

FORESEES FAMINE FOR ENEMY NATIONS

Hoover Predicts Acute Starvation Also in West Russia, Rumania and Bulgaria.

GERMAN FLIGHT SERIOUS

Kaiser's People Fail to Realize Until Now They Face Another War Winter.

Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Acute starvation this winter is feared by the people of western Russia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Austria as a result of the dry weather and crop failures this summer, said Food Administrator Hoover today in summing up the situation he found on the other side of the Atlantic.

The situation in Germany is slightly changed from that of last year, and neither the Balkans nor Russia hold out the promise of being able to furnish the food supplies that are sorely needed in Germany for another year of war.

In every utterance Mr. Hoover was most cautious, and there was manifestly an effort on his part to forestall the creation of false confidence among the American people over the way things are going for the Allies on the western front.

He particularly cautioned against over-optimism, and indicated that the Germans are still in possession of a mighty and powerful fighting organization and are capable of putting up a strenuous and protracted fight.

The drought area of southeastern Europe, he said, starts in Bulgaria and Rumania and extends east to Ukraine and other parts of Russia.

The crop failures that have resulted from the dry weather, together with the land distribution agitation that has taken place in the territory held by the Red Guards, has prevented the production of crops on other than the smallest scale.

Austria is facing crop failures from drought also, but conditions are considerably better in Hungary.

Mr. Hoover did not reveal such information as he has in his possession concerning the German food situation, but from another source, THE SUN is able to say that the crops of the Kaiser's domain are probably the most disappointing of any since 1914.

The drought has spread over Germany as well as western Russia, and although a greater effort has been made to produce food there this summer, the absence of fertilizer on the thin light soil and the limited rainfall has dealt a hard blow to the Kaiser's hopes for victory.

The people of Germany, until the first of this month, have thought confidently that they would not have to go through another winter of the war and inadequate preparations have been made to carry the men in the trenches through to another summer.

Possibly the greatest of all of Germany's food problems at this time is the shortage of oil and fat. In an effort to overcome this situation, 203,000 acres of oil bearing plants are in cultivation this summer, against an acreage of 23,000 in 1914.

Food conditions in the allied countries are pronounced satisfactory.

REPORTS GERMANY FAR FROM FAMINE

Swedish Journalist Says People Are Not in Straits

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 24.—Germany is still far from starvation or from the limit of its endurance so far as the civilian population is concerned.

This is the substance of a report made to the Associated Press by a Swedish journalist who has returned from an extended stay in Germany and at Marienbad, Bohemia. He is an intelligent observer, and corroborates reports from other travellers in the last month.

Asked what the civilian population thought about the war the journalist said: "They have stopped talking about it. They talk about food, sports and theatrics. Berlin theatres are filled nightly, and the hotels, by the way, are being redecorated and repainted. I asked the reason for this and was told they were getting ready for the coming of peace. Max Reinhardt is even building a new theatre."

Hindenburg Still an Idol. "I asked many people what they thought about the recent German reverses. Their replies were almost stereotyped: 'Hindenburg knows what he is doing. If he goes backward it is because he has an object and not because he has to.' I asked this fairly represents the majority opinion."

In north Germany, particularly Berlin, there is a marked scarcity of foodstuffs. Nevertheless there is enough for existence, and the restaurants of the better class serve ample portions of meat without a meat card. The farmers generally still have plenty.

Conditions improve, the Swedish journalist says, as one goes southward. Some five thousand guests at Marienbad hotels were served with unlimited quantities of white bread, butter, milk and cream. Hungarians, who made up a majority of the guests, brought such a variety of foodstuffs with them that they displayed an almost ostentatious luxury.

Conditions in Austria. Conditions in Austria are very bad, except for those who receive extra food because they do the war work. This class earns high wages and is satisfied with conditions, but the rest of the population is longing for peace at almost any price.

