

ASK GUARANTEE FOR PRICE OF 1919 WHEAT

Food Board and Department of Agriculture Seek Protection for Producers.

URGENT ACTION IN CONGRESS

Extension of Purchase Date Beyond June, 1920, at \$2.26 Rate, Is Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Legislation is made effective the wheat price guarantee of \$2.26 a bushel for the 1919 crop and at the same time to safeguard the Government against losses was recommended to Congress today by the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration.

First extension by Congress beyond June 1, 1920, of the date for the immediate purchase of the 1919 crop.

Second, continuance of the Food Administration's grain corporation, or creation of a new agency to buy, store and sell 1919 wheat that may be offered to the Government.

Third, possible legislative proposals to protect the Government against wheat or flour brought in from other countries during the period of effectiveness of the guaranteed price, and also to protect buyers of such wheat as long as the wheat is in this country and not consumed.

The memorandum was compiled with the approval of President Wilson, and Secretary Houston in submitting it said: "The Government has made a guarantee and it goes without saying that it must be made effective."

Extension of Purchase Date.

Regarding extension of the date of Government purchase the memorandum said:

"It will be impossible to carry out the guarantee, as it is intended by June 1, 1920, and if producers cannot sell their wheat to the United States before that date and are left with wheat on hand, it will be felt that the obligation of the United States has not been carried out in good faith."

"The Government purchasing agency must have ample funds to at all times purchase throughout the United States at the guaranteed price such wheat of the 1918 crop as may be offered to it and also provide storage facilities to take care of the same by lease or purchase of facilities now in existence, or by building additional facilities, or both."

1918 Crop Price Maintained.

The Food Administration grain corporation is maintaining the price for the 1918 crop with its capital of \$150,000,000 and its credits, combined with the export demand for wheat. The 1918 crop is estimated at 917,000,000 bushels, and on November 29 last the movement from the farms amounted to 588,000,000, of which 254,000,000 was in storage.

"It will be observed," said the memorandum, "that there is very little wheat of the 1918 crop yet to be moved from the farms, and it will take all the resources of the grain corporation and the most careful attention to every detail to carry out the guaranteed price for the crop of 1918. In fact, if the export demand should diminish, it is possible that in order to maintain the guaranteed price it may be necessary that there be a further appropriation by Congress."

"On the other hand, if the demand for export wheat should continue, it is hoped that on June 1, 1919, the grain corporation may have been able to carry out the obligations of the United States as to the 1918 crop without impairing its capital of \$150,000,000."

See Larger 1919 Crop.

The carrying out of the guaranteed price for the 1919 crop presents a much more difficult situation, it was pointed out, because the winter wheat acreage is about 9,000,000 acres larger than for 1918, and if an increase in spring wheat is planted, the harvest of 1919 may be in excess of that of 1918, when the yield was estimated at 917,000,000 bushels.

Export of 1918 wheat is estimated at about 310,000,000, a larger figure than can be expected for the 1919 crop, because of shipments from Canada, Australia, India and Argentina. Domestic consumption of the 1919 crop, including the seed wheat reserve, the memorandum stated, cannot exceed 640,000,000 bushels as a maximum.

The possible 1919 crop was fixed at 1,114,500,000 bushels, of which 90,000,000 would be used for seed requirements, 550,000,000 bushels for domestic consumption, leaving 474,500,000 bushels for export.

The 1919 crop for export, it was pointed out, might sell in competition with that from other countries at a price considerably lower than the guaranteed price, which would probably result in similar reductions at home.

Killed Father to Protect Mother.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 26.—Joseph H. Twining, 15, who shot and killed his father, Bernard Twining, in their home in Pawtucket yesterday, pleaded not guilty when arraigned to-day on a charge of manslaughter. He said he shot his father in an attempt to protect his mother from a brutal assault.

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Our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR TRADE WITH ALSACE

U. S. Board Announces Resumption of Business.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Special consideration for trade with Alsace and Lorraine and a rapidly broadening programme for trade with many nations was announced to-day by Chairman McCormick of the War Trade Board.

The board has ordered that goods may be shipped to Alsace and Lorraine under the blanket export license recently granted to France. The French Government, however, to prevent shipments reaching improper hands, will require import certificates for all goods to the two provinces.

