

War to Unite U. S. As Never Before, Declares Daniels

Secretary Says Hitherto Troublesome Problems Will Be Dimmed

Praises Negro Soldier

Makes Plea for Justice to Teutons Here Who Are Loyal to America

ALBANY, June 14.—Compensations for the war were discussed by Joseph Daniels to-night at a banquet given in his honor by the citizens of Albany as the closing of the Flag Day celebration here. The Secretary of the Navy said that because of the world conflict people would now have a larger horizon, that questions which appeared big and troublesome before the war would be dimmed by the greater events now taking place. He predicted that because of the war the people would become more closely united than ever before.

In introducing Secretary Daniels at the afternoon gathering following a monster parade former Governor Martin H. Glynn referred to the fact that Henry Johnson, an Albany negro soldier, who was cited by General Pershing for extreme valor on the battlefield, was born in North Carolina near Secretary Daniels's home.

The Secretary paid a high tribute to the negroes of the South. He said that while there had been occasion to question the patriotism of some of the people in this country the loyalty of the negro citizens had never been in doubt.

An urgent plea for fair and just treatment by Americans of natives of the Central Empire who reside in this country and are loyal to the land of their adoption was the dominant note of Mr. Daniels's address.

"Let us on this day honor the men who, born under other skies, share with us love of the flag," Mr. Daniels urged, "but let us not by unjust suspicion wrong the true patriots who came from the Central Empire whose loyalty and devotion to America is as whole-hearted as is that of those who have known no other land."

"Call the roll of the nation's defenders on land and on sea and you will find some names of those born on the Rhine and on the Danube who are holding places of trust and honor. These patriots have been humiliated by the treachery of men of their blood; they have been shocked by such ingratitude as well as outraged by the sabotage and conspiracies of the spies."

Participants in the celebration included James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; William R. Ridgely, a justice of the Supreme Court of Canada; Governor Whitman and former Governor Martin H. Glynn. In addition, a detachment of the famous "Blue Devils" of France and 250 blue-jackets from the Pelham Bay training station, headed by their marine band, provided an international and a maritime touch to the observance.

Drafted Men Barred From Places on General Staff

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Orders against the induction of draft eligibles into military service for duty with General Staff bureaus were issued by the War Department to-day.

The order exempts only men who are "technically qualified for such duty, physically disqualified for general military service and physically qualified for special and limited military service."

Shark Steaks and Seaweed Salads Among New War Foods

Mussels, shark steaks, sea weeds and other little-known foods, exhibited at the Conservation Food Show in Grand Central Palace yesterday, were suggested by experts as savory, nourishing additions to the national larder.

The exhibition, which will continue for eight days, opened with the largest attendance in its history. The crowds were composed chiefly of women who came with pencil and paper to jot down war recipes and learn to help Mr. Hoover by saving meat and sugar and wheat.

Demonstrators in kitchen booths gave housewives practical instruction in the new culinary art of conserving. Cakes without eggs or wheat, carrot cutlets, cottage cheese chops, sugarless candies and milkless milk are some of the triumphs of the modern caterer's science. It was like a new sort of necromancy, and the war cookery was as appetizing as the unrestricted products of old-fashioned kitchens.

Good Value in Mussels

The waters around New York are an untouched source of enormous food supplies. The blue cluster mussels which cling to submerged piers and sunken wrecks are said to have a more delicate flavor than clams and possess a high food value. Many varieties of seaweed may be gathered during the summer months and used as a salad or cooked as greens. The Plymouth colony of Pilgrims was saved from starvation in 1620 by mussels.

Charges Filed Against Draft Board Lawyer

Charges of violating professional ethics in accepting a \$700 fee from a drafted man were preferred yesterday against Luke O'Reilly, a Brooklyn attorney and a member of the legal advisory board of Local Board 58. The charges were made by the Bar Association of Brooklyn and were referred by Justice Jenks, of the Appellate Division, to Justice Garretson as referee.

