

THINK PRESIDENT WILL OPPOSE NEW WAR BOARD BILL

He Believes Measure May Embarrass His Per- sonal Direction.

HOLDS CONFERENCE WITH SECRETARY OF WAR BAKER

Will Be Offered in Congress Monday, According to Present Plans.

PROVISION MADE FOR CABINET

Senator Chamberlain's Document Rules Out Secretaries of War and Navy as Members.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—President Wilson and Secretary Baker today began studying the Senate Military Committee's proposed legislation to establish a war cabinet of three men to assist the President in controlling general direction of the war and to create a director of munitions.

With preliminary discussion of the war cabinet proposal to-day with Secretary Baker, the President, while withholding final judgment, was represented as not being favorably disposed to the plan because of the belief that it might embarrass his personal direction of war activities.

Mr. Wilson went to Secretary Baker's office for a conference after Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, for the Senate committee had delivered a copy of the war cabinet bill to Mr. Baker, and especially urged its approval by the administration. It was understood that Mr. Hitchcock was encouraged by the secretary to hope that the administration ultimately may acquiesce in the general plan.

As it is to be introduced Monday in the Senate by Chairman Chamberlain, the measure provides for the establishment of a war cabinet, that name having been substituted at the eleventh hour for the "war council" of three men, distinguished in business, executive administration and public affairs and not members of the President's Cabinet. It specifically states that the Secretaries of War and Navy shall not be ex officio members. The war cabinet members would receive salaries of \$12,000 a year, the same as those of the President's Cabinet, but would rank above the executive cabinet in power for control of war policies. The measure also appropriated \$50,000 to start the war cabinet in its work.

Chairman Chamberlain plans to press the bill, and also that for a director of munitions, next week in the Senate, but may withhold urging the former measure until the attitude of the President is learned and it can be determined whether amendments to reconcile possible differences between the administration and the committee are necessary.

PRESIDENT EXPECTED TO STATE POSITION SOON

A definite statement of the President's final views is expected within a few days. Senate committee members, Democrats and Republicans alike, are insisting upon adoption of the general war cabinet plan. They believe they will proceed with the legislation even if administration approval is withheld, and express confidence of its adoption by the Senate and probably the House, despite opposition by the President.

Committee members explained to-day that the name "Cabinet" was substituted by the committee for "council" in order to "get away from the idea of councils of purely advisory bodies which have not worked well in the past." It also was explained that the bill does not preclude appointment to the war cabinet of members of the executive Cabinet, but that one man could not serve in both capacities.

It would sit continuously, determining the great war questions and planning for the future. It would deal with the various foreign missions which visit the country. Its chief function, of course, would be co-ordination of all existing agencies in order to add to our work. At this time, President Wilson is the only governmental power which can co-ordinate these various agencies.

Even if the bill is passed, the Senate Military Committee will not cease its probe of the War Department. It has been contended that there would be no further need for the investigation, because the war cabinet would prevent repetition of the delays and nets of omission. But the Senate committee feels that more inquiry is necessary in order to guard against many evils that must never again occur.

The committee's decision not to have the Secretaries of War and Navy ex officio members of the war cabinet also was explained as in line with the desire to further centralize war policies and duties in a smaller body. However, some committee members believed it possible that Congress might amend the bill to permit the Secretaries of War and Navy to be members, particularly if the administration desires it.

To Keep Lock-Up Empty.

PHOENIX, Ariz., January 19.—This city, once the most notorious city of 10,000 population in the Southeast because of its illicit whisky trade, prepared for the new year with a resolution to preserve order and keep the lock-up empty. As a result, the city jail has been tenantless for more than a week. A suppression of blind tigers has lessened crime to a minimum.

Will Import Labor From Porto Rico

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, January 19.—Arrangements for the early transportation of 50,000 common laborers to the United States from Porto Rico are being made by the employment service of the Department of Labor. As soon as tonnage is available 60,000 others will be brought from Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, sufficient, the department announced to-day, to take care of any shortage in the domestic supply of railroad and agricultural workers.

Director-General McAdoo has asked the Employment Service to assist in supplying the railroads with labor for maintenance and shop work. The first men imported will be sent to the South and Southwest for railroad work, with the understanding that they will be released for farm service during the press of the agricultural season.

