

# TEN BILLION POUNDS OF FOOD HELD IN STORAGE FOR HIGHER PRICES HERE OR IN EUROPE

This Despite July Exports Passed \$1,000,000,000 Mark for First Time in History—Profiteers Aided by Short Crops—Situation Serious Unless Speculators Are Curbed.

According to figures of the United States Government there are now in storage, held for higher prices here or shipment abroad, 10,000,000,000 pounds (5,000,000 tons) of foodstuffs. These figures, astounding in themselves, are little less than amazing when it is recalled that during June exports amounted to \$118,000,000, and in July undoubtedly crossed the \$1,000,000,000 mark for the first time in the country's history. It is reasonable to assume that an equal figure will be set for August.

How much of this inordinate quantity of food—all ready for consumption—is looked up in the 198 private and the 18 licensed cold storage warehouses in and about New York will never be determined unless the owners are placed on the witness stand and forced to divulge the facts.

Quite naturally they are not telling their own business or that of their customers at a time when the Government is making extraordinary efforts to determine why the cost of living continues to mount. In addition to these cold storage warehouses in this vicinity hundreds of loft buildings, barns, breweries and other structures are being used for so-called "dry storage." Here goods which do not need refrigeration can be safely hidden away for indefinite periods.

**FOOD SPECULATORS SEIZE THE OPPORTUNITY.**

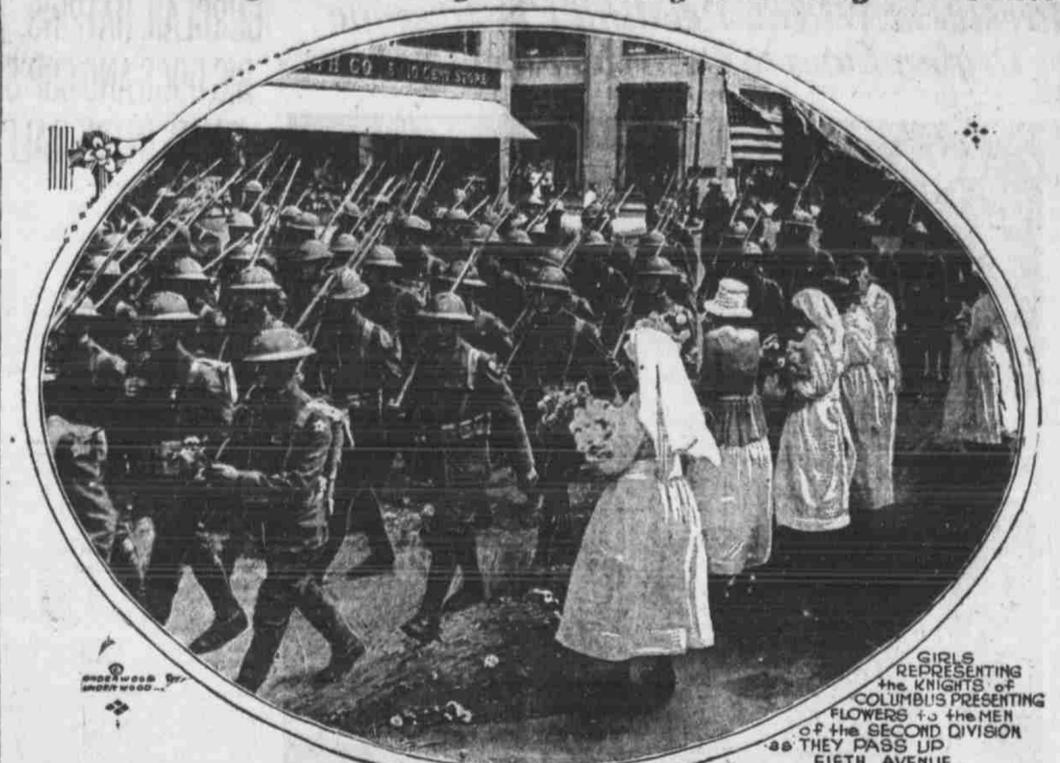
Although exact information as to the contents of all these places is unobtainable, it is, nevertheless, known that they are bulging from cellar to garret with goods which citizens of the United States will not see until the cost of living has soared considerably higher than the present inflated "values." These commodities are held in and about the greater city for the reason that this is the point from which they will ultimately be shipped to the hungry countries of Europe—unless the Government steps in and regulates other exports as it has so successfully done in the cases of wheat and sugar.

