

GREAT FALLS DAILY TRIBUNE

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1919

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM TO SOLVE COST OF LIVING PUTS PEACE TREATY FIRST

REPEAL WHEAT GUARANTEE IS GRANGE DEMAND

Middlemen Getting Benefit, Not Farmer, Is Assertion.

\$36 A BU. WHEN BAKED, CORN \$12 AS FLAKES

Washington, Aug. 8.—Repeal of the government price guarantee for wheat, to enable farmers to obtain higher prices, was urged at a special meeting today, of the senate agriculture committee.

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Mr. Atkinson testified that the Grain farmer would receive an average of only \$1.50 per bushel for wheat this year. He and Senator Grönna asserted that had the government not fixed the price, farmers would receive much more than the guarantee, because of the prospective wheat shortage and world demand.

Mr. Atkinson testified that the Grain corporation had made large profits from wheat sales, that the farmer should have received.

The grange representative said the proposal to have the government buy all wheat at \$2.26 and sell it to the consumer at \$1 a bushel would be a subsidy to our blessed city population.

Asserts Wilson Has Power. Senator Poindexter, republican, of Washington, referring to President Wilson's plan to ask congress for additional legislation to lower the cost of living, said the peculiarities of the situation were due to the government's action as a war measure.

"The president," he said, "was vested with almost absolute powers to handle the food situation. I am of the opinion that it will not be possible for congress to devise any additional legislation to give the president any greater powers to deal with the situation now."

John A. McSparran, master of the Pennsylvania grange, urged an organization to advise the American public of the facts in the food situation as it affects the farmers.

Prices to Farmer; That to Consumer. "The department of agriculture should have done it, should have protected us, but it has not done it," said McSparran. "The people are kicking at paying \$2.26 for wheat when they are paying \$36 a bushel in the form of bread wheat."

"Corn is selling at \$1.90 and the people are paying \$12 a bushel in the form of toast and corn flakes. The Quaker Oats company made 104 per cent profits on its investment last year."

Senator Norris said there was universal public misconception of the farmer's interests in the food situation. "The people think the farmers are getting \$2.26 for wheat and they are not," said Mr. Norris. "The people don't know they are paying enormous profits to the middleman."

Would Repeal Every Vestige. Senator Norris said he thought it would be a "good idea" to introduce a bill for repeal of every vestige of every statute fixing wheat prices. Then the public would know that the price was fixed for the farmer's benefit in a bugaboo," said he.

Senator France, republican, of Maryland, declared congress was responsible for much blame regarding food prices. "We passed laws," he said, "in violation of every economic law at the dictation of men who did not know what they were talking about."

"You're absolutely right," Chairman Grönna commented. "But Mr. Hoover refused to agree to fixing a maximum price for wheat."

MEXICAN ISSUES PROBE TO START WITHIN FEW DAYS

Washington, Aug. 8.—Without opposition or debate, the senate adopted a resolution authorizing its foreign relations committee to make a sweeping investigation of the outrages against American life and properties in Mexico, and to report what, if any, means should be taken to prevent such outrages.

Chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee, named Senator Fall, of New Mexico, and Brandegee, Connecticut, republicans, and Smith, Arizona, democrat, as a sub-committee to conduct the senatorial investigation of Mexican affairs. The sub-committee will begin work within a few days.

JOSEPH'S PANTS STOLEN; DESIRE TO BE KING GONE

Vienna, Aug. 7.—(By The Associated Press.)—In view of the fact that the proclamation of Archduke Joseph, calling on all classes of the people to help him win in his fight to establish order in Hungary, is signed "Joseph, archduke, field marshal," it is taken for granted that an attempt is to be made to set up Joseph as King of Hungary.

After the communist outrages, it is believed the peasants would not oppose such a move. Already the peasants are touching their hats to those above them in caste. Archduke Joseph enjoys a certain popularity among the people for having shown courage in exposing himself during the war.

The social democrats are taking the setting up of another kingdom for granted and are much discouraged. Says He's Democrat. Joseph, however, says his ambition is to work along the lines of Count Michale Karolyi, when he was president of the new republic.

