STREET SALES

The Charlotte Observer

PUBLISHED AT "CHARLOTTE, THE METROPOLIS OF THE CAROLINAS"

PRICE FIVE CENTS | CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1917. | TWELVE PAGES TODAY | FOUNDED 1869

ARMY DRAWING MASTER LISTS NOT YET READY

Will Probably Be Mailed to Governors Today.

COPIES FOR LOCAL BOARDS

As Soon as Received, They Will Notify Men to Appear for Examination.

Washington, July 23.—Master lists of the drawing last Friday, which fixed military liability under the draft, will not be ready for distribution to the local exemptions boards until tomorrow. It had been hoped to mail it tonight to governors of states for distribution, but a delay resulted from mechanical difficulties in printing.

Pending publication of this official result of the drawing, no authentic information is available to check the unofficial report transmitted to the newspapers during the drawing. It is probable a copy of the official list will be given out here tomorrow. The governors will be furnished with two copies for each local board in their states. They will be asked to mail each copy separately to local officials so as to insure delivery. Immediately on receipt of their lists, each local board will cancel the numbers higher than the top red ink number in its district and then from the remaining numbers enough men to make double the district's quota will be notified to appear for physical examination.

Legal Notification.

Provost Marshal General Crowder ruled today that posting at the board headquarters of the list of men ordered to appear constitutes legal notification. It therefore is incumbent upon all registered men to learn their red ink numbers at once and to see that the board headquarters is watched when the list is posted. Those ordered up will be notified by mail, but the period allowed for appearance will count from the posting of the list.

The ruling was in connection with an order issued by the war department holding the ranks of the regular army open to registered men for voluntary enlistment up to the time such men have been posted as ordered to appear. The navy department has been notified, also, that the army makes no claim upon any registered man until that time, so that registration is no bar to enlistment in the army, navy or national guard.

In apportioning draft quotas, credit was given for all voluntary enlistments prior to June 30, but there has been no indication whether credits will be given for men coming in since that date. An average of more than 1,000 men a day has been reported by the regular recruiting stations, alone, and counting the national guard, it is probable that the voluntary system has provided close to 50,000 men of the 687,000 called for under the draft act as necessary to fill up the regulars and guard and create the first increment of the national army.

Excess of Credits.

No announcement has been made as to what disposition will be made of this excess of credits but it is entirely likely that in the end every man who enlists voluntarily will reduce by one the quota of his home district. The office of the provost marshal was swamped today with applications for blanks for requesting transfer of examination. All who applied were told that no steps in that direction could be taken until the registrant had been called for examination. He then may secure necessary blanks from the board within whose jurisdiction he is at the time. His physical examination can be transferred and affidavits regarding exception claims may also be received and considered at a temporary residence.

Every man finally certified for military service, however, will return to the jurisdiction of his home board and go with the troops from his home town.

ANOTHER LOAN IS ADVANCED TO RUSSIA

Amount Is $75,000,000, Making Total Credit of $175,000,000, Extended That Country.

Washington, July 23.—The United States today emphasized its faith in the Russian government by extending it a further credit of $75,000,000.

This is the second Russian credit, the first, for $100,000,000 having been established soon after the United States entered the war. It is understood most of the $100,000,000 already has been spent for railroad supplies and that much of the $75,000,000 will be used in the same manner.

An additional credit of $60,000,000 to France also was authorized today by Secretary McAdoo, bringing the total advanced to all the allies up to $1,523,000,000, or more than half of the $3,000,000,000 authorized by Congress.

The first loan was made April 25 and the total loaned represented advances made by this government in less than three months.

GERMAN RAIDER IS IN EASTERN WATERS

An Atlantic Port, July 23.—A British steamer which arrived here today from Calcutta brought word of German attempts to stop trade between the far east and English and American ports. The ship's officers said the waters off South Africa had been strewn with mines recently, and that two steamers, one of 5,000 tons and another of 3,200 tons, which had not been reported since they left Capetown, were believed to have been lost from this cause.

During the voyage, the officers also heard that a German raider operating in the Indian ocean had been destroyed by British warships. The raider [illegible] oil tanker that had been [illegible] into a cruiser.

MAY QUIT HIS JOB TO HELP THE SUFFRAGISTS

Rumor has it Malone is preparing his resignation as collector of the port of New York because of the administration's attitude toward suffragist pickets. He was special counsel for the pickets.

