

WADSWORTH PLANS BROAD ARMY PROBE

Probable Senate Military Head Wants Commission to Draft New Bill.

MANY SOLDIERS "SORE"

Pay and Mail Snarls Have Created Prejudice Against Whole System.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, March 18.—As soon as the next Congress is called an effort will be made by Senator Wadsworth (N. Y.), who in all probability will be the chairman of the Senate Military Committee, to have a commission formed, consisting of representatives of every branch of the army and of both branches of Congress, to investigate the whole army situation and draft a bill to provide the proper sort of a military establishment.

In this effort Senator Wadsworth will have the support of Senator Chamberlain (Ore.), the Democratic Senator who has been at the head of the committee for some years.

House Bill Immediate. The army bill as passed by the House is looked upon in the Senate as totally inadequate for the United States, and provided for an army of 175,000, based upon generally as being about as good as the military situation of the country of the United States into the world war.

The Senate Military Committee amended this measure to provide for an army of slightly more than 500,000, but even that did not meet favor. It is contemplated to draft such a bill that even if it fails to provide for establishing universal military training it will lay the foundation for such a policy in the future, it was said to-day.

It is recognized at the Capitol that the way a general training system from France here has done a great deal to dampen the enthusiasm of the nation for universal military training, and one of the functions of the proposed joint civil and military commission will be to probe to the bottom of that situation. There has been a persistent rumor of the unpleasant suggestion that some forces in the present army organization have been perfectly content to see soldiers shipped about the country in cars a little better than cattle cars and accorded treatment at camps and in hospitals far below the standard they should receive because of their position in opposition to universal training or a large army.

Many Soldiers Disgusted. The terrible snarl into which the army pay and allotment system and the war risk insurance payments were got has worked against the establishment of universal training at this time, it was admitted to-day by members of the Senate Military Committee. This prejudice and general feeling against the army system must be overcome, they said.

Another function the commission will have imposed upon it will be that of investigating into the whole army system which has been put into effect since the signing of the armistice and some which have existed for a long time prior to that. The commission will be asked to investigate the justice and hardness of which were brought to light by the testimony of Brig.-Gen. Samuel T. Ansell before the Senate Military Committee, is one of the things it is intended to have this commission look into fully.

Another situation which it is felt urgent to look into from the outside is the aircraft and aeronautical policy of the army since the end of actual fighting. Senators confess themselves to be totally in the dark as to what this policy eventually is to be and when the investigation is being made strong pressure will be exerted in favor of creation of a separate department of the air, combining the air services of the army, navy, the Marine Corps and the Post Office Department with a definite policy of development.

Menace Against Scrapping Plan. Major-Gen. Menoher, new Director of the Air Service, said to-day that he was not in sympathy with the plan to scrap the valuable equipment and wreck the personnel of the flying department of the army and to devote the fight against it. He is going to devote his energies to advocacy of a strong service, particularly in its civil and commercial aspects.

The principal other development in the air service situation which is still much shrouded in mystery is the knowledge of precisely what the War Department policy is to be as a letter written by Senator Chamberlain (Ore.), chairman of the committee, and recently removed from the air service by the Secretary of War and transferred to the artillery branch, with the rank of Colonel. Gen. Kenly was until a few weeks ago Director of Military Aeronautics.

Chamberlain Praises Kenly. In the following letter Senator Chamberlain told him what he thought of his record here: "MR. DEAR GENERAL: I am advised that you are to be transferred from the position of chief of the bureau of military aeronautics to the artillery branch of the service with which you served so long. For what reason this is to be done at this particular time I do not know for you have rendered splendid service to your country in the position which you are leaving."

"Under your efficient and fearless administration a bureau which existed only on paper with little to commend it except the ability of many formerly connected with it to talk long and loudly about things which ought to have been done and were in fact not done has developed to a bureau of actual accomplishment."

"This has been done in spite of the impediments which surrounded you and I cannot resist the temptation to send you this message of thanks for what you have done. Further than this with characteristic courage you have not hesitated at any time to tell the truth with reference to your department to those entitled to know the truth and upon whom devolved the duty of assisting to cure the inefficiency."

"I wish you every success in your new field of labor."