F. C. Roberts, special agent of the department, will leave for Porto Rico next week to arrange transportation, registration of the men having been completed some time ago.

WILL CONSIDER LABOR

Newly Appointed Railway Wage Commission to Begin Sessions Early Monday.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, January 19.—Director-General McAdoo's newly appointed railroad wage commission, headed by Secretary Lane, will meet Monday to take up labor questions pending before the railroad administration, and will devote afternoons for several weeks to hearing and investigating complaints and petitions.

Secretary Lane said to-day that the wage demands of the four leading railroad brotherhoods would be heard first and later consideration would be given to other definite wage requests. Before the investigations are concluded, it is planned to inquire into labor conditions, wages and living expenses for all classes of railroad labor, regardless of whether definite demands have been presented.

Labor leaders will be called in and the recommendations of railroad presidents and other executives will be heard. Most sessions will be public, and the scope of the investigation will depend largely on developments.

DIES IN FRANCE

Private Julius E. Batton, Enlisting From Danville, Va., Is Among the List of Fatalities.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, January 19.—Second Lieutenant, South McCornick, an infantry detachment, died January 17 from injuries caused by the explosion of hand grenades, the War Department was advised to-day by General Pershing. His mother lives in New York.

The death of Major William L. Shippen, of Infantry, on January 17, from appendicitis, also was reported. His wife lives at El Paso, Texas.

General Pershing also announced the deaths of five enlisted men, including Private Julius E. Batton, marines, January 17, at Crete, Sicily. His mother, Mother, Maggie E. Batton, R. F. D. No. 1, Danville, Va.

SPOERMANN IS INTERNED

Alleged Spy Sent to Fort Oglethorpe With Other Alien Enemies on Military Train.

(By Associated Press.)
BALTIMORE, Md., January 19.—Walter Spoermann, who was arrested ten days ago near Newport News by agents of the Navy Intelligence Bureau and who was brought to this city last Tuesday on the charge of violating his alien-enemy permit, was taken from the city jail late this afternoon and sent to a prison camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

He was placed as a military prisoner aboard a military train with five other alien enemies, who are on their way to the prison camp from other parts of the country.

BLIZZARD IN SOUTH

Eight Inches of Snow Covers Streets of Memphis, and More Is Falling.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 19.—The Southern States are to-night battling with the second and most severe blizzard of the winter. Some of the smaller cities have been without fuel for several days.

Memphis attempts to-day to supply coal to domestic consumers resulted in practical failure. Eight inches of snow covers the streets. More is falling. Street car traffic has been abandoned.

"HELLO GIRLS" GOING

Large Number Will Be Permitted by Signal Corps to Join French Expedition.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—"Hello girls" going to join Pershing's force in France will be garbed in a distinctive uniform under a plan announced to-day by the signal corps. A large number of women between the ages of twenty-three and thirty-five years will be required. All must be possessed of sufficient linguistic accomplishments to say "number, please" in French as well as in English.

Former Governor Jailed.
MORGANTOWN, W. VA., January 19.—County Commissioner A. W. Dowdy, his attorney, W. E. Glascock, formerly Governor of this State, and Charles A. Goodwin were sent to jail for contempt of court today by Judge Sargis, of the Circuit Court. The judge specified that the prisoners be kept behind bars and not in the jailer's home.

SOWELL APPOINTED CHIEF OF POLICE

Captain of Second District Succeeds Werner by Order of Mayor Ainslie.

ZIMMER IS MADE CAPTAIN

Well-Known Sergeant Is Put in Charge of Second Precinct. Bradley Promoted.

James R. B. Sowell, captain in charge of the Second Police District for about four years, was appointed Chief of Police late yesterday by Mayor George Ainslie to succeed the late Louis Werner, who died suddenly Thursday night. The appointment is effective at once, and Captain Sowell will be succeeded by Joseph L. Zimmer, a sergeant in the Police Department for about ten years. Acting Sergeant W. B. Bradley, who until recently was in charge of the traffic squad, is promoted to a serjeancy to fill the other vacancy.

