

U.S. ARMY OF 540,000 REJECTED

Naval Promotions and Discharges Turned to Graft at N. Y.

ARMY OF 175,000 VOLUNTEERS IS ENACTED AS LAW

Senate Bill Passed by House Limits Enlistments to Year.

PRESENT FORCE IS NOT AFFECTED BY NEW ACT

Washington, Feb. 18.—Legislation providing for a temporary military establishment of 540,000 officers and men during the fiscal year, beginning next July 1, was eliminated from the annual army appropriation bill, tonight, in the house, after passage of the senate bill for resumption of voluntary enlistments as a peace time army which would be restricted to the maximum of 175,000 men authorized in the national defense act of 1916.

The senate measure now goes to conference and will become effective upon approval by President Wilson.

The army appropriation bill also was adopted by the house without a record vote, and now goes to the senate, with its completion there at this session regarded as doubtful. It carries a total of \$1,070,000,000 for the war department for the twelve months after June 30.

Doesn't Affect Present Army. It was explained by house members that the senate bill did not affect the present wartime army, which, under the selective service act, must be demobilized within four months after peace is formally declared.

Decision of the house to consider the senate measure was by a vote of 173 to 162. Chairman Dent, by direction of the house military committee, had asked for a rule to make the temporary army legislation in the regular appropriation bill in order, but the rules committee took no formal action on the request.

Service Limited to Year. Instead, it voted seven to five, to report a resolution giving the senate measure the right of way. Ten republicans joined with 162 democrats in voting for the resolution in the house, after a sharp debate.

Before adopting the senate bill, the house amended it so as to provide that recruits should be enrolled in the regular army for only one year, without further service in the reserve.

Their pay was fixed by another amendment at \$30 a month, the wartime basis in the army.

Mann Stirs Democrats. Republican Leader Mann, in explaining the votes of 155 republicans against adopting the rule to consider the senate bill, said opposition was not against the bill, but was a protest against the failure to consider a temporary program that would enable the quicker return of troops from Europe. The recruitment bill itself finally was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Mr. Mann's declaration brot sharp retorts from the democratic side. Representative Humphreys, of Mississippi, declared that "no demagogue can make the boys in France believe that we are trying to keep them there". His declaration for a small army was vigorously applauded, by the democrats, as was also his assertion that the soldiers should not be held abroad for police duty.

Italians Refuse to Arbitrate Claims to Dalmatian Land. Paris, Feb. 18.—The Italian delegation to the peace conference, according to an official note, has informed the secretary of the conference they cannot accept the proposal for the arbitration of Italian and Jugo-Slav claims in Dalmatia, as urged by the Jugo-Slavs.

PACIFIC TOUR PLANNED BY NAVAL COMMITTEE. Washington, Feb. 18.—A tour of all Pacific coast navy yards will be made next month by the house naval committee. The party will leave Washington on March 8, and be gone six weeks or longer.

Butte Mines Picking Men as Hoisting of Ore Resumes; Soldiers to Stay Some Time

Butte, Feb. 18.—Several thousand tons of ore were hoisted to the surface in the mines of the Butte district today.

Capacity production will not be reached until about Thursday, mine operators announced, and in several of the properties of the Anaconda Copper Mining company work will not be resumed until several weeks, or until the mines have been cleaned and repairs made. These mines had been closed for several days when the strike was declared, on Feb. 7.

The big concentrator at Anaconda will resume about Thursday, it was announced today.

Accurate figures regarding the number of men who have returned to work are not yet available, but it was estimated by operators today that about 75 per cent of the force at work when the

VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN LARGELY IN SHORT TERM NOTES

Glass Sets April 21 for Campaign; House Committee Fixes Terms Rather Than Allow Secretary Discretion; Five Billion Margin Left.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Short term notes, maturing in from one to five years, would be offered in the forthcoming Victory Liberty loan campaign, instead of long term notes, under a tentative agreement reached today, by the house ways and means committee to fix the terms of the loan, by legislation rather than to give to Secretary Glass wide discretionary powers to determine them, as he had asked.

At the same time, Secretary Glass, in a statement, explained that the intensive popular campaign would be conducted as planned, regardless of the terms arranged by congress, and that it would start not later than April 21.

The secretary had asked congress for authority to issue either bonds or notes as market conditions at the time might warrant, but members of the committee concluded that a new loan issue would necessarily carry with it such a high rate of interest that financial markets

might be adversely affected for some time.