HOUSE LEADERS WILL WAGE FIGHT

On Some Features of Senate Food Control Bill.

Also, President Is Said to Object to Provision for a Food Board of Three Members.

Washington, July 23.—Administration House leaders are preparing for a determined fight in conference on certain features of the food control bill as re-written in the Senate.

The Senate amendments to provide for a joint congressional committee on the conduct of the war and for a board of three members to control food will be singled out for determined attack. At the white house there were indications today that President Wilson will throw his personal strength against the food board proposal, inserted by senators to limit the power of Herbert Hoover. No statement was forthcoming as to the administration view on the proposed congressional committee, but it is known strong influences are opposed to it.

Vigorous opposition is developing also to the Senate liquor and two-dollar-a-bushel-wheat amendments. Prohibition advocates in the House want to force acceptance of the House "bone dry" provision, or at least to compromise on a provision giving the President some control over beer and light wines and power to commandeer distilled liquors either in or out of bond. A large group of House members are opposed to leaving any minimum price for wheat in the bill.

Indications are that the House conferees will be named tomorrow. A prolonged deadlock may ensue, but so determined are the House administration leaders that they have decided to pay no heed to urgent appeals for speeding up the bill as long as the objectionable joint committee and food board features are retained. They will insist that to assign three men to a food board instead of vesting the power in one man would only delay results by scattering authority.

President Wilson asked Congress today to eliminate from the food control bill a Senate amendment creating a joint committee of senators and representatives to confer and advise with executive officials on war expenditures.

In a letter to Chairman Lever, of the House agriculture committee, the President pointed out in frank terms that such a committee would be likely to constantly harass those directly responsible for the conduct of the war. Retention of the section, he notified Congress, he would be compelled to interpret as signifying "a lack of confidence in myself."

Mr. Lever and other House leaders are understood to be ready to make a determined fight against the provision which was voted into the bill near the close of the long Senate debate.

Mr. Wilson wrote to Representative Lever in response to a letter promising to hasten the food bill through conference and asking advice on the war committee provision.

NO WORD FROM JURY YET ON MOONEY CASE

San Francisco, July 23.—After several hours of deliberation, no word had come tonight from the jury room as to whether a verdict was near in the trial of Mrs. Rena Mooney, charged with the murder of one of ten persons killed in a bomb explosion during a preparedness parade here last July. The unofficial jury appointed by organized labor to hear the evidence in the case retired at the same time as the court jury and in thirty-five minutes returned a verdict of not guilty which will be transmitted to labor unions throughout the country.

Mrs. Mooney appeared entirely unconcerned as the trial drew to a close. Her husband, Thomas J. Mooney, was convicted previously of the first degree murder in connection with the explosion and is awaiting the outcome of an appeal.

SUBMARINE IS SUNK BY AMERICAN GUNNERS

Paris, July 23.—An American steamer recently sank a large German submarine according to a dispatch to The Temps from Havre.

While on a voyage from the United states the steamer was attacked by a submarine, and, replying to its fire, sent thirty-five shells at the underwater boat, which assumed a perpendicular position and disappeared beneath the water.

WAR TAX BILL WON'T BE HELD UP ANY LONGER

Senate Will Begin Debate on It Wednesday.

STATEMENT BY SIMMONS

Will Ask to Have Liquor Tax Section Passed Until Prohibition Question Is Settled.

Washington, July 23.—Senate leaders decided today not to hold up war tax legislation longer on account of the uncertain prospect over liquor legislation in the food bill. The finance committee voted to report the war tax bill as previously approved, and to ask the debate on it to begin Wednesday.

The bill was reported to the Senate a fortnight ago, but was withdrawn because of addition of the Smoot amendment to the food bill. Chairman Simmons has contended that no revenue legislation could be returned to the Senate until Congress finally determined what prohibition measures it will take, and what revenue can be had from liquor. He said tonight that he had no information regarding the probable action of the conferees on the Smoot amendment.

"We decided that we would take our chances of action upon the food bill which would affect the revenue measure," said Senator Simmons. "The conferees have advised us that they will endeavor to dispose of the prohibition question first. Also, I shall ask to have the liquor tax section of the revenue bill go over until after Congress acts on the prohibition question in the food bill. Meanwhile, the Senate can debate other taxation provisions."

