

## THE WEATHER

Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature. Thursday, probably fair.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN.  
Vol. 26, No. 56.

## 50 MILLION DOLLARS STOLEN FROM PEOPLE OF U.S. MONTHLY BY FOOD HOGS, IS CLAIM

Herbert C. Hoover Tells Senators That Speculators Have Been Enriching Themselves During the Past Five Months.

### FLOUR SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN OVER \$9 A BARREL

Disclaims That the Proposed Bill Sets Up a Dictatorship; Object Is to Limit Commissions and Prevent Extortion.

By Associated Press. Washington, June 19.—Food speculators have been taking \$50,000,000 a month for the last five months—a total of a quarter of a billion dollars from the American people. Herbert Hoover today told senators in explaining the purposes of the food control bill now before congress.

Declining entirely that the bill sets up a food dictatorship, Mr. Hoover told senators its purposes were entirely to organize the resources of the country and the people themselves in time to a food administration to limit middlemen's commissions and prevent extortion.

The price of flour should not have been over \$9 a barrel, he said, "yet it averages \$14. In the last five months \$250,000,000 has been exacted from the American consumer in excess of normal profits of manufacturers and distributors."

Not a single national trade association, Hoover told the senators, is opposed to the food control bill. The prospective food administrator went to the capitol early today to explain the bill informally to senators in the hope that a full understanding of its objects and purposes may allay some of the opposition.

Senator Gore asked Mr. Hoover if he would deny to the farmer the right to judge the amount of crops he should grow.

"If the government guarantees a minimum price," Hoover replied, "we might not get the beneficial result for the farmer unless we also have the power to limit imports."

Mr. Hoover said, "possibly," the bill should be amended to give farmers the right to determine their own production.

"We don't propose to go to the extent of fixing consumers' rations," Mr. Hoover added, "except as to hotels, restaurants, etc., regarding the amount of bread portions to be served and the like. England did a foolish thing in trying to fix maximum prices, a failure wherever tried."

"Do you contend that under the bill you can say to Senator Reed for instance, that we shall eat a soup bone or a steak on certain days?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"I don't think we have any such right nor should we have it," Hoover replied emphatically. "But we should have the right to suggest the use of a soup bone a day and see if we can reach any agreement voluntarily."

Senator Reed insisted that legislation is not needed to effect such voluntary arrangements, but Mr. Hoover said a law should authorize the food administration to do that end.

Mr. Hoover said with all wheat imported, bread prices in Belgium were no per cent less in any city in this country, while those in England and France are thirty to forty per cent lower, with producers realizing the same prices.

"We now have a high cost of living," he continued, "beyond the abilities of certain sections of the population to withstand and to secure proper nourishment from the wage levels. Unless we can ameliorate this condition and unless we can prevent further advances in price, we must confront further an entire rearrangement of the wage level with all the hardships and social disturbances which necessarily follow. We shall in this turmoil experience large loss in national efficiency at a time when we least afford to lose the energies of a single man."

"We propose to mobilize a spirit of self-sacrifice and self-sacrifice in this country in order that we may reduce national waste. If democracy is worth anything we can do these things by co-operation. If it cannot be done it is better that we accept German domination and confess the failure of our political ideals."

"We have no hope of complete success, but we have hopes that we shall succeed so far as to enable this country and the allies to remain constant in this war."

Mr. Hoover denied that the miltary have been the speculators in the grain market and said that what action they might have taken in that regard was purely for self-preservation.

Mr. Hoover warned against legislation to prevent dealing in futures.

"If you pass legislation of this kind you might demoralize the trade of the country," he said.

After four hours of questioning senators had not finished quizzing Mr.

# The Evening Herald

Albuquerque, New Mexico, Tuesday, June 19, 1917.

## BANK CLEARINGS TODAY

The clearings of the Albuquerque banks today were:

\$69,265.16

THE EVENING HERALD  
VOL. 8, NO. 56.