Four Note Issues for Choice. Under the tentative agreement of the committee, reached in executive session in which assistant Secretary Leffingwell, of the treasury, was present, Secretary Glass would be given discretion of issuing any one or several of four kinds of notes to be prescribed by the legislation. The quantity of these non-negotiable securities would be limited to probably \$7,000,000,000, of which treasury now plans to issue only about six billions.

The principal features on each of the four kinds of notes proposed would be as follows:

Some \$50 Denomination Notes. One class would be at a low rate of interest, possibly 4 per cent, and exempt from all federal taxation; one would be

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NAVAL SCANDAL AT N. Y.; BRIBES BOUGHT FAVORS

Secretary Daniels Has Investigation Made; Honors for Cash.

ARRESTS FOLLOW; ONE MAN COURT-MARTIALED

Washington, Feb. 28.—Arrests on the charges of bribery and graft in the personnel of the third naval district have been made, following an investigation ordered by Secretary Daniels, the New York Evening Post says today.

The Post quotes Secretary Daniels as saying that the investigation indicates "that money was paid for assignments and promotion in the service and discharge of the personnel."

It is charged that a system of bribery of minor officials of the district has been in operation.

The investigation by the secretary of the navy was ordered, it was said, after he had consulted with Read Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, in command of the district. The investigator is a member of the staff of the judge advocate's office in Washington.

Ramifications of Bribery. The bribery charges are set forth as consisting of acceptance for enlistment of physically unfitted men upon false medical records; the assignment of men for duties far removed from war zone and actual sea service; transfer of men from one district to another, in order to escape sea service; permission to men to continue their business activities while attending to their navy duties for only an hour or two a day, and passing of men for early discharge after the signing of the armistice.

Exposed by Another Case. Secretary Daniels is quoted as follows: "I have learned that arrests have been made and that proceedings have been tried by court-martial. The court convicted him and he has asked for a review of the facts. Knowledge of this situation in the third naval district first came to me through the review of another case in the judge advocate's office. No knowledge of the state of affairs existing had before that time come to the attention

of the armistice.

Charges of whistles, shrill, deep and medium, loudly proclaimed to the citizens of Butte this morning that normal times had returned. The whistle chorus of Butte announces the change in shifts.

Soldiers on duty in Butte will remain for some time, it is understood, but their arduous work has about ended. There has been no violence for several days.

FOES IN SENATE DEAF TO WILSON LEAGUE APPEAL

Borah Refuses to Accept Dinner Invitation; Begin Attack.

PLEADS HE COULD NOT KEEP WILSON'S SECRETS

Washington, Feb. 18.—Opposition in the senate to the constitution of the league of nations began today to take definite form. Senator Borah of Idaho, republican, member of the foreign relations committee, formally declined to accept President Wilson's invitation to attend the White House dinner Feb. 26, and Senator Poindexter of Washington, republican, announced he would speak in the senate tomorrow in criticism of the league plan.

All members of the senate foreign relations committee except Mr. Borah plan to attend the president's dinner, to discuss with him the league's constitution.

Open criticism of the constitution was voiced in the senate by Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, democrat. He said the constitution was unconstitutional and also criticized President Wilson for requesting that discussion in congress be postponed until after he could confer with the senate and house foreign relations committees.

Senator Borah plans to speak Thursday in opposition to the league. In his letter to Secretary Tamm declining the president's invitation, Mr. Borah said it was the custom to hold in confidence any information received at conferences at the White House, and that he was not willing to be bound to silence on such an important subject on which he and the president were in disagreement.

After receiving the letter, which Senator Borah made public tonight, Secretary Tamm immediately transmitted it by radio to President Wilson.

Borah Couldn't Keep Mum. Senator Borah's letter follows: "I greatly appreciate your note honoring me with an invitation to meet the president Feb. 26 to discuss the league of nations—a matter of most vital concern to the whole country. Meetings at the White House, according to a long-standing custom, are always regarded as strictly confidential upon the part of the guests. This meeting, I take it, would be regarded as especially confidential, otherwise the president would have spoken, according to his custom, to the open senate. The difference between the president and myself on this question are fundamental. I am sure no suggestion of mine would modify in the slightest the view of the president, and nothing could induce me to support this league as outlined in this proposed constitution, or anything like it.

"I feel, therefore, that it would not be fair to the president to accept his confidence or receive from him confidential information concerning this subject. Neither, in my view of the subject, could I accept information which I would not feel perfectly free to transmit to my colleagues or use in public debate. After much reflection I beg, therefore, to be excused from attending the meeting.

"In writing this note and in taking this course, I mean no personal disrespect to or disregard of the president's provisions, and the legislature shall have the power to either increase or decrease the various items of the budget.

