

URGE CONTROL OF PACKING PLANTS

Federal Trade Commission Accuses Several Magnates of Conspiracy.

WILSON GIVES OUT REPORT

Recommendations Provide for Seizure of Rolling Stock, Stock Yards and Establishing Central Wholesale Markets.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Bitterly assailing the great packing firms of Swift, Armour, Morris, Cudahy and Wilson for creating a "structure of conspiracy, control, monopoly and restraint," the federal trade commission, in a report to President Wilson, recommends that immediate steps be taken to give the government a monopoly over such portion of their business as "will restore competition."

This report has been in the hands of President Wilson since July 5, but, because of the serious charges made in connection with it, and the radical recommendations therein contained, it was not made public. Publication was authorized directly by the president.

After declaring that producers, competitors and consumers are at the mercy of the packers the commission makes the following recommendations:

First, That the government acquire, through the railroad administration, all rolling stock used for the transportation of meat animals and that such ownership be declared a government monopoly.

Second, That the government acquire, through the railroad commission, the principal and necessary stock yards of the country, to be treated as freight depots, and to be operated under such conditions as will insure open, competitive markets, with uniform charges for all services performed, and the acquisition or establishment of such additional yards from time to time.

Third, That the government acquire, through the railroad administration, all privately owned refrigerator cars, and that such ownership be declared a government monopoly.

Fourth, That the federal government acquire such of the branch houses, cold storage plants and warehouses as are necessary to provide facilities for the competitive marketing and storage of food products in the principal centers of distribution and consumption. The same to be operated by the government as public markets and storage places under such conditions as will afford an outlet for all manufacturers and handlers of food products on equal terms.

BUMPER GRAIN CROP FOR U. S.

Wheat Will Exceed 1917 by 228,000,000 Bushels—Corn Crop Damaged by Hot Weather.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The United States' wheat production for the year is estimated in the monthly government report at 878,000,000 bushels and the corn crop at 2,989,000,000 bushels. These figures are based on conditions reported on August 1.

These estimates, if proved correct at the harvest, mean the country will reap 170,000,000 bushels less corn than last year, but will make a gain in the wheat crop of 228,000,000 bushels. The corn crop last year totaled 3,150,000,000 bushels and the wheat crop only 650,000,000 bushels.

Today's estimates show a falling off from the estimates of a month ago. Then crops of 3,160,000,000 bushels of corn and 801,000,000 bushels of wheat were predicted.

Other important government forecasts today are: Oats, 1,428,000,000 bushels; barley, 222,000,000 bushels; rye, 76,700,000 bushels.

NO MORE U. S. VOLUNTEERS

Baker and Daniels Act to Prevent Disruption of Industry Pending Disposition of New Draft Bill.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Voluntary enlistment in the army and navy was suspended completely on Thursday to prevent disruption of industry pending disposition of the bill proposing to extend draft ages to include all men between eighteen and forty-five years. Orders were issued by Secretaries Baker and Daniels directing that no more voluntary enlistments be accepted until further orders.

The orders were issued after a conference between Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels and were made public after President Wilson had visited the offices of both secretaries late in the day.

\$500,000 Fire at Fresno.

