

NEW IMPORTS
LICENSES WILL
BENEFIT TRADE

American Merchants No
Longer Hampered by
Guarantee System.

ALLIES' EMBARGO OFFSET

Will Save Tonnage for What
We Really Need, Says
War Board.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Difficulty in
getting war supplies from the Allies in
view of the fact that the United States
is sending supplies to them in a constant
and tremendous stream was responsible
for President Wilson's proclamation of
November 25 placing on imports license
restrictions similar to those previously
placed on exports, according to an ex-
planatory statement issued to-night by
the War Trade Board.

The import regulations, it was in-
dicated, would be used as an instrument
to draw from the Allies supplies needed
for the war activities of the United States
without or allowed to come to this
country after long delays and after
American firms had been compelled to
make the most binding guarantee.

Will Enforce Reciprocity.
As the situation is expressed by the
War Trade Board "there is at hand a
dependable medium through which the
Allies will be enabled more effectively
to express their willingness to reciprocate
by making liberal shipments of com-
modities much needed by this country
in exchange for the vast quantities of vital
supplies which are going forward to
them in an unending stream.

Recalls Hobo Tricks
Cabalistic Streaks on Curb-
stones Tell of Delinquency
to All Who Pass.

There was a time in the recent history
of the sublimated Socialism of Sea Gate
when all dwellers within sound of the
racking waves that beat endlessly upon
the patient piers of Coney Island dwelt to-
gether in sweet peace and amity.

BABY CRIED ITSELF TO DEATH.
Parents Being Deaf Mutes Didn't
Hear Its Screams.

Neighbors remarked Friday night that
the new baby in the home of Mr. and
Mrs. John O'Brien, 100th street,
Brooklyn City, had good lungs. It cried
for hours while, then it stopped.

8 1-2 BILLIONS IN
BOND ISSUES AHEAD

New Flotations Probably Will
Be Made Before July 1.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Congress will
have to authorize means of collecting
from the American people between now
and July 1 about \$1,500,000,000, in addi-
tion to the \$3,000,000,000 from Liberty
bonds already authorized but yet to be
issued, \$1,000,000,000 or less expected
from a savings campaign and about
\$1,000,000,000 from war taxes.

Worked Smoothly for Long Time.
For a long time the system worked
smoothly, but eventually a number of
people who were careless about such ob-
ligations settled in the paradise of the
"place good for a piece of change." The
Sea Gate Association, through its
treasurer, Charles J. McLaughlin, will
not confer with the "whitewash" mark-
ed from the "tramp" bag, although the sys-
tem is obviously failing. Mr. McLaughlin
put the whole matter in a hopelessly
prosaic, businesslike manner, saying that
the residents of Sea Gate maintain, by
association, their own public service,
which is paid for by contributions regu-
larly assessed on the basis of a carefully
drawn annual budget. It is necessary
for everybody to come up to the finan-
cial scratch if good public service is to
be given.

Wooden Ship to Be Launched
First Vessel of New Fleet Built in
Four Months.

A Pacific Post, Nov. 30.—The first
wooden vessel for the Government mer-
chant fleet to be launched anywhere in
the United States will take the water
today at Seattle.

Life in Boston to Be Sweeter.
Boston, Nov. 30.—Relief from the
sugar shortage in this section was seen
in the arrival today of 2,200,000 pounds
of raw sugar from Louisiana. Refiners
said that it would be two weeks before
the entire amount was ready for the
market. This is the first big shipment
to arrive in more than a month.

Christmas Book
Number
Will be found on
Pages 13 to 20

CREEL NEWS MILL TO BE
ATTACKED IN CONGRESS

Continuance of Bureau Will Depend on Ability to
Show That It Is Essential Part
of War Machinery.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Continuance
of the Committee of Public Information
after the first of the year will depend
on the will of Congress unless within
the ensuing month it can be shown to
the Senate and House that the further
maintenance of the Government news
mill is essential to the general war
machinery of the nation.

Under the terms of the deficiency bill
passed last April, when the declaration
of war against Germany was only a
fortnight old, the President was allotted
\$100,000,000 in expenditure in accord-
ance with his judgment as a war
emergency fund. No restrictions were
placed upon the expenditure of this
money nor was the President obligated
to make any accounting of his steward-
ship. It was out of this fund that the
Creel committee was created and has
been maintaining its operations.

The deficiency act provided that the
\$100,000,000 should remain available
for the use of the President until
December 31 of this year. After that
it lapses into the general Treasury
fund. That a similar appropria-
tion will be granted the President
at this critical juncture is highly un-
likely unless it is done by simply rail-
roading the matter through Congress
under the whip of an ardent appeal to
the legislators again to "stand by the
President."

But before the Creel committee fea-
ture of the plan can be insured a long
life the question is bound to be debated

BLACKLIST BAN
STIRS SEA GATE

Once There Were 13 on It, but
5 Paid Dues and Now Only
8 Remain Obdurate.

Recalls Hobo Tricks
Cabalistic Streaks on Curb-
stones Tell of Delinquency
to All Who Pass.

