottles), personal effects, merchandise, etc., as enumerated in the warehouse inventory issued to you by this Warehouse, stored by you or in your name (or in which you may have an interest) in the Weissberger Moving and Storage Co. Warehouse, to be sold at public auction, according to the statute in such case made and provided, at Nos. 425-427 East Houston St., New York City, on Tuesday, March 25th, 1919, at 10 a. m., and if the sale thereof is not completed on said date the same will be continued at the same place on each and every Tuesday thereafter, beginning at 10 a. m. on each day and continuing until all the goods are sold.
WEISSBERGER MOVING & STORAGE CO., INC.

STORAGE NOTICES

Hobson's Storage Warehouse
EAST OF ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE
Office, 571-3 West 181st Street.
New York, March 3rd, 1919.
To Mrs. Emily B. Pearson, Mrs. Eugene A. Kiernan, Alice L. Godward, C. E. Dickson, Miss Grace E. Russell, Mrs. J. H. Commas, Mrs. Georgette Perry and Mr. Robert Caswell: You and each of you are hereby notified that, the time for the payment of our lien upon the property hereinafter described having expired, after due notice thereof had been given you, we will cause such property to be sold, Household furnishings, comprising beds, bedding, chiffoniers, bureaus, chairs, settees, davenports, tables, stands, sewing machines, china and glass closets, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, plated and silver ware, cutlery, portieres, curtains, draperies, carpets, rugs, china, kitchen ware, books, cases, trunks and general household effects, merchandise, etc., as enumerated in the warehouse inventory issued to you by this warehouse, stored by you or in your name (or in which you may have an interest) in the Hobson's Storage Warehouse, to be sold at public auction, according to the statute in such case made and provided, at the Monarch Auction Room, 161 East 125th St., Thursday, March 20th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., and if the sale thereof is not completed on said date the same will be continued at the same place on each and every Thursday thereafter, beginning at 10:30 A. M., on each day, and continuing until all the goods are sold.
HOBSON'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE.

SUMMONS

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to the Van Norden Trust Company, as Trustee under a certain deed of trust dated March 11, 1907, between Athol Morton Miller and the Van Norden Trust Company, Plaintiff, against Andrea E. Miller, the United States Trust Company of New York, as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Andreas M. Miller, deceased, Atheline Morton Miller, St. Luke's Hospital Association, The Benedictine Sisters Hospital Association, The Scandinavian Hospital Association of Duluth, and The Duluth Home Association, Defendants. AMENDED AND SUPPLEMENTAL SUMMONS.
To the above-named Defendants and each of them:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated, New York, February 1, 1919.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City.
TO:
Atheline Morton Miller, St. Luke's Hospital Association of Duluth, The Benedictine Sisters Hospital Association, The Scandinavian Hospital Association of Duluth, The Duluth Home Association, Defendants.
The foregoing amended and supplemental summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Nathan Bijur, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of January, 1919, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.
Dated, New York, February 10, 1919.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City.

SUMMONS

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EMILY D. DAY, doing business as BENNETT, DAY & COMPANY, Plaintiff, against JOSE BAGET, JORNET, Defendant. Summons, No. 3777—1919.
TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated, New York, February 4th, 1919.
CHARLES C. CORMANY,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post-Office Address 99 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
TO THE DEFENDANT, JOSE BAGET, JORNET:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. M. Warley Platzek, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated February 14th, 1919, and filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EMILY D. DAY, doing business as BENNETT, DAY & COMPANY, Plaintiff, against JOSE BAGET, JORNET, Defendant. Summons, No. 3712—1919.
TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated, New York, January 28th, 1919.
CHARLES C. CORMANY,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post-Office Address 99 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
TO THE DEFENDANT, JOSE BAGET, JORNET:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. M. Warley Platzek, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated February 14th, 1919, and filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The ALMANAC

Going On To-day

DAY

Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History, American Museum of Safety and the Aquarium.
Luncheon of the Rotary Club, McAlpin, noon.
Meeting of the Dames of Loyal Legion, McAlpin, 2 p. m.
Final meeting of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, Astor, 10:30 a. m.
Meeting of the Chicago Women's Club, Astor, 2 p. m.
Meeting of the New York City Mothers' Club, Astor, 2 p. m.
Meeting of the Society of New York State Women, Astor, 2 p. m.