Several weeks of debate are generally expected on the war tax legislation. The principal difficulties were expected over the taxes on excess profits, incomes, publishers and liquor.

CALLS ON BURLESON FOR AN INVESTIGATION

M'Cumber Says North Dakota Postmistress and Husband Entertained Man Who Insulted the Flag.

Washington, July 23.—Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, speaking in the Senate today, called on Postmaster General Burleson to investigate charges that a North Dakota postmistress and her husband had entertained a lecturer who insulted the flag. The senator declared he had received many communications from persons in his state asking how they could "rid themselves of copperheads and traitors."

"I will leave it to the postmaster general to determine whether he is as active in putting traitors out of office as he was in putting republicans out," said Senator McCumber.

Senator McCumber read a letter from a citizen of Boman, N. D., and another addressed to a United States district attorney in that state, complaining that a postmistress had entertained and assisted a lecturer who insulted enlisted men and loyal citizens. Her husband, the letters charged, helped to distribute disloyal propaganda and permitted the lecturer to advertise his meeting in the postoffice. One writer said the disloyal elements were holding secret meetings nightly, and that unless the government took charge the loyal citizens would do so.

Senator McCumber said the postmistress and her husband are not Germans and that the North Dakota citizens of German descent are loyal.

REORGANIZATION OF WOMAN'S COMMITTEE

In Preparation of Second Liberty Loan Campaign in the Fall.

Washington, July 23.—In preparation for a second liberty loan campaign in the fall, the woman's liberty loan committee today announced a partial reorganization and plans "to bring home to every woman the financial advantages and patriotic duty of investment in government bonds."

Mrs. Louis Slade, of New York, has been appointed chairman for the second federal reserve district, replacing Miss Virginia Furman, and Mrs. Fred A. Scott, of Richmond, Va., will replace Mrs. John Skelton Williams, resigned, as chairman for the fifth reserve district.

State chairmen have been appointed in thirty-three states.

SENDS GREETINGS TO MEN TO SERVE COUNTRY

Baltimore, July 23.—Cardinal Gibbons, on his eighty-third birthday, today sent the following message to the young Americans about to be enrolled in the new national armies:

"Be Americans always. Remember that you owe all to America and be prepared, if your country demands it, to give all in return.

"And," he added, "I am sure they will bring honor and credit to the country of their birth or adoption."

THREE YOUNG LADIES DROWNED WHILE BATHING

Mobile, Ala., July 23.—Misses Gussie Riley, Dora Nelson and Ethel Woodham were drowned this afternoon while bathing in a river near Moss Point, Miss., according to advices received here tonight. All were members of prominent families in that section. The bodies were recovered.

Three men aboard a passing freight train heard cries of the young ladies. The train was stopped and backed to the scene. When rescue arrived, the bathers had gone down.

AMERICAN CONTROL OF EXPORTS HAS RESULTED IN ABSOLUTE EMBARGO ON CARGOES FOR NEUTRALS

Since Control Became Effective Little More Than a Week Ago, Not One Cargo Has Been Licensed for Shipment to North Europe Neutrals—Dutch Minister Files Vigorous Protest Against the Embargo.

Washington, July 23.—The American government's control of exports has resulted in an absolute embargo on cargoes destined to the northern European neutral countries. Since the control was made effective a little more than a week ago, not one cargo, it was learned today, has been licensed for shipment to these nations.

The policy enforced is described as temporary, to be changed as soon as it is possible to put the neutrals on a rationing basis. Despite submission of much information by the neutrals affected the government considers that it lacks convincing evidence regarding exports from these countries to Germany and it wants to take no chances of permitting American goods to go through to the enemy.

Goods destined for the allied countries are licensed without question as are commodities that go to other other neutrals. Some shipments have been permitted to go forward to Switzerland, but not until the character of the consignee was established beyond question.

Meanwhile, the government is negotiating with the British for an arrangement by which the export control will supersede the British system of granting letters of assurance. For the present, an export control license is no guarantee against British seizure and American exporters must satisfy the British authorities of their own good faith and that of the receivers of their goods.

The Dutch minister, Mr. Van Rappard, has taken a particularly vigorous stand against the government's policy toward the European neutrals. Without awaiting the arrival of the special mission to leave Holland soon to negotiate here on the subject, he has laid before the exports council, detailed statistics to refute charges that Holland has been developing an enormous export trade to the central powers. The minister told the council the total of Holland's exports has decreased considerably since 1914.