"I am a true democrat. I tried to show by surrendering my estate last fall. It is my intention to carry on the government until the elections are held and then will decide upon matters. After various conversations with allied representatives, including Colonel W. B. Causey, U. S. A., attached to the relief administration in Budapest, the archduke and his generals called upon the ministers in a group.

It is reported that his visit had to be delayed, because of the archduke's trousers having been stolen. His attaches had to do some quick skirmishing to borrow another pair it is said, some communists had taken the archduke's clothing a month ago. When he visited the mission he presented his plan for a new government, which was tacitly accepted.

Representatives of the new government visited Premier Jules Pelli and other members of the Hungarian cabinet and informed them that they must resign. It being decided that they had been unable to keep order and were not representative of the nation, the ministers handed in their resignations.

HOOPER GOES TO VIENNA. Paris, Aug. 8.—(By The Associated Press.)—Herbert Hoover, chairman of the inter-allied relief organization, left last night with Brig. Gen. Harry Bandholtz, for Vienna. He will be gone for about two weeks and during that time will investigate the central European capital food and economic conditions.

RUMANIAN KING AT BUDAPEST. Zurich, Aug. 8.—King Ferdinand of Rumania has left for Budapest, en route to a dispatch reaching here from that city.

POLLS OCCUPY MINSK. Paris, Aug. 8.—(Havas.)—Dispatches from Warsaw carry the announcement by the newspapers there that Polish troops have occupied the city of Minsk, 200 miles east of the borders of the old province of Poland.

Without Memory for Years Man Suddenly Recalls Who He Is. Anaheim, Cal., Aug. 8.—A man employed for months at a feed and fuel company here has just announced the recovery of his memory—after a lapse of three years—and stated that he is the Rev. J. Paul Reeves, formerly the pastor of a Christian church at Morrowville, Kan.

He has written to his father, the Rev. J. A. Reeves, of Stella, Neb. BAN ON GOLD EXPORT. Mexico City, Aug. 8.—New regulations for the mining industry in Mexico prohibit the exportation of gold in any form, but approve the marketing in foreign countries of silver and copper.

DECLINING CROPS STILL FAR ABOVE AVERAGE IN PAST

Wheat Drops 221,000,000 Bus.; 23,000,000 High on December.

CORN PROSPECTS DOWN 27,000,000 BUS.; RICE UP

Washington, Aug. 8.—With living costs soaring, the nation's principal food crops showed sharp decreases during July, resulting from droughts and pests over much of the growing area.

Wheat production fell off 221,000,000 bushels during the month, according to the forecast today of the department of agriculture; corn showed a reduction of 27,000,000 bushels; oats, 137,000,000 bushels; barley, 27,000,000 bushels, and white potatoes, 34,000,000 bushels. Rice alone of all the crops showed an increase.

Total production of wheat was forecast at 940,000,000 bushels, but this was an increase of 23,000,000 bushels over the forecast last December 1, and 149,000,000 bushels over the five-year average from 1913 to 1918.

Winter wheat showed the greatest loss, with 124,000,000 bushels, while spring wheat production showed a decrease of 97,000,000 bushels.

Spring wheat fell off sharply in North Dakota, Minnesota and South Dakota. Largest prospective reductions in corn yield were in Indiana and Illinois.

What Forecasts Show. Forecasts of the crop based on August condition, as announced by the department of agriculture, follow: Winter wheat, 715,000,000; spring wheat, 225,000,000; all wheat, 940,000,000; corn, 2,788,000,000; oats, 1,391,000,000; barley, 204,000,000; rice, 64,000,000; buckwheat, 16,100,000; white potatoes, 357,000,000; sweet potatoes, 100,000,000; tobacco (pounds), 1,235,000,000; flax, 10,200,000 bushels; rice, 43,400,000; sugar beets (tons), 6,900,000; apples (total) 155,000,000 bushels; apples (commercial), 23,100,000 barrels; and peaches, 49,800,000 bushels; hay, 111,000,000 tons.