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Budget in Two Parts. This budget shall be divided into two parts, one covering the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the state government, together with payment of bonded indebtedness and operation of state schools, and the other covering the general expenses of administration.

It is required that the board shall clearly itemize and classify all proposed appropriations, and the legislature shall have the power to either increase or decrease the various items of the budget.

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GIANT DIRGIBLE OF NAVY UP 36 HRS. IN UGLY WEATHER

C-3 Balloon Makes Endurance Record in Its Flight Along Jersey Coast.

Cape May, N. J., Feb. 18.—Remaining aloft for 36 hours and six minutes, under the most unfavorable weather conditions, the naval dirigible, C-3, last week established what is claimed to be a world's endurance record for the non-rigid type of balloon. Details of the flight were announced today.

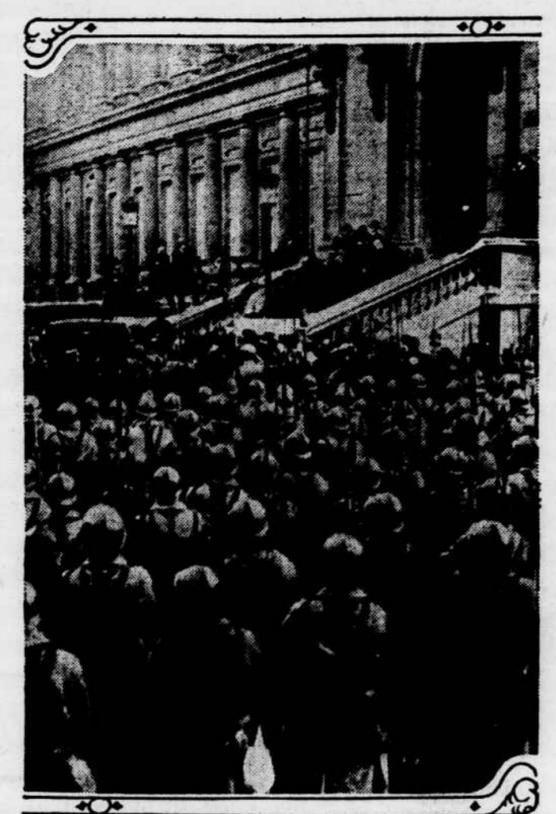
The C-3, with Ensign Clarence W. Tyndall in command, left its hangar last Wednesday at 4:35 p. m. Bad weather set in a few hours later and during the course up and down the coast, rain, high winds, snow and extremely low temperatures were encountered.

Early Friday, the dirigible developed motory trouble and at 1:11 o'clock, that morning, a safe landing was made on the flying field here.

The C-3 is of the Blimp type, developed during the war by the British Royal Flying corps and is the largest dirigible balloon in the navy's service.

These permanent terms will be the preliminary steps toward peace and will be incorporated in the peace treaty to follow. This will bring a peace treaty measurably within sight.

PEACE SESSIONS DRAW HUGE CROWDS



French troops used to keep crowd away from entrance to Quai de Orsay, scene of peace conference.

Such enormous crowds gather outside the Quai de Orsay when the delegates for the daily sessions of the peace conference that a large detail of French troops is stationed at the building to handle the crowd and keep it back from the entrance. The photo shows the soldiers drawn up before the entrance. The peace delegates are entering the building. A squad of photographers is "snapping" the delegates.

PACKERS' DOMINATION OF NATION'S FOOD IS DANGER, HOOVER SAYS

Confidential Report Made to President in September Disclosed; Favors Federal Control and Municipal Abattoirs to Spread Business.

Washington, Feb. 18.—A confidential report made to President Wilson by Herbert C. Hoover, six months ago, on the big meat packers, was made public today, by the food administration at the direction of the president. "To establish food administration on the control of the real position of Mr. Hoover and the Chicago packing industries." In recent hearings before congressional committees, witnesses for the livestock men charged collusion between Mr. Hoover and the five leading packers.

In the report, in response to a request from the president for his views on the recommendations of the federal trade commission, Mr. Hoover said he reaffirmed his opinion, given nearly a year before, that "there is a growing and dangerous domination of the nation's food-stuffs," and approved some of the commission's proposals. He recommended constructive regulations rather than stretching temporary powers of the government, and expressed the belief that the domination of the packers did not necessarily imply wrongdoing on their part, but was the natural outgrowth "of various factors which need correction."

Should Take Yards From Them. Mr. Hoover accepted as economically sound the federal trade commission's recommendation regarding federal control of animal and refrigerator car service, and said stockyards should be "entirely dissociated from the control of the packers." He contended, however, that wrong practices between buyers and sellers would not be corrected by the government controlling or owning yards.

