

(Continued from page 6)

the latter sources, the World War Veterans, will in course of time disappear. It is obvious, then, that the source of supply, if confined to those named, would soon dry up.

Cites Source of Officers

"But there are two other sources—the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

"As has been already stated, the privates of the Organized Reserves do not exist as such in time of Peace, but if we should be forced into War they would be chosen by Selective Service Boards of our citizenry and assigned to their various companies, battalions and regiments, as rapidly as possible, and there they would find their officers awaiting their coming, the volunteer officers to whom I have referred. These officers, if properly trained in time of Peace, will have prepared the situation at some rendezvous to meet the demands of organization, equipment, and training of these incoming recruits.

Need Close Study

"The ensuing process of housing, clothing, feeding, equipping, arming, doctoring, organizing, and drilling these troops for study and training. For this process an extensive and complete set of plans formulated by the War Department, must be in existence. A study of these plans in time of Peace constitutes an important part of the training of the commissioned officer of the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserve. This study has been preceding for several years, but the exact results that have been attained in this training, the actual working knowledge of these plans that exists in the minds of those who, in a National emergency, would be called upon to carry them out, is not definitely and exactly known and it is to test this knowledge on the part of these concerned, that National Defense Test Day has been established and is being observed today.

"Thus I have tried to sketch for you the general policy of preparedness as being worked out by the War Department assisted by civilian organizations and individuals, today. It sounds like, and is, a workable proposition—a solution of the problem of national preparedness, an adequate substitute for the compulsory military training. But while this is true, it is also true that the effectiveness of this machine is far from 100 percent perfect, and this is because of the lack of adequate means for carrying on its work.

"And here it is pertinent to inquire into the facts as to the cost of our national defense program. The pacifist says 85 percent, the Secretary of War says 13 percent, of the Budget. The former, however, includes the interest on and retirement of the public debt, and pensions and care of soldiers. Of course, these items have no relation to the cost of the national defense program, and without them the cost is reduced to 13 percent.

Pacifist Stand Absurd

"This is all there is to the controversy, and the charge put forth by the pacifists is so absurd as to convince any fair-minded person of their insincerity in the matter. As the Secretary of War has well said 'One cannot condemn too severely the tactics of those who thus seek to mislead the American Public concerning such a vital matter as national defense.'

"The cost of our Regular Army is less than one-tenth of one per cent of our national wealth. No other nation approximates this economy. Our national wealth, per active soldier, is more than two million dollars. The nearest nation to these figures possesses but one-fifth as much, and from this figure the decrease ranges through the several world powers to about one-thirtieth.

"In military expenditures, as a percentage of national revenue, the United States stands at the bottom of the list of all nations with 6 percent. From this figure the percentage ranges

through the several world powers up as high as 19 percent.

Cites Army Cost

"The cost of the American Army per capita unit of the population is much smaller than it is for any other major power, notwithstanding the American soldier receives a scale of wages far greater than that of the best paid foreign troops.

"This country stands today at the bottom of the list of world powers in the percentage of citizens engaged wholly in military pursuits.

"These comparisons are illuminating.

"The policy as set forth in our National Defense Act of 1920, the policy under discussion, presumed an Army of 150,000 men and 16,000 officers. But by subsequent appropriations of Congress our Regular Army today stands at 125,000 enlisted men and 12,000 officers.

"What is the result? One of the first things we have had to do is to alter our plans and change our policy to conform to the decreased personnel. This has been done, but not without the result that under present conditions, the full measure of success in the scheme of national defense cannot be secured and must not be expected.

"The proper support of every component of the Army of the United States is a vital necessity to the success of our National Preparedness Policy and therefore to the success of our Government itself."

SESSION AIDS HIGHWAY PLANS

Pan American Highway Federation is Success

With a complete picture of highway transport conditions in the United States as a background for their action, delegates to the Pan American highway commission returned to their respective countries after organizing the Pan American Confederation Highway Education, and formulating a tentative program for the first Pan American highway congress to be held in Buenos Aires next spring.