Announcement of Captain Sowell's appointment as the head of the Richmond department came at 9 o'clock, a short time after the funeral of Mayor Werner. From the death of Major Werner, Captain Thomas J. McMahon, senior captain in charge of the Third District, had been acting as chief. Before announcing the appointment Mayor Ainslie conferred with a large delegation of citizens who called at his office.

Chas. Sowell and Captain Zimmer appeared at the City Hall and qualified before acting City Clerk Alfred H. McDowell, assuming their new positions at once.

MANY EXPRESS APPROVAL OF MAYOR'S APPOINTMENT

Slight surprise was expressed over the appointment, in many circles the belief having been expressed that the Mayor would go outside of the department to select his head. However, there were many expressions of satisfaction and approval of the appointment.

In certain circles the selection of Captain Sowell, who has an enviable record in the Police Department, did not come as a surprise. Captain Sowell is fifty-two years old, and became a member of the Richmond Police Department January 7, 1892. He served as a patrolman for a number of years, and was later placed in charge of the mounted squad. While connected with this branch of the department he had an exceedingly high reputation because of his good record in the work and his love for the horses under his charge. Much of the work of the mounted squad at that time was credited to his foresight and efficiency in directing his men.

In 1914 Chief Sowell was made a captain in the department, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Captain W. A. Barfoot. He took charge of the First Police District for some time, and was later transferred to the second district, which he has commanded since that time. In police circles he is credited with an excellent record of himself as the head of this district.

IN POLICE DEPARTMENT TWENTY-SIX YEARS

During the twenty-six years he has been a member of the department, Chief Sowell has established himself as a vigorous officer, alert and intelligent under all conditions, and a man of rare judgment in directing the men under him. He has shown great efficiency in handling his men and possesses the proper amount of initiative, it is believed, to make an efficient head of the department.

Place captains are appointed by the Chief of Police, the duty of selecting his own successor fell upon Chief Sowell. Shortly after his own appointment he named Sergeant Joseph L. Zimmer, who takes charge of the Second District at once. Mr. Zimmer became a member of the department November 14, 1895, and served as a patrolman in the First District for about eight years. He was promoted to sergeant ten years ago, being detailed to the same district. About three years ago he was transferred to the Second District, where he has made an excellent record for himself.

During his experience as sergeant, Captain Zimmer spent the greater part of his time on the street, but also served, on numerous occasions, as desk sergeant. In this way he gained a valuable working knowledge of the entire district, and is believed to be well qualified for the position of captain in this district. Captain Zimmer is about fifty years old and has been connected with the department for eighteen years.

BRADLEY IS MADE PERMANENT SERGEANT

Sergeant Bradley, who until recently had charge of the traffic squad of the department, for the past several months has been acting street sergeant in the Second District. He is given a permanent berth, for since his transfer he had been listed on the department's pay roll only as a patrolman. Sergeant Bradley has been a member of the department for a number of years and is responsible for many of the traffic regulations now in vogue in Richmond.

He also designed the semaphores now being used by the traffic officers and planned the "boxes" used by these officers at many of the principal street crossings. Several months ago he was relieved of this work, which was placed in charge of Sergeant Charles B. Samuels.

Warrants for Payne.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 19.—Two warrants were issued this afternoon for the arrest of Clarence Payne, who became noted in New York by spectacular transactions in real estate, on the charge of passing checks on banks in which he had no account. Payne was recently asked to be declared a bankrupt by New York firms, the amounts aggregating \$250,000.

FRESH CRISIS IN RUSSIAN AFFAIRS

Struggle for Control in Capital Results in Renewed Disorders.

FACTIONS QUIT ASSEMBLY

Forcible Dissolution or Reorganization by Bolsheviki Now Possible.

(By Associated Press.)
The long-awaited convening of the Constituent Assembly has apparently precipitated a fresh crisis in Russian affairs, with renewed disorders as the consequence of a struggle for control in the capital indicated as a possibility.

The Bolsheviki evidently are not taking kindly to the new legislative body, in which the very first vote of the opening session on Friday revealed a decided anti-Bolsheviki majority, which easily elected its candidate for chairman—244 to 131—and this without the help of the Constitutional Democrats, who were not present. The Bolsheviki and their supporters, the extreme Social Revolutionists, thereupon withdrew from the assembly.