BUENOS AYRES PORT OPENS. Shipping Agents Agree on Nationalization to End Strike.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. Buenos Aires, March 18.—Transatlantic shipping agents have accepted the Government's decree in nationalizing the port and announce that transatlantic steamships will be brought in from the roads to-morrow for loading and unloading. The workmen have agreed to resume work under the Government's decree, and it is hoped to bring about normal conditions within a few days.

COREANS KEPT UP MUTE RESISTANCE

Missionary Tells of Attitude Toward Japanese.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. Peking, March 18.—An American missionary who has just returned from Korea describes the independence movement there as the most wonderful passive resistance movement in history.

The missionaries were taken by surprise when the movement began, but after realizing that their churches had been closed by order of the police and that most of their pastors were in jail they concluded that the time had come to break silence regarding the brutalities witnessed in the last decade. They had seen children beaten, old men ejected from the houses and women struck with swords and they could not keep quiet for humanity's sake, whatever the cost to their missionary work and themselves.

They determined, said the missionary during the course of an interview with the Associated Press, that the truth should be known. They appointed a committee to proceed to Seoul and confer with the American Consul and urge the signing of documents to the effect that two American women missionaries had been seized by Japanese soldiers with guns and that other American missionaries had been subjected to indignities.

The American Consul is declared to be forthcoming and that week's time something would happen.

The American Consul himself, the missionary said, had been arrested by Japanese soldiers at Seoul, but an interesting development was spoiled by his companion—also an American—who asked the Japanese if they knew this man and informed them that he was the American Consul. The Consul was immediately released.

With Japanese charge the missionaries with teaching the Koreans doctrine of liberty and personal right. Every Christian Korean was associated in the movement, the missionary added, because every Korean was in it. Koreans, Christians and non-Christians being equally prepared to suffer to advance the cause of their country.

The visit of John J. Abbott of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago to Korea led to the belief that he was the representative of the Peace Conference, and this accelerated the independence movement.

CLASH IN EGYPT OVER ENGLISH RULE

Deportation of Nationalists Followed Attempt to Seize Government.

LONDON, March 18.—Replying to a question with regard to the deportation of three Nationalist leaders from Egypt, William Dudley Ward, in the House of Commons to-day, on behalf of the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that last November a deputation of Egyptian Nationalists under the leadership of Said Pasha Zagloul, vice-president of the Legislative Assembly, called at the British residence to advocate a programme of complete autonomy for Egypt, which would leave to Great Britain only the right of supervision in regard to the public debt and facilities for shipping in the Suez Canal.

They demanded, according to the statement, to be allowed to proceed to London immediately to submit their programme. At the same time, it was stated, the Nationalists elected a committee of four members to begin agitation throughout the country, collecting signatures to petitions and also subscriptions in support of their programme.

Shortly afterward the Prime Minister, Rouchdi Pasha, suggested that he and Adly Pasha, Minister of Education, visit London in the immediate future to discuss Egyptian affairs. Rouchdi further urged that the Nationalist leaders should also be allowed a hearing in London.

Reply by Government. The British Government, according to the statement of Mr. Ward, replied that while sympathizing with the idea of giving the Egyptians an ever increasing share in the government of their country, it could not abandon its responsibility for order and good government in Egypt, over which a British protectorate was normally declared in 1914, and for safeguarding the rights and interests of the native and foreign populations. No useful purpose, it was stated, would be served by allowing the Nationalist leaders to come to London and advance immoderate demands, which could not possibly be entertained.

As regards the two Ministers, Mr. Ward said, the Government announced their visit would be very welcome, but that it would be better in the interests of their own convenience and dignity that it should not be timed to coincide with the first weeks of the Peace Conference, when Mr. Balfour (the Foreign Secretary) would be absent in Paris and fully engaged. It was proposed that the visit should be postponed for a short time. The two Ministers, Mr. Ward said, their resignations to the Sultan. At the beginning of January the British High Commissioner, Sir Reginald Wingate, was summoned to London to report upon the situation. Mr. Ward and an invitation was addressed to the two Ministers to come to London in the middle of February. But they declined, and they replied that the Nationalist leaders also were permitted to proceed to London.

