

COMPULSORY ARMY PROPOSED BY NEW

Indiana Senator Introduces Bill for Training of All American Youth.

SERVICE OF FULL YEAR Classes Would Pass Into Reserve, Subject to Call in Their Order.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Universal military training as a fixed governmental policy is proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator New (Ind.), Republican.

In placing his measure before Congress Mr. New announced that he would attempt to have it passed at the first session of the incoming Congress.

According to Senator New the scheme of organization defined by his bill is an actual substitution for the scheme of a vast standing army as provided in the War Department plan which has received the approval of Secretary Baker.

"For one I do not believe an army of any kind approaching the size of that contemplated in the War Department bill is either necessary or desirable," said Mr. New.

"Moreover, unless I entirely misconceive the temper of the people of the United States, they will not have it. If they would I do not believe it even remotely possible to obtain anything like a volunteer army of that size unless we are to pay our soldiers a wage that would make the maintenance of such a force too burdensome.

The cost of maintaining the proposed army of 500,000 men on the basis of the present emergency pay will reach \$797,000,000 on the basis of pay before the war \$110,000,000.

Year of Intensive Training. Senator New's measure provides that universal military training for one year shall be applicable to all males more than 18 and under 27, with a specific proviso that the training period shall be a unit and not divisible in two or more periods.

Liability shall not begin before the 1st of January of the year following until the end of the 25th year. It is expressed, however, that "training should be given preferably in the first year of which liability for training becomes effective."

The only exemption is when the registrant is the sole support of parents, a wife or children, and shall not be exempt that equivalent support to dependents is not provided by Congress, but "such equivalent shall represent the net contribution made by the registrant in the case of each youth liable under this act."

An examining board is provided, which shall pass upon all applications for exemption annually during the period of liability of the registrant. This is for the purpose of informing the army authorities of the status of each youth for exemption noted at the first examination have been eliminated or set aside by intervening circumstances.

To Be Called Up by Classes. All persons trained in accordance with the proposed law automatically become members of the National Reserve, and upon completion when training is completed. Members of this reserve are liable to service by classes in time of war or other emergency.

The proposed law assumes that military training is a duty of citizenship and therefore no man should be exempt from time to time established. There is provided, however, a gratuity of \$5 a month to each member of the force in training.

All persons who have served in the land and naval forces since April 6, 1917, the bill provides, shall be considered as having completed their training under the proposed law.

Senator New assailed the War Department's plan of a standing army of approximately 500,000 men as open to the objection that in the face of every alleged tendency of the times it was a direct effort to adhere to a militaristic policy.

NAVY ORDERS TORPEDOES.

Closes Four Bases in the Upper Atlantic Coast District.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 31.—Navy Department orders today terminating the employment of double the number of skilled mechanics employed before the war, according to an announcement made by officers of the Second Naval District.

JAIL SENTENCE FOR EX-BROKER AT WATER

Sequel to \$1,000,000 Failure of Financial Firm.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. BROOKLYN, Jan. 31.—Morton Atwater, president of the bankrupt brokerage firm of Atwater, Woods & Sherrill, and of a family that has long been prominent in the business and social life of this city, was sentenced today to a term of 18 months in jail. A certificate of reasonable doubt was issued and the defendant was released.

The judge said that no fine would be assessed so that more money would be available for creditors of the bankrupt firm. E. S. Atwater, father of the defendant, is president of the Farmers and Manufacturers Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The others were indicted with Morton Atwater. The failure of his firm is said to have caused a loss of \$1,000,000 to creditors.

Troopships Due To-day

HENRY R. MALLORY from Bordeaux, January 20, with 1,755 officers and men, including the 327th Field Artillery, one casual company of Texas, and one of Ohioans, and 120 ill and wounded, among whom are twenty with mental disorders.

Battleship Connecticut from Brest, January 20, with 955 officers and men, of the 102d and 490th Air Squadrons, air service mechanics, detachment of anti-aircraft men and casuals of the Marine Corps and South Carolina (colored), and Iowa troops.

Celtic from Brest, January 25, with 313 officers and men, chief of the First Gas Regiment, the 308th Sanitary Train, six casual companies and 107 ill and wounded officers and men.

RICKENBACKER BACK TELLS OF AIR FIGHTS

Continued from First Page.

and see if the Government desires him to keep in the service. He said, "I am not going back into military training. The air game, especially war flying, is more interesting—more fascinating. I may go into flying in a commercial way, but I have no plans. Most of my success in France was luck, just my desire to defeat the Boche. I flew only in French machines."

Major Meisner's Story.

