

LIMIT TO PROFITS ON NATION'S FOOD

REGULATIONS FOR HANDLING OF COMMODITIES ISSUED BY PRESIDENT WILSON.

Excessive Prices Are to Be Eliminated and Licensed Dealers Are Forbidden to Sell to Retailers Who Overcharge.

Washington.—Regulations for the handling of the nation's food, promulgated by President Wilson and to take effect immediately, were announced November 3 by the United States food administration. They govern the licensing of all food handlers except small retailers, and control the small retailers indirectly.

The chief objects of the regulations are:

First—To limit the prices charged by every licensee to a reasonable amount over expenses, and forbid the acquisition of speculative profits from a rising market.

Second—To keep all food commodities moving to the consumer in as direct a line and with as little delay as practicable.

Third—To limit as far as practicable contracts for future delivery and dealings in future contracts.

Offenders May Be Prosecuted.

Under the food control act, the president has broad powers to deal with individual cases. This power will be freely exercised to accomplish the three purposes named. If every licensee will make those purposes the cardinal principles of his business and obey the law and the regulations, he will be free from interference by his government. Violation is the cause for revoking any license, as well as subjecting the offender to criminal penalties that may be prescribed.

There are many general rules governing all licensees, together with additional special regulations for various trades in which there are special conditions, or specific abuses to be overcome.

The elimination of excessive prices charged by small retailers, who are not subject to license, will be helped by a rule forbidding licensees to sell foods to any person who is taking excessive profits or speculating.

An important rule provides that no licensee shall import, manufacture, store, distribute, sell or otherwise handle any food commodities on an unjust, exorbitant, unreasonable, discriminatory or unfair commission, profit or storage charge.

Profits to Be Reasonable. With respect to a large group of commodities, particularly nonperishables, the regulations require that profit shall be no greater than a reasonable advance over the actual purchase price of the particular goods sold without regard to the market or replacement value.

Handling foods in such ways as to monopolize or restrict the supply is guarded against. Special rules require that certain foods that have been held in cold storage for more than thirty days shall be marked "cold storage goods" when offered for sale, prohibit speculation in future of canned goods, prohibit speculation in potatoes which have been seriously damaged; protect the shipper who ships his goods to market on consignment against unfair charges by commission men, brokers and auctioneers and cover many other special points.

WOMEN WORK UNDER FIRE.

More Atrocities in Belgium Revealed by German Soldier.

British Front in Belgium.—Many Belgian women and girls are being compelled to build concrete dugouts under artillery fire. This statement is made in the diary of a German soldier who was recently captured. He belonged to a landwehr division, and was personally in charge of a large number of these unfortunate Belgians, who were daily herded together and taken to a zone near the German lines to perform manual labor of the hardest kind in constant danger of death.

Many Injured in Collision.

Brigham City, Utah.—Twenty-seven persons were injured, six of them seriously, in a wreck on the Majad branch of the Oregon Short Line railway near Brigham at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, when passenger train No. 43, Salt Lake to Malad, sideswiped the incoming Malad branch train No. 114, picking up the smoker of the Malad train, hurling it fifty feet away, and telescoping the chair car behind the smoker.

Urges War on Austro-Hungary.

Washington.—America can best aid Italy in her present crisis by declaring war on Italy's arch-enemy, Austria-Hungary, an official cablegram received here from Italian headquarters said.

Battle With Mexican Rustlers.

Nogales, Ariz.—One man was killed and another seriously wounded on Saturday in a pitched battle near the Mexican border between a sheriff's posse and four alleged Mexican cattle rustlers.

Telephone Operators Will Strike.

Seattle.—Nothing but government intervention or the granting of their demands in full will take the striking Seattle telephone operators and electrical workers back to work, union leaders declare.

RUSSIA NEEDS HELP BUT WILL FIGHT ON

KERENSKY DISCUSSES SITUATION FRANKLY, SAYING COUNTRY IS WORN OUT BY STRAIN.

Reports Spread Abroad That Russia Was Out of War Branded as Ridiculous, but Russians Need and Expect Help.