The general resumption of trade relations, Mr. McCormick stated, is now in prospect reaches countries from the Arctic Ocean to the tropics. Resumption of private trade with Finland under adequate control is under immediate consideration. The precise form of control has not been determined, but it was learned a possible procedure was the formation of international trade councils by the Consuls at Helsinki and the associated Governments to work in connection with the International Trade Council at Stockholm for the obtaining of proper guarantees from importers that goods would not reach enemy hands.

Export licenses to approved consignees and approved destinations in Russia as well as import licenses under similar conditions have been authorized by the board. It was stated, however, that trade relations with the Bolshevik sections of Russia are not being considered.

Trade to Serbia and Rumania is being resumed and it was announced that notice will be given in the near future of the opening of trade facilities with Syria, Palestine and Mesopotamia.

FRANCO-U. S. TRADE PLANNED.

Envoys Organize Board of Commerce and Industry.

The Franco-American Board of Commerce and Industry was organized yesterday by Gaston Liebert, French Consul-General in New York, and the American, commercial attaché of the French Embassy, and Emile Uliard, a representative of French commercial interests in the United States.

Developing the American market for French products will be the particular object of the organization. Headquarters will be established in this city and a permanent exhibition of French goods also will be made here.

Ambassador Jules J. Jusserand has been chosen honorary president. Officers are M. Uliard, president; Pierre Cartier, Jean Revillon, Henry W. Munroe, vice-presidents; Lucien Jouvaud, treasurer, and Theodore Seltzer, secretary. Members of the board of governors are Joseph T. Cooby, vice-president of the National City Bank; Albert Breton, vice-president Guaranty Trust Company; A. H. Ball of Bose & Co.; J. R. Munoz of the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company; J. Hauvette Michelin of the Michelin Tire Company; Paul Brunet of Pathe Exchange, Inc.; Andre Caribian of Caribian & Co.; Pierre Cartier, Antonin Chapal of C. & E. Chapal Freres & Co.; Eugene Fontaine of Paris, Paul Fuller, Jr., of Couderc Bros., Ernest Iselin of A. Iselin & Co.; Lucien Jouvaud, J. M. Langeneux of Langeneux & Sopp; Arthur R. Leach of A. R. Leach & Co.; Capt. Francis Randolph Mayer, president of the France & Canada Steamship Corporation; Eugene Meyer of Lazard Freres, Henry W. Munroe of Munroe Bros., bankers; Jean Revillon of Revillon Freres, Emile Rey of Seltzer, Arnold Rey & Co.; Theodore Seltzer, agent for Dr. Hengue, Paris, and Felix Wildenstein of E. Gimpel & Wildenstein.

JAPAN'S MISSION TO PARIS REACHES U. S.

Delegates, Headed by Baron Makino, Will Sail From New York, Jan. 4.

NO PEACE PLANS MADE

Nippon's Proposals to Conference to Be Prepared in France, Says Leader.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Baron Nobuki Makino, head of the Japanese delegation on the way to the Versailles peace conference, arrived here to-day from Japan on the steamer Tenyo Maru.

Marquis Sainji, ranking Ambassador of the mission, will go from Japan by the short Suez route and will be joined in Paris by Baron Makino and party. Baron Makino said he was not authorized to discuss any possible policies of the mission. He added that no plans could be made for action at the peace conference until after the arrival of the mission at Paris and consultation there. In a formal statement the Baron said:

"The terrible war is over and the victors will now take counsel together to make plans for and lay a new, firm and permanent foundation on which civilization and progress, stayed for a time, may resume their upward and onward course. Japan will join the councils of the wise and brave men who have won this war, and will contribute her share to the labor which must be furnished for the achievement of this glorious task."

"Fifty years ago Japan entered the family of nations. To-day Japan is proud to associate herself with those nations in their work for humanity. We had only a few days preparation for this journey and we have had little time to give to the consideration of the problems that must come before the conference."

"A new era has dawned for you and for us. A great light is seen upon the world's horizon. All of us most sincerely and earnestly hope that within its broadening sphere and larger scope higher ideals will be conceived and, being carried out, the whole human race will live and breathe more freely."

The delegation was welcomed by representatives of the State and Navy departments and the Japanese Consul, Baron Makino had requested that there be no formal reception.