O'Reilly is alleged to have accepted the fee from Morton Stafford, an undertaker, of 639 East Fifteenth Street, for having him transferred from Class A in the draft to Class B. Stafford's case is said to have been reopened, with the result that he went back to Class A.

"Stafford employed me as attorney to appear from a decision which he claimed was unjust," said O'Reilly. "The board admitted that a mistake had been made and reclassified Stafford. I sent him a bill for \$700, which he paid. To prepare the case required many hours of my time and much work. I believed that I was justified in accepting a fee. The New York County Bar Association does not disapprove of charging for such services. When informed of the decision here I returned the money."

Left Waiting at the 'Phone

CAMP MILLS, Long Island, June 14.—Every interval between bugle calls finds a lone figure in olive drab seated on the steps of the telegraph office. It is that of Leo Stroitzago, of the 341st Field Artillery, the persistent would-be bridegroom.

For forty-eight hours he has maintained his intermittent vigil waiting for Miss Lydia Pierce to appear at the other end of the wire in Emporia, Kan., with a marriage license and a clergyman and a shower bouquet.

The long distance ceremony was to have been performed on Wednesday, but the young woman was unable to get the license. The bridegroom still optimistically keeps in touch with the chaplain and his witnesses here, his hopes being fortified by the fact that the chief of police of Emporia has guaranteed to find Miss Pierce by tomorrow.

Revives Debate Limit Fight

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Senator Borah to-day notified the Senate that he would reintroduce his resolution proposing that treaties be considered in public, which was defeated, 50 to 23, during the fight on the Underwood rule to limit all Senate debate.

Mussels and seaweed, the food people pointed out, and such resources should be used again. Whale and shark meat and snails also are said to have a great nutritive value.

An exhibit which attracted much attention was the three meals of a soldier laid out in dishes and compared with the amount of food required for an ordinary civilian. A fighting man in active service requires 4,190 calories a day, while an office worker may get along comfortably with 2,500. The amount of food fuel needed by a soldier has the heating equivalent of a half shovel of coal.

Food Vital War Necessity

The largest cooking booth of the show was equipped from funds provided by the lunch room of the Julia Richman High School. A dozen domestic science instructors are in attendance. Seventy-eight thousand children of the elementary grades are enrolled in the cooking classes.

In a cook book issued by the conservation management there are 116 recipes divided into sets of three meals for each day of the week. The meals are planned according to the government programme, allowing a pound and a half of meat a week for each person, three-quarters of a pound of sugar and

"This is no ordinary food show," said Miss Maude Wetmore, vice-chairman of the board of managers. "Food has become vital war necessity and the task of saving it lies at the door of every individual. We are trying here to teach the proper substitution of foodstuffs and how to prepare them properly. Ignorance as to the right sort of substitution is dangerous."

Fears Trick to Make Her Seem Disloyal

Mme. Margaret Arndt-Ober, German soprano, who is suing the Metropolitan Opera Company for \$50,000 for alleged breach of contract, expressed the fear yesterday that she might be "tricked" into making statements that would lead to her being interned as an enemy alien.

Mme. Ober was dropped from the Metropolitan company because of her alleged antagonism to the United States and American institutions. The opera company obtained an order to examine the prima donna before trial. Through her lawyer she yesterday asked Justice Gieserich to vacate this order. "Owing to my imperfect English," said Mme. Ober, "I might be tricked into making statements that would lead to my internment as an enemy alien."

"I am living quietly in my country home at Schraun Lake and do not intend to return to New York City while the war is going on, as I fear further prosecution."

Mme. Ober has made an unsuccessful application for a passport to enable her to return to Germany. The court reserved decision on the motion to set aside the order for her examination.

Osborn to Remain in Michigan Senate Race

DETROIT, June 14.—The announcement in Washington yesterday by Henry Ford that he would accept the nomination for United States Senator to succeed William Alden Smith, if tendered him, was met in Michigan today by statements from two former Governors who had previously announced their candidacy.

Chase S. Osborn, candidate for the Republican nomination, in a signed statement issued here late to-day, said the action of the Democratic conference in Lansing Wednesday, when it endorsed Ford, a Republican, to be a plan to disintegrate the Republican party in Michigan.