This break with the majority Social Revolutionists, who showed their control by electing a chairman one of their leaders, M. Tchernoff, minister of agriculture in the Kerensky government, is interpreted abroad as a probable prelude to an attempt on the part of the Bolsheviki government to assert itself in supreme control, regardless of what course the present assembly may desire to take.

The forcible dissolution of the assembly or its reorganization by Bolsheviki body are among the possible courses forecast.

Meanwhile the peace conference proceedings at Brest Litovsk have again been suspended, and Foreign Minister Troltzki is reported to have returned to Petrograd on Thursday night. Opinion among foreign observers in Petrograd seems to be that the negotiations are working their way to a final break, and the fall of the price of the German mark in neutral markets is pointed to as an indication of loss of confidence among neutrals that the parleys would culminate in an agreement.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS STILL THE STICKING POINT

The sticking point, it is clear from even the German accounts, remains the concrete disposition of the central powers to withdraw all their troops from the occupied regions of Russia and their uncertain attitude regarding the return of the deported population before the question of self-determination is put. The Russians apparently are stalling just as firmly as ever to their demands along these lines.

Only one spot on the military map is showing any activity out of the ordinary for midwinter—the right flank of the Italian river front, on the lower reaches of the Piave. Here the Austrians have made a further effort to drive into the Italian lines near Capo Sile and wedge their way further towards Venice.

The latest assault appears to have been no more successful than the other recent efforts, the Italians meeting the enemy with a devastating artillery fire and waging out with machine guns and rifles the few detachments that succeeded in getting across "no man's land" to the defensive barricades.

DEMANDS CONFERENCE OF ALLIES BE CALLED

PETROGRAD, January 19.—M. Tchernoff, elected chairman of the Constituent Assembly by the Social Revolutionists, declared to-day that the Constituent Assembly should immediately call a conference of all the entente allies to consider war aims.

M. Tchernoff granted an interview to the correspondent during the mid-night recess.

"What do you think of the situation?" he was asked.

"Do you think the Bolsheviki will dissolve the Constituent Assembly?"

"No," said the chairman. "I do not think they will do that before the Congress of the Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies assembles. In the meantime, they will try to find a way out of their embarrassment and continue their secession."

"You desire to discuss peace first. What is your program regarding that question?"

"Our party's position on the question of peace is that the Constituent Assembly should immediately call a conference of all the entente allies to consider the aims of the war. We expect that at such a conference they would state clearly and most explicitly their aims and would try to harmonize them with the democratic principles of the Russian revolution."

"Do you think Russia can continue (Continued on Second Page.)"

RUSHING COAL TO SHIPS AND HOMES

President Wilson Creates Division of Advertising and Explains Mission

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, January 19.—Definite assignment of the part national advertising forces are to take in the task of winning the war was given in an order issued by President Wilson to-day creating the division of advertising of the Committee on Public Information. It is believed that through this agency the patriotic service volunteered by advertising men throughout the United States since the outbreak of the war may be rendered even more effective.

President Wilson's order reads: "I hereby create, under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Public Information, heretofore established by executive order of April 15, 1917, a division of advertising, for the purpose of receiving and directing, through the proper channels, the generous efforts of the advertising forces of the nation to support the effort of the government to inform public opinion properly and accurately."

Through the division of advertising it is proposed to perfect publicity machinery, which may be called into service when campaigns of a national character are necessitated by war conditions.

A board of five members, which has already established executive offices in New York City, has been named by Chairman Creel, of the Committee on Public Information, to direct the activities of the new division.

The board members are: William H. Johns (chairman), president of the American Association of Advertising Agencies; W. C. D'Arcy, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which has a membership of 19,000; O. C. Horn, of the National Advertisers' Commission of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World; Herbert S. Houston, former president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World; and L. B. Jones, president of the Association of National Advertisers.

NORTH AND SOUTH UNITE IN TRIBUTE TO GEN. LEE

Pennsylvanians at Camp Lee Stage Big Celebration in Memory of Southern Chieftain.

