

HAS DRASTIC PLANS

FOOD CONTROL BOARD READY TO TAKE OVER 1917 WHEAT HARVEST.

STOP DEALING IN FUTURES

To Conserve the Supply, Obtain Just Prices to Public and Reduce Costs of Wheat, Flour and Bread Are Set Forth as Aims of Board.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Washington, D. C.—The food administration has announced its plan for controlling wheat, flour and bread, revealing that the government is prepared to take over the whole 1917 wheat harvest if necessary to conserve the supply, obtain just prices for America's fighting forces and their allies and reduce costs to the general public in the United States.

Establishing of buying agencies at all the principal terminals, licensing of elevators and mills, fixing of a price to be considered fair, regulation of the middleman and of grain exchanges, with the elimination of trading in futures are the chief features of the plan. The licensing will begin September 1.

The minimum price of \$2 for wheat fixed by congress does not become effective until next year, but the administration proposes to exercise a very thorough control over this year's crop through powers conferred under the food and export control bills.

VILLAGES RAKED BY PLANES.

German Raiders Kill or Injure Eighty-Three Persons in England.

London.—Twenty-three persons, including nine women and six children, were killed and fifty persons were injured at Scotland in Essex, forty miles east of London, by bombs dropped from German raiders, says an official statement.

Considerable damage to property was caused at Southend by the nearly forty bombs dropped upon the town.

Two men were injured at Rochford, but four mobs dropped on Margate in Kent did little damage. The latest statement follows:

"Enemy raiders caused considerable damage at Southend, where they dropped about forty bombs. The casualties thus far reported are:

"Killed, 8 men, 9 women, 6 children. "About fifty people were injured. "At Rochford two men were injured, but no damage is reported. At Margate four bombs were dropped. One uninhabited house was demolished, but there were no casualties."

For Eight-Hour Day.

Chicago.—The question of uniting with Pacific coast lumbermen to fix an eight-hour day in the lumber industry as a war measure in order to prevent a tieup of shipbuilding is likely to be discussed by the big lumbermen's association at once. The problem arose when the Pacific coast firms were asked by Secretary Baker to grant the demands of striking employees for an eight-hour day. The westerners were unwilling to consider the request unless some assurance was given that like action would be taken by their southern competitors.

Edward Hines, president of the Edward Hines Lumber company, said the suggestion would be considered by the organizations, but declined to express any opinion as to what action would be taken. "It is too important a thing to hazard any guess about," he said. Other Chicago lumbermen thought it unlikely that the southern mills would consent to an eight-hour day except as an absolutely necessary concession on the point of patriotism and the nation's needs. D. W. Baird said the labor problem of the south was different than that of the coast. "In the south labor is a negro problem and not like the situation on the Pacific," he said. "I should say that the southern mills could not operate on an eight-hour basis except in the event of a very great need."

Submarine Is Victim.

An Atlantic Pora.—Another German submarine has been sunk by the guns of a merchantman, if the gunners of a British freighter which arrived here are correct in their assumption that three shots which struck an undersea boat off Brest, France, sent her to the bottom. The Britisher encountered the submarine on her last outward trip from this port. One shot destroyed the periscope. The second and third were followed by an explosion and the submarine disappeared.

Nineteen Fishermen Drown.

Boston.—Nineteen Portuguese fishermen of Provincetown were drowned when the dories in which they were fishing off Cape Cod were swamped by a gale that came up suddenly. The men were from the fishing schooners Mary C. Santos and the Uataline J. Nelson.

Favors Curb in Corn.

Chicago.—Resolutions asking the federal government to fix a minimum price of 75 cents and a maximum price of \$1 a bushel for corn, for the purpose of insuring stock feed to encourage the raising of live stock and also urging exemption from the draft for stock feeders were adopted by the Chicago live stock exchange. They were forwarded to President Wilson, Herbert C. Hoover and Secretaries Houston and Baker. The purpose of both resolutions was the increased production of live stock.

CAPTAIN HUSTON



This is the first photograph of Captain Huston, half owner of the New York American league baseball team, as he appears in khaki. It was taken at the camp of the Sixteenth United States Engineers, just outside Detroit. The "Cap" assisted in raising the regiment in which he is a commander. As soon as war was declared he dropped every business and social interest and hurriedly got into one of Uncle Sam's uniforms. He served his country in the Spanish war and made a big reputation by his valiant service.

