

EYE WITNESS DESCRIBES HORROR OF BATTLE AROUND LIEGE

MANIPULATORS USING WAR AS PRETEXT TO FIX RECORD PRICES ON FOOD AND GOODS

Egg Market Beyond All Bounds, Meat Advanced Again, Flour Up 20 Per Cent.—People Appeal to Congress.

Despite reports from Chicago that the meat packers, alarmed by nation-wide protests against the increase in the cost of meats and threats of a boycott, have reduced the price of pork, beef and mutton, the price of fresh meats in New York at retail is from two to four cents a pound higher than the price a week ago, and ham and bacon are up a cent a pound.

The local packers and meat distributors insist that there is a shortage in beef and pork. Chicago despatches say that the receipts of hogs and cattle at the stock yards are above normal, due to the efforts of stock raisers to take advantage of the demand and to the falling off in orders from butchers who are seeking to cut down their supplies.

The cost of living in general is going up by leaps and bounds "on account of the war." Sugar, flour and eggs are becoming precious when judged by price standards and clothing, shoes, woolens, silks and staple goods appear to be on the way to a new high price record.

Yet, with the exception of a few products, it is admitted on every hand that there is no natural reason for any increase in price. The sudden rise in price has been called to the attention of Congress by complaints from every section of the country demanding a Federal investigation, and in this seems now to be the only hope that prices may be kept from exceeding their former limits.

The exceptions in which price advances are to be expected are those products which are manufactured abroad or which get their raw material in countries now at war.

Men's and women's suits dearer. These men's and women's suits will be increased 15 to 25 per cent. in price. Woolens come largely from England, and naturally a shortage of about 25 per cent. because of requisitions made on the manufacturers by their Government.

One big woolen commodity has advanced a 15 per cent. increase in its wholesale price to-day, and smaller companies jumped as high as 35 per cent. Linens are expected to advance 10 to 15 per cent. much of the supply is imported, while silks, already up 25 per cent., are expected to jump another 25 per cent. within a few days.

Shoes, too, are expected to advance 15 per cent. Cotton goods are declining in price principally because the export of raw cotton has been retarded. Worsted dealers, too, are alarmed at the outlook for England can no longer take their product. Reductions of 15 to 18 per cent. are anticipated.

No man can predict how high the price of leather and shoes will go, declared a big manufacturer in the afternoon.

Fifty per cent. of the catfish used in the manufacture of shoes comes from Russia, Austria and the Balkan States. None is reaching this country now. How serious is the situation was explained by one manufacturer, who called attention to the fact that the supply of raw leather had been inadequate for the last two or three years, though the shoe trade, even then, had fallen below normal.

Dye makers are recovering confidence since the New England dye works, which have been working on half time for several years, opened with full forces. It is anticipated that they can take care of at least 50 per cent. of the work formerly done abroad.

It is in the prices of foodstuffs that the hand of the manipulator is seen. With 10 cent, if not 15 cent, sugar threatened, flour showing an increase of 20 per cent, and eggs soaring toward hitherto unheard of prices, meats to-day jumped from two to six cents a pound over prices of last week.

MEAT HAS FINALLY REACHED THE TOP. Here are meat prices quoted to-day by A. C. Anderson and Robert Steiner, Washington Market butchers, the first figures being those of last week, given now by comparison:

Hib roast, 25c-28c; a pound, 25c-28c; porterhouse, 25c-28c; Delmonico, 30c-32c; sirloin, 28c-30c; same, pot roast, 25c-28c; soup meat, 20c-22c; legs lamb, 25c-28c; lamb chops, 25c-28c; forequarter lamb, 20c-22c; pork loin, 25c-28c; pork chops, 22c-24c; 3c-30c; ham, 20c-22c; fresh hams, 18c-20c, 21c-22c; bacon, 21c-24c, 25c-27c, and pork tenderloins, 25c-28c.

These increases are regarded as reasonable and necessary by the packers, who declare that there is a shortage of beef, but that it has nothing to do with the war. Swift & Co. and Armour & Co. say their price lists to-day for the week beginning last Monday and for the week commencing July 13. With the latest figures they are:

Ribs beef, 18 1/2c; loins beef, 18 1/2c; 20c; round, 14 1/2c; 15c; chuck, 13 1/2c, 14 1/2c.

Pork has risen in the last two weeks about two cents a pound, but according to the packers the top point probably has been reached in all meat stuffs.

There is a natural shortage of beef this season," said a representative of Swift & Co. to-day. "The war has nothing whatever to do with it. We haven't been shipping beef out of this country for two years and are not doing so now. For this year our purchases have been 500,000 head of cattle less than the same period last year and something like a million less than in the corresponding period of 1912. We can't get the beef on the hoof and the assertion that great quantities are stored here is absurd.

BRITISH WARSHIPS THAT, AIDED BY THE FRENCH FLEET, GUARD THE MEDITERRANEAN



A BRITISH FLEET IN MALTA HARBOR.