Major Meisner, the Brooklyn ace who was a Junior at Cornell when he began flying, told of his experience aloft with four German planes when he was with the Rickenbacker outfit. He said, "We were flying in formation when we spotted four Boche planes and attacked. I got a broken wing and had to go down from 6,000 feet. We had brought down one of the enemy. The three others saw my plight and made for me. Rickenbacker saw me make a heading dive and brought down the nearest Boche to me in flames and the rest of the outfit followed. At the beginning Rickenbacker took no chances, but when he got familiar with the game he did nothing else but let the Boche know that he was a fighter. It is largely a matter of luck. It is simply you or the other fellow, and when you descend after a fight and find your plane dotted with bullet holes it is only your luck that one of those bullets did not get you."

Major Frederick Palmer, chief military censor, praised the American soldiers in other countries, whether the Boche took to the grim task before them and were a credit to the army. The chief sentiment of the soldiers now in France and Germany was to get back home.

U. S. WILL NOT RETALIATE.

British Mission Explains Import Restrictions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The War Trade Board will not take retaliatory measures on account of import restrictions promulgated by the British Government.

DR. DERBY WON FRENCH CROSS.

Col. Roosevelt's Son-in-law Got It on Toul Front.

The fact that Lieut. Col. Richard Derby, Col. Roosevelt's son-in-law, won the Croix de Guerra during the eighteen months he served in France with the United States Army Medical Corps was announced today by the War Trade Board.

GLASS ASKS FOR \$2,932,849.

Says U. S. Employment Bureau Needs Money.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Secretary Glass, asking Congress today to appropriate \$2,932,849 as a deficiency appropriation for the United States Employment Service, declared that without this fund the service would be compelled to terminate many of its activities on April 1.

MORE SUGAR FOR THE FRENCH.

Monthly Ration Will Be Increased One-half Pound.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Beginning tomorrow, it has been decided by M. Boret, Minister of Provision, to increase monthly individual sugar rations by half a pound.

Restrictions on the manufacture of confectionery lines are to be repealed and a certain quantity of sugar will be allotted for confectionery manufacturers.

HOUSE ASKS 100 P. C. CONTRIBUTIONS TAX

Agrees to Senate Amendment Assessing Campaign Expenditures.

LEVY ON ALL ABOVE \$500

Bitter Fight Waged Over Question of Making Measure Retroactive.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The House today put the matter of taxes on campaign contributions squarely up to the Senate. After an hour's heated debate it was agreed to instruct the House conferees to accept the Senate amendment to the revenue bill levying a 100 per cent. tax on all campaign contributions in excess of \$500.

The motion showing the will of the House on the question was offered by Representative Rucker (Mo.). It makes the tax effective upon the passage of the revenue bill. The vote was 191 to 116.

It should be obtained by any means we can. We want to get to the place in this country where we can prohibit large campaign contributions. Any man who contributes large sums to campaign funds either has more money than he knows what to do with or has some political favor he wants to put through. If the legislation is not got this way, you will never get it. This is our opportunity to call the Senate's bluff and force them to back down or make good on the amendments. Later March 1 of campaign funds either has more money than he knows what to do with or has some political favor he wants to put through. If the legislation is not got this way, you will never get it. This is our opportunity to call the Senate's bluff and force them to back down or make good on the amendments.

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'DIAMOND T' LETTER MEAT PROBE PUZZLE

Sent to Packer Swift, Giving Advance News Concerning Food Administration.

DESTROY IT, SAID WRITER

Wholesale Grocers' President Charges Big 5 Planned to Destroy Their Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—While unsuccessful efforts were being made before the Senate Agriculture Committee today to develop the identity of a person who sent Swift & Co. advance information regarding government activities affecting the meat packing industry the House Interstate Commerce Committee was informed by the Federal Trade Commission that it had received a letter from a witness upon whose testimony it had made charges of collusion among the five big packing firms.

Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., and Henry Veeder, its counsel, were questioned before the Senate committee about the writer referred to during the hearing on "Diamond T." One letter from Thomas F. Logan of Washington and another letter and several memoranda unsigned but purporting to be from "Diamond T." were placed in the Federal Trade Commission and the Food Administration had been read by Francis J. Heney, who was conducting the hearing. Mr. Logan, who was a witness for the committee, both Mr. Swift and Mr. Veeder said they could not recall having previously seen the "Diamond T." correspondence.

400 PAY HONORS TO ORR AT DINNER

League of Nations Opposed by Senator Poindeux During Speech.

Hears L. F. Swift's Stamp. This designation of the correspondence was given because the letter had a "T" inside a diamond at the top of the page. It was dated Washington, June 18, 1917, and told of plans for investigation of the meat packing industry by the Food Administration.

Denies White House Tipping. "Deny that the kind of information you paid Mr. Logan to get for you?" Mr. Swift denied this.

Do you know of any letter in which Mr. Logan advised you about what went on at the White House? Mr. Swift said he did not.

Did the "T" mean "Tumulty"? "I don't know what it meant," replied the witness. "I don't think it meant 'Tumulty'."

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POSTAL BILL HELD BY SENATE DEBATE

Borah Seeks to Eliminate Espionage Clauses.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Senate made little progress today on the \$400,000,000 postal bill. The measure was held up by a debate on the espionage clauses.