June 1 last, according to the Government's figures, food in storage, both "cold" and "dry," amounted in pounds to 9,547,058,030. This is against 4,066,559,471 pounds June 1, 1918. The difference in favor of June 1 last is 5,480,498,559 pounds. In 1918 goods were being rushed to storage to care for the needs of the Allied armies. No such emergency existed June 1 last, but in spite of this fact the quantities in storage exceeded those of the year before by more than 1,500,000,000 pounds.

Only one deduction can be drawn from this and it is that food speculators, seeing a remarkable chance to reap rich profits by feeding the citizens of Europe instead of soldiers, have loaded the warehouses as they never have been loaded in the country's history.

Of the foodstuffs on hand June 1, 1919—and these have increased materially since that date owing to lack of shipping facilities—more than 1,000,000,000 pounds is made up of these commodities: Canned corn and tomatoes, butter, lamb and mutton, poultry, eggs, and dry storage stocks. The canned tomatoes are figured at 178,100,000 pounds as against 88,500,000 pounds June 1, 1918. This is a gain of 90 per cent. in favor of June, 1919. Canned corn amounts to 31,200,000 pounds, as against 22,500,000 pounds in June, 1918. The gain

## Breaking Up of Celebrated Second Division Begins To-Day After City's Hearty Welcome



here is 193 per cent. The records show that of eggs there were in storage June 1, 1919, 5,975,000 cases, as against 5,440,000 cases in 1918 on the same date. This small surplus is accounted for by the fact that from Jan. 1 to July 1 last, 3,502,585 dozen eggs were exported to Europe.

**SIXTY PER CENT. IS HELD BY PROFITEERS.**

Butter in storage has increased 159 per cent. It has jumped from 16,575,000 pounds June 1, 1918, to a round 26,000,000 pounds June 1 last. Creamery butter, as differentiated from ordinary butter, has increased 222 per cent. going up in pounds from 12,749,056 to 29,190,222. This shows an advance in both classes of 30,566,168 pounds during the year. June 1, 1919, there were in cold storage 3,725,000 pounds of lamb and mutton. This has been increased to 7,100,000 pounds or 191 per cent. All kinds of poultry, taken as a group, advanced from 18,240,000 to 54,570,000 pounds. The Government figures this increase at 238 per cent.

The opinion expressed yesterday by Government officials who have to do with exports was that 60 per cent. of these stocks are either held in the names of out-and-out speculators or their dummy names.

They said a rigid official inquiry into the ownership would unquestionably show that dealers in pins and needles, and men active in the sale of machinery or cotton goods would undoubtedly be found to have taken flyers in foodstuffs since foodstuffs are sold in large quantities at the present time the best means of getting rich quick.

Dr. Eugene H. Porter, head of the Division of Foods and Markets of the New York State Department of Farms and Markets, is quoted as saying the cold storage law applies only to warehouses doing a business in public cold storage and that private warehouses, although they may belong to the same owners as do the public warehouses, may stuff their "private buildings" with any commodities they see fit without making the fact known to any one.

### Volunteers Will Be Discharged and Regulars Assigned to Various Camps.

Members of the 2d Division are leaving to-day for different parts of the country, the wartime volunteers to be discharged and the "regulars" to be assigned to garrison duty. The marines went to Quantico, Va., and many of the others to Camp Kearny, Cal.

The 2d Division as an organization passed into history late yesterday after the famous outfit, which fought as shock troops in virtually every major offensive, ended its parade in Fifth Avenue.

To one who has seen all the great parades in New York since the world war ended none created such an impression of unconquerable youth as did this tramp up the avenue of the 2d Division.

Those who were fortunate enough to be among the thousands who lined Fifth Avenue to see it march into history—the last march of the 9th and 23d regulars and the 8th and 24th Marines ("Devil Dogs")—probably never will see the written word without a choky feeling in the throat and a quickening pulse.