His own instinct, Mr. Hoover said, was against federal ownership of the packers branch houses and cold storage and warehouse facilities. Going into as

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RUSSIA IS ENEMY OF ALL GOVERNMENT BERNSTEIN SAYS

Writer Who Spent Some Time in Land of Chaos Tells Propaganda Probers.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Russia is more down-trodden under the bolshevik than she ever was under the czar, the senate propaganda investigating committee was told today, by Herman Bernstein, an American writer, who spent some time in Russia. He said this new slavery actually was brot about by the Germans.

"The program of Russia, has been and is today," he said, "to bring about the overthrow of governments throuot the world. They also were trying in every way while the war was on to bring about victory for the central powers."

Mr. Bernstein said it was not true, as some witnesses had intimated, that the bolsheviks were led by Jews. Bolshevism, he declared, had no connection with any religion and professed no creed.

RENEWAL OF WAR NEAR; ENEMY HAD DECLINED TRUCE

Fear of Occupation of All Germany Produced a Crisis at Weimar.

CABINET RECONSIDERED REJECTION UPON ADVICE

Weimar, Feb. 18.—(By the Associated Press)—The German cabinet voted, early Sunday morning, to reject the allied terms for the renewal of the armistice and take the chances of an allied military advance being ordered.

After consultation with the party leaders, however, the decision was changed and, on Sunday night, orders were issued that the armistice be signed.

It appears that the government considered one of the allied conditions as capable of being construed to mean that the allies, if they found it necessary, might occupy all Germany, and the cabinet is considered to have felt that ultimately there would be such an occupation and that it might be as well to bring things to a crisis now, rather than to sign an agreement which it considered was degrading in its terms.

When Marshal Foch presented the new armistice terms to the German commission on Friday, he was requested to permit the Germans to communicate with Weimar. Marshal Foch told the Germans that he would give them until 6 o'clock Sunday evening to take action and if the convention was not then signed the armistice would expire at 5 o'clock Monday morning. The terms were agreed to at 6:30 Sunday night.

Army Clique Angered. The pan-German military party, headed by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, bitterly resents the new clauses in the armistice, especially those limiting the German army to the size of a simple police force, the supervision of control of ammunition factories and the demand that Germany pay the expenses of the allied armies of occupation on the Rhine.

These conditions, it is complained, will throw out of work thousands of German officers, from general downward, while the army of 600,000 volunteers reported by the German press to have been organized must be disbanded.

The indignation against Mathias Erzberger is increasing.

Germans Have Given Up 4065 Locomotives and 126,826 Cars

London, Feb. 18.—(British Wireless Service)—On behalf of the government, it has been announced in the house of commons, in answer to a question, that the following equipment of the German armies has been surrendered to the British up to Feb. 9:

Heavy guns, 2,500; field guns, 2,500; machine guns, 25,000; trench mortars, 3,000; airplanes, 1,700; locomotives, 4,065; trucks, 1,220.

Up to Feb. 14, the Germans had surrendered to the British 126,826 freight cars.

4000 Troops of Sunset Division to Parade in N. Y.

New York, Feb. 18.—Four thousand troops, members of the Sunset division now at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., all former Pacific coast national guardsmen, have been authorized by the war department to parade in New York before their departure for the west, according to an announcement here today by the Rocky Mountain club, which is planning "a genuine mother's welcome," a dinner and an outing for the boys just home from France. The date of the parade is yet to be announced.

By his victory in the Caspian region, General Denikine will be able to turn his attention to the Don region, where the position of the forces opposed to the bolsheviks has been precarious for several weeks.

Trotsky Stakes All on Ukraine Campaign, but His Red Army Suffers Defeat

Stockholm, Feb. 16.—Bolshevik forces operating in the Ukraine, according to advices from Kiev, have suffered several severe defeats at the hands of the Ukrainians.

Serious differences of opinion have arisen between the Moscow soviet headed by Premier Lenin and the Petrograd soviet headed by Leon Trotsky, over the allied proposal for a conference on the Princeps islands, according to a dispatch from Helsingfors.

Lenine, it is said, wishes to accept the invitation for a conference on account of the economic situation of Russia, which is declared to be hopeless. Trotsky, at Petrograd, is declared to be of the opinion that the occupation of the Ukraine offers the possibility of food and fuel supplies for the soviet government.

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington, Monday, Feb. 17.—(By the Associated Press).—President Wilson's ship is 700 miles on its homeward journey and is running fast down toward the Azores, which probably will be passed tomorrow. Mr. Wilson continues the enforced rest which has been prescribed by Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his physician, and has taken little exercise.