SETTLEMENT OF SHIPPING ROW

Will Be Effected by President, Probably Today.

Denman and Goethals Will Likely Be Told They Must Compose Their Differences.

Washington, July 23.—Steps to settle the shipping board row will be taken by President Wilson, it was said today, within the next twenty-four hours.

There was no intimation as to the President's move, but officials in close touch with the situation believe that Chairman Denman and Major General Goethals, manager of the board's fleet corporation, will be told they must compose their differences.

There were indications today that the shipping board and General Goethals are working on a more harmonious basis than at any time since first disagreeing over the question of wooden ships. Many details of the final program to be adopted, it is said, already are near completion, and the plan as approved will show that both sides have yielded on points of dispute.

President Wilson, it is believed, is of the opinion that more time would be lost than gained by letting either Mr. Denman or General Goethals go. Many officials think he will make a definite division of authority and end a situation in which each holds himself responsible for the building program.

Reports today that Capt. J. B. White and John A. Donald, members of the shipping board, had resigned, renewed rumors of differences in the board itself. Captain White, it was explained, asked to be relieved some time ago because of ill-health, but since then has recovered and desires to remain on board. The resignation of Mr. Donald was denied emphatically at the white house and by Mr. Donald.

Suggestions that the building program has been delayed to any appreciably extent were met at the shipping board's offices today with the statement that contracts for seventy-five vessels have just been let and that the government could not rush into the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars without giving careful consideration to every phase of the program.

PAPER FIGURES OUT SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN

Amsterdam, July 23.—The Sunday edition of The Wezr Zeitung of Bremen, under the captain, "Only Patience," places the net monthly loss through the submarine operations, after deducting new construction, at 700,000 to 750,000 gross tons. From this, the newspaper comes to the conclusion theoretically, that in forty-five months' time the last merchantmen will be sunk.

It adds that England must give in much earlier, being already obliged to withdraw tonnage from the navy for mercantile purposes.

JO-JO SAYS

Showers today and Wednesday.

Some things can go up without costing any more. Umbrellas and thermometers, for instance.

LIBERTY BOND BUYERS PAY UP

More Than Sixty Per Cent Has Already Been Paid,

Although Only Twenty Per Cent Is Due—Financial Activities Break All Records.

Washington, July 23.—More than sixty per cent of the $2,000,000,000 liberty loan already has been paid into the treasury. Today's treasury statement, the first issued in twenty-four days, shows payments June 30 on the liberty loan account of $1,385,024,456.

Only twenty per cent of the loan or $400,000,000 was due June 30, the two payments of two and eighteen per cent, respectively, being due June 15 and June 28. The amount thus voluntarily paid into the treasury by subscribers ahead of time totalled but $15,000,000 under a round billion dollars.

Out of the proceeds and other revenues, the government has redeemed treasury certificates of indebtedness, issued in anticipation of the loan, amounting to $626,000,000 June 30. The balance was deposited in federal reserve and national and state banks and trust companies throughout the country in acordance with Secretary McAdoo's plan for distributing the deposits among as many institutions as possible. A total of $560,662,218 was deposited in banks other than federal reserve banks June 30.

The heavy payments on liberty loan account ran up the government's balance of cash on hand June 30 to the record figure of $1,064,086,250. This was after the treasury department had redeemed certificates of indebtedness amounting to $626,000,000. The last day of the fiscal year also ranked high in ordinary revenue receipts, the total being more than $20,000,000.

Hundreds of thousands who bought so-called baby bonds, those of $50 to $100 denomination, availed themselves of the privilege of paying in full at once.

The statement of the government's financial activities for the fiscal year is a record-breaker. Total receipts from all sources touched the new high level of $3,475,159,935, of which approximately $2,300,000,000 was from the loan and the sale of certificates of indebtedness. Ordinary revenue receipts increased nearly $350,000,000 over the preceding fiscal year, reaching a total of $1,122,576,229. These were apportioned as follows:

Customs receipts, $225,981,933, an increase of more than $14,000,000 over the preceding fiscal year; ordinary internal revenue receipts, covering taxes on distilled spirits, beer, tobacco, oleomargarine and other articles, $449,209,855, an increase of $61,300,000; income tax receipts, $360,006,430, an increase of $236,000,000 or 180 per cent; and miscellaneous receipts of $87,378,298, an increase of $34,500,000, or sixty-eight per cent.