There was a time in the recent history
of the sublimated Socialism of Sea Gate
when all dwellers within sound of the
racking waves that beat endlessly upon
the patient piers of Coney Island dwelt to-
gether in sweet peace and amity.

Backward in Paying Dues.
Once there were thirteen, but six paid
up—that is, came up with the annual
dues required by the association for pub-
licity—and now there are eight who
must contemplate every morning the
streak of whitewash that besmirches the
clean gray of their curbstones.

JOY AT CAMP MILLS.
Safe Arrival of Rainbows Relieves
Anxiety—How They Left.

Camp Mills heaved a sigh of relief
yesterday when it was officially stated
that the Rainbows Division was safely
in France, without so much as a
"howdy do" from an undersea boat,
and the civilian fringe about the camp
took a big load off its mind by telling
how the boys went away, without so
much as a ripple to mark the movement.

SOLDIERS FLEE—SEND TOBACCO
New York Election Officials Re-
turn From Abroad.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—C. L. Grant and
Howard Osterhout, two of the four spe-
cial election commissioners whom Sec-
retary of State Hugo sent abroad early
in October to handle the soldier and
sailor vote, returned today after com-
pleting a circuit of 10,000 miles by land
and sea. They brought with them the
ballots cast by New York voters now
across the sea.

Fund in Five Months
Passes \$150,000 Line
THE SUN Tobacco Fund is
five months old and \$150,000
has been raised. The best part of it
is that it's growing more rapidly
than ever before. For its
continued good health it is in-
debted to the fact that it has a
worthy purpose to possess most
devoted friends.

WOODEN SHIP TO BE LAUNCHED
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RAINBOW MEN
BEGIN TRAINING
WITH PERSHING

National Guard Units From
Every State Arrive Safely
in France.

A REAL THANKSGIVING
All Hands Dine on Turkey and
See Regular American
Football Game.

By the Associated Press.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE,
Nov. 30.—National Guardsmen from
every State in the Union have arrived
in France. It is now permitted to an-
nounce the arrival of the troops now
training or lately arrived.

While it is not permitted to disclose
the identity of units, it may be said that
all those which sailed from the United
States have arrived safely and that some
already are in training within sound of
the guns on the battle front. They are
sowing a spirit of keeping with the pur-
pose of all concerned to make the Amer-
ican expeditionary force a homogeneous
American army in which each division,
whether Regular, National Guard or Na-
tional Army, cannot be distinguished in
efficiency from the others. The former
State troops are billeted over a wide
area and are pronounced excellent sol-
diers.

The guardsmen have been arriving in
the American zone for many weeks. They
are scattered somewhat, but are being
permitted to see the sights of France.
Some have been left close together, except in
one case. They found the Regular Army
had made good preparations for them
and while many are billeted in houses in
French towns, others have been quar-
tered in low wooden barracks specially
erected.

Welcomed Enthusiastically.
The troops from the various States
have been recognized by the French
population and have been welcomed en-
thusiastically. Many of the units on ar-
riving in billet towns wore the French
red, white and blue cockade pinned to
their campaign hats. These were given
to the soldiers when they landed at base
ports. After a sufficient time to rest
from the journey, which in some cases
has been a long one, the troops have
been set to work training for actual
service at the front. In all quarters
they are declared to be enthusiastic
and their soldierly qualities have drawn
high praise from the French instructors.

During the last few days one unit has
been recognized by the French popula-
tion and has been welcomed en-
thusiastically. Many of the units on ar-
riving in billet towns wore the French
red, white and blue cockade pinned to
their campaign hats. These were given
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service at the front. In all quarters
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and their soldierly qualities have drawn
high praise from the French instructors.

Reason for Secrecy.
All the guardsmen are in good health.
The reason why it is not permitted to
mention units by name is that if one
is mentioned the way is open to mention
all others, which means the revealing of
identification numbers and other in-
formation which is of importance to the
army. But for the information of the
public, it is stated that the troops who
were sent from the United States have
arrived safely in France.

Separate units of American Army en-
gineers have begun work in certain sec-
tions of the French battlefield. They
are cooperating with experienced French
engineers in the actual battle lines,
maintaining the various lines of com-
munication, and in the various lines of
business affected prior to July
1, 1914, under free competitive con-
ditions and to indicate, if Mr. Hoover
is fit to do so, what margin over cost
will return this same fair profit.

In addition, the executive order em-
powers Mr. Hoover to take whatever
steps he may deem necessary to pro-
vide under the food control bill to pre-
vent greater profit taking.

The order is regarded here as a power-
ful blow against the continuation of
high prices. With the margin of profit
fixed for the middleman, the food ad-
ministration can publish broadcast the
legal proceedings by means of which it
obtains commodities and is able to
bring the price down to the level of the
public generally to force the retailers
to take only a fair profit in their turn.

NEW YORK ELECTION OFFICIALS
RETURN FROM ABROAD.