CONGRESS SEEKS LIGHT ON SUDDEN HIGH FOOD PRICES

Leaders, Including Underwood, Favor Inquiry—Blame Speculators. Federal, State and city officials to-day declared war on war-time food prices. United States District Attorney James H. Wilkerson, spending his vacation in Pentwood, Mich., sent word here to-day that he will return to Chicago Friday and begin an immediate probe to learn why meat packers and wholesale food houses suddenly boosted prices skyward. He indicated that Federal investigation may be asked.

U. S. RED CROSS TO AID WOUNDED IN FRANCE; SUPPLIES TO BE SENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The following announcement was made by the Red Cross to-day: The State Department to-day transmitted to the American Red Cross headquarters an urgent request from Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, at Paris, for a large quantity of hospital supplies for sick and wounded French soldiers. The request was made for the American Hospital in Paris, and called for 150,000 kilos of absorbent cotton, 150,000 kilos of ordinary cotton, 150,000 metres of soft gauze for dressings, 50,000 metres of starched gauze for plaster splints, and a large quantity of thin boxwood for splints.

Red Cross headquarters received directly from Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Edith Wharton, the author, and Mrs. Lucy Jay, for Red Cross work in France, a request by cable for medical supplies, including iodine, absorbent cotton, gauze, and other hospital necessities.

The American Red Cross will supply these needs to the extent of the space it will have for them in the ship which will be chartered and sent abroad soon. Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Chairman of the National Relief Board, to-day cabled Ambassador Herrick that surgical supplies would be sent on the Red Cross ship, but that the full amount asked by him, requiring over 100,000 cubic feet of space, because of other shipments, and the necessity of carrying a large quantity of coal, could not be provided at once.

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Sugar, according to dealers, is one of the few foodstuffs legitimately affected by the war, for some 7,000,000 tons of the staple are produced and sent from countries involved in the European conflict. This supply is not getting out, so that the world supply probably will be little more than half its usual measure. Three years ago a shortage of only 1,000,000 tons sent the wholesale price to 7 1/2 cents a pound, and brokers and dealers are barred that the present shortage will lift sugar to 10 and perhaps 15 cents a pound. The latter price has already been commanded in England, according to cable reports.

Flour is going up as rapidly as sugar. Standard brands reached a wholesale mark yesterday of \$5.40, which means a retail price of \$6.90 a barrel. The jump within a week has been nearly 20 per cent.

One result, according to Commissioner Joseph Hartigan of the Department of Weights and Measures, has been the reduction in weight of loaves of bread manufactured by small bakers.

"I have almost positive assurance that this reduction is being practiced," said Mr. Hartigan to-day, "and I have sent out twenty inspectors on the east and west sides to make tests. Wholesale arrests under the Brooks law will follow the discovery of violations."

There is no law fixing the weight of a standard loaf, but custom has made the five-cent loaf of about twelve ounces weight.

The bakers have not yet raised the price of bread, and two of the biggest dealers declared to-day that there was no immediate prospect of such a raise.

PACKERS, UNDER STORM OF PUBLIC PROTESTS, CUT PRICES OF MEATS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—It was admitted at the stock yards that consumers agitating against high prices had been able to do to-day with a fall of 40 to 50 cents per hundred weight in the price of hogs as compared with quotations twenty-four hours before. In some extreme cases the drop since Monday has been as much as a dollar.

Threats of a general boycott against all kinds of pork had the effect of lessening the demand from butchers. At the same time the receipts of hogs here were greatly enlarged. The arrivals to-day alone amounted to 40,000 as against 60,000 during the whole of last week, when the supply was the lowest in a quarter of a century.

Likelihood of widespread abstention from beef and mutton as well as pork was also taken notice of at the yards.

ENGLISH CRUISERS HOLD UP LINERS JUST OFF COAST

Norwegian Tanker Halted by Both German and British Ships. Three ships in to-day report having encountered English and German cruisers within a short distance of New York. One, the Royal Mail liner Danube, blundered into the British cruiser Suffolk, still hovering about the entrance of Ambrose Channel, after having passed within three miles of a German cruiser further down the coast. The Holland-America line steamship Potsdam plumped squarely into the glare of a cruiser's searchlight, presumed to be from one of the British warships, off Nantucket last night. The Norwegian oil tank steamer Conrade Mohr was successively held up by a German and a British cruiser within three hours last night.

GERMANY IS ANXIOUS TO HAVE ALL AMERICANS LEAVE COUNTRY AT ONCE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Additional reassuring advice was received to-day by Secretary of War Garrison as to the situation of Americans in Germany. He had not been definitely advised that the German Government had proposed to provide special trains to transport Americans out of Germany, but he said other nations had done this and he would not be surprised if Germany took the same step.

"Germany is as anxious to get Americans out of Germany as Americans are to get out," Garrison said. "No country with a war on its hands wants to keep foreigners eating their food and getting in the way generally."

BRYAN TRYING TO PROTECT NAMUR CONVENT, WITH ITS AMERICAN NOVIATIES. BRYAN TRYING TO PROTECT NAMUR CONVENT, WITH ITS AMERICAN NOVIATIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The plea of the Sisters of Notre Dame at Trinity College, near Washington, that steps be taken to protect the motherhouse of the sisterhood at Namur, Belgium, where many American girls are novitiates, has met with a prompt response from Secretary of State Bryan.