Hoover and he will appear again Friday morning.

During the senate proceedings Senator Phelan introduced a bill designed to stimulate food production by leasing lands withdrawn from public entry under irrigation projects.

Senator Sterling introduced a resolution of his own, eliminating the government control features. The senate then took a recess until tomorrow.

In the house the debate on the food bill wandered off the subject and into conscription, the last presidential campaign and a few other unrelated subjects.

### U. S. ARMY MEDICAL CORPS CAPTAIN HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

Dr. William J. Condon Is Believed to Know Something About the Death of John V. Piper, Whose Body Was Found Saturday.

By Associated Press.

New Brunswick, N. J., June 19.—A warrant for the arrest of Dr. William J. Condon, a captain in the United States army medical corps at Chattanooga, Tenn., was issued here today in connection with the murder of John V. Piper, a University of Vermont graduate, whose body was found with a bullet wound in the breast near Spotswood, N. J., last Saturday.

Dr. Condon is being held by the military authorities, it is said, to await the arrival of the New Jersey detectives. He has been a practicing physician here for several years but left last Thursday to go into training for active service. Piper, who was working his way through Rutgers college, took care of the furnace of Dr. Condon. According to the authorities, he disappeared on the night of February 17. On Saturday his body was found by the roadside where, apparently, it had been tossed from an automobile into the bushes.

The authorities have made public some of the evidence on which the warrant for Dr. Condon was issued. The physician is alleged to have removed the body from the cellar of his home last week prior to his departure for Tennessee. In the cellar was found a bag of lime samples that are declared to be the same as that on Piper's body and in the seal of the physician's automobile. Beside Piper's body was found a pistol containing four loaded and one empty cartridges.

Piper was taking a post graduate course in botany at Rutgers at the same time supporting a wife and two children. Dr. Condon also has a wife and two children.

We don't propose to go to the extent of fixing consumers' rations," Mr. Hoover added, "except as to hotels, restaurants, etc., regarding the amount of bread portions to be served and the like. England did a foolish thing in trying to fix maximum prices, a failure wherever tried."

"Do you contend that under the bill you can say to Senator Reed for instance, that we shall eat a soup bone or a steak on certain days?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"I don't think we have any such right nor should we have it," Hoover replied emphatically. "But we should have the right to suggest the use of a soup bone a day and see if we can reach any agreement voluntarily."

Senator Reed insisted that legislation is not needed to effect such voluntary arrangements, but Mr. Hoover said a law should authorize the food administration to do that end.

Mr. Hoover said with all wheat imported, bread prices in Belgium were no per cent less in any city in this country, while those in England and France are thirty to forty per cent lower, with producers realizing the same prices.

"We now have a high cost of living," he continued, "beyond the abilities of certain sections of the population to withstand and to secure proper nourishment from the wage levels. Unless we can ameliorate this condition and unless we can prevent further advances in price, we must confront further an entire rearrangement of the wage level with all the hardships and social disturbances which necessarily follow. We shall in this turmoil experience large loss in national efficiency at a time when we least afford to lose the energies of a single man."

"We propose to mobilize a spirit of self-sacrifice and self-sacrifice in this country in order that we may reduce national waste. If democracy is worth anything we can do these things by co-operation. If it cannot be done it is better that we accept German domination and confess the failure of our political ideals."

"We have no hope of complete success, but we have hopes that we shall succeed so far as to enable this country and the allies to remain constant in this war."

Mr. Hoover denied that the miltary have been the speculators in the grain market and said that what action they might have taken in that regard was purely for self-preservation.

Mr. Hoover warned against legislation to prevent dealing in futures.

"If you pass legislation of this kind you might demoralize the trade of the country," he said.

After four hours of questioning senators had not finished quizzing Mr.

### 30,000 POLES HANG BY GERMAN ORDER; 'KULTUR' TRIUMPHS

Polish Deputy Brings on a Riot in the Reichsrath When He Describes the Abominable Treatment Given Political Suspects.