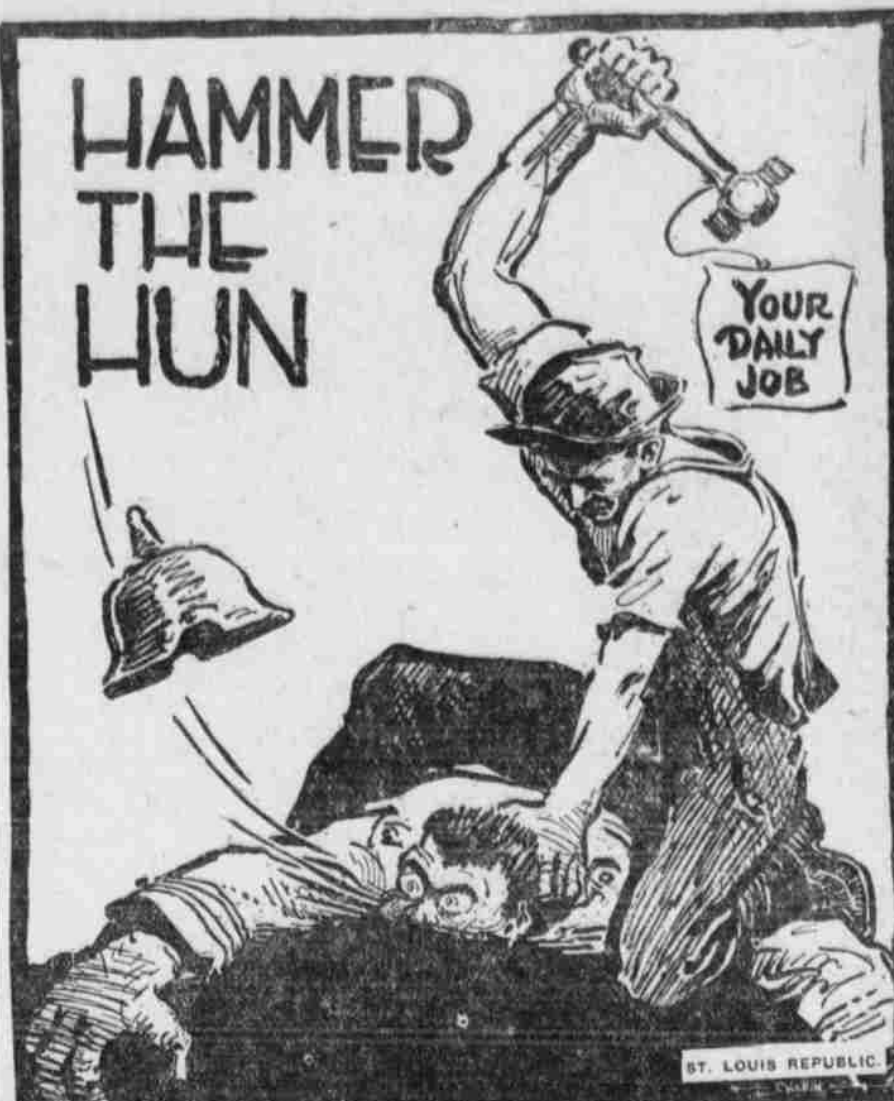
Fresno, Cal., Aug. 12.—Fire did damage estimated at \$500,000 here on Friday afternoon, destroying half a block in the business district. It started in the Kuttner-Goldstein company grocery.

Seek Tax Evader in Canada.

Washington, Aug. 12.—To round up tax evaders among American citizens living in Canada a corps of specially trained revenue agents soon will be sent to Canadian communities near the border.

THE GOLDEN TEXT FOR EVERY DAY

HAMMER THE HUN



WILL WAR ON JAPAN YANKS TO SIBERIA

BOLSHEVIKI CONSIDERING DECLARATION AGAINST TOKYO.

American and Other Ambassadors Were Forced to Leave Russia.

London, Aug. 8.—It is reported from Moscow by way of Berlin that the bolshevik government in Russia is considering a declaration of war against Japan, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

Premier Lenine, the message adds, has up to this time been opposed to such action, but it is believed that Russia "will be compelled to declare war, notwithstanding the fact that the people are opposed to any new war."

Washington, Aug. 8.—Official advice to the state department disclosed that Ambassador Franeis and the allied diplomatic corps were forced to leave Russia for the Murman coast by the aggressive action of the bolshevik government.

The department was informed that six weeks ago Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik minister of war, ordered the officials in charge of the cables to stop all telegrams addressed to the allied ministers, thus cutting these diplomats off from communication with their governments.

It would cause no surprise here if the bolshevik leaders attempted to marshal their forces against the American, Japanese and allied expeditionary forces at Vladivostok and Archangel, but confidence is felt that the bolshevik will not be able to swing enough support to defeat the allied plans.

