

EASTERN STATES FACE SHORTAGE OF SUGAR FOR MONTH

Food Administration Appeals to People to Cut Down Allowance.

NO RELIEF UNTIL LATE NEXT MONTH

People Are Warned That Shortage Should Not Raise Prices.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The eastern states face a sugar shortage, with no prospect of relief before late in November, when the new Hawaiian and western beet crops arrive.

Cause of Shortage. The shortage is due, the administration says, to the failure of the public outside of a few loyal homes to reduce consumption and to unusual exports to France in order that the French people may have their meagre ration of one pound of sugar per person per month.

In regard to prices attention is called to the fact that by agreement the price of beet and Hawaiian sugar has been fixed at 7 1/4 cents a pound, Atlantic and Pacific seaboard basis, under which the maximum retail price at interior points should be set while in agreement with the cane refiners and Cuban producers the price of cane sugar has been held down so that it should reach the consumer at about nine cents a pound.

Practically all of the cane sugar in the hands of the refiners and producers has now been distributed to the jobbers and retailers at the prices maintained during the last two months upon a basis that should reach the consumer in the neighborhood of nine cents per pound.

SHEFFIELD, ALABAMA, IS SELECTED AS SITE FOR ONE OF NITRATE PLANTS

Will Be Located Near Mussel Shoals on Tennessee River.

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Sheffield, Alabama, as a site for one of the nitrate plants for which congress appropriated \$20,000,000 was announced today by the war department.

GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS ARE SUNK BY THE RUSSIANS

Hun Torpedo Boats Were Attempting Passage of Socia Sounda.

MET BY RUSSIANS AND TURNED BACK

Germans Are Making Rapid Progress in Occupation of Oesel.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 16.—Two German torpedo boats were sunk, two others were damaged and one Russian torpedo boat went to the bottom in an engagement Sunday in Soela Sound north of Oesel island, the Russian official statement announces.

The Russian craft sunk was the Grom (destroyer of 1,100 tons, built in 1914-15, speed thirty-four knots, complement ninety-three men). More than a dozen German torpedo boats had forced their way through Soela Sound, supported by a German battleship, when they were met by the Russians and turned back.

Rapid Progress. Apparently there has been no cessation in the rapid program of the Germans to seize in its entirety the Russian island of Oesel at the head of the Gulf of Finland, but although their troops now have taken the greater portion of the island, the aid they have expected from their fleet in putting down Russian opposition in adjacent waters is meeting with considerable resistance from the Russian warships.

War Results of Battle. The Russians are disinclined to throw their naval vessels into a general engagement with the invaders fearing that the superiority of the Germans would result in losses to them which would lead to the pathway through the Gulf of Finland up to Petrograd. But in a small battle with torpedo craft and possibly light cruisers, the Russians have sunk two German torpedo boats and damaged two others in Soela Sound, to the north of Oesel island, while the Russians themselves lost a torpedo boat destroyer. The German vessels, which were accompanied by a battleship, put to sea after the engagement.

The German land forces are now driving hard against the Svorb peninsula on the southwestern portion of the island of Oesel, with the object of capturing the batteries at Serel, which dominate the eastern entrance to the Gulf of Riga. According to the Berlin war office, the Russians in this region are isolated, but are desperately resisting.

Islands Occupied. Berlin reports also that Abro island, off the southern coast of Oesel and Runo island, in the middle of the Gulf of Riga, have been occupied by Teuton troops. It is asserted that 2,400 prisoners, thirty guns, twenty-one machine guns and several airplanes were captured by the Germans in Oesel.

CONGRESSMEN TRAVEL TO EUROPEAN FRONTS IN UNOFFICIAL CAPACITY

Trip Is in Response to Invitations from French and English.

NOT OFFICIAL TRIP.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Ten members of congress, traveling in unofficial capacity, but carrying special passports arranged for by the state department, are on the way to Europe to visit the war fronts and fraternize with the parliamentary representatives of the allies.

WORLD OF TRADE WILL BE CHANGED WHEN WAR IS OVER

Germany Will Look Out Upon a Strange Trade World.

REDFIELD PICTURES CHANGES NOW MADE

United States no Longer Dependent Upon German Products.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—What a different world of trade this will be after the war was pictured to the Southern Commercial congress here tonight by Secretary Redfield, in an address telling of the cutting of the threads of Germany's foreign commerce by her own act, and of the awakening of America and her allies to the danger of having their industries dependent upon foreign and possibly unfriendly sources of supply.

When peace shall come and her merchants take up the task of restoring Germany's ruined commerce they will find that it is a strange world which they seek to re-enter, said the secretary. "There will be difficulties in the path of the future peaceful penetration of which they seem not to dream. Commercial frightfulness, like its military namesake, will have passed away.

Monopolies Gone. "It will hardly be said again to any secretary of commerce of the United States that the German dyestuff Verein will not permit the establishment of an American dyestuff industry. The monopolies on which German foreign commerce in large part seemed to rest secure have passed away. Our friends beyond the sea and we ourselves have learned the danger of having our industries wholly dependent on foreign sources of supply which may become unfriendly.

Value of "Good Will." "I need not tell you of the good-will value of what we call 'good-will' or point the advantage of doing business as a going concern. The great markets of the world have been and are to be found among the nations who have parted company with Germany in the present struggle. Her past markets have been found to show that the peoples of these are not likely to be common impulse to turn quickly to Germany for a renewal of the commercial intercourse which was broken by her act. It must be renewed un-



WITH SUBSCRIPTION TO LIBERTY LOAN TOTALLING ONLY A BILLION TO DATE, OFFICIALS FEAR FOR FINAL SUCCESS

With Only Ten Working Days Remaining For Subscriptions to the Bonds, a Daily Average of \$400,000,000 Must Be Subscribed to Make Up the Required Five Billions—Army Subscriptions Are Making Excellent Showing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—With fourteen working days gone and only ten remaining, Liberty loan sales were believed by treasury officials tonight to have just touched the \$1,000,000,000 mark, a result which has led them to wonder if the \$5,000,000,000 hoped for could be attained in the final days of the campaign.