By Associated Press.

Zurich, via Paris, June 19.—The Polish Deputy Dowanski declared in the Vienna reichsrath that more than 30,000 Poles have been hanged by order of the German authorities, according to the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung, which prints special details of the sittings of the reichsrath on the 14th and 15th. Deputy Strizewski also described the abominable treatment accorded political suspects, whereupon the pan-germanist deputy shouted:

"They have not used the rope enough; all of them ought to have been hanged." At these words all of the Slav and Polish members rushed upon Heine and the president was obliged to suspend the sitting in the midst of a tremendous uproar.

**THE POLISH REVOLT HAS BROUGHT ON A CRISIS**

Copenhagen, via London, June 19.—The revolt of the Poles in the Austrian parliament is described by the Vienna correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung as having produced a crisis in which the position not only of Premier Clem-Martinic, but also of Count Czernin, the foreign minister, is threatened.

The correspondent, however, points out that the defection of the Poles in parliament is sufficient to turn the scales against the government, since the rest of the Slav bloc already is in opposition.

**RESIGNATION OF CABINET OFFERED TO THE EMPEROR**

Amsterdam, via London, June 19.—Vene newspapers publish a rumor that the Austrian premier, Count Clem-Martinic, has offered the resignation of the cabinet to the emperor owing to the decision of the Poles not to vote for the budget. The emperor is reported to have received his decision.

**OLD SOL IS TAKING A HAND IN MAKING IT HOT FOR KAISER**

All Grain Crops Throughout Germany Are Burning Up in an Unprecedented Heat Wave; Tropical Temperatures Prevail.

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, via London, June 19.—Throughout Germany, according to reports here, all valuable grain crops are burning up as they did in 1915 in an unprecedented heat wave. The prolonged drought has not been broken since early in May. Berlin on Sunday experienced the hottest June 17 on record in the seventy years of the weather bureau. Tropical temperatures were also reported everywhere west of the older river. Many horses were scratched on the opening day of the Hamburg derby week because the track, built on a marshy corner moor, was baked too hard for safety.

The effect of the drought on grain crops around Berlin, where only eight millimeters of rain have fallen since May 1, is described by a reporter who arrived here on Friday as almost catastrophic.

**INJUNCTION SOUGHT TO STOP STRIKES AND WALKOUTS IN OMAHA**

American Will Have Charge of the Operations of the Fleet While the British Commander-in-Chief Is Absent.

By Associated Press.

London, June 19.—Vice Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., has been appointed to take general charge of the operations of the allied naval forces in Irish waters.

Admiral Sims will act in this capacity while the British naval commander-in-chief on the coast of Ireland, Vice Admiral Sims of the United States navy, has hoisted his flag as allied senior officer in general charge of operations of the allied naval forces in Irish waters.

"We now have a high cost of living," he continued, "beyond the abilities of certain sections of the population to withstand and to secure proper nourishment from the wage levels. Unless we can ameliorate this condition and unless we can prevent further advances in price, we must confront further an entire rearrangement of the wage level with all the hardships and social disturbances which necessarily follow. We shall in this turmoil experience large loss in national efficiency at a time when we least afford to lose the energies of a single man."

"We propose to mobilize a spirit of self-sacrifice and self-sacrifice in this country in order that we may reduce national waste. If democracy is worth anything we can do these things by co-operation. If it cannot be done it is better that we accept German domination and confess the failure of our political ideals."

"We have no hope of complete success, but we have hopes that we shall succeed so far as to enable this country and the allies to remain constant in this war."

Mr. Hoover denied that the miltary have been the speculators in the grain market and said that what action they might have taken in that regard was purely for self-preservation.

Mr. Hoover warned against legislation to prevent dealing in futures.

"If you pass legislation of this kind you might demoralize the trade of the country," he said.

After four hours of questioning senators had not finished quizzing Mr.