The Swedish journalist doubted the possibility of any successful uprising in Austria because of the lack of organizing ability among the lower classes. He said: "It sounds paradoxical, but it is this very lack of organizing ability that keeps the Dual Monarchy from falling to pieces."

The railroad service in Germany, he declared, although greatly reduced, appears to be as punctual as in times of peace. The rolling stock has been repaired and repainted and appears to be in good condition. The traveller had the following meal in a dining car on a restless day: Soup, fish, with potatoes and butter, macaroni with tomato sauce, a jelly tart and tea. The meal cost five marks, or about 55 cents at the present rate of exchange.

CANADIAN CORPORAL WINS VICTORIA CROSS

Captures Three Machine Guns Single Handed.

CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 24.—A Canadian corporal has been recommended for the Victoria Cross for capturing, single handed, a strong German post with three machine guns.

The guns were enfilading his company and the corporal attacked the post, killing three men and capturing the remainder of the gun crews. Later the corporal collected three men and charged a battery of 5.9 howitzers, capturing the entire crew. The guns fired point blank at the corporal and his three men, but they were not hit.

A Lieutenant of the Twenty-second Canadian Battalion who was killed in battle at Courcelles August 9 has been recommended for the Victoria Cross "for most conspicuous gallantry and almost superhuman devotion to duty." When the British attack began the left flank of the Lieutenant's company was held up by an enemy machine gun. The officer rushed in, captured the gun and personally killed two of the enemy's crew. In this action he was wounded in the thigh. Later in the day his company was held up by a machine gun of the enemy group of houses. He organized two platoons which captured 150 Germans and 15 machine guns. The Lieutenant himself killed five Germans. In this fight he was wounded in the shoulder.

In the evening the Lieutenant saw a field gun firing on his men with open sights. He organized a party and while rushing toward the gun was seriously wounded in the abdomen. Later he succumbed to his wounds.

CASUALTIES TOLD IN FULL, SAYS MARCH

He Assures Senators No News Is Being Suppressed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Members of the Senate Military Committee were assured by Gen. March at their weekly conference today that stories of great unpublished American casualties overseas are wholly false and that all casualties of the expeditionary forces are given to the public as promptly as the cables can transmit them.

The subject of casualties was brought up by the senators who said they had received many letters from persons alleging they had complete information which is being withheld. Gen. March explained the system under which the families of men mentioned on the lists are notified as quickly as the cables permit and checked and the complete lists transmitted to the newspapers for publication.

To avoid giving the enemy information as to casualties on a given date or as to the identity of units the names are divided among the daily lists for the papers, but no name is withheld. Gen. March told the committee that because wounded Americans had been taken to widely scattered hospitals, many of them being brigaded with allied troops, considerable difficulty is being experienced in compiling the lists.

Complaints received by senators from soldiers invalidated because of wounds or delays in receiving their pay while detached from their commands were brought to Gen. March's attention. Some senators asserted that they had received thousands of complaints not only from the men themselves, but also from their families. Gen. March assured the senators that everything was being done to expedite the payment of these men.

Suit to Oust Detroit Rwy. Co. Detroit, Aug. 24.—Suit to compel the Detroit Railway Company to vacate all streets upon which its franchises have expired was filed in Circuit Court today by the city of Detroit. The suit grows out of the recent controversy over fares which the city succeeded in having reduced through a court order. The company has failed thus far to put on sale tickets at the rate of six for 25 cents provided for in an ordinance adopted several weeks ago.

U. S. AVIATOR DOWNS 3 AIRPLANES IN DAY

Lieut. Donald Hudson of Washington Bags Enemies in 20 Minutes.

IS FIFTH AMERICAN ACE

He Defeats Foes After Being Handicapped by His Engine Failing.