CALLS DRAFTED MEN

FIRST OF NATIONAL ARMY WILL START TRAINING SEPT. 1.

New Ruling Hits Married Men—Pay Sufficient to Support Families of Soldiers.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The first one-third of the quota of 687,000 men drafted for army service under the selection bill will be called to colors September 1 and sent to training camp between September 1 and 5, according to announcement made on Wednesday by Provost General Crowder to governors of all states.

The first call to service of the drafted men will thus total 229,000 men.

Just how they will proceed to their cantonment, 20 pages of rules and regulations drawn up by Provost Marshal General Crowder and approved by Secretary of War Baker will direct them, giving them six hours for leave taking, then telling them what train to take, how they shall live en route and what they shall do on their arrival at camps.

The men who are drafted in the call for the first one-third of the quota will be notified via the adjutant general and the district and local boards.

The war department has been doing a lot of calculating in the last few days, and its deductions have given birth to a wholesome doubt that a lot of married men are better off where they now are employed than they would be in the army service. Provost Marshal General Crowder communicated the findings of the war department to Maj. B. M. Chipperfield, his representative in Chicago, on the subject. He pointed out that a soldier's pay under the new regulations will not be less than \$30 a month, with all clothing, subsistence, medical treatment and housing provided at the government's expense, and that probably that stipend, with all the attention and things thrown in, offsets the earnings of many a man now employed.

CANADIAN DRAFT BILL PASSES

Becomes Law After Royal Assent and Government Proclamation—Calls 100,000 Men.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 10.—The Canadian conscription bill successfully passed its last legislative stage when it received third reading in the senate. It becomes effective after the formalities of royal assent and government proclamation. The date on which the first class will be called, composed of single men between the ages of twenty and thirty-two years, will be determined as soon as tribunals are created to pass on applications for exemption. The authorities expect to have the 100,000 men sought by the bill in training by autumn.

30 on German Ship Killed.

London, Aug. 11.—Thirty men were lost when a German patrol ship collided with a German mine, according to a report from Stubbekjobing, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Marsans Breaks Right Leg.

New York, Aug. 13.—Armonde Marsans, the Cuban outfielder recently procured by the New York American league from St. Louis in a trade, broke his right leg in a game between New York and Cleveland.

Back Peru's Snub to Kaiser.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 13.—The chamber of deputies unanimously has approved the energetic attitude of Dr. Francisco Ludela, the foreign minister, in handling the case of the Peruvian bark Lorton.

RULES TO NEW ARMY

DRAFTED MEN ARE TOLD BY GEN. CROWDER HOW TO REPORT FOR DUTY.

BOARDS IN CHARGE OF MEN

Recruits Will Be Summoned to the Colors on September 1 and Sent to the Training Camps Within Four Days.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Local exemption boards will be in full charge of assembling the men called to the colors September 1 and forwarding the new fighting force its actual induction into military life, provide the men with meals, shelter and transportation, and escort them personally to the train for the mobilization camps.

Explicit regulations under which the first segment of the national army will be mobilized were issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder at Washington.

The details of the program for mobilizing the first 230,000 men called to the colors September 1 and forwarded to their camps before September 5 are as follows:

The actual call will go from the provost marshal general to the state adjutant general, stating the number of men to be supplied. Each local board will be at once informed of how many men it must furnish and the adjutant general will fix the day for entraining the men.

The local board at once will make out the list of men to fill the call from the roll of accepted men, and will fix the place of entrainment and time of departure.

Orders to the men will be posted and also sent by mail. The men will be directed to report to the local board not less than 12 hours before the time of departure from camp.

Before the men arrive at board headquarters the board members must arrange for their accommodation.

At board headquarters at the hour fixed for reporting the men will be drawn up, the roll called and agents will take them personally to their quarters, remaining with them until every arrangement for their comfort has been made. Emphatic notice is given that the quality of food shall be good, and the board is held liable for seeing that meals are adequate.