Two Ministers Quit. Continuing, Mr. Ward said the British Government felt unable to accept such a condition, and the resignations of the two Ministers, which had remained in suspense, were accepted by the Sultan. Steps then were taken for the formation of a new Ministry, but the Nationalists on hearing of the refusal of their demand, endeavored to prevent a Ministry from being formed by intimidating the Sultan and those Ministers or others who were ready to remain in or to accept office.

Mr. Ward said the Sultan appealed to the acting High Commissioner for protection from further insults and intimidations, whereby he had been relieved of the arrest and deportation to Malta of Said Pasha Zagloul and three other Nationalist leaders who played a most conspicuous part in the situation. Since then there had been some demonstrations and rioting in Cairo and in one or two provincial centres. Mr. Ward said, chiefly organized by students who had enlisted the help of the town militia. Collisions occurred with the Egyptian police and with British troops engaged in maintaining order, according to the statement, and here had been some casualties and a few looters had been shot.

Mr. Ward said these manifestations had not met with the approval of the sober elements of the population and that there was every reason to believe the situation was well in hand.

Earl Carson of Eddisbury, Government spokesman in the House of Lords, made an identical statement to that of Mr. Ward in the House of Lords to-day.

McFADDEN ATTACKS J. S. WILLIAMS AGAIN

Doubts Validity of Comptroller's Vote in Federal Reserve Board.

HE PRODS GOV. HARDING Wants to Know by What Authority Glass's Appointment Has Right to Seat.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, March 18.—The validity of any acts of the Federal Reserve Board in which the presence of John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, was necessary to make up a quorum, or where his vote decided a question on a division, is called into question by Representative L. T. McFadden (Pa.) in a letter addressed to Gov. William P. G. Harding of the board and made public by Mr. McFadden to-day.

The letter calling attention to the question which has been raised of the authority of Secretary Glass to name Comptroller Williams to the vacancy created by the failure of the President to name him as a recess appointee incidentally gives rise to the thought that several serious and important decisions may be invalidated by any subsequent action clearly establishing the legality of Mr. Williams's continuance in office.

It seems probable that Mr. Williams will have to be counted to establish the presence of a quorum of the board when it meets next Thursday in conference with the twelve governors of Federal reserve banks. Of the seven one vacancy already exists, one member is now in Europe, and Secretary Glass plans to leave late to-night for a trip through the South and West. With these absences it would be necessary to count Mr. Williams to establish the presence of a quorum for the transaction of business.

Railroad Financing. It is pointed out that in all probability the questions of financing the railroads, pending legislation, to that end, will be taken up at this meeting, as well as questions involving the flotation of the \$7,000,000,000 note issue recently authorized by Congress.

If the quo warranto proceedings which Mr. McFadden declares he will institute in a local court should disqualify Mr. Williams, several important questions would have to be reopened, with the possibility of serious consequences.

In his letter to Gov. Harding, Mr. McFadden calls attention to his previous correspondence with Secretary Glass and his contention that there is no authority in law for Mr. Williams's continuance in office and continues: "I am sure that you will give this correspondence so that as Governor of the Federal Reserve Board you may be fully apprised of the concrete contentions. That John Skelton Williams is not legally a member of the Federal Reserve Board by reason of the fact that he is no longer Comptroller of the Currency, and that by virtue of this fact there is now a vacancy on the Federal Reserve Board."

"As regards the situation, as I view it, I consider it my duty respectfully to call your attention to the fact that your board is daily considering matters of vital moment in financing governmental requirements, no small part of which is that made necessary by the inability of the board to receive the necessary funds for the season, to provide finances for the railroads, and it is essential to the public welfare that the validity of the board's acts should be beyond question."

Doubtful Validity. "In this connection I have been informed that several members of your board are or have been absent from the city of Washington. If the said John Skelton Williams's presence had been necessary to make a quorum or his vote necessary to decide any question, important questions this fact would raise a doubt as to the validity of such acts of the board or other matters that must be decided before the board for consideration and final determination.

"For example, a conference of the board with the governors of the Federal reserve banks is scheduled to take place in Washington on the 20th instant, at which decisions of great consequence may be reached, and these might lawfully be disregarded by reason of the participation of Mr. Williams.