Panama canal tolls for the year showed a total of $5,872,244 as compared with $2,554,576 the preceding year, an increase of approximately 130 per cent.

PROTEST IS ENTERED BY GENERAL WOOD

Against Abandonment of Three of Southern Training Camps for Officers.

Charleston, S. C., July 23.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the southeastern department, today sent a letter to the war department protesting against the elimination of Fort McPherson, Ga., and Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., from the second series of officers' reserve training camps.

General Wood asserted none of the places substituted was as suitable as those abandoned. Both officers and men should be trained in southern camps to produce the highest efficiency in the new army, he said. It will be a mistake to train men in sections where winter conditions interfere, he said.

LUTHER BURBANK IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Santa Rosa, Cal., July 23.—Luther Burbank, noted horticulturist, is seriously ill at his home here from overwork and a cold. He is sixty-eight years old.

KERENSKY, MAN OF THE HOUR IN RUSSIA, VIRTUALLY DICTATOR; NOW ON HIS WAY TO THE FRONT

His Is Tremendous Task of Putting Down Disaffection.

UNLIMITED POWER CONFERRED ON HIM

Vote of Workmen's and Soldiers' Council Almost Unanimous.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Austro-Germans Take Advantage of Chaos and Keep Up Their Intensive Drive.

Alexander F. Kerensky, the man of the hour in Russia, the man who early in July started the brilliant offensive against the Germans and Austro-Hungarians in Galicia which gave the Russians notibale gains, has been made virtual dictator in Russia and given the tremendous task of putting down the disaffection of the troops which has resulted in a retreat along the front in Galicia and otherwise to end the anomalous situation that prevails in Russia. By an almost unanimous vote, the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates and the peasants' congress, realizing that a man of ability of the highest order was required at the present juncture to straighten the morale of the Russian troops has given "unlimited powers" to M. Kerensky and his government and he already is on his way to Galicia, where he soon may be expected to use all the force at his command against the recalcitrant troops and again bring them face to face with the foe.

The situation in both east Galicia and to the north of the Pripet marshes for the moment is proving disconcerting to the Russian government. Added to the struggle it is having with the deserters in Galicia, who are still falling back nearly everywhere, lack of stability among the men fighting against the Germans in the region of Smorgon and Krevo, southeast of Vitna, is giving great cause for concern.

Russians Attack Fiercely.

In a fierce attack between Smorgon and Krevo the Russians drove a wedge in the German line to a depth of two miles at various places and took more than a thousand prisoners. The Petrograd war office communication announces however that the lack of morale of certain detachments of the Russians is placing the success in jeopardy, while the latest Berlin official communication which admits that gains were made, asserts that already most of the captured positions have been retaken.

Taking advantage of the chaos that reigns, the Germans and Austro-Hungarians are keeping up their intensive push against the Russians all along the front in Galicia. The Germans are directly before Tarnopol, if they have not already captured this important point east of Lemberg while the Russians have held since early in the war, and also are advancing on both sides of the Dniester river and between the Stripa and Zlota Lipa, where they have occupied additional villages.

The Germans apparently have ceased their fierce infantry onslaughts against the French along the Chemin-des-Dames in France, which have cost them dearly in men killed, wounded or taken prisoners, when compared with the extremely small amount of ground they gained. The latest French official communication announces that Monday saw no infantry action in this region, although about Hurtebiz and Craonne, particularly on the Californie plateau, the Germans continued their violent bombardment of the French positions. Near Craonne the French themselves took the initiative in a small operation and gained ground and captured men of the army of the German crown prince.

Canadians Strike Again.

The Canadians have taken another hack at the German line protecting the coal fields south of Lens and again have appreciably advanced their lines. Although the British communication does not give the extent of the success, merely announcing that the troops reached their objective with slight losses, the Associated Press correspondent with the British forces says the Canadians forced their way to the second line of German defenses along a front of seven hundred yards and bombed and destroyed positions and took prisoners.

On the other fronts there has been little notable activity, although further successes have been gained by the British against the Germans in East Africa and the Turks in Palestine.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS WORKING OUT PLAN FOR INSURING FIGHTING MEN

After It Is Approved by President, It Will Be Laid Before Congress for That Body's Consideration.