BACKS WAR PROFIT TAX

McAdoo Will Have Incorporated in House Bill Proviso Taxing War Profits 80 Per Cent.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo is firmly for a tax which will eliminate war profiteering. He regards this as the most essential feature of the new revenue bill and will use all his efforts upon his return to Washington next Monday to have incorporated in the house bill a proviso taxing war profits 80 per cent. This, in his opinion, is more than fair to manufacturers and others who derive profit from the war, and he made this statement here in no unmistakable terms. In addition he made public a telegram to Chairman Kitchin of the house ways and means committee from Glacier park, August 4, which urges the tax in the strongest possible manner.

TAKE WHITE HOUSE PICKETS

Miss Alice Paul Among Women Arrested—Banners and Regalia Are Seized.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Police prevented the protest meeting of suffragists in Lafayette park, opposite the White House. As the chairman began to speak, a squad of more than a dozen policemen rushed to the base of the monument to Marquis Lafayette, where the speakers were standing, and informed the women that they were under arrest. More than 50 arrests were made, among those taken being Miss Alice Paul, president of the National Woman's party.

Minnesota Governor Upheld.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 12.—The Minnesota supreme court upheld the act of Governor Burnquist and Adj. Gen. W. F. Rhinow, who used state troops to reclose three saloons at Blooming Prairie, Minn., recently.

Vienna Must Pay More for Bread.

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—Full bread rations will be required in Vienna after next Sunday, but the price will be raised 16 per cent, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Weser Zeitung of Bremen.

TROOPS FROM PHILIPPINES ARE ORDERED TO RUSSIA.

Nucleus of American Army Will Be Twenty-Seventh and Thirty-First Regiments.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, commanding the Eighth division at Camp Fremont, Cal., has been assigned to command American troops ordered to Siberia, General March, chief of staff, announced on Wednesday.

The nucleus of the American forces sent to Siberia, he said, would be the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-first regular regiments on duty in the Philippines, which would be supplemented by troops from the United States.

No commander for the joint allied forces in Siberia has yet been selected. General March, said nor the necessary agreement of the appointment of such a commander formulated.

The object of the expedition is confined strictly to the announcement made recently by President Wilson, through the state department, the general added, and is not for the purpose of establishing an eastern front.

No announcement as to the sailing of the forces will be made public promptly when received.

PLANS U. S. ARMY OF 5,000,000

General March Makes Statement to Senate Committee While Urging Enactment of Draft Bill.

Washington, Aug. 9.—In urging enactment of the administration manpower bill extending draft ages from eighteen to forty-five years, General March on Wednesday told the senate military committee that the war department plans an army of approximately 5,000,000 men to be raised as soon as possible.

While realizing the importance of the measure, General March said he did not believe it necessary to recall congress before the present recess plan expires on August 24.

Upon the suggestion of Senator Wadsworth that the draft system be extended to the navy, Senator Chamberlain announced that either Secretary Daniels or Admiral Benson would be asked to appear before the committee to discuss the advisability of the subject.

NATIONAL LEAGUE HEAD OUT

Resignation of President John K. Tener Received at New York Headquarters.

New York, Aug. 8.—The resignation of John K. Tener, president of the National baseball league, was received on Tuesday at the New York office of the league. President Tener has been head of the parent organization for several years, following his term of governor of Pennsylvania. It was last winter, however, that he became associated with a large contracting firm in New York city and Philadelphia and pressure of business is said gradually to have weaned him away from the national pastime.

Roosevelt Leaves for New York.

Dark Harbor, Me., Aug. 12.—Former President Roosevelt brought his vacation on the Maine coast to a close, after a visit of two weeks with his daughter, Mrs. Richard Derby. With Mrs. Roosevelt he left for New York.

Tower Falls, Three Men Killed.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 12.—Three men were killed and two were injured in the collapse of a marine tower at a grain elevator on the river front here. The men were working in the tower when it suddenly tumbled over.