LITHUANIANS AGAIN FIGHTING BOLSHEVIKI

Battle Successfully Resumed on Whole Front.

STOCKHOLM, March 18.—Fighting has been resumed against the Bolsheviki along the entire Lithuanian front, according to an official statement issued at Lithuanian headquarters at Kovno, which reads as follows: "The battle was resumed along the entire front on Saturday, the Bolsheviki suffering a severe defeat at Suda. Northwest of Vilna, at Pagarliai, we put the enemy to flight by a night attack. Southeast of Vilna, we are advancing victoriously, forcing the enemy to retire along the whole front."

COGNACIEN, March 18.—Estonian forces are again masters of the situation on the Pskov front, according to an official statement issued by the Estonian army headquarters, which says the Estonians have launched a powerful counter attack in that region. In heavy fighting in the Petchori district, west of Pskov, Estonian and Finnish troops have captured a number of villages, the statement says.

British Heads Finance Body. PARIS, March 18.—Edwin S. Montagu, British Secretary for India, has been elected chief of the financial commission of the Peace Conference. The duties of this commission are to report questions relating to currency, national debt and other financial matters necessary to be included in the peace terms.

Danish Cabinet Not to Resign. COPENHAGEN, March 18.—The Danish Cabinet, headed by Premier Zahle, at the request of the King, has withdrawn its resignation. Negotiations between political leaders during the last fortnight have failed to solve the Ministerial crisis by the formation of a coalition Government or otherwise and the King asked the Cabinet to remain in office.

LONGWORTH REPLIES TO MANN ASPERSION

Says "Hands Off" Attitude Would Be Proper Tribute to Roosevelt.

WILL ALSO HELP G. O. P. Urges Reactionary Leader to Assure Country He Will Let House Control Alone.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, March 18.—Representative Nicholas Longworth (Ohio) to-day replied to the protestations of Representative James R. Mann (Ill.) that only a desire on the part of the Republican Committee on Committees to pay tribute to the late Theodore Roosevelt led to the placing of Longworth on the Republican Steering Committee. In an interview to-day Mr. Longworth said: "Another exhibition of inaccuracy and lack of good taste—not to use a harsher term—is illustrated in his statement that I was placed on the Steering Committee 'now, as he has been before, as a sort of a tribute to Col. Roosevelt.'"

"Here again he has not got the facts straight. I was not a member of the Steering Committee in the last Congress and never have been until now. Mr. Mann's ignorance of this fact is due, I presume, to his absence from the House during the session of the last Congress. Their conceptions of public duty were about as far apart as the poles."

"If, however, he is sincere in his desire to pay such a tribute I think I can suggest a way. Let him definitely assure the country that he will keep his hands off the organization and legislation of the new House. That is the way to bring about harmony in the party. That is the way to make success in 1920 certain."

"Such an assurance from Mr. Mann will be greeted with acclaim by the vast majority of the Republicans and by patriotic Americans generally throughout the land."

Cabinet and Other Officials Consider Extra Session Certainty Before July.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—An extra session of Congress before June 1 is believed to be a certainty by many Government officials and members of Congress, although their predictions are without the support of evidence to show that President Wilson has changed his determination not to summon Congress before his return from France.

TALK OF KEEPING GERMAN SHIPPING

Disposition of 900,000 Tons Held by U. S. to Affect Merchant Marine.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, March 18.—Ultimate disposition of the 900,000 tons of German merchant shipping which is now or soon will be under operation of the United States Shipping Board will have an appreciable effect upon the future of the American merchant marine.

Whether this nation is to keep the ships and the price it will pay, if any, will be one of the settlements of the Peace Conference. It is regarded as likely here that the vessels seized in American ports at the outbreak of the war was necessary to decide any of those important questions this fact would raise a doubt as to the validity of such acts of the board or other matters that must be decided before the board for consideration and final determination.

"For example, a conference of the board with the governors of the Federal reserve banks is scheduled to take place in Washington on the 20th instant, at which decisions of great consequence may be reached, and these might lawfully be disregarded by reason of the participation of Mr. Williams.