In each of the 19 Latin American nations represented on the tour will be formed a "Federacion Nacional de Educacion Vial," a body patterned after the highway education board of the United States, the parent organization. These "federations" are united in the Pan American Confederation for Highway Education. In the opinion of those participating in its organization there is thus formed an international organization destined to have a far-reaching effect upon transportation facilities of the American continent, and a foundation upon which the structure of continued friendly relations can be even more firmly established.

Stimulates Highway Transportation

The organization of the confederation was the final official act of the delegates, who previously had submitted to Dr. Leo S. Rowe, director general of the Pan American Union, a tentative program for the first Pan American highway congress. Dr. Rowe, Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the U. S. bureau of public roads; J. Walter Drake, assistant secretary of the department of commerce, and other high government officials express the opinion that the entire trip of the commission has resulted in a great stimulus to highway transport activities, both in this country and in those represented by delegates.

The commission closed its work in this country with a series of conferences in Washington, after traveling more than 4,000 miles in ten states, inspecting the highways of North Carolina, Kentucky, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, New

York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Fully half of the mileage covered was by automobile or motor bus, while the tour itself was marked by expressions of the most cordial sentiments by officials and the public at large for the Latin American nations represented. The tour was under the auspices of the highway education board, of which Dr. I. J. Tigert, United States commissioner of education, is chairman. It lasted thirty-one days.

Delegates from 19 Nations

Fifty-five persons comprised the official party, thirty-seven of them being representatives of nineteen Latin American nations. Under a committee on arrangements consisting of Roy D. Chapin, chairman; Fred I. Kent, and W. A. Beatty, the direction of the trip was given to S. T. Henry, of New York, who has had much experience in Latin American affairs, and who also has wide business and personal contacts in this country.

Delegates showed perhaps the keenest interest in the construction of low type roads, such as gravel and sand clay, but they also were given an opportunity to witness the actual construction of hard-surfaced highways, such as concrete and asphalt. It was held by the visitors, however, that the immediate demands of their respective countries are for serviceable roads, which can be brought to a higher state of development later as traffic demands increase.

Visit Automotive Factories

Not only were the Latin Americans shown all phases of highway transport and the several types of highway construction, but leading educational institutions of the country were visited so they might see the preparations being made to train men of the highest calibre to administer highway affairs of this country.

In the large factories of Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and elsewhere they glimpsed the manufacture of the automotive vehicle, rubber tires, machinery and accessories during the latter portion of the tour, thus completing the highway transport picture of this nation. The closest study was given to the economic aspects of highway transportation, especially with reference to the development of rural communities.

The purpose of the Pan American Confederation for Highway Education, according to the constitution of this organization, is "the study and promulgation in the different countries constituting the Pan American union of fundamental principles that contribute to the development of adequate highways," and with the achievements of the United States as an example, each of the delegates, according to formal expressions, returns to his native country to further that object.

Read All the Want-Ads

CZECH CLUB MEETS

The Czecho-Slovakian Club of Winnetka announces a meeting in the Neighborhood Room of the Community House, Wednesday evening, September 17. The members are asked to note the change of dates of club meetings.

CALLED EAST

Thomas J. Lynch, village forester, left Thursday night for Mineola, New York, after receiving a telegram that his mother was seriously ill. Just how long Mr. Lynch plans on staying at Mineola is not known.



WHEN THE LEAVES BEGIN TO FALL... BETTER HAVE THE PLUMBER CALL...

AUTUMN is a pretty good time of the year to call in the plumber. You know there's a long winter ahead of us and it is already on its way. How about your heating apparatus—is it in the proper shape? If not, let us fix it up.