Petrograd.—In view of reports reaching Petrograd that the impression was spreading abroad that Russia was virtually out of the war, Premier Kerensky discussed the present condition of the country frankly on Friday. He said Russia was worn out by the long strain, but that it was ridiculous to say the country was out of the war.

The premier referred to the years in which Russia had fought her own campaigns alone with no such assistance as has been extended to France by Great Britain and now by America. He said he felt help was needed urgently and that Russia asked it as her right. He urged that the United States give aid in the form of money and supplies, and appealed to the world not to lose faith in the Russian revolution.

Russia, M. Kerensky added, was taking an enormous part in the struggle, and those who said she was out of it must have short memories.

Russia has fought consistently since the beginning. She saved France and England from disaster early in the war. She is now worn out by the strain, and claims as her right that the allies now shoulder the burden. Thus Kerensky explained Russia's position. The premier was seated in the library of the former private office of the emperor in the Winter palace. The correspondent called attention to widely contradictory reports on Russia's conditions, and asked the premier for a frank statement of the facts.

It has been said by travelers returning from England and elsewhere to America that opinion among the people, not officially, but generally, is that Russia is virtually out of the war, it was explained.

"Is Russia out of the war?" Premier Kerensky laughed. "That," he answered, "is a ridiculous question. Russia is taking an enormous part in the war. One has only to remember history. Russia began the war for the allies. While she was already fighting, England was only preparing, and America was only observing."

German Uprising in Brazil.

Buenos Aires.—A German uprising is in progress in southern Brazil, completely paralyzing railway traffic, according to private reports received in railway circles here. The strikes inaugurated in this district are said to be spreading to other parts of Brazil.

Means Must Stand Trial.

Concord, N. C.—Gaston B. Means was sent back to the Cabarrus county jail here Friday to await a special term of the superior court November 26, when he will be tried for the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, who was shot near here last August.

Close Seattle Dance Halls.

Seattle.—All Seattle dance halls in which girls are employed were ordered closed by Mayor Hiram C. Gill. The closing of the dance halls was considered the first step in the "clean-up" of the city, which was promised General Greene by city officials.

SAMUEL GOMPERS



President of the American Federation of Labor, who has shown heartiest co-operation with the shipping board in going to solve the shortage of labor.

German Sympathizer Mobbed.

Lansing, Mich.—After being given a mock trial at which he was accused of pro-Germanism, William Sailer, 53 years old, well-known citizen here, was tarred and feathered by a group of men clad in white robes.

Prieto to Try His Hand.

Madrid.—King Alfonso has entrusted Marquis Manuel Garcia Prieto with the task of forming a coalition cabinet on the widest possible basis. The marquis on several occasions has held portfolios in the Spanish cabinet.

War Tacks



WAR UPON GERMAN U-BOATS WINNING

ABOUT HALF OF THE ENEMY SUBMARINES HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BY ALLIES.

Unceasing War of British and American Patrols Causes Germans to Speed Up Building Program to Keep Up With Losses.

London.—Sir Eric Geddes, who recently succeeded Sir Edward Carson as first lord of the admiralty, made his first address in parliament on November 1 and gave some interesting and anxiously awaited figures on the work of the navy and shipping in general. His declaration that between 40 and 50 per cent of the German submarines operating in the North sea, the Atlantic and the Arctic oceans had been sunk was not the least interesting of his announcements. There was an indication of the unceasing war the British and American patrols are making on the submarine in his statement that during the last quarter the enemy had lost as many submarines as during the whole of 1916.

The output of merchant shipping in the first nine months of this year, he said, was 123 per cent higher than in the corresponding period last year. The admiralty had decided that four new national shipbuilding yards would be necessary.

"We must lay plans for a long war," said Sir Eric. "I see no signs of its being a short one."

The losses of merchantmen in October, he said, were very slightly worse than in September. Enemy submarines were being sunk to an increasing extent, but the Germans were building them faster than they had done hitherto.

The total net reduction of British tonnage since the beginning of the war was given out as 2,500,000 tons.

Replying to the criticism that the fleet had not been sent to assist Russia, he pointed out that such an operation would occupy considerable time, and that there were extensive mine fields. Responsible naval opinion was unanimous that the step was not one which should be taken.