He severely criticized Ford, who, he said, was an ardent pacifist before the war and spent thousands of dollars in advertising aimed to prevent America's entrance into the conflict. He stated he had no intention of withdrawing from the race.

Frederic Warner, another candidate for the Republican nomination, speaking at Imlay City, said: "I am sure Ford will be nominated and elected on the Republican ticket. He did not say, however, that he would withdraw from the race."

German With Maps Of U. S. Harbors Is Arrested as a Spy

Seized on Atlantic City Boardwalk, Where He Posed as Belgian

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 14.—A man of striking appearance, who strode head and shoulders above the throng on the boardwalk, was arrested here today as a German spy for whom Federal detectives have been searching for months. He had in his pocket an enlistment certificate of the German navy bearing the name Herman Jungbluth and, it is said, in a tin box in his room were maps of American harbors and plans of American munition plants.

He is charged with violating Section 2 of the espionage act, which makes it an offense punishable by death or thirty years' imprisonment to possess maps, photographs, blueprints or other reproductions of national defenses for the purpose of transmitting them to an enemy. United States Commissioner Henry W. Lewis held the prisoner in \$25,000 bail.

Locally, Jungbluth is poorly constructed, escape observation, being 6 feet 7 inches tall and weighing upward of 220 pounds. He is a graduate of a German university, is an expert draftsman and speaks several languages fluently.

Jungbluth also has a card showing that a man of that name had been convicted of larceny in New York and paroled. In his room was volume of German marine regulations.

Rumor immediately connected the arrest with the presence of U-boats off the coast and reports of a concealed wireless station to the north of Atlantic City, which has, it is said, been sending out mysterious code messages. It also was said that Jungbluth had been employed by the Falkenbach Manufacturing Company, New York, and was convicted following the discovery of a payroll shortage, but vanished when released on parole.

Security League Plans Fight on Disloyal Press

The executive committee of the National Security League voted at its regular monthly meeting yesterday at the Bankers' Club to broaden its campaign against German newspapers so as to include those printed in any language. As one means of carrying on its campaign the committee considered inaugurating a campaign among advertisers. This method of attack, extending to the following resolution, which was adopted by a unanimous vote:

"Resolved, That the National Security League recommends to the National Committee of Patriotic Societies that they consider and formulate plans for convincing the business public that support of unpatriotic publications is against American policy and the best interests of the nation."

Those present at the meeting were S. Stanwood Menken, president of the league; Henry L. West, executive secretary; and the following: Dr. H. W. Wiley, director of the National Committee of Patriotic Societies; Alexander J. Hemphill, Colonel Lydecker, Dr. Robert M. Taylor, Colonel Lydecker, Dr. Robert M. Taylor, Major William H. Wiley, league; Major William H. Wiley, league; Taylor, Dr. Richard D. Harlan, of Washington; William M. Lewis, executive secretary of the National Committee of Patriotic Societies; Dr. Ephraim D. Adams, of Land Stanford University; Dr. Thompson and Angus S. Hibbard, of Chicago.

1,000 Women to Help German Registrants

Over a thousand American women prominent in society and social work have volunteered their services to aid the German registrants. The German alien women during the ten days beginning Monday. This announcement was made yesterday by Miss Elizabeth Lane, secretary of the section on aliens of the Council of Organizations for War Service.

The women who have volunteered their services possess a knowledge of the German language and will straighten out any difficulties of language which may arise. Throughout the ten registration days the volunteers, under the leadership of captains, will be stationed at each of the fifty-five police precincts of the five boroughs.

Instructions for the workers were issued at a meeting yesterday at the headquarters of the New York State Woman's Suffrage party, 509 Fifth Avenue. Assignments were given to the volunteers and captains were appointed.

Among the captains appointed are Mrs. Edgar L. Bunker, Mrs. Sigmund Pulitzer, Mrs. Charles C. Rumsay, Mrs. Ira Bamberger, Mrs. E. D. Prendergast and Miss Katherine Dreier. The work in Brooklyn is being directed by Mrs. Frederick L. Crawford, while Mrs. D. Simonson is in charge of the Staten Island section.

