

TENNESSEE'S RELIEF VOYAGE HELD UP DUE FOR BIG RISE

Failure to Make Safe Conduct Plans Halts Trip Indefinitely.

UNCHARTED MINES MENACE CRUISER

American Citizens' Relief Committee Turns Over Work to American Residents.

London, Aug. 19.—The United States cruiser Tennessee, which should have sailed from Falmouth at dawn to-day for the Hook of Holland on its mission of relieving stranded Americans, did not depart. It is being held here on orders from the United States War Department and will remain here, it is said, until negotiations now pending with several countries are completed.

These negotiations, as explained by Henry S. Breckinridge, United States Assistant Secretary of War, have to do principally with assurances from nations involved in the war in respect for America's neutral role. In other words, the United States is taking no chance of a mistake whereby several millions in gold, or the officials in charge of it, would be placed in jeopardy.

For one thing, it was said to-day, arrangements have not been completed for piloting the Tennessee through uncharted mine fields. No escort for the ship has been provided. Mr. Breckinridge says that he expected to receive information to-day from all the European governments promising safe conduct, and also that he looked forward to getting more information through Ambassador Page regarding the exact number of Americans stranded in the various countries.

"I shall remain here until these details have been settled," said Mr. Breckinridge. "It is impossible to get information by wireless, as in the war areas, we have been asked not to use our wireless there. Therefore, as soon as we should be cut off from everybody without having perfected our continental plans."

Fred S. Kent, chairman of the finance committee, reported that to-day's disposition of the government's relief money was \$100,000 to Switzerland, \$200,000 to Italy, and \$3,000 to Spain, while no definite announcement was made as to the amount going to Germany. Efforts are now being made to learn the amounts necessary for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Major Daniel W. Ketcham, who is directing the American citizens' relief measures, has opened offices in the Army and Navy Mansions, 115 Victoria st., where among other things he will post emergency reservations for stranded Americans.

The American Citizens' Relief Committee, organized during the financial and shipping panic the first few days of the war, ended its existence to-day after accomplishments which greatly impressed English observers. Owing to the departure of Theodore Hettler, Frederick L. Kent, William Parke, and others of the leaders of the movement for New York, the executive committee empowered Herbert H. Hoover, W. N. Hayes and Joseph H. Day to proceed to turn over the work of the citizens' committee to the American residents' committee, which will continue relief measures in connection with the American Embassy.

At to-day's meeting Mr. Day reported that 20,000 Americans would sail this week for home, as against 35,000 last week. On the vessels sailing this week are accommodations for 2,500 first-class passengers. A majority of the inquiries for these reservations are coming from persons who took passage in the steerage when the rush began to leave Europe.

The American resident committees handling relief funds are paying out thousands of pounds sterling daily, chiefly as loans. Only a small percentage of this money is being extended as charity. The American Embassy is being besieged by persons who were expecting money which had been deposited with the State Department in Washington, and which they believed would arrive on the United States cruiser Tennessee. Ambassador Page is trying to straighten out this tangle.

The Boy Scouts, who have been indispensable to the American Relief Committee as messengers and guides, have been voted \$1,250.

Twenty-five thousand Germans have registered with the police of the London district to date. Large numbers of Germans still remain in the provinces. The German relief committee is issuing soup tickets to thousands, most of whom are forced to sleep in the park or at lodging houses. Thousands of others are living in the workhouses.

Two steamers sailed to-day, two will sail to-morrow, two Friday and eight Saturday from English and Scottish ports for the United States and Canada.

A number of prominent people are booked to sail home within the next few days. Among those who will leave to-morrow are William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Paul Morton and George Arrowsmith.

Notes were given to-day that the Atlantic Transport boat scheduled to sail on September 5 has been taken over by the British authorities, but no other cancellation is announced at present.

A notice that the regular weekly sailing of the French liners would be resumed was posted at the steamship offices here to-day. Many Americans are booked to sail on French boats.

Must Report to Exchange.

The New York Stock Exchange yesterday issued a notice to its members that all reports of stocks for sale, orders to buy and reports on offers to lend must be filed in the Clearing House in the usual office hours—10 to 3 o'clock on every day except Saturday, when the Clearing House will close at noon.

A Detective Story

will be one of the features of the next Sunday Magazine of The Tribune.

The Honeycomb

By Clinton Dangerfield depicts the sensational ending of a summer house party.

In the next Sunday Magazine of the

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tinental plans."

From other sources it was reported to Commissioner Hartigan that the packers also were preparing for an era of high prices. Commissioner Hartigan was told that the shortage of beef on the hoof was due to hoarding by the packers, who controlled great feeding lots near the central markets. In these lots, it was said, cattle were being collected in great numbers and held until the expected high prices justified placing them on the market.