AMERICANS HAVE 'TRENCH' FEET

First Battalions in Trenches Relieved After Being Under Fire.

Paris.—The first battalions of Americans in the trenches have been relieved by others.

Relief, which is considered one of the critical periods, when the enemy, by shelling the approaches to the positions, may inflict heavy damage, was accomplished successfully. Apparently, the enemy was not aware of what was going on.

With the men back in billets, it now is permitted to mention for the first time that the casualties were negligible. In fact, more men are suffering with "trench feet" than with wounds.

From a military standpoint the experiences gained by the Americans is considered of a very high value in the training of contingents which are yet to arrive on French soil. It was a tired, dirty, wet, mud-caked body of men that returned to the billets. The men had only two clear days while in the trenches. They were mud from their hats to their shoes. Before anything else they required a bath, first with gasoline and then water.

Allies to Aid Italians.

Rome.—The first contingent of French and English troops rushed to Italy's aid have arrived on the Tagliamento line. They were greeted with great enthusiasm by the Italians. Their arrival is expected to inspire Cadorna's armies to sustained tenacity and valor.

Eliminates Commission Man.

New York.—New York City will buy and sell food and fuel. The material will be bought in trainload lots and sold to retail dealers. This will eliminate the commission merchant's charges.

Transport Torpedoed, But Escapes.

Washington.—Announcement was made November 1 that the transport, Finland was recently torpedoed while returning to the United States, but was able to return to a foreign port under her own steam.

MICHAELIS HAS BEEN REPLACED

IMPERIAL GERMAN CHANCELLOR RESIGNS AND IS MADE PRIME MINISTER OF PRUSSIA.

Count George Von Hertling, New Cabinet Head, Regarded as Reactionary Opposed to Reforms Sought by Liberal Parties.

Amsterdam.—Dr. George Michaelis has been replaced by Count George von Hertling, Bavarian premier, as imperial German chancellor.

Michaelis' reign as chancellor lasted just 107 days.

The kaiser, accepting Michaelis' resignation, appointed him prime minister of Prussia. Count von Hertling, the seventh chancellor since the foundation of the empire, hitherto coupled with his office of premier of Bavaria that of chairman of the foreign relations committee of the bundesrath. He is generally looked upon as a reactionary, opposing the liberalizing reforms now being agitated.

He is known to entertain intimate relations with Austrian official quarters and was the first German statesman to come out openly for "peace without forcible annexations and indemnities" after the Austrian foreign minister, Count Czernin, had publicly embraced that formula.

MARSHAL TALKS TO UTAHNS.

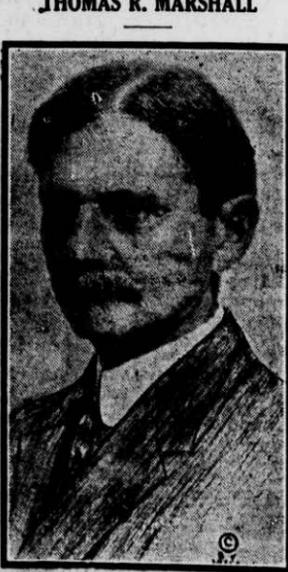
Declares We Are Fighting for Democracy and Right.

Salt Lake City.—The United States went into the world conflict because it was the will of the American people, and not at the instance of any political organization or faction," Thomas R. Marshall, vice president of the United States, declared in an address here November 1. Mr. Marshall declared that the American people had willed to take a part in the conflict because it was "a fight of humanity, democracy and right, against the mallet fist, the whip of the oppressor and the iron heel of the tyrant."

Billion in Treasury.

Washington.—The balance in the treasury's general fund passed the \$1,000,000,000 mark in November for the first time since receipts from the first Liberty loan were received at the beginning of the fiscal year. The balance was \$1,030,817,405.

THOMAS R. MARSHALL



Thomas R. Marshall, vice-president of the United States, who has been a recent visitor to the west.

Oregon Hens Being Slaughtered.