By The Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE LOUISIANA FRONT, Aug. 23 (delayed).—Three German airplanes brought down in one day, a record for American aviators, have been credited to Lieut. Donald Hudson, a son of Paul Hudson of Washington, D. C. Official confirmation by the French authorities has just been made, adding his name to those of the other four aces of the American Army. Lieut. Hudson accounted for the three German machines on August 1 when the American forces were fighting for possession of Saponay. He was engaged by one airplane when well up in the air. His engine failed, but he ran on "pressure," although all the time sinking over the German lines.

Finally Lieut. Hudson managed to get over one German battleplane and shoot it down. Then he tried to escape to his own lines, but was pursued by the remaining two enemy planes. When at a height of only about 1,000 feet he outmaneuvered both machines and succeeded in sending them both crashing to the ground. The Lieutenant landed his own airplane well behind his own lines. The entire engagement lasted twenty minutes.

The four American aces in addition to Lieut. Hudson are Lieuts. Douglas Campbell of Columbus, Ohio; John McArthur of Buffalo, N. Y.; and Ralph A. O'Neil of Denver, Col.

SAYS GERMANY MUST FIGHT ON

Saxon Says Allies Seek Monopoly of Wool and Cotton.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24.—Count Vitthum d'Edkstadt, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Interior in the Cabinet of Saxony, on opening a fibre textile exhibition in Leipzig today, declared that the aim of Great Britain and the United States was to monopolize the world commerce in wool and cotton. The Minister continued: "If they succeed manufacturers would be obliged to close most of their factories and from 8 to 10 per cent. of the German population would be unable to make a living. They would be forced to emigrate and would be exposed to exploitation by the English and Americans. For many generations to come the fatherland would be reduced to poverty."

"The less England thinks of abandoning these war aims the less chance there is for peace by agreement. Nothing is more erroneous than the idea that a pre-war condition would be reestablished by a speedy peace."

"We must continue to fight until England is forced to admit us to free intercourse in the world market and to supply us with a portion of the raw materials which we need."

German Tobacco Factories to Close LONDON, Aug. 24.—German tobacco manufacturers have decided to close their cigar factories on January 1, 1919, because of the lack of raw materials. Six thousand workshouses will be closed and 220,000 workers will be thrown out of employment.

BRITISH AIRPLANES GAIN NEW VICTORIES

Bomb Airdromes, Bag 12 Machines and Harass Enemy.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Air Ministry's communication on aerial activities says: On the night of August 22-23 our squadrons made a concentrated attack on hostile airdromes at Polperwell, on which eight tons of bombs were dropped. Several large sheds and hangars were set on fire.

One of our machines attacked the chemical factories at Saarbrun (Lorraine), where excellent results were obtained. Fires and explosions were seen after the attack. Various railways and targets were also bombed with good effect. Three of our machines are missing.

On the morning of August 23 our machines successfully attacked the hostile airdrome at Buhl (Alsace-Lorraine). The railway junction at Treves was also attacked and several bursts were observed in the station and on the railway. All our machines returned safely.

The machine previously reported as missing on the night of August 18-19 has been located undamaged. On Friday night, in spite of thunderstorms, our squadrons carried out operations against the hostile airdrome and the railway junction at Ebrange. A fire was caused and considerable damage was done at the latter place. All our machines returned safely.

A supplemental official communication on aviation, dealing mainly with activities over the zone of the present offensive, issued to-night, says: On August 23 our machines operated closely throughout the day with our troops in the battle area, keeping in touch with their advance and reporting enemy movements. Observation for artillery fire by balloons and airplanes was carried on as usual.

Our low flying squadrons constantly attacked with machine gun fire and bombs the German infantry, wagons and guns, throwing them into confusion. Our squadrons, cooperating with tanks, silenced enemy batteries which were attempting to advance.

A bombing raid on the German airdrome at Caprin, southeast of Douai, was carried out by some of our scouts and escorting machines. Several of the hangars were set on fire by direct hits, and machine gun fire was opened from a very low height on troops and transports near by. An enemy machine, which attacked our raiders, was shot down. All our machines engaged in the raid returned safely.