EVENING

Meeting of the Button Merchants' Association, McAlpin, 7 p. m.
Address by Professor Benoy Kumar Sarker on "Politics of Young China," Hand School, 7 East Fifteenth Street, 8 p. m.
Mass meeting to receive the "Prison Special" by the National Women's party, Carnegie Hall, 8 p. m.
Mass meeting of the United Waist League of America, McAlpin, 8 p. m.
Meeting of the Men's Club of the Broadway Presbyterian Church, 601 West 114th Street, 8 p. m.
Memorial meeting of the Marquette Club, Hotel Plaza, 8 p. m.

ART EXHIBITS

American Art Galleries, Madison Square South—A collection of modern paintings, to March 18.
Japanese art treasures and curios.
Anderson Galleries, Park Avenue, at Fifty-ninth Street—Original drawings by Aubrey Beardsley; colored mezzotints by modern engravers; the library of Robert Sedgwick; French and American historical autographs. Beginning March 11, lithographs and etchings from the collection of Hamilton Easter Field.
Arden Studios, 599 Fifth Avenue—Paintings by John G. Johansen.
Art Salon, Majestic Hotel—Paintings by Content Johnsen.
Ardsley Studios, 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn—Works of art by Fantin-Latour and Albert Glelzes. Japanese prints.
Babcock Galleries, 19 East Nineteenth Street—Cosmopolitan Club, 133 East Fortieth Street—Paintings by expressionists.
Paintings by Maurice Fromkes.
Daniel Galleries, 2 West Forty-seventh Street—Paintings by Ernest Lawson.
Ehrich Galleries, 707 Fifth Avenue—Etchings and lithographs by Odilon Redon, and early American portraits.
Durand-Ruel Galleries, 12 East Fifty-seventh Street—Paintings by Eugene Houdin.
Ferargil Galleries, 24 East Forty-ninth Street—Paintings by Charles Rosen.
Folsom Galleries, 560 Fifth Avenue—Paintings by Daniel Garber.
Halsh Galleries, 569 Fifth Avenue—Water colors and wood engravings by Charles W. Bartlett.
Knoedler Galleries, 556 Fifth Avenue—Portraits by Albert Sterner, and Whistler etchings.
Kingore Galleries, 24 East Forty-sixth Street—Sculpture and paintings by a group of artists.
Kraushaar Galleries, 20 Fifth Avenue—Paintings and drawings by John Sloan.
Montross Galleries, 550 Fifth Avenue—Paintings by Horatio Walker.
Macbeth Galleries, 450 Fifth Avenue—Thirty paintings by thirty artists, to March 29, and paintings by Louis Ritman.
MacDowell Club, 105 West Fifty-fifth Street—Group exhibition of paintings.
Milch Galleries, 108 West Fifty-seventh Street—Paintings by William Ritschel.
National Arts Club, 19 East Nineteenth Street—Exhibition of war housing.
Pratt Institute, Brooklyn—Lithography by Bolton Brown.
Ralston Galleries, 567 Fifth Avenue—Paintings by Frank De Haven.
Whitney Studios, 8 West Eighth Street—Sculpture by Malvina Hoffman, and paintings by Arthur Crisp.
Walpole Galleries, 10 East Forty-ninth Street—Japanese prints.