Washington, July 23.—The federal government's plan for insuring officers and men of the army, navy and marine corps against death and injury while in service, broadened today into a complex program which would provide government allowances for families of soldiers and sailors, and the rehabilitation and training of injured men to fit them for making a livelihood after the war.

The program was discussed at conferences among officials of the war, navy, treasury, commerce and labor departments, the labor committee of the council of national defense and the presidents and other high officers of leading insurance companies of the United States.

Issuance of insurance policies from $1,000 to $10,000 on officers and men at ordinary peace time rates, the government paying the extra cost, indemnities for total or partial disability, and administration of the entire scheme by the government's war risk insurance bureau, which is at present insuring officers and crews of American merchant vessels, are among the outstanding features of the proposed program.

At the treasury department, it was said the plan has not yet assumed definite form, but after it had been worked out and approved by the President, it would be submitted to Congress for consideration at this session.

"The whole proposition," the treasury statement said, "is based on the fundamental idea that the government should, as a matter of justice and humanity, adequately protect its fighting men on land and sea, and their dependent families.

"It is suggested that provision be made for the support of dependents of soldiers and sailors by giving them an allotment out of the pay of the men and also an allowance by the government.

"The risk of death or total disability would be compensated for somewhat on the analogy of workmen's compensation acts, with the compensation measured by the men's services, the size of the families and the loss to the family. Partial disabilities would be compensated for upon a percentage of the compensation for total disability. The cost of this compensation naturally must be paid wholly by the government."

NOT WORRYING ABOUT AMERICAN AVIATORS

German Air Commander Inclined to Scoff at United States Fliers.

Copenhagen, July 23.—The commanding general of the German aerial forces has issued an interview to the German newspapers in which he attempts to discount the prospective participation of American aviators in the war for mastery of the air. Dispatches from the United States telling of hundreds of aviators who are to be graduated weekly and of the thousands of airplanes to be constructed give the general an occasion to speak scoffingly of what he terms the usual Anglo-American bluff and American weakness for big talk and tall figures. American fliers, he says, undoubtedly will appear at no distant date in increasing numbers on the western front, but the American aviators thus far encountered have not been particularly dangerous opponents of the Germans, and a new squadron would merely augment the already numerical superiority of the allies and not affect the question of aerial mastery which, he asserts, is dependent on the morale of the fliers and not their numbers.

"The German people," says the general, "need not be disturbed by these foolish scare stories which show all the characteristics of American tongue valor." He adds that America's present supply of army and navy airplanes is negligible. He cites The London Morning Post to prove that the Americans have not developed a practicable type of military plane and says, therefore, they must begin from the beginning.

MORE IMPORTANT THAN A GREAT MANY THINK

John Barrett Says Siam's Declaration of War Carries Much Significance.

New York, July 23.—The announcement that Siam has declared a state of war with Germany carries greater significance than might at first be supposed, according to John Barrett, director of the Pan-American union, Washington, and formerly United States minister to Siam.

"Siam's chief importance in the present war crisis is that it is practically the rice granary or source of food supply for China, and its action may have a direct effect upon China's attitude toward Germany," said Mr. Barrett today. "It also gives the allies now for the first time an unbroken favorable coast line all the way from China to the Mediterranean, for Siam was the only neutral territory in that entire distance or many thousand miles. It also possesses an excellent little navy, adequate to patrol the Gulf of Siam coast line of nearly 2,000 miles."

HEAVY INCREASES IN RETAIL FOOD PRICES

Within Last Three Years, Shown by Department of Labor Statistics.

Washington, July 23.—Heavy increases in retail food prices in the United States within the last three years are shown in statistics compiled today by the department of labor. The sharpest advance was in flour, which jumped 150 per cent in price. Potatoes increased 125 per cent; lard eighty-two per cent; sugar seventy-nine per cent; corn meal seventy-seven per cent; bacon fifty-six per cent and bread fifty-five per cent.

During the first year of the war many prices decreased slightly, but by the summer of 1916 they were mounting rapidly. Most of the increase was during the last twelve months.

Wholesale prices of many commodities have more than doubled since 1914. Wheat and flour have increased 200 per cent; corn 146 per cent; corn meal 176 per cent; potatoes [illegible] per cent; lard 107 per cent, [illegible] seventy-six per cent, and [illegible]enty-nine per cent.