All female subjects of Germany over the age of fourteen will be required to register, even though they have not procured first papers. Each registrant will be required to furnish five unmounted photographs of herself. These photographs will be of the shoulders and full face, without hat or head covering. About 20,000 are expected to register.

The police will handle the registration work between the hours of 9 a. m. and 10 p. m. Those who fail to register either will be fined, imprisoned or infamed, if it is ascertained that their failure was willful.

Women born in this country but married to unaturalized Germans have the same status as aliens and will be required to register.

Prof. Pozzi Slain By Former Patient

PARIS, June 14.—The slayer of Professor Pozzi, the celebrated surgeon and former patient, who was killed at his home last evening, was Maurice Manchu, a revenue official. Manchu went to Professor Pozzi's office and shot him in the interview and when Professor Pozzi appeared he fired three shots, all of which took effect. Manchu then fired a bullet through his own temple and died instantly. Professor Pozzi was taken to a hospital, where he died two hours later.

The Havas Agency learns that Professor Pozzi performed an operation on Manchu late in 1911 and that Manchu had frequently complained that the operation had not restored his health. Letters found on the person of the assassin prove that he had carefully arranged all the details of the crime.

Envoy to Honduras Is Named

WASHINGTON, June 14.—T. Sambola Jones, of Louisiana, was nominated today by President Wilson to be Minister to Honduras.

Hylan Welcomes Mexican Editors

Mexican newspaper editors who are touring the country paid a visit to Mayor Hylan at the City Hall yesterday. The Mayor welcomed them in his reception room and delivered a brief address. The Mayor said it would be futile for him to attempt to add to what President Wilson said to the editors when they were in Washington, assuring them that the United States has always been their friend.

"I have always had a kindly sympathy for the destinies of your great country and its people," said the Mayor, "and if your visit here will accomplish anything before the board of editors that you realize that we are your sincere friends I feel that your journey will not have been in vain."

The Mayor referred to the words of President Wilson when he told the editors that his country had nothing else to desire when troops were sent in Mexico "than to assist you to get rid of a man who was making the settlement of your affairs for the time being impossible."

Hylan Selects Cukor To Succeed MacBride

Mayor Hylan intends to make Morris Cukor president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission in place of James E. MacBride, whose resignation takes effect July 1. Mr. Cukor is one of the commissioners receiving a salary of \$5,000 a year. The president gets \$6,000.

Charles F. Murphy recommended the appointment of William Bullock, director of the Bureau of City Inquiry, for MacBride's place, and it is understood that the Tammany leader has registered a strong objection to the Mayor's intended action. The Mayor is expected to have offered Mr. Bullock Commissioner Cukor's place, but the former declined to consider it. Mr. Bullock announced yesterday that he was not a candidate for any city office.

Mr. Cukor has been prominent for a long time in Hungarian affairs in this city.

Seven Girls Burned With Vitriol in Strange Attack

Seven girls, on their way home from a theatre party, were victims of either a demented person or a miscreant who threw vitriol on them as they stood talking at the corner of Broadway and Forty-sixth Street soon before midnight last night. Four were burned so badly that they had to be treated by an ambulance surgeon from Bellevue Hospital, while the clothing of all seven was ruined.

Detectives from the Second Branch of the Police and the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station were hurried to the vicinity but no trace of the acid thrower could be found. The possibility of the attack on the girls being the result of an accident was scouted from the fact that no one could be found who heard any glass breaking. The suggestion which also was offered that the acid might have been splashed on the young women from a container being carted through the street, was not thought probable.

A careful search of the vicinity failed to locate any truck carrying acid of any kind.