The marines are beating past the grand stand. There is Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, and Admiral William S. Benson, and Vice-Admiral Albert Gleaves, and Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, and Mayor Hylan, and Major Gen. George Harnett, in command of the marines, and Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, and Major Gen. David C. Shanks, and Major Gen. William M. Wright, who commanded the 2d Army Corps over here, and Col. Robert Alexander, who will always be lovingly remembered by all New Yorkers as the General who so gloriously led the 7th Division to victory in the Argonne.

Flags of the army and the navy are flying over the grand stand. Conely young women of the K. of C. are tossing multicolored flowers at the marchers. One or two particularly good-looking young women are chasing those figures-out-of-magazine-poster officers on dodging and dancing horses with great bunches of beribboned American Beauties.

But no one says anything about the notables present, or appears to pay the least attention to them. Every one is looking at the boys who compose this thunderbolt of war that is swinging up the avenue on its last march, to dissolve at the end into glorious memory.

"Look at that row, no chap with less than one wound under his belt at those fellows with three wound stripes," one is heard to say.

"Look at the decorations on that private. Distinguished Service Cross, Croix de Guerre—everything."

"Just think what it must have meant to the French to have seen this bunch shooting through on its way to the front."

"Who could imagine 'em running?" It's a wonderful thing to be told about a marvellous fighting unit of your own fellow countrymen who dive into the world's greatest war and make the sort of history that was made at Belleau Wood. But it is a more wonderful thing to see that unit for yourself and to absorb the supreme youth and cockiness of it.

The Second Division! The Marine! Regulars!

They ploughed by the grandstand from first to last in just under 45 minutes—and made no bones about it. They just ate up the old asphalt.

And with it in its last hike went the uplifting spirits of the souls of the 4,478 who died in its victorious

batlies and the unconquerable spirit of its 17,732 wounded.

But, unlike the New York divisions—the 27th and 77th—that have rolled up the avenue, the 2d had no caissons or banners in memory of its dead.

It was a pure military unit, grim and purposeful to the last, that showed itself to New York and to its country for the last time in military form.

**TRUCKS RESCUE W. S. S.**

Will Pick Up Employees So They May Continue Sales.

A mere R. R. T. strike should not

**BUS OWNERS—Get the business of the select patrons from Atlantic Avenue Subway Station to**

## MANHATTAN BEACH BATHS

COME TO

# MANHATTAN BEACH BATHS

BY MOTOR CAR

A Beautiful Drive to the Finest Bathing Beach in New York City

Ask Your Friends to Take You

23d Regiment Band Will Play Saturday and Sunday as Usual.

100-Foot Wading Pool for the Children, 6,000 Dressing Rooms, Hand Ball, Medicine Ball, Baseball.

## Who's Your Friend?

**BARON ROTHSCHILD, the famous Parisian Banker, in refusing a loan to a friend said:**

*"I won't lend you the money, but I will let you walk arm in arm with me across the floor of the stock exchange. That will get you all the credit you need."*

And it did.

Association is everything in life.

If your advertisement appears in the advertising columns of **The Sun**—known to be the most strictly censored in New York—you possess the unlimited confidence of every reader of that paper.

And **SUN** readers as a group represent a buying-power unequalled by that of any other New York newspaper.

If you want to reach the cream of the investing public, you must advertise in

# The Sun

New York's Great Morning Newspaper

French and British "FED UP" ON MUTTON.

In view of the fact that foods in storage now amount to more than 10,000,000,000 pounds, keen interest attaches to the quantities of products recently sent abroad. From Jan. 1 to July 1 last—again quoting from the Government's figures—108,869,153 pounds of beef (frozen) were exported. The exports of cured beef amounted to 78,171,870 pounds, making the total in this foodstuff 187,041,023 pounds. Lamb and mutton are apparently being held here pending further exports, as during the period mentioned only 521,806 pounds were exported and there are now 7,100,000 pounds in cold storage. In this connection it should be said that during the war the citizens of France and England got mighty well sick of mutton—that being fed to them instead of beef. The beef went to the armies.