RUSS REDS TO WAR ON ALLIES

U. S. Consul Reports Hostile Activity by Bolsheviki at Moscow.

RESENT INVASION BY TROOPS

Lenine Tells Gathering of Soviets in Moscow State of Conflict Exists—Foreign Secretary Calls It "State of Defense."

Washington, Aug. 12.—Consul Poole at Moscow has informed the state department that Lenine, the bolshevik premier, recently declared before a gathering of soviets in Moscow that a state of war existed between the Russian government and the entente allies. In response to questions from the allies' consuls, Tchitcherin, commissioner of foreign affairs, said that the premier's statement need not be considered a declaration of war, but that it rather was a declaration of a state of defense on the part of Russia, similar to the situation that existed at one time with Germany.

The consul's report, received by cable, gave the state department its first official information confirming reports that the bolsheviki were formally characterizing as an act of war the operations of the allies' forces on the Murman coast.

Tchitcherin's explanation was made publicly, the consul said, at the request of the allies' consuls. Mr. Poole also reported that in spite of denials of the authorities, the bolsheviki were throwing obstacles in the way of the departure from Russia of British and French military representatives.

From Archangel the state department received word that the bolsheviki, upon hearing of the landing of allied troops at Onegh had asked for an explanation. Aviators of the allies dropped propaganda in the city of Archangel, whereupon the bolsheviki evacuated the town before the allied troops marched in. The British, French and United States consuls were arrested on August 3 by a detachment of Caucasian cavalry, "for their protection," but as previously reported, were released upon the appearance of the allied soldiers.

Gen. Kikuzo Otani, one of Japan's most noted soldiers, has been chosen to command the Japanese section and will be the ranking officer of the expedition in Siberia by forces of the United States and its allies.

AUTO BUILDING TO STOP

War Industries Board Tells Manufacturers to Work on Munitions This Year.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Manufacturers of passenger automobiles were advised by the war industries board on Friday to convert their plants to 100 per cent war work not later than January 1. The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce received the information in response to manufacturers who volunteered to curtail 50 per cent.

The letter in part follows: "The war industries board cannot at this time make any promise whatsoever regarding the supply to your industry of steel, rubber or other materials for any period in advance.

"We strongly believe that it is to the best interests of manufacturers of passenger automobiles to undertake to get on 100 per cent war work as rapidly as possible, and not later than January 1, 1919.

"In no other way can you be sure of the continuance of your industry and the preservation of your organization."

TO EXEMPT MARRIED MEN

Secretary Baker Urges Change in Law So Registrants Need Not Classify Selves.

Washington, Aug. 12.—New draft regulations, under which the government would do the selecting, are under consideration by the war department. This was disclosed on Friday by Secretary Baker, after he had appeared before the senate military committee to urge prompt enactment of the act extending the age limits. He made it plain that he is not satisfied with the present system under which the registrant must claim deferred classification. Many with dependents hesitate for patriotic reasons to make such a claim. He said he was inclined to the opinion that the marriage relation will itself constitute deferred classification. He wishes to lay down a set of questions for the registrant to answer and then have rules take care of the classification.

\$500,000,000 Bonds Voted.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 10.—To finance extensions of its operations incident to the war and to discharge obligations, the Bethlehem Steel corporation voted to mortgage the entire property as security for a \$500,000,000 bond issue.

Two Ships Sunk by U-Boats.

Washington, Aug. 10.—German submarines operating off the French coast on August 3 sank the small American steamship Lake Portage and the British steamer Bervind. Lake Portage, of 1,968 gross tons, was built last year.

WHAT CAN WE DO?



From the Red Cross News Bulletin the following quotations will bring good cheer to those whose relatives are in the service:

No better advice could be given to soldiers in camp or about to leave for camp than this:

"Tell your troubles to the Red Cross field director."

In every camp and cantonment there is an official Red Cross representative whose sole business is to cater to the needs of enlisted men.

If a soldier is worried about his family back home this Red Cross man will see that the problem is solved satisfactorily.

If the soldier or sailor is sick in camp and cannot write to his relatives or family, the Red Cross man will attend to it for him.