FOR MEN IN UNIFORM

Dance—Sailors' and Soldiers' Club, Broadway above seventy-sixth, 8 p. m.
Social Music—Central Branch, Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Avenue (East Fifty-third Street), 7:30 p. m.
Musical Programme — Y. M. C. A., West Side Branch, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, 7:45 p. m.
Civic Forum—Y. M. C. A., Twenty-third Street Branch, 215 West Twenty-third Street, 9 p. m.
Dances—Comrades Club (W. C. C. S. Unit No. 17), 158 East Thirty-seventh Street, 8 p. m. W. C. C. S. Unit No. 24 (National League for Women's Service), 261 Madison Avenue, week-days, 8 p. m.; tea dance Saturdays, 4:30 p. m.
Y. M. H. A., Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, offers free three months' full membership to men in uniform. This includes all privileges, gymnasium, swimming pool, educational and commercial classes.
Tea Server Every Afternoon—Vacation Association Club (W. C. C. S. Units No. 54), 38 West Thirty-ninth Street.
Y. W. C. A. Hostess House, 30 East Fifty-second Street (Plaza 4643). Meeting place for enlisted men and families. Rooms for transient women guests. Tea every afternoon.
Y. W. C. A. Debarkation Hostess House, Forty-first Street and Lexington Avenue. Open all hours. Meeting place for overseas men and their friends. Rooms for transient women guests. Cafeteria day and night.
W. C. C. S. Unit No. 5 Hostess Room, 55 West Twenty-seventh Street. Meeting place for enlisted men and their families and friends.
Metropolitan Museum of Art—Eighty-second Street and Fifth Avenue (Lenox 7220). Open week-days, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays, 1 to 6 p. m. Tour of museum with member of staff, 2 p. m. daily.
American Museum of Natural History—Columbus Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street (Schuyler 7700). Open week-days, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.; Sunday, 1-5 p. m. Tour of museum with guide, 2 p. m. week-days, or by appointment when group of men so request. Men in uniform are invited to make place of museum their headquarters. Reading and writing facilities. Light refreshments and cigarettes. Open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., week-days.

BOARD OF EDUCATION LECTURES

Manhattan

"Jerusalem and the Holy Land," Harry C. Ostrander, Washington Irving High School, 40 Irving Place; motion pictures.
"An evening with Eugene Field," Miss Annette Ewart, Public School 27, Forty-second Street, east of Third Avenue.
"Rights and Duties of American Citizens," Nathan L. Goldstein (Assistant Corporation Counsel), Public School 40, 150th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.
"Italy Past and Present," Miss Lavinia S. Meday, Public School 59, 228 East Fifty-seventh Street.
"Practical Suggestions on How to Begin" (one of a course on the "Art of Public Speaking"), Arthur J. Westaway, LL. M., Public School 62, Hester, Essex and Norfolk Streets.
"The American Engineer in No Man's Land," Walter S. McGrane, Public School 157, St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street.
"Byron, Revolutionary Rights and Free People" (one of a course on "Voices of Liberty in English Poetry"), Professor J. Duncan Spaeth, Ph. D., of Princeton University, Public School 165, 225 West 108th Street.
"Illinois—American Drama," Frederick Paulding, Bible School Hall, 211 West Fifty-sixth Street.
"Ten Weeks in the Belgium of To-day," Wallace Winchell, St. Columba Hall, 343 West Twenty-eighth Street.

The Bronx

"William Shakespeare," Garrett P. Serviss, Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road.
"Origin of the Great American Dailies" (one of a course on "Journalism and Journalism in America"), George Henry Payne, Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments, New York City, Public School 46, 156th Street, between Bainbridge and Briggs Avenues.

Weather Report

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The storm that was central last night over the lower Ohio Valley moved rapidly northeastward increased in intensity, and to-night its centre was over the St. Lawrence Valley. During the last twenty-four hours this storm was attended by rains and snows in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the east Gulf and Atlantic states. Heavy rains occurred at many places in these sections and flood warnings were issued for rivers in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama and the Tennessee River.

Shifting gales occurred along the Atlantic coast and in the Ohio Valley and the region of the Great Lakes.

Storm warnings remain displayed on the Atlantic coast from south of Cape Hatteras northward.

Another storm was central to-night over the upper Rio Grande Valley and moving east northeastward. It has been attended by local snows in the central Rocky Mountain region and a general increase in cloudiness over the Plains states and the Gulf states.

The temperature has risen throughout the Atlantic States, the middle Mississippi Valley and the Southwest.

In the middle Atlantic and New England States fair and cooler weather to-morrow will be followed by increasing cloudiness Tuesday, with the weather becoming unsettled. In the south Atlantic states partly cloudy and cooler weather to-morrow will be followed by rain and somewhat warmer weather Tuesday. In the east Gulf states, Tennessee and the lower Ohio Valley cloudy weather to-morrow probably will be followed by rain at night and Tuesday, without much change in temperature. In the upper Ohio Valley and the region of the Great Lakes fair to-morrow will be followed by unsettled weather Tuesday without material change in temperature.