Between the dates given 418,977,385 pounds of frozen and "dry" pork were sent abroad. Yet American pork eaters ought not to be discouraged, as the Government says there are now in cold storage warehouses 301,968,524 pounds of these porks. This would seem a reasonable quantity if the public is willing to pay the price asked. The packers' contention that pork is scarce is likely to fall a bit flat in view of these enlightening facts:

The Government, in its June 1 estimate, did not make reference tolard. Possibly that is because it has almost vanished from the pantry. Some seems to have gone abroad. Between Jan. 1 last and July 1 ships took to Europe 418,529,781 pounds, and during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, 725,877,385 pounds. This is against 392,606,355 pounds in 1918. The lard sent Europe amounted to 210,617,858. This is 25 cents a pound, but the English and French housewife did not get it at any such happy figure. Like her American sister, she was forced to pay from 40 cents up—as much up as her particular grocer could get.

Federal officials are usually willing to give newspaper men information, but they invariably stipulate that they shall not be quoted. One of them said to-day:

"Of the immense quantities of foodstuffs held in storage the greater percentage is at the moment in the hands of profiteers, who are awaiting an opportunity to mislead either the citizens of Europe or this country. It makes no difference to them,

### The BEST for Repairing Gassware

Crockery, Vases, Mosaic, etc. Furniture, Books, Tinware, Billiard Case, etc.

**USE MAJOR'S CEMENT**

At all dealers. Rubber and leather, all three kinds, 15c per bottle. Established 1876.

### PARKER'S HAIR BALMS

A toilet preparation of purest oils to soothe and soothe. For Restoring Color and Growth to Gray and Balding Hair. 15c per bottle.

be permitted to interfere with the sale of War Savings stamps. In the opinion of the Federal Reserve Bank officials in this city, so four auto truck transit lines for Brooklyn employees have been inaugurated by the bank.

The New York terminal is at No. 27 Liberty Street, and the routes are: No. 1 to Flatbush and Church Avenues; No. 2, to Gates Avenue and Chauncey Street; No. 3, to Bay Ridge and Fourth Avenue; No. 4, to Fulton Street and Broadway Avenue. All trucks leave their Brooklyn terminals at 5 o'clock each morning.

Buy W. S. S.

State Establishes Own Flour Mills.

BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 8.—North Dakota announced to-day the purchase of a flour mill and the locating of four large mills and terminal elevators in the State to aid in the reduction of the cost of living.

## Iced "SALADA" TEA

So Simply and Cheaply Made, and Yet the Most Refreshing Beverage Known

MAKE SOME TODAY

THE Grain Corporation is prepared to divert from its flour purchases to sell and deliver to wholesalers and jobbers straight wheat flour in one hundred forty pound jute sacks basis at ten dollars and twenty-five cents delivered in carload lots on track in territory east of the Illinois and Indiana line and east of Mississippi River from Cairo to the Gulf, and at ten dollars delivered in carload lots on track west of that line but not applying to Pacific Coast territory. Jobbers and wholesalers purchasing flour from the Grain Corporation must guarantee not to sell at more than seventy-five cents additional, and wholesaler and jobber in turn requiring that the retailer will not sell at more than one dollar twenty-five cents additional to wholesaler's price in original packages at a price not higher than seven cents a pound for broken packages of any size. For further particulars apply to

## United States Grain Corporation

42 Broadway New York City

## An Odd Suggestion

From time to time the mail brings us suggestions for advertising purposes. The majority of these come from enthusiastic users of Herpicide. A recent one—dwelling upon the great possibilities for business in Russia—is so unusual that we publish excerpts from it:

"Why don't you distribute free of charge a few thousand gallons of Newbro's Herpicide in Russia and employ barbers to apply it?"

"My idea is that an army of American barbers supplied with hair clippers would soon put an end to the chaos in Russia."

"Samson became normal following a hair cut and the Populist party was clipped off by western barbers."

Continuing, our correspondent lays down this broad, general rule:

"Wherever women cut their hair short and men wear long shaggy hair, the whole bunch is on its way back to the stone age."

We submit all this for what it is worth, but we do feel certain that the great army of Herpicide users, as a class, are reasonably considerate of and kindly disposed to others.

We believe that the men who use Herpicide are given more to labor than to controversy and we doubt if there is a soap box orator among them. That the women users of Herpicide are rational and exceptionally attractive is known and recognized by everyone.

### "More Power to Herpicide"

\* Herpicide eradicates dandruff, stops itching of scalp, retards hair loss and beautifies the hair. Herpicide is almost indispensable to those who strive for scalp cleanliness. Send ten cents in stamps or coin for large sample. Address: The Herpicide Company, Dept. 181-A, Detroit, Mich.