For each district five alternates will be summoned. They will be held at the assembling point until train time to fill in vacancies should any men of the levy fail to report.

U. S. WON'T PAY MIDDLEMAN

Their Offers to Sell Declined by Government—Army Goods Now Bought Direct.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Big firms, particularly department stores and mail order houses having a large commercial business of their own, but which have sought to increase their profits by acting as middlemen between the government and the manufacturers on government contracts, are voicing serious objections these days to the implacable attitude of the council of national defense, which is objecting to paying a middleman's profit of 10 per cent to them when it is not necessary and does not in any way benefit the government. One of the largest of these concerns in the country is reliably reported to have much material on hand for sale to the government, but the offer has been refused because the government is able to wipe out the middleman's profit on its own account.

Purchases made by the government before the entry of the United States into the war and immediately thereafter, before the council of national defense was organized for action, are said to reveal the fact that on some contracts there were as many as four and five middlemen's profits paid to different factors in the selling process. Every encouragement is being given by the government for these big concerns to carry on their usual commercial business, but their attempt to intervene on behalf of the government has been declined with thanks.

ILLINOIS LABOR CHIEF HELD

Charles Magowan Arrested by U. S. Officers While Addressing Striking Rock Island Railroad Shopmen.

Moline, Ill., Aug. 9.—Charles Magowan, president of the Tri-City Federation of Labor, comprising all union workmen of Moline, Rock Island, Davenport and East Moline and many of the employees of the Rock Island arsenal, was arrested on Tuesday by United States secret service operatives. He was addressing a secret meeting of striking Rock Island railroad shopmen in East Moline. Oliver Griffin, an alleged I. W. agitator, also was taken into custody.

Nig Clarke Passes Naval Test.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 11.—Slipping quietly up two flights of stairs, Justin (Nig) Clarke, former baseball star, stripped before recruiting officers of the United States Marine corps and passed the physical examination.

Poles Are Court-Martialed.

Copenhagen, Aug. 11.—Several members of the Polish radical left have been tried by a German court-martial for attempting to incite the populace of Poland to disturbance, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

MISS DOROTHEA OWEN



Miss Dorothea Owen, daughter of Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, will be married within the next few months to Cameron Hawkins of Boston, former Princeton athlete and now chief of the bond division of the treasury department in Washington. Miss Owen is a popular debutante of two seasons, an enthusiastic motorist and an accomplished golfer.

TROOPS QUELL A RIOT

ILLINOIS SOLDIERS ARE CALLED IN STREET CAR STRIKE.

Springfield Policeman Shot and Killed—Battle Follows Attempt to Disperse Crowd.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 9.—Five hundred soldiers of southern Illinois, commanded by Col. Claude E. Ryan of Effingham, are on guard duty in Springfield following incipient riots in various parts of the city on Tuesday night in connection with the street car strike. Adjt. Gen. Frank S. Dickson assumed personal command of the Ninth infantry, and mobs in all parts of the city were dispersed.

The riots followed the shooting of Policeman Noah Bell, who was attempting to disperse a crowd at Ninth street and Grand avenue. Bell died a few hours later at a local hospital. Two bullets, alleged to have been fired from a street car, manned by nonunion men, hit Bell in the head. Five men are under arrest, pending an investigation. They are: Ralph Castles, son of former Chief of Police H. Castles of Springfield; Oscar Strok and Joe Freese of St. Louis, who say they were hired to come to Springfield to guard street cars, and Motorman William Koebel and Conductor Gus Lane.

RECORD 1917 CROP FOR U. S.

Government Estimates Corn Yield at 3,191,000,000 Bushels This Year—Wheat Crop Reduced.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Corn to relieve the hunger of the nations at war with Germany; to furnish the alcohol for the powder for the shells of America and its allies; to feed all American live stock and bring down the price of beef and pork, and to make up for the shortage in wheat which is felt over the world, is nearing maturity on American farms, according to the August government crop report.

The indicated yield of this king of American cereals is 3,191,000,000 bushels—a larger crop than was ever raised in a single year before. It is 67,000,000 bushels larger than was indicated in the July report, and 608,000,000 bushels larger than was raised last year.