Barcelona Strike Settled. MADRID, March 18.—The general strike at Barcelona has been settled. An agreement between the Canadian Company, one of the main public service corporations in Barcelona, and representatives of all the unions concerned in the strike, which began among employees of the Canadian Company, will be signed immediately.

LAW SILENT ON INDEMNITY.

Declines to Give Assurance to House of Commons.

LONDON, March 18.—Replying to a question asked in the House of Commons by Claude Lowther, Andrew Honar Law, the Government leader, stated that the committee of inquiry into the financial wealth of Germany, of which Premier Hughes of Australia was president, was appointed to advise the Cabinet. Its report is to be confidential and publication of it was not proposed.

Asked for an assurance that a full bill would be presented to the House of Commons by the middle of April, Mr. Law said that he could give no such assurance. It had never been and was not now the Government's policy to demand more than it believed it could get out of Germany, he said.

THE MOORE SHOE

Supreme comfort, lasting beauty and palpable softness are its characteristics of an Oliver Moore Shoe.

OLIVER MOORE of London CUSTOM BOOTMAKER Established 1878 34-36 W. 46th St. Phone 6 Bryant 6267. Measurements Blank on Request.

VEGETABLE DINNER

The American public eat too few vegetables. Their salt and bulk, or "roughage" as some call it, are most valuable for digestive troubles.

CHILDS Vegetable Dinners are prepared for those who would "eat and grow thin" as well as those who would "eat and grow fat".

If too fat, eat carrots (excellent for constipation), onions (excellent for colds and skin disorders) and cabbage (excellent for the blood).

If too thin, eat potatoes (rich in starch), string beans (rich in protein), beets (rich in sugar) and turnips (a general tonic).

Your share of any three of the above vegetables—dishes prepared by CHILDS—constitutes a Vegetable Dinner at CHILDS.

Childs

CALL TO CONGRESS LOOKED FOR IN MAY

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Cabinet officers are known to believe that the session will begin in May, some expecting the date to be about the middle of the month, with others suggesting an earlier date, probably May 5. Members of Congress remaining in Washington, particularly the Republicans, hope the session will be called two months before the end of the current fiscal year, next June 30, so ample opportunity will be given for considering appropriation bills that failed at the last Congress. Republican Leader Lodge of the Senate has sent letters to all Senators requesting them to record their address of May 15 with his office, but this was said to be without significance.

WAR BOARD LENDS \$50,000,000 TO ROADS

First Cash for Hines Since Congress Failed Him.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Fifty million dollars was lent to-day to Director-General Hines by the War Finance Corporation as the first advance for the Railroad Administration since it was left without funds by failure of the Congress appropriation. Other loans will follow as rapidly as they can be arranged.

The loan was made to the Director-General as representative of railroads which the War Finance Corporation considers essential war industries. Adequate collateral was given in the form of railroad bonds and notes, mainly, it is understood, bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The loan was made at 6 per cent, the same rate as is charged by the Director-General for most advances to railroads, and is payable July 15, with the right on the part of the Director-General to repay before that date.

The loan will replenish the Railroad Administration's funds, which were almost exhausted owing to heavy demands and the failure in Congress of the measure appropriating \$150,000,000 for the revolving fund. The Railroad Administration is expected to use the money for its more pressing obligations.

The War Finance Corporation also approved to-day an application for an advance of \$1,121,000. These loans are in addition to the \$70,000,000 aggregate advances made heretofore to individual railroad companies.

Admiral Sims to Be Here April 3.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 18.—Naval officers here said to-day that they had been informed that Admiral William S. Sims, who is to assume the Presidency of the Naval War College here on May 1, would arrive in Newport, probably on the return from England on the Mauretania.

B. Altman & Co.

The Dep't for Imported Underwear has just received and is showing an exceptional collection of

Fine French Lingerie

hand-made and exquisitely embroidered, which invites inspection.

In addition to a generous assortment of single pieces, there are matched two- and three-piece sets that are especially adapted for the Spring trousseau.

Laces of the finer sorts are used as trimming in some instances, real Valenciennes, Binche, Point de Paris and Irish; in others scalloped edges afford a dainty finish.