It was also said that the refrigerating plants controlled by the packers were filled to the eaves with Australian, New Zealand and Argentine beef which was shipped here three months ago. These reports have been transmitted to the Mayor's Food Committee, and that body will probably take them up with the federal government, whose inspectors supervise the packers' feeding lots, and to the State Department of Health, in whose charge are the cold storage warehouses. As much of the beef is said to be stored in Jersey, it is believed that the authority of that state he asked to co-operate in a thorough investigation.

Transactions in Sugar.

Contracting methods of selling sugar,

which fell off slightly at wholesale yesterday, although the reduction was said to be only temporary, were discovered to come from the packers' efforts to sell the entire amount to the Hebrew Retail Grocers' Association at \$25 a hundredweight. The association accepted the offer with thanks. It is estimated that this sale will enable the 3,000 members of the association to sell sugar for 25 cents a bag of three and one-half pounds instead of 28 cents.

Flour jumped from \$6.50 a barrel to \$7.50 a hundredweight yesterday. Although sugar remained stationary at about \$7.50 a hundredweight, it was said that no large orders could be filled at that price. The refineries are still holding out contracts at \$47.50 a hundredweight, and are said to be three or four weeks behind in their orders. Rice is another commodity that is quoted at \$6.25, and is said to be practically unobtainable in large quantities.

The Open Market Committee meet-

ing yesterday in the office of Borough President Marks decided to open free public markets for farmers on Septem-

ber 1. They will be at the Fort Lee Ferry, 129th st. and Third av. and be-

hind the approaches of the Manhat-

tan, Williamsburg and Queensboro bridges.

District Attorney Whitman's inquiry

will continue this morning in the Criminal Courts Building before Chief Magis-

trate McAdoo.

Mrs. Judith Heath wrote to President Wilson yesterday for the Housewives' League, asking that exportations of foodstuffs be curtailed.

Stewards from several of the biggest

hotels in Brooklyn and Long Is-

land went before the grand jury of the Eastern District of New York yes-

terday and testified to the abnormal

jump in food prices since the Euro-

pean war started. This is the begin-

ning of United States Attorney William K. Young's investigation into un-

warranted raising of food prices.

The United Hebrew Trades aranged

yesterday for a mass meeting Sat-

urday afternoon in Union Square to

test against that attempt to reintro-

duce meat taxes.

On all sides there was gloom, for

we had heard stories of cruelty from

refugees from Liege.

At Liege yesterday, the Belgian Queen

and her suite arrived in London.

Miss Parkes told of untiring ef-

forts to relieve the Belgian Queen to relieve suffering, saying:

"The royal palace has been turned

into a hospital, and the Queen helps

nurse and do other work about the

wards. She has established there even

her two small children, who make up

bed in the morning, while a son

thirteen years old has gone to the

front with his father."

Miss Parkes said that few Americans

were left in Brussels, and that all

those who had been advised to

leave had done so.

"There is no fear for the health

of the people as a whole."

E. Howard Martin, of New York, for-

merly of the United States diplomatic

service, arrived here to-night with his

wife and niece from Hamburg. Mr.

Martin has been assisting Henry H.

McAdoo, the American Consul General at that city.

The party left Hamburg on a special

train provided by the German govern-

ment, and a large crowd of Germans

gathered at the station and cheered the

departing Americans. Similar scenes

occurred at all stations at which the train stopped.

"I have nothing but praise for the

conduct of the Germans toward us,"

said Mr. Martin to-night. He added

that the consulate at Hamburg was

besieged by Americans short of money

and the Germans raised a benevolent

fund for the purpose of aiding all for-

eigners.

The special train carried virtually

all the Americans who were stranded

in Hamburg. Mr. Martin had an inter-

esting experience in trying to get away

from the city when war was declared.

He had booked passage on the Imperator, and when the trip was cancelled

he and two hundred others boarded the steamer Burg, which has accommoda-

tions only for fifty, at Cuxhaven, im-

pending to proceed to England. The

authorities ordered the Burg to turn

back, as mines had been laid.

The Burg lay in the river for three

days.

DRUGGISTS WAR ON PRICES

Retailers Ask McReynolds's

Act Against Wholesalers Increase

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—The National

Association of Retail Druggists, in

convention here, to-day sent a com-

municado to Attorney General McReynolds urging him to institute

a governmental investigation into the

alleged unwaranted boosting of prices

of drugs and chemicals by wholesalers

and importers since the war began.

The communication was accompa-

nied by a resolution condemning certain

wholesale drug dealers for taking ad-

vantage of the situation in Europe by

unnecessarily advancing prices on com-