DIVISION NAME SUGGESTED

General Brett Would Have Men of Eightieth Known as Lee Division, but Only After Standing Acid Test of Battle.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

CAMP LEE, VA., January 19.—A soldier's tribute to a departed soldier featured the exercises held here to-day on the occasion of the one hundred and eleventh anniversary of the birth of Robert E. Lee. Veterans of the North and veterans of the South were honored guests of the Three Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry, composed of Pennsylvanians, under whose auspices the exercises were held. Sons of the North and sons of the South, who are now members of the blended armies that represent a united nation, paid tribute to America's greatest soldier.

Here and there in the audience that filled the Y. M. C. A. auditorium to overflowing could be noticed the uniform of the army of France and the army of England, which nations are now united with this country in the fight against the Boche. Confederate veterans occupied seats of honor, and a rebel yell resounded through the building when the band played "Dixie."

"To the inspiring strains of the 'Star-Spangled Banner,' the veterans, as did every one of the 3,000 spectators, stood at attention. As the old songs, dear to the veterans, were played by the Three Hundred and Nineteenth Regimental Band, there was a reminiscent tear from the members of the fast-fading line of gray. Other guests of honor were 125 members of the Virginia Legislature. Daughters of the American Revolution, United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Sons of the Confederate Veterans.

GENERAL BRETT PAID GREAT TRIBUTE TO NAME OF LEE

The greatest tribute paid to the name of Lee came from General Lloyd M. Brett, acting commanding general of the division. General Brett stated: "I am most fortunate to be in command of the Eightieth Division of the National Army, which is honored by the name of Lee, men from Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Virginia came here, the majority of them strangers to military duties, to one another and to the people of the place to which they had been sent. To-day the Eightieth Division is a homogeneous fighting unit anxious to take its place at the front."

He then thanked the people of Virginia for the treatment that had been extended the men since they had been at Camp Lee. Concluding his remarks, he said: "When the great call comes from over there and we have stood the acid test of battle, then, and not until then, bestow on us the honor of calling us 'Lee Division.'"

Cheer after cheer followed this remark. Veterans jumped to their feet. Soldiers accepted the suggestion with prolonged applause. Though it was General Brett's suggestion that the name not be bestowed until it had been earned in the acid test of battle, it is probable that Lee Division is now a permanent name for the Eightieth.

Along with the Sunset and the Rainbow, Lee Division will be known to the public.

General Brett is a veteran soldier, and is one of the few men in the service of the United States who has been awarded the congressional medal for bravery under fire.

MEMORIAL CONDUCTED AT LEUT. O'HARA'S SUGGESTION

Colonel Frank S. Cocheu, the commanding officer of the Three Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry, whose enlisted personnel is composed of Pennsylvanians, and who conducted the exercises, was the speaker.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

FUEL SITUATION BECOMES BETTER WHEN JAMS BREAK

Plan to Pool Tugs in Various Ports to Expedite Work.

MEN WILL WORK SUNDAY TO LOAD VESSELS IN HARBORS

Car Shortage Now Threatens Output in Bituminous Mining Regions.

CO-OPERATION IS GENERAL

Dr. Garfield Says Drastic Regulation Is Generally Complied With Throughout Land.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, January 19.—A marked improvement in coal famine conditions was reported by the fuel administration to-night as a result of the second day's operation of the government's fuel-restriction order.

Houses were warmed, ships were bunkered and, in the extreme East, railway congestion was cleared to some extent, fuel administration officials said, according to telegraphic reports from twenty-eight state fuel administrators. In the Middle West a heavy snowstorm and zero temperatures, however, reduced rail movement sharply.

The only important change in the closing order made to-day was a ruling permitting all places of amusement to remain open on the Monday holidays and close on Tuesdays instead. A large number of industrial plants were added to the War and Navy Departments' exemption list, but the names of none were made public.

A special effort was made to-day to provide ships with bunkers of coal, and Fuel Administrator Garfield, arranged with Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, to pool tugs and barges in each Atlantic port where vessels are held to expedite the work.

Pooling was suggested to the fuel administration by A. H. Smith, assistant director-general of railroads, who declared that some piers supplied with coal had no barges to transport it, and that others with no coal on hand were well supplied with barges. Chairman Hurley to-night started a special representative to New York to assist Mr. Smith and J. W. Seales, representatives of the fuel administration, in putting through the pooling arrangement.