The Japanese delegates will leave here to-morrow on a special train for New York. They will sail on the Carmarilla January 4.

PRISON FOR HITTING OFFICER.

Private Must Serve Year at Hard Labor and Lose All Pay.

Boston, Dec. 26.—Charged with striking and kicking a superior officer, Private Francis W. McNabb of the United States Guards was sent to Fort Jay, New York, to-day to serve a sentence of one year imprisonment at hard labor. He will also lose all pay and allowances and be dishonorably discharged.

McNabb, who was on provost guard duty, was clubbing a sailor on November 15, and when Lieut. C. S. Leonard, navy provost marshal, appeared, McNabb refused to recognize the lieutenant's authority and attacked him.

WANTS PUPILS TO BE STRONG.

Athletic Society Urges Physical Training in All Schools.

The American Athletic Research Society at its twelfth annual session in the Hotel Astor yesterday adopted resolutions urging physical training of children in the schools. Dr. Thomas A. Storey of the College of the City of New York fathered the resolutions which provided that the society should use every reasonable means to induce Congress and the legislatures of the several States to enact laws making effective the physical education of all children in the elementary, secondary, public and private schools.

Physical examinations and the promotion of athletic sports were included in the programme. The declaration also made it imperative for applicants for teachers' licenses to show they have taken courses in physical training. It was also resolved that a committee should be named to promote the national physical training of children by cooperation with all like agencies. The committee will obtain experimental data upon which may be based a revision of the present training methods.

Those officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. J. H. McCurdy; vice-president, Dr. George Meylan; secretary, Dr. Joseph E. Barcroft.

BAKER URGES LAW TO AID ENLISTMENT

Legislation Needed to Permit Immediate Resumption of Voluntary Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Immediate legislation authorizing resumption of voluntary enlistment in the army and the repeal of provisions of the selective service act limiting enlistments to the period of the war was urged to-day by Secretary Baker in a letter to Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee.

"This legislation is urgently necessary," Secretary Baker wrote, "because as soon after the proclamation of peace as the existing emergency will permit those who have enlisted or been drafted to serve during the emergency must all, in accordance with the law, be discharged. Demobilization of these men is now being rapidly made, and it is expected soon to release them at a rate of over 30,000 a day, or 200,000 a week."

"The only men who will remain in the service are those men enlisted in the Regular Army on or prior to April 1, 1917, and whose enlistments have not yet expired. This small number has been cut down by casualties and other vicissitudes until the entire military force of the United States that can be retained in the service will be absolutely inadequate and insufficient to perform such essential military duties as policing the Mexican border, snarmoning our insular possessions, manning the seacoast defenses of the United States, occupying permanent posts and garrisons, guarding and protecting the large amount of recently acquired Government property and maintaining and operating the camps and cantonments in this country to which troops returned from overseas may be sent for prompt demobilization."

"Early passage of this legislation will enable the War Department to replace by voluntary enlistment men drafted or enlisted for the emergency who can then be discharged from the service and returned to their homes and families."

A bill embodying the desired legislation will be introduced to-morrow.

FUND SMOKES ADD TO SOLDIERS' MENU

Tobacco Scored Big Hit of Thanksgiving Dinner in France.

DONORS RECEIVE CHEERS

Old and Young Guard of Rubber Company Eagerly "Doing Bit."

Here is the menu of the Thanksgiving dinner served to the American soldiers in France. It was sent over to THE SUN Tobacco Fund by Private Rowland Schlauch of Headquarters Company, Second Battalion, Twenty-ninth Engineers.

Vegetable Soup, Beefsteak, French Fried Potatoes, Mince Pie, THE SUN TOBACCO FUND SMOKE, Raisin (as usual).

And here is what the engineer says about their Thanksgiving: "Pretty good feeds, don't you think? We were all in good spirits for the chow and we went up high when the issue of the smokes from the fund came around. Thanks for the cigarettes."

"This is the second Thanksgiving that I have been away from home over here, and I guess it will also be my second Christmas."

Private William B. Woffard of Detachment Twenty-ninth Company, Transportation Corps, sends over the menu also and adds: "Cigarettes from THE SUN Tobacco Fund were issued along with our Thanksgiving dinner by our mess sergeant. They were excellent and we wish to thank the donors and also show our appreciation of the thoughtfulness and kindness of THE SUN, which added so beautifully to the many things we had to be thankful for on this glorious Thanksgiving, so long to be remembered by all of us."