(Second Floor) Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue 34th and 35th Streets New York

YALE CORPORATION ADOPTS REFORMS

Reorganization Plan Approved and Teachers' Salaries Are Increased.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 18.—The Yale Corporation has taken important action on the proposals to reorganize Yale University and incorporate the alumni reconstruction programme into the university policy. Secretary Anson Phelps Stokes announced to-night that the Fellows of Yale, at a meeting Monday, unanimously adopted the corporation committee's plan of reorganization and approved a plan to increase the salaries of instructors and assistant professors.

The salary scale adopted represents a 25 per cent. increase over the existing scale of salaries for instructors and a \$500 increase over the normal scale for assistant professors. It is effective as of March 1, and provides the following salaries: Instructors, first year, \$1,250; second year, \$1,500; third year, \$1,750; fourth year, \$2,000. Assistant professors, first appointment, \$2,500; second, \$3,000; third, \$3,500.

The corporation postponed until its April meeting the question of salary increases for permanent officers of professional rank.

Among the proposals adopted, as summarized by Dr. Stokes, are the following: "That the president of the university heretofore be assisted by four instead of two general administrative officers, the new officers added being a provost and a dean of students. The provost shall be concerned with education and with faculty relations, the dean of students shall be concerned with morale and with student relations.

"That Latin be transferred from the group of required to that of elective subjects for admission to Yale College, and that advanced algebra, solid geometry and trigonometry be transferred from the list of required to that of elective subjects for admission to the Sheffield Scientific School, and that provision be made for granting a college degree without Latin.

"That a joint entrance committee be established for the two undergraduate schools.

"That the university council be reorganized.

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PRINCETON COURSE IS REVOLUTIONIZED

Greek No Longer Required for Arts Degree or Latin for Science.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. PRINCETON, N. J., March 18.—As a result of the widespread agitation against Princeton's heretofore restricted curriculum the university faculty took action last night which will abolish the bachelor of letters degree and modify the entrance requirements which have been unnecessarily rigid.

In the future Latin will not be required for entrance to the bachelor of science degree as candidates may offer a modern language in its stead. The bachelor of arts requirements are also changed, abolishing Greek as an absolute essential and substituting a modern language in its place.

After the meeting President Hibben authorized the following statement: "Subject to ratification by the board of trustees, hereafter only two bachelor degrees in liberal studies, bachelor of arts and bachelor of science, will be given by Princeton University. This action involves an important rearrangement of the Princeton curriculum, which is now under consideration.

"It is proposed to require the full amount of entrance and freshman Latin in the future. Princeton University will cooperate in the local cooperation which Princeton has given to the War Department during the last three years. There is still need of such cooperation in the years to come. The war has proved that the support of educational institutions is an indispensable part of any programme of national defence.

"No college like Princeton the War Department must look for a perpetual flow of young men eager and fit to serve in time of need, and for a supply of the technical experts and scientific investigators who play an important role in the modern art of war.

"It is the purpose of the War Department to encourage military training at colleges, and it is believed that if the emphasis is properly placed upon certain fundamental physical, moral and intellectual qualities the results will be no less valuable for us than for war. I hope that the undergraduates of Princeton will rally enthusiastically to the support of the Reserve Officers Training Corps and so continue the fine record of service which has now become a Princeton tradition."

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Fifteen Styles—All Exceptional Values Fashioned of Pussy Willow Silk, All-Over Lace, Wash Satin, Lawn Cloth, and Silk Tricotee, beautifully trimmed with Valenciennes Lace, Imitation Cluny Lace or rich embroideries. Three styles pictured.

Main and Third Floors.

Saks & Company

Will Place on Sale Beginning This Morning 500 Girls' "Tub" Frocks

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All new, crisp, washable frocks in a bevy of new and real girlish styles, featuring smart panels, novelty pockets, guimpes, and trimming of hand-embroidery. Carefully made of serviceable Gingham, and Chambray, in colorful plaids, stripes and a variety of solid colorings. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Three styles pictured. No Credits.

Second Floor

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They have long been the choice of particular women everywhere, because of their dependability. Made exclusively of human hair, and may be had in all shades.

At 25 Cents—Gently "Fashionette" Hair Nets—made entirely of human hair.

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