Reports from New York said that thirteen ships were bunkered there to-day, despite heavy ice that interfered with large movements. Railroad officials reported that coal was moving much more freely to the piers and that it now was a question only of getting it aboard ships. Men will be kept hard at work all day to-morrow in the principal Atlantic ports keeping the coal moving.

"I am determined to take any steps," said Fuel Administrator Garfield, "which may be necessary within my authority to facilitate the supplying of ships with fuel."

NEW DANGER THREATENS BITUMINOUS MINE REGION

A new danger threatened the coal output to-day. Empty cars began to reach the chief bituminous mining regions in diminishing numbers. This was due, it was said, in part to delay attending the diversion of coal from industries closed down to those permitted to run. In most of the big industrial centers switching work was almost doubled, and consequently there was considerable confusion in distributing the coal that arrived.

Fuel Administrator Garfield to-night issued a statement on the general situation, in which he said:

"The general compliance and almost complete co-operation in the enforcement of the fuel administration regulations curtailing industrial use of fuel were reported to the United States fuel administration to-day. Local officials of the fuel administration throughout the East reported that the order was generally effective. The spirit of co-operation showed plainly in the many telegrams received. Telegrams received to-day were singularly free from requests for exemption from the regulation. Most of them made the flat statement that the regulation would be complied with in fact and spirit, that manufacturing would be halted, and that merchandise would be kept off the crowded railroads. Railroad officials co-operating with the fuel administration reported generally improved transportation conditions in the Eastern part of the country. The reports indicated that the way was rapidly being cleared for the movement of coal for the bunkering of ships now held up at Atlantic ports and for keeping the country warm. Improvement was also noted in the spirit, West, despite the continued raw weather, which has been impeding railroad operations."

"Reports direct to the administration showed that coal in transit consigned to, or already arrived at, tide-water points for the bunkering of ships destined to the American forces in Europe and to the nations associated with the United States in the war were

Acting in accordance with the recommendations of Fuel Administrator Harry Flood Byrd, the Retail Merchants' Association has decided to close all member stores to conserve fuel. In taking this step, the merchants are showing a spirit of patriotic co-operation with the government conservation program. They have gone a step further. The pay of their employees will be continued so that they will get six days' pay for five days' service.

It should be emphasized that these merchants were not compelled to discontinue on this day. They might have decided to remain open and continue their usual activities, under the fuel restrictions of the fuel administration which limit their place of business to only enough heat to prevent freezing or damage to property. They will open on Tuesday with their buildings heated as usual.

BYRD INDORSERS MERCHANTS' PROGRAM

Below are the communications that have passed between H. Carl Boschen, president of the Retail Merchants' Association, and Mr. Byrd:

HARRY FLOOD BYRD, Federal Fuel Administrator for Virginia.

Dear Sir:—Believing the following notice will aid the intent of the government in relation of the closing of the retail stores, the Retail Merchants' Association is asking for your sanction of the same:

"To the Members of the Retail Merchants' Association:

"At a called meeting of the board of directors it was decided to publish this notice as a guide to be followed as being the intent of the fuel administration."

"Every retail merchant's store must remain closed all day Monday, January 21, except sellers of food; the food stores will close at noon. No restriction on drug stores.

"None of the stores should attempt to open simply because they have other means of obtaining heat, aside from the use of coal or other fuel."

"It is not contrary to the interests of the government, a special appeal will be made to the fuel administrator to allow the stores to open one hour earlier during the week, if they wish to, as this will not interfere with the necessary consumption of coal."

"Special bulletins will be issued as (Continued on Third Page.)"

A Year's Record

160 Fifth Street in Richmond on 1917. Kline Kar Sales Co., 322 West Broad Street.—Adv.

Carl Vrooman Will Speak Here Thursday

At the mass-meeting on food conservation Thursday night in the City Auditorium, Carl Vrooman, acting secretary United States Department of Agriculture, will be the principal speaker. Since this is the first time in the history of the United States that the government is sending out experts, known as "emergency demonstrators," to all the cities to teach housekeepers how to use the war substitutes for wheat flour, the meeting will be of the most vital interest to all the housewives in the city, men and women alike. Other speakers will be on the program.

D-45 Worst Price Troughs.

Five D-45s, Kline Kar Sales Co., 322 West Broad Street.—Adv.