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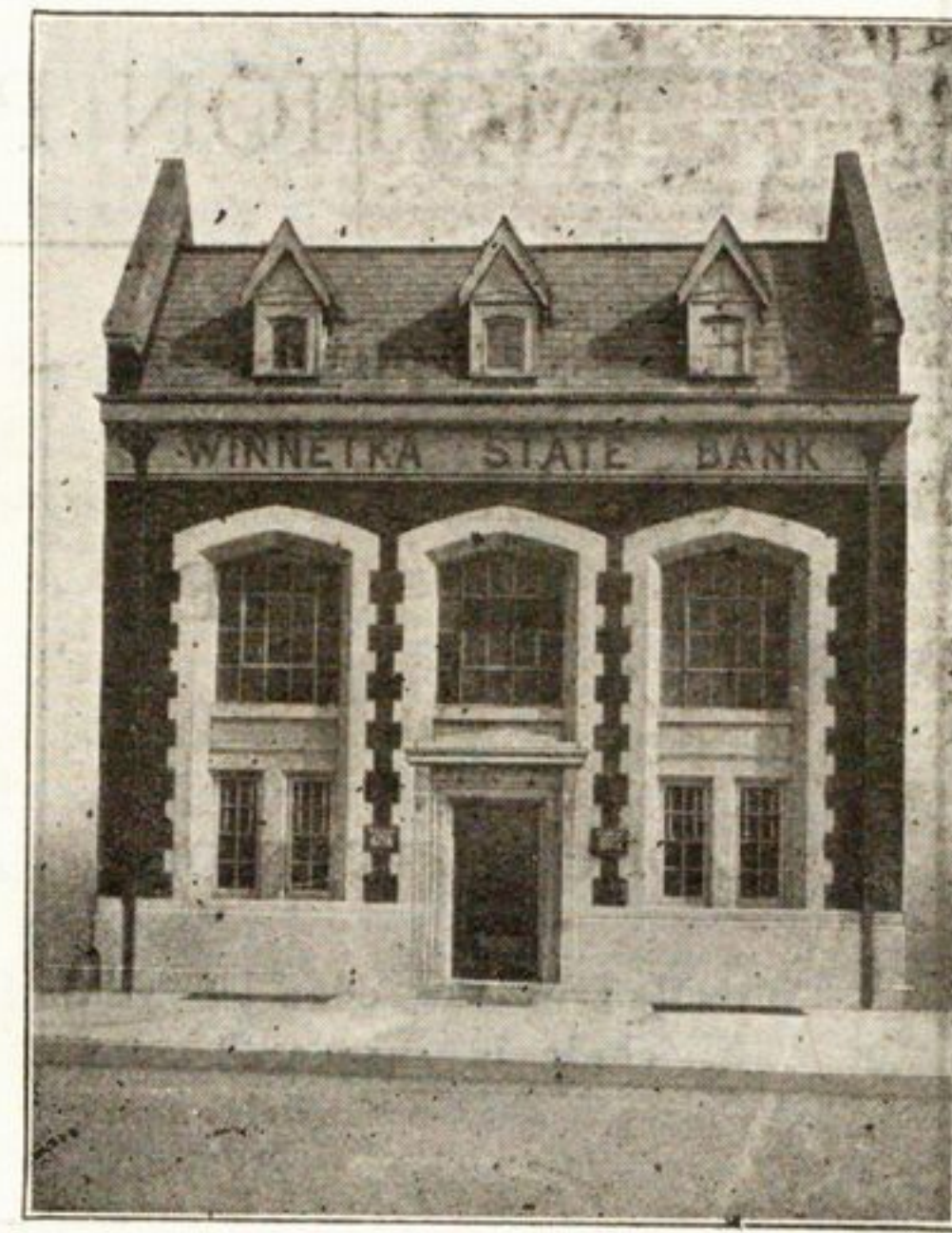
And Once Again It's School

Boys and girls throughout the land have returned to their studies.

Lessons have been resumed where they were left in June. The youth of America are being trained for the big tasks ahead.

They will never be fully equipped until they have learned to save. This lesson must be taught at home.

See that your boy or girl learns this important lesson through an account at this bank.



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