From Camp Elchart, near Verdun, comes this card from Sergeant Roy Clerney of Battalion F, 128th Field Artillery: "Upon Thanksgiving Day when all was blue and we were all thinking of home and our loved ones as well as of our fallen comrades, along came a carton of gift tobacco and the weather at once changed. It was blue no longer."

The tobacco dispels "Blues." Gilbert F. Dewees of Battery F, 350th Field Artillery, writes on December 1 to donor Ida Meyerson: "I want to thank you most kindly for your contribution that was distributed to the boys on Thanksgiving day. Some of us felt pretty down in the mouth, notwithstanding the good dinner set up, but that all disappeared when THE SUN tobacco was distributed to us boys. It made us feel good to know that the folks at home had not stopped thinking of us and doing these kind acts for our comfort and pleasure. I assure you that your efforts are highly appreciated."

From a convalescent camp, A. P. O. 798, at Mesres-Buley, comes a card from an entertainer, Private Meyer

Chinsky. He says: "Your tobacco finds me attached to an A. E. F. show group at this camp. We give entertainment at various hospitals. I sketch eight fast cartoons on various topics of the day. Being attached to this group prevented my being sent home the other day, but I don't grumble for I'm a good sport. My home is 611 East 135th street, New York city."

Occasionally it happens a returned soldier recognizes a friend in the author of a post card sent over in the soldiers' mail, and when that happens he likes to come in and tell the fund. "Since peace," said a Stux fund visitor in uniform yesterday, "we lost sight of a good many fellows who had fought with us, and while we hoped to run across them again before we left France, we didn't. So it's mighty nice to know that the old fellows are alive and smoking still. We read THE SUN every day on the lookout for their names signed to the cards."

Cheering for Donors.

Sergeant William Bezarine of Battery E, 291st Field Artillery, wrote a complete letter to the Republican Club at Thanksgiving time from Chauris, France. The cigarettes sent to the battery through THE SUN Tobacco Fund reached them just in time for a pleasant smoke after the Thanksgiving dinner. He adds: "I wish you could have heard the boys cheering the members of the Republican Club and THE SUN."

Sergeant J. R. Eastwood of the above battery was the man who issued the fund cigarettes on the occasion of the mighty cheers described in the above letter. He sends a line of acknowledgment to donor D. Lincoln Orr and confirms the hit that these cigarettes made with the soldiers on Thanksgiving Day.

The second annual subscription to THE SUN Tobacco Fund made by the Old Guard of the home office of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company was recently credited and to-day along comes a check for \$100, with the following explanation by Seneca G. Lewis, general manager of the company and better known to the fund folk as a most generous contributor and the composer of "Home Coming

Week in France" and other patriotic music: "It appears the example set by their elders has prompted the ambitious Juniors in this organization to organize a 'Young Guard' in connection with THE SUN Tobacco Fund, and as a result of their enterprise I hand you ten checks of \$10 each."

The members of this Young Guard whose subscriptions are included in the total are: T. R. Stoughton, manager traffic department; F. Granger, manager claim department; Ward G. Greenwalt, head of mechanical department; E. W. Booz, head of order department; J. E. Lorentz, assistant superintendent; L. R. Hurlburt, mechanical engineer; R. E. Lorentz, chief chemist; H. C. Walthour, factory auditor; R. Schmick, construction engineer; C. W. Graham, head of statistical department.

How the Fund Stands To-day.

THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN, \$5,000.00 United Clear Stores boxes, including special 2 per cent. of gross sales day... 70,412.77 Overseas orders... 20,825.30 New contributions... 114.80