Namur is one of the Belgian points where serious fighting is expected, and fears for the motherhouse are felt by the nuns at Trinity College. Mr. Bryan has promised to do everything he can for the safety of the institution.

PRIEST WOULD LEAD TROOPS IN UNIFORM COVERED BY HIS COWL. ST. PETERSBURG (via London), Aug. 12. P. M.—Application for the restoration of his commission in the Russian army has been made by Father Bulatovitch, a former officer of the Guards, who is now superior of a monastery on Mount Athos in the Peninsula of Gallia.

Father Bulatovitch purposes remaining in various orders, and in imitation of the crusading monks at the time of the Tartar invasion of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, will lead his troops in his uniform covered with his cowl.

ARCHER M. HUNTINGTON AND WIFE ARE SAFE IN NUREMBERG HOTEL. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Archer M. Huntington, President of the American Geographic Society, and wife are safe and well at the Grand Hotel, Nuremberg, Germany, according to official word received from the Consul at that place this afternoon by Secretary Bryan. This was taken by the State Department to mean that Huntington is not now under arrest as a spy as previously reported.

GOLD BEARING CRUISERS ARE WARNED BY WIRELESS NORTH SEA IS MINED. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Warnings that the North Sea is mined and that England is planning mining to retaliate for Germany's move in the open sea were flashed to-day to the United States gold ships Tennessee and North Carolina.

English Military Aviators Killed. LONDON, Aug. 12.—Lieut. Sloan, military aviator, and his mechanic, Sergeant Barrow, were killed at Netherby, to-day, when their machine collapsed.

CITY OF OTTAWA TO GIVE MOTOR TRUCK GUN BATTERY TO AID ENGLISH ARMY. OTTAWA, Aug. 12.—The city of Ottawa's aid to England will be a machine-gun battery of four guns mounted on rapid motor trucks and equipped with steel shields. It will require thirty men to operate and will cost \$100,000.

Mayor McCreery wrote Capt. the Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, asking what form of aid would be most acceptable, and the Minister suggested a machine-gun battery.

HORRORS OF THE FIGHTING IN FRONT OF LIEGE FORTS TOLD BY AN EYE-WITNESS

German Refugee Says Men Advanced in Face of Rapid-Fire Guns Until It Was a Sheer Impossibility to Continue. LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Standard to-day publishes the following despatch from Count Rudolf Ehrenberg, dated Maastricht, Aug. 11:

GERMAN REFUGEE SAYS MEN ADVANCED IN FACE OF RAPID-FIRE GUNS UNTIL IT WAS A SHEER IMPOSSIBILITY TO CONTINUE.

"Fugitives from the German army operating against Liege have given me details of the advance into Belgium and the attack on Liege from the invaders' point of view. They belonged to a detachment which was overpowered by Belgian cavalry and fled into Holland to escape capture. They were disarmed by the Dutch soon after they crossed the frontier, and I understand they intend to emigrate to America. They have had enough of campaigning and a country in which militarism is rampant. Here is the story of the march on Liege as related to me by the most intelligent one:

"We went by train to Herbesthal, the last German town, the outskirts of which touch the frontier. We travelled in open goods trucks, and the journey was like a triumphal procession, everywhere acclaimed by the people. Old men came out to bless us, and women and girls passed alongside us with kind words and more substantial gifts of food and drink.

"At Herbesthal we took to the road and advanced into Belgian territory. On the frontier itself there was absolutely no resistance, though I believe a few stray shots were fired at our cavalry scouts who preceded the main body.

"If there were moments when we broke and ran, it was because a further advance into the jaws of death was a sheer impossibility. After the first assaults with their disintegrating endings, the spirit of the attackers was broken. The lack of enthusiasm spread through all the ranks and retarded success, yet with relentless discipline we were required to hurl ourselves repeatedly at lines which seemed unbreakable.

"The young German who told me this tale of war was well educated and refined, a conscript from a middle class family. His companions had similar things to relate.

"The wholesale cremation of bodies of German soldiers killed in the fighting before Liege also was described by the German fugitives, who have crossed the frontier into Holland.

Officers explained to the man that it was necessary to burn the bodies in order to prevent them becoming a menace to the living and that there was nothing disrespectful to those who had died for their country in thus disposing of their remains.

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Then followed with astonishing rapidity the advance to Liege, the first part of the journey being done by train, but not far.

"The retreating Belgians soon began to tear up the permanent way, so we had to take to the road of rail and march. The use of the railway to and beyond Verriers caused our sudden appearance before Liege.

"Then we went through days of

No beverage could be so nice As this fine tea with clinking leaf!



For Constipation USE EX-LAX The Delicious Laxative Chocolate. Ex-Lax is a laxative that is both palatable and effective. It is made from natural ingredients and is suitable for all ages. The advertisement includes a list of symptoms it treats, such as constipation, indigestion, and headache. It also mentions that it is a 'delicious laxative chocolate' and provides information on where to purchase it.