The winter wheat yield is now harvested, and it is estimated by the government at 417,000,000, a gain of 15,000,000 bushels over the July forecast. The promise for the whole nation is 653,000,000 bushels, or only 13,000,000 bushels above the short crop of last year, indicating that there must be a large substitution of other foods for wheat, if the United States is to spare any large amount of this grain for its allies.

The oats crop, however, mostly harvested now, is a record-breaker. It is estimated at 1,456,000,000, compared with a yield of 1,252,000,000 last year. The indicated yield of white potatoes is for 467,000,000, compared with only 285,000,000 bushels last year.

Coffins Made of Cardboard.

Amsterdam, Aug. 10.—Coffins of water-proofed cardboard are now being made in Germany, according to the Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin. The lids are glued instead of being nailed down.

Hogs Smash Records at \$17.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—A new record price for hogs was established at the Union stock yards when Miller & Hart purchased two loads at \$17 a hundredweight. The record price for August, 1916, was \$11.55.

Austrians Shift Headquarters.

Rome, Aug. 13.—The Austrian chief of staff on the Italian front, General von Smetendorf, has removed his headquarters from Trentino to the Isorno front, according to information received here.

NEW BRITISH DRIVE

GERMANS ARE SWEEPED BACK BY NEW HAIG DRIVE IN BELGIUM.

"EVERY OBJECTIVE IS GAINED"

English Troops Capture All Teuton Forward Positions East of Hooge Between Frezenburg and the Ypres-Menin Road.

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 13.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's forces at daybreak attacked and captured virtually all the German forward positions east of the Belgian town of Hooge on the battle front between Frezenburg and the Ypres-Menin road. The assaulting forces gained virtually all their objectives to the depth of several hundred yards in the first rush.

The German defenses stiffened after the initial onslaught and heavy fighting developed at some places, but at the latest reports the British were holding their new line strongly.

London, Aug. 13.—The French forces on the left flank of the British line in Belgium made further progress on Friday east and north of Bixchoote, according to the official report made to the war office by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig.

British raiding parties blew up the German dugouts on a wide front east of Monchy le Preux, on the Arras front, the report adds, and greatly damaged the Teuton defenses.

On the battle front directly east of the Belgian town of Ypres, the British completed the capture of the town of Westhoek and secured the remaining positions held by the Germans on the Westhoek ridge, the official statement adds.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The French forces made further progress against the German positions on the Belgian front on Friday. The Frenchmen broke in to the German lines, occupied several farms to the east of Bixchoote and west of Langemark, and captured a number of machine guns, according to the official statement given out by the French war department.

North of St. Quentin the Germans attacked the French positions along a front of nearly a mile in the region of Fayet. The French statement says the assault was repulsed.

LOWDEN WINS FIGHT ON COAL

Agreement With Owners Provides Complete Safeguards Against Extortionate Costs.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Coal prices in Illinois are to go tumbling. Illinois citizens are assured a bounteous supply of coal.

The state now has a "coal dictator." He is Chief Justice Orrin N. Carter of the state supreme court. Illinois coal mine operators throw up their hands in absolute surrender of Gov. Frank O. Lowden at midnight Friday after a five-hour grueling conference at the Blackstone hotel.

It was a sweeping victory for the governor. Lone-handed, behind locked doors, he fought. In the end there came complete surrender.

Eptimized Here is the Agreement:

1. Illinois coal is to be conserved for Illinois—it is not to go to other states paying higher prices.
2. At once the retailer is to be placed under fire and must reduce his prices to the consumers and with a big slash.
3. Chief Justice Carter, as "director of coal," is to decide all questions as to production. He is empowered to fix prices at which coal shall be sold at the mine.

HOOVER U. S. FOOD CHIEF

Named Controller After President Signs Conservation Measures—Outlines Policies.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The administration food control and food survey bills were signed on Friday by President Wilson and became law.

Formal appointment of Herbert Hoover as food administrator was announced at the White House later.

The first bill provides for stimulation of production and the second for control of foods and fuel.

The president summoned Mr. Hoover to the White House and signed a legislative order appointing him food administrator.

Mr. Hoover tells of his plans in a statement which he issued here.