Total... \$76,352.87

Shipped and paid for... \$60,352.87

Balance... \$16,000.00

Grand total... \$92,352.87

New contributions... \$150.00

Cash... \$30.00

Young Guard, Pennsylvania Rubber Co., Jeannette, Pa... 10.00

T. R. Stoughton, mgr. traffic dept... 10.00

F. Granger, mgr. claim dept... 10.00

Ward G. Greenwalt, head mech. dept... 10.00

E. W. Booz, head order dept... 10.00

J. E. Lorentz, assistant supt... 10.00

L. R. Hurlburt, mechanical engineer... 10.00

R. Schmick, construction eng... 10.00

C. W. Graham, head statistical dept... 10.00

H. C. Walthour, factory auditor... 10.00

R. E. Lorentz, chief chemist... 10.00

W. M. Mead, Jr., employee in... 10.00

Chas. South America... 10.00

W. M. Mead, Jr., employee in... 10.00

R. I. Lloyd, the Engineers Club... 10.00

J. E. Lorentz, assistant supt... 10.00

Johanne A. Franke (24 years old)... 10.00

A. M. F... 10.00

3,000 Peruvians Flee Chile.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 26.—It is estimated that 3,000 Peruvians have fled from Chile to Peru and Bolivia during the last month as a result of the crisis between Chile and Peru. It is reported that a Chilean airplane flew over that port on December 21.

Army to Sell Mules and Horses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Forty-five thousand mules and horses, part of the army's surplus supply, will be sold at auction at various points throughout the country next month. The sales will be held January 7, 14, 21 and 28.

DISTINGUISHED 'ISTS WRESTLE WITH 'ISMS'

Scientists to Discuss Earth Life—Bugs to Man.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.—Twenty associations of scientific experts from every State in the Union are participating in the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which began its sessions at Johns Hopkins University to-day and will continue to-morrow and Saturday.

The associations range from those whose business it is to study microscopic animals—the American Association of Economic Entomologists—to those whose business it is to study the history of man on the earth—the American Anthropological Association. Many groups whose studies are in between are included, such as the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, the Association of American Geographers, the American Society of Horticultural Science and the American Metric Association, which latter advocates the adoption of the metric system in this country.

E. D. Ball spoke at the meeting of the entomologists to-day on the importance of fostering the useful insect and of destroying the harmful insect.

Henry Jackson Jeters spoke on "The Farmer's Gain from the War" and Henry Sturgis Drinker on "The Need of the Conservation of Our Vital and Natural Resources as Emphasized by the Lessons of the War." The retiring president, Dr. Theodore W. Richards of Harvard University, was unable, on account of illness, to present his annual report. Dr. John Merle Coulter of the University of Chicago, president-elect, delivered an address.

Prof. Fabio Frassetto of the Italian Embassy at Washington read a paper advocating an international uniform method for the measurement of soldiers.

Army to Sell Mules and Horses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Forty-five thousand mules and horses, part of the army's surplus supply, will be sold at auction at various points throughout the country next month. The sales will be held January 7, 14, 21 and 28.



"I'm sorry about that error, Mr. Morgan. I'm not feeling very fit, and I failed to catch it."

"Tell you what you need, Stewart. You need PLUTO. An office man is sure to fall below par in winter when he doesn't get enough exercise."

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second and Forty-third Streets

For Men! A Great Sale of SUITS AND OVERCOATS

All from the Kirschbaum shops,

Reduced to \$25.00

THE SUITS are of worsted, finished or unfinished; Winter weight chevots, blue serge, cassimere and flannel, some are quarter lined and sleeve lined with silk.

Regularly \$30, \$32.50 and \$35

THE OVERCOATS are of fine wool weaves and include Ulsterettes with warm storm collars, suitable for the coldest weather; full back overcoats in fancy fabrics; form-fitting overcoats in double-breasted young men's styles, and Chesterfields in Oxford with full satin linings.

Regularly \$30, \$32.50, \$35 and \$40

PLUTO

America's WATER Physic

Modern life is a distinct strain. Long hours indoors weaken the hardest constitution unless nature receives assistance.

PLUTO WATER, America's physic, acts gently yet thoroughly upon the entire digestive and eliminative system.

Remember that headaches—inertia—are nature's danger signals. They mean that poisons, neglected in the digestive tract, are being absorbed into the system. They mean serious results in many cases.

PLUTO is prescribed by physicians everywhere. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana. On sale at your druggist's, your club, at hotels and on trains. Large bottle, 45c; smaller bottle, 20c.

French Lick Springs is an ideal health resort. It combines every indoor pleasure and outdoor sport. Excellent hotel accommodations, and a course of the waters make a treatment that is a pleasure as well as a cure.



French Lick Springs Hotel, the Home of PLUTO WATER