A total of twenty-six tons of bombs was dropped by our airmen during the day. Twelve enemy machines were destroyed by us in air fighting, and two more were brought down by fire from the ground. Three other hostile machines were driven down out of control. Four German balloons were shot down in flames. Four of our machines are missing.

At night, though the weather was cloudy, nearly five tons of bombs were dropped by us without the loss of any machines.

During the last fortnight 328 German airplanes have been brought down by our airmen on the western front and 134 driven down out of control. The enemy balloons shot down in the same period amount to 31. The total weight of bombs dropped by us during this period was 594 tons.

Thursday night the enemy dropped thirty bombs on Douzingsreig. Several of the inhabitants were killed and a hospital was damaged.

AUSTRIA REPORTS AIR ATTACK

Says Italians Killed Civilians and Damaged Hospital.

VIENNA, Aug. 24.—The official communication issued by the War Office today says: Thursday night the enemy dropped thirty bombs on Douzingsreig. Several of the inhabitants were killed and a hospital was damaged.

If you cannot fight, save and conserve. Buy War Savings Stamps; conserve food and coal. B. Altman & Co. MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK. Thirty-fourth Street TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL Thirty-fifth Street

FASHIONS IN CLOTHES for Autumn and Winter demand special consideration as the cooler days approach. The exigencies of the times require that Miladi's garments be fashioned simply, with due regard for the conservation of material and labor; but feminine inventiveness has taken care that their charm shall in nowise be lessened. Here, ready for use when needed, are Tailored Suits; Dresses, Coats and Wraps for day and evening; Hats for practical and dress wear; Blouses, Negligees and all the essentials of smart costuming. Also Fashionable Furs and Fur Garments; Mourning that bears the hall-mark of caste; and complete outfits (for school and home) for the growing girl and boy.

Special Value will be offered to-morrow (Monday) in an end-of-the-season Sale of Women's Silk Dresses chiefly foulards, figured chiffons and checked taffetas, in a variety of charming designs and color effects, uniformly reduced to \$24.50 (Ready-to-wear Dresses, Third Floor)

Another Monday Sale of Summer Blouses will offer unusually good values in Lingerie Blouses, (1,500) selected from the regular stock; reduced to \$1.90 Linen Overblouses, in a very smart coat model; reduced to \$3.75 Georgette Crepe Blouses, in white, bisque and flesh-pink; reduced to \$4.75 (Women's Blouses, Second Floor) Over 500

Girls' Washable Frocks (the remainder of several special assortments) will be placed on sale to-morrow (Monday), for clearance, at the following greatly reduced prices: White Frocks (6 to 12 years) Of organdy \$2.90 Of voile 3.75 Colored Frocks (6 to 16 years) Of voile \$4.75 (Second Floor)

The Use of Furs has been commended by the Government as a conservative measure. Furs, therefore, will be more than ever fashionable during the coming Autumn and Winter. Many of the new models are here, ready for selection. Their distinguishing characteristics are richness, verve, and a chaste elegance of line and detail which must infallibly appeal to the Woman of taste. Service Flags & Banners representing virtually every branch of the United States Forces on land and sea, are specially featured in the Flag Section of the Fourth Floor. Here, too, is a complete assortment of the Flags of the Allied Nations. These Flags are beautifully made, some of silk and others of fine quality wool bunting, and may be obtained in all the wanted sizes. A section of the Second Floor is reserved exclusively for The Sale of Vogue Patterns Fashion experts are in attendance to give advice concerning matters of dress

B. Altman & Co. MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK. Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street. The August Sales of ORIENTAL RUGS and LACE DRAPERIES now being held will be continued during the remainder of the month. These Sales present an extraordinary opportunity for buying fine-grade merchandise (of a type that is not readily obtained at this time) at remarkably low prices. (Oriental Rugs, Fifth Floor; Lace Draperies, Fourth Floor)