"The food administration is to stabilize and not disturb conditions, and to defend honest enterprise against illegitimate competition," he said. "It has been devised to correct the abnormalities and abuses that have crept into trade by reason of the world disturbance and to restore business as far as may be to a reasonable basis.

Chicago Packers Accused.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The federal trade commission directly charged Chicago packers with trying to corner the tomato crop for canning purposes. These firms are: Morris & Co., Libby, McNeil & Libby and Armour & Co.

Many Women Die in Blast.

London, Aug. 13.—An explosion and fire in a big chemical works in East London wrecked the building and killed and injured scores of workers. Thirteen bodies of women so far have been rescued from the ruins.

HARVEST WAR CROP OF APPLES SHORTLY

It Will Equal Two Bushels for Every Man, Woman and Child in the Land.

STAPLE FOODS TO ALLIES

Motto This Year Is "Eat an Apple and Send a Biscuit"—Unusual Need For Handling Crop—May Be Short of Help.

The United States is about to harvest its great war crop of apples. It equals two bushels to every man, woman and child in the country. In order to send as much staple food as possible to our fighting allies, Americans are urged to use as many apples as possible. The motto this year is: "Eat an apple and send a biscuit."

War conditions also confront the apple growers, for there is a scarcity of pickers, and careful preparations must now be made to see that this crop is all safely harvested and put into storage. Now is the time to begin organizing picking crews in every apple growing section. A survey of the situation shows that the farmer will need co-operation from business men in the towns and cities round about at which he trades, and which have just as great an interest in the crop as the farmer himself. This is emergency organization work to be taken up immediately by chambers of commerce, boards of trade, state and county councils of defense, and business men generally.

The labor supply to harvest this crop exists right in the cities adjacent to the apple orchards in most cases, but the draft and demands of factories and railroads for labor have disturbed the normal supply of workers upon which the farmer usually draws, and it is necessary to recruit new kinds of workers. People who have never regarded themselves as apple pickers may this year be asked to go to the orchards and help get in the crop for patriotic reasons.

The organization work should take the form of an immediate survey of labor resources to see where a picking force is to be recruited. Stores and factories can often release clerks and workmen for this service if notified in time. Families who would like a week or two of vacation in the country with light, healthy outdoor work at satisfactory wages, may also be induced to join the picking army. It has been suggested that the schools might be opened later this year so that boys and girls can be sent to the orchards, but this will not be necessary in all cases. One very good source of pickers can be found among the women's organizations of this country.

Much is heard about the scarcity of labor, but there is not as great a scarcity as most people imagine. Workers upon whom the farmer depends in ordinary times have simply been shifted into other occupations, and war conditions demand that business men step in, locate other classes of workers who can be shifted to the orchards for this emergency and see that the farmer has plenty of help.

The principles of careful fruit picking are very simple, and easily understood. If the farmer can start with two or three experienced pickers and spend a little time explaining good picking methods to his volunteers he should get excellent results, for these volunteers, while new to the work, will also be people of good average intelligence, and the war emergency will appeal to their interest so that they will be more than ready to help harvest the crop skillfully.

Apple growers are advised to get in touch with the business organizations in their nearest town, ask that help be given in securing pickers and report the number of pickers needed by themselves. One of the greatest difficulties in organizing harvest hands for any crop is that of gathering accurate information as to how many helpers are needed on each farm and in each township. For lack of such information it very often happens that one township will be handicapped because it is without sufficient helpers and a township twenty-five or thirty miles away will have a surplus of workers. By ascertaining in advance just how many workers will be needed in each locality, business organizations will be able to recruit a sufficient force and there will be neither scarcity nor surplus in any section.

This year's apple crop calls for special methods of handling. The size of the crop makes it necessary to send only the first-class fruit to market and to see that all seconds and culls are sold in bulk around home or worked up into by-products. There must be great care to see that apples are not exposed to the heat or outdoors after picking, but are properly housed in temporary storage places on the farm and carefully cooled. The scarcity of pickers will probably make it necessary to pick and house the crop first and grade and pack it afterwards. Full directions for handling the fruit will be published later.

The great big task immediately ahead is that of securing a picking force, and in this work the business man and the farmer are co-operating to an extent never known before. This is a war crop. It will be harvested with a war organization.