Forecasts for Special Districts

Southern New England and Eastern New York—Fair and colder to-morrow; Tuesday, probably fair.
Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware—Fair and colder to-morrow; Tuesday, probably fair.
Western Pennsylvania—Fair and somewhat warmer to-morrow; Tuesday, cloudy, probably becoming unsettled.
Western New York—Partly cloudy to-morrow; Tuesday, cloudy, probably becoming unsettled, not much change in temperature.

Temperatures

The following official record shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1919	1918		1919	1918
3 a. m.	36	44	3 p. m.	53	42
9 a. m.	45	44	9 p. m.	51	38
12 m.	52	44	12 p. m.	—	37

Highest, 56 degrees at 4:00 p. m.
Lowest, 36 degrees at 3:00 a. m.
Average, 46 degrees.
Average same date last year, 42 degrees.
Average same date for last 25 years, 35 degrees.

Humidity

8 a. m....68 | 1 p. m....89 | 8 p. m....71

Barometer Readings

8 a. m..29.82 | 1 p. m..29.55 | 8 p. m..29.58

Local Forecast

Fair and colder to-day; to-morrow probably fair; west gales, diminishing.

Shipping News

Port of New York

Miniature Almanac

Sun rises	6:17	Sun sets	5:56
Moon rises (p. m.)	12:11	Moon sets (a. m.)	2:20

High Water

	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	2:12	2:46
Governor's Island	2:40	3:30
Hell Gate	4:41	5:39

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Vessel	Port	Dept.
N. Amsterdam	Brest	Feb 27
Chicago City	Bristol	Feb 27
Maracaibo	Mayaguez	Mar 4
Tunisford	Glasgow	Feb 21
Lake Copley	Pt. Limon	Mar 28
Delaware	Dartmouth	Feb 20
Helen	San Juan	Mar 5
Wautesa	Philadelphia	Mar 7
Aberdeen	Boston	Mar 7
Vinetlia	Cardiff	Feb 22

OUTGOING STEAMERS

To-day

Vessel	Port	Mail closes.	Vessel sails.
Carolina	Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico	Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Siboney	Brest	———	12:00 M.
Lancaster	Brest	———	2:00 P.M.
J. Luckenbach	Brest	———	12:00 M.

To-morrow

Uberaba	Brazil	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
General H. F. Hodges	Cristobal	12:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

Wednesday

Belgic	Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mauretania	Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nassau	Bordeaux	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Benguela	Accra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vulcanus	Hayti	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ossabaw	Bahamas	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo	Curacao	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

CITY ISLAND

Bound South

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., March 9.—Steamers Pawnee, Boston for New York, to the Eastern Steamship Corporation, with merchandise; Lake Yemassee, Boston for Norfolk; A. D. McTier, Boston for Norfolk; Lexington, Boston for Sewell's Point; Inland, Portsmouth, N. H., for Baltimore; schooner John B. Norris, Vineyard Haven for New York.