Eugene, Ore.—Fully 50 per cent of the hens of the state of Oregon have been slaughtered during the last six months, E. J. McClannahan, president of the Oregon Poultry Breeders' association, stated Saturday.

Archibald Estate \$41,249,996.

New York.—A total estate of \$41,249,996 was left by John D. Archibald, president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, who died May 7, 1916, according to the report of the transfer tax appraiser.

ITALIANS HOLDING INVADERS BACK

HEAVY ARTILLERY AND QUICK FIRERS USED WITH DEADLY EFFECT ON TAGLIAMENTO.

Aid Being Rushed to Fighting Italians by England and France in an Endeavor to Turn Back Advancing Hun Hordes.

London.—Great Britain and France are rushing to the aid of Italy in her critical hour. Not alone have men and guns been sent to the battlefield along the Tagliamento river, where the Italians are holding the Teutonic invaders at bay, but the war brains of Great Britain and France are on their way to Italy to consult with the Italian leaders.

Premier Lloyd George and General Sir William R. Robertson, chief of the imperial staff at British army headquarters, are the leaders of the British delegation, while Premier Painleve is the chief representative of the French mission. No details of the plans of the joint mission have been announced, but undoubtedly the purpose is to give Italy what she requires in the way of material for an intensive conduct of the war and also to assure her of a great reinforcement in man-power, guns and ammunition.

Meanwhile, General Cadorna's forces are holding the invaders along the Tagliamento by means of their heavy artillery and quick firers. All along the front Italian aviators are dropping bombs on enemy ammunition depots and troop formations.

What for the moment would indicate a further menace to the Italians is an offensive begun by the enemy in the Trentino region, in the zone of the Giudicaria. Here the enemy has endeavored to break through the territory to the west of the northern shores of Lake Garda, but was repulsed after a heavy battle, leaving prisoners in the hands of the Italians.

Recently there have been reports that the Austro-Swiss border has been closed and that the enemy forces in the Trentino region were being reinforced.

HUN RETREAT INDICATED.

Belgian Factories Being Dismantled and Destroyed.

London.—According to information received from Belgian sources, the Germans are systematically dismantling and destroying factories and workshops throughout Belgium.

It is suggested that the Germans are preparing for an early retreat in Belgium similar to that which took place in France last spring.

RECALLS CELEBRATED TRIAL.

Man Who Spends Two Years in Death Cell Dies in Hospital.

New York.—Roland B. Molineaux, 54, defendant in the celebrated Kate Adams murder case, died of paralysis in the Kings county state hospital.

Molineaux was charged with the murder of Mrs. Adams, who died of mercury poisoning December 18, 1898. She drank the drug from a bromo seltzer bottle which, it was alleged, Molineaux had meant for Harry Cornish, a fellow member of the Knickerbocker Athletic club. The trial was most sensational and Molineaux was convicted of murder in the first degree. He spent two years in the death house at Sing Sing before a new trial was granted. Molineaux was then acquitted.

Sixteen Injured in Auto Crash.

Salt Lake City.—Two high-powered automobiles, containing sixteen passengers, collided here on Friday, injuring, more or less, every person in the two cars. At least two persons are thought to have been fatally injured and one possibly maimed for life by the crushing of both feet. The automobiles, when they struck, were said to have been traveling at a high rate of speed.

Officers Soon to Graduate.

Washington.—Under plans completed by the war department for disposition of the graduates of the second series of officers' training camps, which will close this month, every man of the 19,000 who is recommended for a commission either will be commissioned at once or placed on an eligible list subject to call.

Many Sign Food Pledges.

Washington.—One family of every four in the country has signed food pledge cards, the food administration announced Saturday on the basis of incomplete returns from the intensive pledge campaign conducted during the week.

Protopopoff Insane.

Petrograd.—Alexander D. Protopopoff, ex-minister of the interior under the late monarchy, has been pronounced insane by a medical commission of inquiry.

Nineteen Perish in Fire.

Paterson, N. J.—Nineteen men lost their lives Sunday at a fire which destroyed the Paterson Salvation Army rescue mission at 42 Mill street. Eighteen of the victims were burned before rescuers could reach them.