### BELGIAN RULER IS GRATEFUL TO U. S. FOR AID RENDERED STRICKEN KINGDOM

Baron Moncheur, Head of the Mission to This Country, Delivers to President Wilson a Personal Letter from King Alfred.

### BELGIUM TO GET JUSTICE ON DAY OF REPARATION

Wrongs Inflicted Upon the Monarchy Will be Righted, as Far as Possible, When War Ceases and Peace Terms Are Settled.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 19.—An announcement was made at Red Cross headquarters at 3 o'clock this afternoon that approximately \$23,000,000—more than one-fifth of the \$100,000,000 war relief fund sought in the seven-day campaign—had already been subscribed.

In actual figures \$22,628,366 had been reported before the second day was half over.

Of the total \$17,000,000 was subscribed in New York City, the remaining \$5,628,366 coming from various sections of the country. J. P. Morgan and company subscribed \$1,000,000.

**CAMPAGN FOR FUNDS FOR RED CROSS GETS A GOOD START TODAY**

Early Reports Indicated That Cities Outside of New York Had Received Pledges or Subscriptions Totaling \$3,203,256.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 19.—Baron Moncheur, head of the Belgian mission to this country, was made public by the state department today and is as follows:

"I command to your excellency a kindly reception the mission which bears this letter. This mission will express to the president the feelings of understanding and enthusiastic admiration with which my government and people have received the decision reached by him in his wisdom.

The mission will also tell you how greatly the important and glorious role enacted by the United States has confirmed the confidence which the Belgian nation has always had in free America's spirit of justice.

The great American nation was particularly moved by the unwarranted and violent attacks made upon Belgium. It has sorrowed over the distress of my subjects subjected to the yoke of the enemy. It has succored them with incomparable generosity. I am happy to have an opportunity again to express to your excellency the gratitude which my country owes you and the firm hope entertained by Belgians that on the day of reparation, toward which America will contribute so beautifully, full and entire justice will be rendered to my country.

"My country has chosen to express its sentiments to your excellency through two distinguished men whose services will command credence for what they have to say. Baron Moncheur, who for eight years was my representative at Washington and Lieutenant General Lebedev, who has earned high appreciation during a long military career.

"I venture to hope, Mr. President, that you will accord full faith and credence to everything they say, especially when they assure you of the honest intent of the United States and prospects of the United States of America and of my faithful and very sincere friendship.

(Signed) ALBERT."

**DEATH OF 17-YEAR-OLD WARD OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA TO BE PROBED**

Woman Is Found in Vacant Lot Suffering from Injuries Received in Fall from Open Window; Tells Plausible Story.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 19.—A woman giving the name of Miss Consuelo Huie was found early today in a vacant lot suffering from injuries received in a fall from an open window. She said she had jumped from her room to escape two men who attacked her because she gave information which led to the discovery of Bush Crager, the 18-year-old school girl for whose murder efforts are now being made to have Alfredo Caschetti extradited from Italy.

The men called her to the door of her apartment, the woman said, on pretext of having a telegram to deliver. One grabbed her by the throat and said, "You are not going to tell anything more."

Police searched her room but found no trace of visitors or a struggle, other than an overturned chair and a broken window. The woman said she gave Mrs. Grace Hustison the information that led to the discovery of the body of Miss Crager and asked that Mrs. Hustison be sent to her immediately.

Among other details of the case developed today was the finding of a dark gray chauffeur's uniform buried in the tunnel that led to the murdered girl's body.

**NORWEGIAN STEAMER, LOADED WITH COAL, IS DESTROYED BY A MINE**

Washington, June 19.—Upon the application of Attorney General Wood E. Reed today, Judge Leslie, of the district court, granted a temporary injunction against fifteen labor unions representing the building trades and the Omaha Business Men's association, to prevent a continuance of strikes and walkouts that have practically stood up building and other business here for several weeks. The case will be heard June 27.