The victims of the strange assault were Miss Madge O'Brien, twenty, of Thompson Avenue, Brooklyn; Miss Helen Barden, twenty, of West Forty-seventh Street; Miss Billie Walden, twenty-one, of 155 West Forty-seventh Street; Miss Olive Cleaver, twenty, of 275 Walden Avenue, Jersey City; Miss Rose Goldstein, 20, Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn; Miss Florence Beachner, 272 Baldwin Avenue, Jersey City, and Miss Martha Minick, 529 East Twenty-first Street.

The first four were taken to Bellevue Hospital to have their burns dressed and all but Miss Barden later went to the hospital. The latter, who was the most severely burned of all, remained at the hospital.

In addition to the seven young women, several persons passing the corner received the acid. Two of them were treated in a drug store on the corner and left without giving their names.

Russellite Trial Drags As Defendants Testify

Small progress was made by the government yesterday in its case against eight followers of the late Senator Russell for conspiracy and obstruction of justice in the Federal Court, Brooklyn.

Alexander H. McMillin, defendant, testified that he had not read "The Mystery," portions of which are alleged to be the basis of the government's publication and even yet had not finished it. He swore also that in his capacity as manager of the Bethel church at the home of the religious organization he had nothing to do with the publishing of the book and had had no correspondence of any kind with conscientious objectors or draft dodgers. The government did not produce any evidence to the contrary.

Fred H. Robinson, another defendant, produced a \$50 Liberty Bond from his pocket in the courtroom yesterday when asked by the prosecuting attorney as to his share in the government's war activities.

"I was all I could afford to do out of my allowance of \$15 a month," said the defendant.

Counsel for the defence then explained that the People's Pulpit Association, now in the hands of the government, had paid the sum for all personal expenses, including clothing. Mr. Robinson stated also that he is a member of the Red Cross and took a course in the teaching of civics at the University of the Department of the Interior.

The case will close next week after the remaining three defendants take the stand.

Kraft Must Serve Term

NEWARK, N. J., June 14.—Frederick Kraft, Socialist candidate for Governor of New Jersey in 1916, whose sentence of five years' imprisonment for seditious utterances recently was confirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, surrendered himself to jail and was sent to the Essex county jail to begin his sentence. Kraft will be transferred to the Federal prison at Atlanta. In addition to the prison term he must pay a fine of \$1,000.

Kraft was convicted of aiding the espionage act in a street corner speech here which tended to interfere with the operation of the selective service law.

Spread of Strike On Subways to City Work Is Averted

Possibility of Settlement Increased When Municipal Boards Agree to Confer

The prospect of laborers on city work going on strike in sympathy with the men now out on the unfinished subways was temporarily averted and the possibility of a settlement of the subway strike was developed yesterday, when the Board of Estimate consented to confer with the Public Service Commission to-day. After a three-hour discussion of the subject at the conference was fixed for 9:30 a. m., on the motion of President Smith of the Board of Aldermen.

The board, however, adopted a resolution reiterating its approval of the plan of adjustment presented in the opinion of the Corporation Counsel on June 7, which left the matter of settling the contract for work entirely in the hands of Controller Craig. There was no promise on the part of the board that it would consider an adjustment under the Lockwood law, which has been insisted upon by the contractors and advised by the Public Service Commission.

Puts Settlement Up to City

Ex-Judge William L. Ransom, chief counsel for the Public Service Commission, appeared before the board and expressed his willingness of the commission to cooperate with the city officials in any way it could. At the same time Judge Ransom pointed out that probably successful codified contracts of joint action under the Lockwood law. He made it clear that the commission had no power to force the contractors to agree to the plan proposed by the city.

The resolution, passed after a good deal of heated argument, stated "that the Board of Estimate hereby reiterates its approval of the plan presented in the opinion of the Corporation Counsel on June 7, 1918, for the relief of the contractors of subway construction by a speedy settlement and payment of the contract for work under the conditions presented by the Public Service Commission, with the necessary funds and particulars, in the manner heretofore outlined by this board; and

"That, it being the earnest desire of this board to secure the speedy completion of the subways, the workmen employed thereon, and the interest of the people should be fully protected, this board submits this statement of its policy to the Board of Estimate of the Public Service Commission and invites their cooperation to carry it into effect."