Conditions of various crops on Aug. 1 were as follows: Spring wheat, 53.9; corn, 81.7; oats, 76.5; barley, 73.6; buckwheat, 88.2; white potatoes, 75.1; sweet potatoes, 87.1; tobacco, 75.1; flax, 52.7; rice, 90.4; hay, 91; sugar beets, 75.9.

Condition of corn by principal states, follows: Ohio, 82; Indiana, 76; Illinois, 76; Minnesota, 90; Iowa, 87; Missouri, 74; Nebraska, 81; Kansas, 69; Texas, 100.

Condition of spring wheat: Minnesota, 56; North Dakota, 53; South Dakota, 55; Montana, 29; Washington, 61.

Oats remaining on farms, August 1, is estimated at 92,498,000 bushels compared with 81,422,000 last year.

SHOPMEN URGED TO RESUME WORK AS WILSON ASKS Leaders Look on Strike as "One Big Union" Move by Radicals.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Reports to the railroad administration, today, said that in response to President Wilson's action of last night, shopmen were rapidly returning to work.

Director General Hines is awaiting word from the unions that all of the striking shopmen have returned to work before undertaking to carry out President Wilson's instructions to settle the wage controversy on its merits.

THRACE DIVIDED; PART TO STATE OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Paris, Aug. 8.—The peace conference reached a solution of the Thracian problem, according to the Intransigent, by dividing Thrace into a number of parts, some going to Greece and others being designated to form the future states of Constantinople and a new free state under the league of nations.

BELGIUM RATIFIES TREATY Brussels, Aug. 8.—The chamber of deputies has unanimously ratified the peace treaty with Germany.

DANIELS DIDN'T LIKE REFERENCE TO FUTURE WAR

Had No Intent, However, to Suppress Rodman's Speech, He Says.

5000 JACKIES SWARM ASHORE AT SAN DIEGO

San Diego, Aug. 8.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels authorized a statement today, in which he told briefly of the circumstances that led to Admiral Rodman's announcement, last night at a banquet, that he had prepared a speech in advance, but that Secretary Daniels had censured it and told him not to use it. The secretary said:

"Admiral Rodman showed me a copy of a speech that he had written and I commented upon it and advised that a certain paragraph be omitted. I did not know that I was acting in any official capacity as a censor and, at the time, did not know that the speech had been sent broadcast in advance. Had I known that copies were in the hands of the newspapers, I would have made no objection to the use of the speech. The speech was shown me and I commented upon it in an informal manner."

A paragraph in the Admiral's speech which the secretary thought should be eliminated referred to possible future wars. Admiral Rodman laughingly said, today, that the whole affair amounted to nothing and "it didn't bother me a bit."

Admiral Tied by Welcome. Sailors of the Pacific fleet swarmed ashore, today, and San Diego cheerfully capitulated. It was a day given over largely to the entertainment of the sailors, 5000 or more being given shore leave to reach San Pedro. Navy Daniels delivered an address at the Organ pavilion at Balboa park, after which he boarded the flagship New Mexico for a daylight start with the fleet tomorrow for San Pedro.

Admiral Rodman expressed himself as being more than pleased today with the spirit with which the west coast people were receiving the fleet.

Daniels Goes to Hawaii Tuesday. Secretary Daniels sails for Honolulu next Tuesday night, after making an address in Los Angeles. He will sail, if the new plan is carried out, on the dreadnaught New York, which will be accompanied by four destroyers. It has been arranged to send the Mississippi, but propeller trouble has made it inadvisable to send her, and she will remain with the main body of the fleet and make the journey north to San Francisco. Secretary Daniels said that he expected to reach San Francisco on the New York about September 1, in time to be with President Wilson when he reviews the fleet after it enters the Golden Gate.

HELD AS SUGAR GOUGERS. Pittsburgh, Aug. 8.—George W. Sheehan, president and directing head of the Central Sugar company, Chicago, and three representatives on the local branch were held for court by Federal Commissioner Duffey today, on charges growing out of the alleged sugar profiteering.