In short, the Red Cross bureau of military relief is organized to help enlisted men in every way and the Red Cross is eager to have the men use this service.

The Red Cross field director can be found at Red Cross headquarters inside the camp cantonment. No matter what the soldier or sailor's problem may be, he will do well to consult this representative.

One reason the American people recently gave \$170,000,000 to the Red Cross was to continue this service and enlisted men should avail themselves of it freely.

The families of soldiers and sailors also should appeal to their local Red

Cross chapters for help in any situation. The help always is confidential. There will be no publicity.

Camp service has grown to be one of the largest phases of Red Cross work.

To indicate the volume of this work it may be stated that up to April 30, 1918, the Red Cross had distributed 1,822,906 sweaters, 641,971 mufflers, 623,972 wristlets, 454,500 helmets, 1,392,352 pairs of socks.

The work for the families of enlisted men by the home service department has been equally impressive. To June 15 service had been given in some form to 292,302 families and \$2,054,827 had been expended in this relief work. There are now 20,696 home service workers in the United States under Red Cross supervision.

Then there is the nineteen service with more than 700 units ready to meet troop trains to give refreshments to the men, or to take care of those who become sick en route.

The convalescent houses are nearing completion in all camps to afford enlisted men a bright, cheerful environment for their hours of convalescence. Provision is made for entertainment and social diversions, which are powerful aids in the convalescent stage.

The communication service of the Red Cross keeps families of enlisted men informed of their welfare both here and abroad, if the men are sick, wounded or captured and unable to keep up correspondence.

Sturdy Suits for the College Girl



First impressions of the new fall suits leave a sense of their sturdiness and easy lines in the mind before the eye begins to sum up all the details that pronounce them the creations of this season. Dark mixtures, plain cloths with soft finish and the attribute of warmth—in their appearance at least—in browns, blues, greens and grays, appear popular in the showings in the same order as they are mentioned here. Brown, in several warm and several dark shades has been chosen for street and for formal suits, with such persistence that it may displace navy blue which has had a phenomenal vogue. Browns and mixtures in brown and gray seem somehow to associate themselves in the mind with khaki and in a few of the new models the styles are very distinctly of military origin.

In ordinary street suits many of the new coats are semiforming, with a loose, narrow belt of the fabric, defining a high waistline. There are some new double-breasted models in which the lapped-over fronts are trimmed away in several novel ways. On both single and double-breasted styles necks are high and coats button up to the top of the collar which is more than tall enough to reach the chin. Sometimes the collars are of the turn-over variety, but oftener they are straight and wrinkle when they are buttoned up close about the throat.

Patch pockets and medium-sized bone buttons, that match the cloth in the suit in color, appear with such frequency that they may be considered features of the new styles. Collars are not always of the same material as the coat, for velvet and fur are used in many of them.

A practical and pretty suit for the college girl who must now be outfitted with a wardrobe for fall, is shown in

the picture. It is a double-breasted model in a dark mixture, with plain brown velvet turn-over collar that buttons up about the throat. Its belt fastens with a buckle covered with the material, and its buttons match the cloth in color. The coat is even in length all around and somewhat longer than those of the past season. The skirt is plain, ankle length and wide enough for comfortable walking.

Julia Bottomley

Fur Used Less.

In the new suits for fall the absence of fur trimmings is notable. This is partly on account of the very high prices of furs now and partly because women are at present wearing all sorts of long stoles, capes and coats of fur over their suits and dresses. It is thought this fall will carry into the coming fall and winter, and now in these days of thought for conservation of materials, all these little items are considered by the manufacturers.

Colored Felt Hats.

The milliners have brought out colored felt hats for summer as a substitute for straw. They are in brilliant and neutral tones, and are heaped with gorgeous flowers, which is the advent of the trimmed hat, which all milliners have ardently desired.

New Waistcoats.

The prettiest of the new waistcoats or little sleeveless bodices that are so much worn with street suits are made in slip-on fashion, with no front closing. This design gives the makers a chance for decidedly attractive effects, in the way of truits and frills and ruffings on the front.