AMERICAN PORTS

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Cleared: Steamer Costello, Havana.
PORTS EADS, March 9.—Arrived: Steamers Gudrun (Dan.), Vera Cruz; Lakeland, Cienfuegos; Managua (Nic.), Bluefields; Santa Cristina, West Indian ports. Sailed: Steamers Bayway, New York; Herbert, Cape Gracias, Nicaragua; Lake Winona, Porto Rico; Hesdian (Br.), Liverpool; Viker (Swed.), Gothenburg, via Norfolk; Westwego, La Pallice, France.
PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Arrived: George W. Clyde, New York; schooner Frank A. Morey, Savanna La Mar.
REEDY ISLAND, Del., March 9.—The bark Atlantique (Fr.), from Philadelphia for La Pallice is aground at Bombay Hook.
GALVESTON, Tex., March 9.—Sailed: Schooner Nancy (Br.), Nantes.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 9.—Sailed: Steamers Herbert G. Wylie, Tamnico; Caoba, New York; schooner Lizzie M. Parsons, New York (in tow).
KEY WEST, March 9.—Arrived: Steamer Comal, New York (and sailed for Galveston).
CHARLESTON, S. C., March 9.—Arrived: Steamers Chippewa, Boston (and sailed for Jacksonville); Alviers, Port Tampa. Sailed: Steamer Arapahoe, for Jacksonville.
PORTLAND, Me., March 9.—Arrived: Steamers Arnoldo Dabroscia (Ital.), Leghorn via Norfolk; Adrian Iselin, Norfolk.
SAVANNAH, Ga., March 9.—Arrived: Motor schooner Fiat Ernite (Fr.), Savannah for Nantes (put back machinery damaged). Sailed: Steamer Freda (Nor.), Bergen.
DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., March 9.—Passed up, March 8, steamer Herm (Nor.), Rotterdam (in Barry for Philadelphia). Passed out, March 8, steamers Lake Marion, Philadelphia for Newport News; Tokiwa Maru (Jap.), Philadelphia for Busan and for Chemulpo; Strena (Ital.), Philadelphia for Gibraltar (for orders); March 9, steamer Bonnafon, Philadelphia for Houston.
BOSTON, March 9.—Arrived: Steamer Quantico, Norfolk. Sailed: Steamer Lake Delancey, New York News.
BALTIMORE, March 9.—Arrived: Steamers Hattingstorp (Dan.), Lisbon; Gwalia (Br.), Greenock; Lake Benton, New York; Ligonier, Tampico; Ceres (Dut.), Norfolk; barge Monongahela, Tampico. Sailed: Steamer Munwood, New York.
CAPE HENRY, Va., March 9.—Passed out, from Baltimore: Steamers Cibao (Nor.), Port Antonio; Borsyn, Liverpool via Savannah; Alkaid, Falmouth.
NEW ORLEANS, La., March 9.—Sailed: Steamer Lutetian (Br.), Dunkirk.
MOBILE, Ala., March 9.—Arrived: Steamer Manuela, New Orleans. Sailed: Steamer Dalgada, New York.
PENSACOLA, Fla., March 9.—Sailed: Steamer Wasco, New York; schooner Winnegance, Tampa.

FOREIGN PORTS

PERIM, March 5.—Passed: Steamer Kasama (Br.), New York via Oran and Port Said for Karachi.
FASTNET, March 7.—Passed: Steamer Krasnoforsk (Br.), New York for Dublin.
BALTIMORE, March 7.—Passed: Steamer Ivar (Dan.), Norfolk for Denmark.
LIZARD, March 7.—Passed: Steamers Cranmore (Br.), Baltimore for—; 8th, Olympic (Br.), New York, for Southampton.
KINSALE, March 7.—Passed: Steamer Antillian (Br.), New Orleans for Liverpool.
NAPLES, March 1.—Sailed: Steamer Racosgini (Ital.), Galveston via Key West (for orders).
NEWCASTLE, N. S. W., March 4.—Sailed: Steamer Joan of Arc, San Francisco.
YOKOHAMA, March 4.—Sailed: Steamer Korea Maru (Jap.), (from Hong Kong), San Francisco.
MORONAN, March 4.—Sailed: Steamer Meiwu Maru (Jap.), (from Calcutta), Seattle.
GIBRALTAR, March 1.—Sailed: Steamer President Wilson (Ital.), New York.
BARBADOS, March 5.—Sailed: Steamer Caxias (Bras.), (from Santos and Rio Janeiro), New York; schooner Three Marys (from Seccondee), New York; 8th, schooner John H. Fox, New York.
MARSEILLES, March 6.—Sailed: Steamer Giuseppi Verdi (Ital.), (from Genoa), New York.
SOUTHAMPTON, March 6.—Sailed: Steamer Hilton, United States.
GLASGOW, March 6.—Sailed: Steamer Limeleaf (Br.), Halifax, N. S.
LONDON, March 7.—Sailed: Steamer Batsford (Br.), St. John's, N. F.
HULL, March 7.—Sailed: Steamer Hornby Castle (Br.), Galveston.
ALICANTE, Feb. 28.—Arrived: Schooner U. Ilusa Pujo (Span.), New Orleans.
BAHIA BLANCA, March 2.—Sailed: Schooner