WEST MUST PAY \$10.25 BBL. FOR FLOUR UNDER U. S. PLAN

New York, Aug. 8.—Details of the United States Grain corporation plan to sell flour at \$10 a barrel were made public today, by Julius H. Barnes, United States wheat director. Restrictions are placed on the price to be charged by wholesalers, jobbers and retailers.

The flour will be sold in sacks on a basis of \$10 in the territory west of Illinois and Indiana line and west of the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf of Mexico, not including the Pacific coast region, and at \$10.25 in the remainder of the country. Jobbers and wholesalers must guarantee to sell to retailers at not more than 75 cents additional and retailers are confined to an increase of not more than \$1.25 over the wholesale price for the original packages and not higher than 7 cents a pound for broken packages.

STRIKE FORCES TROOPS RECALL AT STOCKYARDS

Packing Plants Closed by Walkout to Drive Blacks Into Union.

ESTABLISHMENTS OLE, CATTLE BUYING PAUSES

Chicago, Aug. 8.—State troops were ordered removed from the zones of the race riot and the stockyards, today, after a general strike of 32,000 union workers had badly crippled the packing companies, and livestock dealers had notified producers to suspend shipments to Chicago temporarily. The strike was precipitated by the return of 5000 negro workers.

Not Race Conflict. The dispute, according to labor leaders, is over the employment of non-union negroes, rather than race hatred. Many of the negroes, it is understood, have refused to join the union and labor leaders are taking advantage of the present situation to compel the packers to employ none but union labor. It is said that several thousand of the non-union negro workmen remained at their posts.

At 11 o'clock, the general strike caused a shut-down in every plant, and the non-union negroes left in large numbers as there was no work for them. The first workmen to walk out were 400 pack cutters in the plant of the G. H. Hammond Packing company. State troops were withdrawn from the plants and mobilized near the entrance of the stockyards for emergency duty. More than 1,000 policemen and deputy sheriffs remained on duty in the various plants.

No Livestock Business. While the thousands of white employees were walking out, a large number of negro men and women applied for employment. Officers of the stockyard labor council said that about 12,000 negroes have been employed by the packers and that of this number 3,000 are union men who walked out with the white workers.

Livestock commission dealers sent word to producers in the west to suspend until further notice all shipments to this city.

LOS ANGELES WOMAN PROPOSES HOUSEMAIDS SHOULD HAVE SCHOOL

Wants Institution Established Similar to One Being Run in Kansas City.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 8.—A school of housemaids will be established in Los Angeles, according to plans announced by Mrs. Edwin A. Knapp, formerly a newspaper woman of Kansas City and more recently director of publicity for the General Foundation of Women's clubs.

Mrs. Knapp believes that through a course of training and the subsequent employment of graduates who know every detail of such services, the work will be raised to the dignity of a skilled trade if not a profession.

Mrs. Knapp said the plan had been tried successfully in Kansas City, where such an institution was conducted by the board of education. The prospective maids are trained for housework just as others are trained for teaching with higher standards of service and pay and recognition with other skilled workers.

LAW AND LABELING OF FIRST PRICES, WITH LEGAL SUITS TO CRUSH GOUGING

Wilson Urges Extension of Food Act to Interstate Shipment, With Producers' Charge on Goods; Wants New Jersey Storage Curber in Nation's Statutes; Calls Attention to Hoards Revealed; Says Strikes Only Aggravate Conditions; America Must Steady Whole World in This Crisis, Another Admonition.

Washington, Aug. 8.—President Wilson laid several specific proposals before congress today for checking the high cost of living, but at the same time declared permanent results by legislative or executive action should not be expected until a peacetime basis was fully restored by ratification of the peace treaty, for now the country was neither on a war nor a peace basis, but filled with haunting doubts and unnering fears, due to the financial and economic situation being on a war basis.

High prices, the president told congress, were not justified by shortage of supplies, either present or prospective, but were created in many instances "artificially and deliberately" by "vicious practices."