Conference Committee Ordered

President Smith then moved that a conference committee of three members of the board, one of whom was a member of the Public Service Commission, to draw up some general resolution so that the situation could be remedied as soon as possible.

"Some declaration of policy is required that meets with the approval of both boards," said President Smith.

Mayor Hylan asked Judge Ransom if the board would be willing to consider the board. He replied that it would, and predicted that out of the conference would come a solution that would send men back to work.

Controller Craig and Mayor Hylan accused Judge Ransom of having made derogatory remarks about the opinion of the Corporation Counsel. Judge Ransom denied he had made any such remarks.

"Yes, you have," said the Mayor. "You made the remarks right in this room and in the presence of all of us on this board, and one of the papers published it."

Judge Ransom denied it again, saying that he had no right to be in the Corporation Counsel's office, but that the plan adopted after his opinion had been rendered would not meet the situation.

"We have stood by the contractors and have tried to give them relief," said the Mayor, "but we don't propose to be bulldozed into cancelling contracts."

It is expected that the Public Service Commission will suggest a modified plan to the Board of Estimate at to-day's conference.

Federal Government May Intervene to Stop Strike on Subway

"The United States government may step in and interfere with the board of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission if the two bodies do not shortly reach an agreement so as to end the strike of the subway workers," said an official who is in close touch with the situation yesterday.

This official said that not only was the strike costing the taxpayers more than \$6,000 a day in increased charges on the \$45,000,000 of subway work which is being held up by the strike, but that every day was adding to the delay in solving the city's transportation problem, and thus hampering the successful prosecution of the war.

He pointed out that the war industries cried within the city were so stupendous that the government had forbidden the creation of any more factories in greater New York.

"The subways, if work is resumed on them without delay," said the Tribune's informant, "will be in operation early next year. And if they are not completed before the winter is over, our transportation problem may be so great that the getting of employes engaged in war work to and from their plants may be beset with difficulties."

"There are four passenger subways under the river to be completed. They are of even greater importance in the successful prosecution of the war than the tube for freight cars the national government is seeking to connect Jersey City and South Brooklyn."

Gas and 'Phone Saving Next

Mrs. Alexander Trowbridge, who resigned as state chairman of the National League for Woman's Service to become state chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, said yesterday at a meeting of the former organization, at 287 Madison Avenue, that women must be impressed with the necessity of saving other things than food. Her committee, she said, intended to recommend economy in gas, telephone calls and heat.

Mrs. Caspar Whitney, of Bronxville, was appointed state chairman of the league to succeed Mrs. Trowbridge. She said that she thought women should take up the "unpopular job," which had been largely neglected so far.

Bill to Aid Wounded Is Passed

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for vocational rehabilitation of men injured in the military service was completed by Congress to-day, when the Senate accepted a conference report and now goes to President Wilson for his signature.

Food Prices to The Consumer

Fish Collaborate in Carrying Out the New Meat Order

By Anne Lewis Pierce, Director Tribune Institute

FISH COME IN AS BEEF GOES OUT

THE fish have shown a deplorable lack of patriotism in collaborating with the Food Board. Perhaps they have been nervous over the submarine rumors, and, again, wiser folk than fish have been slow about getting into the war! Whatever the reason, they took to the deep sea when they should have taken St. Lawrence for their patron saint and sacrificed themselves on the broiler for their country.

The economic campaigns, all planned and ready to circulate, advocating fish-eating have gathered dust in official pigeon holes while the fish disported themselves in the deep. But now they are here—cheap and plenty—and health and purse and patriotism all agree that fish is the food for a real meat substitute.

Eating fish once a week is a bad habit—eating fish at least once a day, breakfast, dinner or luncheon, is a virtue. Why not? Who said monotony? There are more kinds of fish than there are meat, and no one minds meat once a day. There are smoked, and salt, and fresh fish—one may have them broiled or boiled or fried; in salads or sandwiches or in soups.