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Howard Osterhout, two of the four spe-
cial election commissioners whom Sec-
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pleting a circuit of 10,000 miles by land
and sea. They brought with them the
ballots cast by New York voters now
across the sea.

The election commissioners reported
that at all voting places election passed
off smoothly and that the New York
mood took great interest in the event.
The troops now in France were said to
be comfortably located, suitably clothed
and well fed, and all eager to play their
part in the war. They are being re-
turned to the people back home as a
reward for their services.

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BRITISH CONDEMNN LANSDOWNE IDEA;
WASHINGTON GIVES SOME APPROVAL;
WIDELY QUOTED IN GERMAN PAPERS

Entirely My Own,
Says Lansdowne

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun and
The Philadelphia Ledger.
LONDON, Nov. 30.—Lord
Lansdowne, in a statement in
the Daily Express, says:
"My letter was entirely my
own. I consulted no one about it.
I want to deny that sugges-
tions were made to me by any
other person."

Plan of Paris Conference Not to Be
Altered to Admit Consideration
of Other Than Military
Problems

RESTATEMENT OF ALLIES' AIMS
REGARDED AS UNNECESSARY

Suggestion Approved by Manchester 'Guardian'
but Denounced by Majority of British
Press as Giving Comfort to Enemy.

Lord Lansdowne's letter to the London Daily Telegraph
and reprinted in this country yesterday, in which he made
certain peace suggestions centering around a possible diplo-
matic drive to stimulate the Liberal party and democratic
propaganda within Germany, has caused almost universal con-
demnation in England.

In Washington there is a distinct tendency among lead-
ers to give the words of the eminent Englishman thoughtful
consideration. The attitude of the Administration, of course,
cannot be announced, and it is not expected that President
Wilson will have anything to say on the matters involved in
the Lansdowne letter. His statement of the war aims of the
United States was made some time ago. It is the belief at
the capital that the President's attitude concerning the Allies'
conference is that only matters of military significance shall
be discussed there by the representatives of the United States.

A despatch from Amsterdam indicates that the Lans-
downe suggestion has been widely quoted and given prom-
inence in German newspapers.

CONFERENCE PLANS
NOT TO BE CHANGED

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—President
Wilson's plan to have the interallied war
conference deal exclusively with matters
of a military character will not be
changed by the fact that the Marquis of
Lansdowne has made an eloquent appeal
for the Allies to attempt to secure peace
"before the prolongation of the war leads
to the ruin of the civilized world."

Views of Ministry
NOT REPRESENTED

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Nov. 29.—Following quickly
on the heels of reports intimating that
Lord Lansdowne's letter on peace and
the establishment of a League of Nations
represented the views of the British
Government, it was announced today
that the British Government had been
published with the friendly acquiescence
of the Ministry, such construction was
emphatically denied to-day when Lord
Robert Cecil, Foreign Secretary, said:
"The most important feature regard-
ing Lord Lansdowne's expression is that
he speaks only for himself. He is not
writing it for the Government, and he
has no communication with any member
of the Government. They read it if
they wish in the papers with as much surprise
as anybody else."

It did not represent their views any-
way nor does it indicate in the slightest
degree any change of opinion on the
war policy of the country, which is
still what it has always been described
to be by its authorized spokesmen, such
as Premier Asquith, Foreign Secretary
Robert Cecil, and the Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs, said.

Official Washington has been stirred
by the statement of this eminent British
statesman. There is noted a tendency
among leaders at the Capitol to give it
consideration, but the United States
Government will be guided by the tacit
agreement, already entered into with
Great Britain and France so far as
merging political problems into the con-
ference is concerned. Lord George, the
British Premier, and Col. R. M. House,
representing President Wilson at the
conference, have stated without qualifica-
tion that there will be no restatement
of war aims.

The President is understood to feel
that he has made it clear what the aims
of the United States in this war are.
The Marquis of Lansdowne has announced
a policy of accepting the Allies' war aims
by crushing the German war machine.

Aims of Allies Already Stated.
In Entente diplomatic circles it is
pointed out that the Marquis of Lan-
sdowne's policy is radically different from
the aims of France as announced by
Premier Clemenceau, and that the British
Premier, Lloyd George, the British Premier
announces a policy of concentrating all
efforts on the winning of the fight on the
western front as a means of bringing
peace nearer by the speediest procedure.
The quicker the knockout blow is de-
livered to Prussian militarism the
sooner will peace come, and consequently
is at variance with the basic principles
for which President Wilson is contend-
ing, that it leaves automatic militarism
supreme in the middle.

It is pointed out that the Marquis's appeal is
antagonistic to the present plans of the
British Government. All compromise
now means delaying the ultimate brand
of lasting peace for which the Allies are
fighting. It is the contention of the
British Government that the Marquis's
appeal is to compromise now. It means
peace without the power of the Prussian
war machine broken, and consequently
is at variance with the basic principles
for which President Wilson is contend-
ing, that it leaves automatic militarism
supreme in the middle.

There is also a great deal of criticism
as to what support Lord Lansdowne's
letter has elicited. It is pointed out that
the Marquis's appeal is to compromise
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