WARNS STRIKING LABOR Retailers, he said, were responsible in large part for extortionate prices. Strikes, said the president, in warning the labor organizations, would only make matters worse, and those who sought to employ threats of coercion were only "preparing their own destruction." Leaders of organized labor, he said, were sure to presently yield to second sober thought and act like Americans.

"Illegal" and "criminal" were the words the president used in characterizing the methods by which some present-day prices have been brought about.

LAW TO FOLLOW UP ACTION Present laws, he said, would be energetically employed to the limit to force our food hoards and meet the situation so far as possible, but to supplement the existing statutes he specifically urged the following:

Extension of the food control act in interstate commerce, with specific regulations designed to secure competitive selling and prevent "unreasonable profits" in the methods of marketing.

Extension of the food control act to peacetime and the application of the penalties against hoarding fuel, clothing and other necessities of life, as well as food.

A law regulating cold storage—such as that of New Jersey, for example—limiting the time during which goods may be held, and prescribing a method of disposing of them if held beyond the permitted period, and requiring that, when released, goods bear the date of storage.

Laws requiring that goods released from storage for interstate commerce bear the selling prices at which they went into storage and requiring that all goods destined for interstate commerce bear the price at which they left the hands of the producer.

Enactment of the pending bill for control of security issues. Additional appropriation for government agencies which can supply the public with full information as to prices at which retailers buy.

Early ratification of the peace treaty so that the "free processes of supply and demand can operate." Action Planned Meanwhile. Immediate steps by executive agencies of the government promised by the president included:

The limiting and controlling of wheat shipments and credits to facilitate the purchase of wheat in such a way as not to raise, but rather to lower, the price of flour at home.

Sale of surplus stocks of foods and clothing in the hands of the government. The forced withdrawal from storage and sales of surplus stocks in private hands. Recommendations to Public. Increase of production. Careful buying and economy by households. Fair dealings with the people on the part of the producers, middlemen and merchants. That there be no threats and undue insistence upon the interest of a single class. Correction of "many things" in the part of the producers and labor in respect to wages and conditions of labor. Must Hold World Steady. In concluding, the president made a plea for deliberate, intelligent action, reminding congress that an unbalanced world was looking to the United States. "We and we alone," he said, "now hold the world steady. Upon our steadfastness and self-possession depend the affairs of nations everywhere. It is in this supreme crisis—this crisis for

U. S. ANNOUNCES BARGAINS IN FOOD AND SALES PLAN

Surplus Supply of War Department Being Divided by Zones.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The war department made public today its complete price list on all subsistence stores available for sale to the public thru the parcels post or thru municipal selling agencies. Costs of the commodities to the government, the department said, had been disregarded entirely in fixing the prices of sale, which are materially lower than prevailing market rates.

The prices quoted are f. o. b. and from storage points in each of thirteen districts into which the country is divided for the war department's individual purposes. The department is now registering the food supplies in the thirteen areas, in order that each may have its proportionate cases of the 72 articles offered for public sale.

Mustn't Forget Weight. The price tables include the price per can or individual units in each case and also the price per case or larger container. It also shows the gross weight per can and per case, in order that the public may arrive at the price they will have to pay by adding parcel post rates from the nearest distributing point to the home of the consumer at the f. o. b. prices quoted.

Municipal selling agencies will compute freight rates on the shipments to be added to the price quoted by the war department, but only thru the post-office department, which will requisition the supplies by case or larger package, the postman in turn breaking the shipments up into unit packages of a single can or several cans.

Sales Begin August 13. Sales to municipalities at the new prices will begin as soon as the surplus property officers at the various zone supply offices and depots have received the quotations made public today. Sales to individuals thru the parcel post will be inaugurated August 13, and before that time the postman will have a price quotations list from which the consumer may order.

The department emphasized that no change in the policy of sales to municipalities had been made, the only alteration being in prices. If a municipality is unable to buy or sell foodstuffs, owing to its charter or local laws, the department will make arrangements for its sale.

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