We are getting one-third our normal beef supply in New York, and are not demanding any more than that. Whether the answer be price or patriotism, or both, these are the facts. Observe what it would do to your butcher's bill if you substituted fish for meat throughout the week once a day, dinner or breakfast, for a family of four.

The fish-eating family with fried porgies for breakfast on Monday, fried flounder for luncheon on Tuesday, sautéed halibut steaks on Wednesday for dinner, pan-broiled whiting for Thursday breakfast, a Friday dinner of broiled sea bass, creamed codfish for Saturday morning breakfast and broiled mackerel for Sunday dinner would have a total bill at the fish market of \$2.58.

The meat-eating family, on the other hand, with hamburger steak for Monday's breakfast, breaded veal chops for Tuesday's luncheon, roast beef for Wednesday's dinner, broiled bacon on Thursday morning, sirloin steak for Friday's dinner, lamb chops for Saturday's breakfast and chicken for Sunday's dinner would owe \$6.32—about two and a half times the fish bill.

Of course, both cases are extreme, but the fish menus may be varied with a little pork, mutton and veal, a liberal use of eggs and creamed vegetables, and the family be much better fed, at a much lower cost, than when the meats are used according to the usual practice of the meat-eating American.

The whiting scandal, however, continues—the market men are charging 12 cents a pound, when it costs them 3. This is no way to introduce a new fish. In the chain stores and down near the fish market they retail rapidly at 8 cents—a fair price.

Fish that are selling as they should all along the line are porgies and croakers and butterfish for breakfast panfish; and mackerel, flounder, bass and halibut for the dinner table. The porgies wholesale for 7 to 8 cents and retail for 18 to 20. Rather too broad a margin—14 to 16 would be better. Croakers are wholesaling for 4 to 5 cents and retailing for 10—perfectly fair, that. Butterfish cost from 18 to 20 cents, despite the fact that the Federal Food Board says they should cost 11 to 15. The wholesale price of 5 to 9 makes the 18-cent price fair, according to the other margins of profit.

Mackerel may be had for 20 to 25 cents, flounder for 10 to 15, bass for 15 to 20 and halibut for 38 to 40. The last price (for solid fish, however) is the only one that does not look like a bargain when compared with the meat prices.

Meats Go Up as Well as Out

We know what is happening to the beef, and we are glad of it. The fighting men are getting the red meat, and it belongs to them. One ten-pound roast a week for a family of seven is Mr. Hoover's new allowance, and means two meat meals—enough for any family, especially with roast beef at 45 cents a pound and round steak 48.

We are allowed to eat pork products—more especially fresh pork, loins, chops and the like. Plenty of ham and bacon and salt pork is being shipped, but we have more pork than beef to send. The corn crop was turned into pork and is "getting across" to our non-corn-eating allies disguised as ham.

Even veal is going up in sympathy with other meats—42 cents for chops, 25 for stewing veal and 38 for shoulder. Mutton should be about the cheapest of meats just now, but the indications all point to eating fish and dairy products this summer.

Condition of the Perishables

The receipts of vegetables and fruits of all kinds have been fairly heavy and there is a general trend toward lower prices, but the poor condition of many arrivals has partly offset this.

New potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, rhubarb, onions and asparagus are most plentiful. There has been a decided drop in the price of potatoes in the wholesale market, due partly to poor condition of the new stock. Old potatoes are fairly good and are still arriving, wholesaling for less than 2 cents a pound. Five cents is about the average price asked in the retail market for the new crop.

New cabbage is plentiful, but is quoted at 8 cents a pound at both the chain stores and the retail market, although the Food Board says it should cost but 5½ cents. In Montclair, N. J., you can pay 12 cents for cabbage!

Tomatoes are somewhat more reasonable, but many are of very indifferent quality.

The supply of strawberries is decreasing, only the local stock remaining on the market. This is wholesaling for as high as 15 to 30 cents and retailing for 25 to 35 cents.

Cherries, raspberries, gooseberries and huckleberries are just making their appearance. The supply is low and price high as yet.

Tribune Institute Consumers' Cooperative Clubs

U. S