Senator Borah (Idaho) gave notice he would seek to suspend the rules to add as a rider an amendment repealing the provisions of the espionage act affecting the postal service.

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U. S. CONTROL GOES FROM MANY FOODS

Wilson Orders Removal of All Restrictions and Cancellation of License Rules.

EGGS ON EXCEPTED LIST

President's Proclamation, Signed in Paris, Becomes Effective To-day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Removal of all restrictions on margins of profit on foodstuffs, except cottonseed products and eggs, and cancellation of most license requirements on importers and distributors, effective to-morrow, were announced to-day by the Food Administration on authority of a proclamation signed by President Wilson in Paris.

The following only remain under license: Importers and distributors of wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, and elevator and warehouse storing these grains and rice.

Importers, manufacturers and distributors of fresh, canned or cured pork or mutton, cottonseed, cottonseed products, lard, butter and eggs, and sugar.

Importers and manufacturers of rice, rice flour, wheat flour and wheat mill feed, and cold storage warehouse men.

Margins Allowed in Eggs. The margins still allowed are retail cold storage and fresh eggs, 7 to 8 cents wholesale, 1 1/2 to 2 cents a pound on more than fifty pound packages, 8 to 10 per cent. on less than fifty pound packages and 5 to 6 cents and 15 to 20 per cent. at retail. Wholesale margins on eggs differ according to the number of services performed by the wholesaler or jobber.

Food Board's Work About Over. This action by the President virtually brings to an end the activities of the Food Administration except for the continued control of the excepted commodities which, officials explained, will be in making its announcement the Food Administration warned dealers that the provisions of the food control act prohibiting profiteering and unfair practices would be rigidly enforced.

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DANIELS ASSIGNS EBERLE TO SEA DUTY

Rear Admiral Seales Will Be Next Superintendent of Naval Academy.

NO REDUCTION IN NAVY

U. S. Must Have Force Equal to Any Other Nation's, Says Secretary.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—It was announced here to-day during the visit of Secretary Daniels that Rear Admiral Edward W. Eberle, superintendent of the Naval Academy since September 20, 1918, has been ordered to sea duty as commander of the fifth division of the battleship fleet. Rear Admiral A. H. Seales of the Great Lakes department will succeed Admiral Eberle in the navy.

Commissions were presented by Secretary Daniels to 162 members of the fifth and final reserve officers' class, who having completed the special course, were recommended for temporary appointment as ensigns in the navy. In presenting the commissions Secretary Daniels predicted that there will be no time of recession of interest in the navy.

"Not in your day," the Secretary told the young officers, "will there be any reduction of the special course, as we now are on the last stretch of building the year programme of naval construction which was authorized three years ago."

Secretary Daniels said he had no doubt that Congress would authorize a reduction of the number of ships under that programme, he said, the types of navy would be constructed which would "keep our navy abreast of any navy in the world."

"We shall not build against any nation," the Secretary continued, "because we have faith that the league of peace will bring about such friendship and understanding among nations as will ultimately cause a reduction in armaments and a consequent decrease of expenditure for naval strength. But so long as this republic needs a navy we must have one for our own protection and to preserve the peace of the world that will be powerful, strong and modern."

It would be a pity for America, rich and powerful, to be beholden to any other country for naval protection. We should be able to take care of our own defense. It is not the fact that newspaper publishers have presented a claim that lowering costs of production beginning about August 1, 1918, entitled them to a reduction of prices and had asked for a reconsideration.

A petition of the American Newspaper Publishers Association for a revision of present news print prices says that an investigation made by the Canadian Paper Control Tribunal brought out that production costs ran from 25 to 35 a ton lower than those on which American present costs are based. Those lower costs, the petition avers, prevailed during the spring and summer of 1918 and entitle publishers to a readjustment of the prices paid during the period.

The Federal Trade Commission at the conclusion of its first investigation fixed a base price of \$2.10 a 100 pounds for news print to apply to April 1, 1918, and to continue for the duration of the war unless otherwise requested. By a United States Circuit Court decision the price was raised to \$2.50 as a result of a decision of the National War Labor Board increasing the pay of workers in the industry generally, the price was made \$3.52, beginning May 1 and later increased wages awarded to railroad workers and consequent increase in rail freight rates, caused the commission to fix the price from July 1 at \$2.75, where it now stands.

New Mileage Books Ready Soon. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Mileage scrip books, good for 2,000 miles, costing \$20, with \$2.50 additional for war tax will be placed on sale February 15, the Railroad Administration announced to-day. They will be good on all government controlled railroads and the terms will be the same as those of \$20 and \$15 books now on sale.

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AN IDEAL FOOD

Eggs are almost a perfect food—so nearly perfect that one might live on eggs alone for a long time.

Furthermore, they are one of nature's greatest tonics—better than beef, iron and wine.