Need Votes of Women, Says Gerard.

New York.—Former Ambassador Gerard aroused an audience of 2000 to fever pitch Sunday, when he declared: "We need the votes of women to win the war." Mr. Gerard delivered his address at a woman's suffrage rally.

ELEVEN GERMAN SHIPS ARE SUNK

BRITISH MOSQUITO FLEET GOES INTO NORTH SEA AND DE-MOLISHES HUN PATROL.

Teuton Raiders Believed to Have Been Heeded for Another Exploit Like Recent One Near Shetland Isles When They Met Surprise.

London.—Eleven German ships, perhaps twelve, one of them an auxiliary cruiser, armed with six-inch guns, were sent to the bottom of the Cattegat, the large North sea arm between Sweden and Denmark, by a British "mosquito fleet" some time Saturday. Ten of the sunken vessels were patrol craft.

The Teuton fleet, it is believed, was headed for an exploit like the recent one near the Shetland Isles, when nine Scandinavian ships and two British destroyers were sunk. They may have been the same raiders who got away that time.

Sixty-four prisoners were rescued by the British torpedo craft. Of the crew of the Teuton auxiliary cruiser the Marie, of 3000 tons, thirty were killed outright by the British shell fire.

Captain Lauterbach, her commander, and six of his men were picked up by a Danish vessel and taken to Copenhagen. All are more or less seriously wounded.

Report Thrills England.

Official announcement of the British naval success sent a thrill through all Britain. It could not have come at a more opportune moment. A great part of the British press, including some of the government's staunchest supporters, had just unloosed a concerted trade against the admiralty on account of the recent German raiding success.

Sir Eric Geddes was the target of violent criticism for his explanation in the commons and particularly for the admiralty report, which was characterized by one paper as "obscure and very unilitary."

AMERICANS CLASH WITH HUNS.

Three Reported Killed, Five Wounded and Twelve Captured.

Washington.—Armed forces under the American flag have had their first clash with German soldiers in an attack which the Germans made on first line trenches where the United States troops had been taken for instruction and three Americans were killed, five wounded and twelve captured or missing.

The war department made this known Sunday on receipt of a dispatch from General Pershing showing that the German forces, soon after learning the position of the new enemy from overseas, had launched a desperate effort to overcome them. The Teuton attack came in the form of a heavy barrage fire, which isolated a salient of the American trench, and apparently left a small force of Americans at the mercy of their enemies. That the American soldiers fought gamely is shown by Pershing's report of a prisoner being taken by them. How some of his troops escaped, bringing this German back with them, is not told in the brief dispatch of the American commander.

FIXES WAGES IN SHIP YARDS.

Men Granted Increase of From 10 to 30 Per Cent Over Old Scale.

San Francisco.—Uniform minimum wage scales for the Pacific coast shipbuilding yards, a guide for all shipyards in the country, were announced Sunday by the United States shipbuilding labor adjustment board. The decision effects an increase of from 10 to 30 per cent over the old scale here, although its uniformity makes it lower in some localities than the temporary scale now in force.

The decision, the first to be handed down by the board, declares that employees' "discrimination, interfering with the defense of the nation in time of war, against so-called 'unfair' materials would be intolerable."

"There won't be many ships built under this scale," declared M. J. Maguire, a union craftsman, representing the metal trades craftsmen of the bay district. "I believe the entire shipbuilding crafts of the Pacific coast will appeal to President Wilson against the decision."

Swiss Put Faith in Americans.

New York.—The Swiss commission, which has been in this country for ten weeks and on Thursday bade farewell to President Wilson, Saturday issued a statement, saying it was convinced Switzerland could rely on the friendship of the United States and look forward to the solution of the economic difficulties yet to be adjusted.

Teutons Again Talk Peace.

Washington.—Germany and Austria are making strenuous efforts to further the pacifists' conference to be held at Berne November 12 to discuss a basis for an honorable peace, according to advices from Zurich.

Bomb Suspect Captured.

New York.—A high explosive bomb, so made that it could be timed to explode, was found in the possession of Matthews Walkkounas, a Lithuanian, as he walked aboard an American transport.