Committees in almost every part of the country still were encouragingly that they can make their maximum totals, says a treasury department statement. "Possibly they can, but either they are conceding their actual sales—or there must be a most unexpected spurt in the closing.

Official figures, representing actual sales, reported tonight to the treasury department as of the close of business yesterday, place the total at \$2,230,850 or little more than half the \$4,461,700 believed to have been subscribed. These figures do not include the result of the two-day canvass made by 60,000 workers in the Minneapolis district, and place the amounts in other districts far below the sum reported unofficially. The totals follow: Boston, \$68,300,000; New York, \$307,707,000; Philadelphia, \$19,441,500; Cleveland, \$2,090,000; Richmond, \$24,659,800; Atlanta, \$7,405,700; Chicago, \$54,145,000; St. Louis, \$4,351,900; Kansas City, \$2,025,000; Dallas, \$4,550,300; San Francisco, \$31,554,950; Minneapolis, no report.

Granting the most reasonable allowance for unreported sales, the treasury's statement continued, "the situation is not encouraging. Every day since the beginning of the drive, October 1, the daily quota necessary to achieving the desired total of \$5,000,000,000 by October 27, the last day of the sale, has grown larger until tonight it reaches, in all probability, the enormous figure of \$400,000,000. At the outset of the sale a daily average of slightly less than \$210,000,000 would have made the maximum total possible.

Discrepancies Shown. "The greatest discrepancies between the official and latest unofficial reports occur in the New York, Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Kansas City districts. Late reports from New York and Boston today show their totals to be \$413,000,000 and above \$80,000,000 respectively. Cleveland has more than \$75,000,000 and while no figures for the entire Kansas City district are available, it is known that Omaha alone has subscribed about \$10,000,000.

Similar discrepancies doubtless exist in other districts, but few think they are so great as to indicate an actual approach to even the minimum quota for the country \$3,000,000,000 by the close of the drive.

The brightest spot in the campaign today appeared to be in the northwestern states of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana where the sales forces began work for the first time yesterday. Orders soon will be in effect in all those states for the removal of state funds from banks not giving their hearty co-operation to the sale, it was officially reported tonight. Indications are that enforcement of this order will be unnecessary, as the banks are rallying, along with the most of the people, to unqualified support of the loan.

Army Sales Increase. "Army sales continued to increase tonight until the boys in khaki had bought more than \$25,000,000 in bonds. Competition among southern camps for top honors is particularly keen. Speakers throughout the country are using the example of the soldier, who are willing to sacrifice both their lives and their dollars for the cause.

It is confidently predicted by persons in close touch with the army subscription situation that the total will run well above \$100,000,000 before the drive closes.

Statements urging the people of the country to subscribe now were issued today by Secretary Houston and Samuel Gompers. "Every man, woman or child who wishes to feel he has had a part in bringing about the wider liberty which is coming to this world through the war we are fighting," Mr. Gompers said, "can be assured he is contributing directly by buying a bond. An investment in one of these bonds is an investment in liberty with a sure return on the money invested."

In a statement addressed to the farmers of the nation, Secretary Houston said: "It is every citizen's duty to purchase a Liberty bond if he is in a position to do so. The nation's task is a serious one. It intimately touches each of us. It faces you and me. If we do not win this war we must prepare ourselves for grave changes in our institutions and to lead a different sort of life from that which we had planned to live. From that which our forefathers died to give us, right to live."

LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS. COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 16.—Subscriptions to the Liberty loan at Camp Jackson have reached \$28,050, the subscriptions having resulted from a preliminary canvass. The drive among the soldiers of the Eighty-first division is to start Thursday afternoon, when the entire division will be assembled to hear addresses urging the purchase of Liberty loan bonds. Governor Manning will be the principal speaker at this meeting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Insults and physical torture inflicted upon helpless English men and women by their German captives in German East Africa in the early days of the war form the subject of a special British parliamentary paper, copies of which have just reached this country.

The report, embracing the sworn testimony of many missionaries and native teachers will form part of the terrible indictment against German officials which it is expected will be brought up at the final reckoning at the end of the war. The affidavits are by British civilians, mostly missionaries, men and women, who were engaged in church work among the natives and who under all rules of warfare were privileged to quit German territory in safety upon twenty-four hours' notice after the outbreak of war.

Permission to leave was refused by the German officials on the ground of "the military exigencies" and the unfortunate civilians were kept as prisoners, the testimony says, confined in crowded quarters, with insufficient food, much of that unfit for consumption, and forced to do all sorts of exhausting labor so that some were permanently injured in health.

Every effort was made to degrade the prisoners in the eyes of the natives. The men were obliged to act as laborers for native masons and to perform many degrading tasks. The women are declared to have been obliged to witness the bathing of German soldiers and to submit to insults and abuse from the native guards and German civilians.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Curtis A. Peters, a local attorney, was appointed temporary receiver today of the New York estate of Mrs. Maude A. King, who was shot to death under mysterious circumstances at Concord, N. C., last August and in connection with whose death Gaston B. Means, her business agent, is in jail at Concord, awaiting action by the grand jury.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A Vincent Campbell, formerly a left fielder of the Newark Federal league baseball club, was awarded a verdict of \$5,955 against the club in his suit for breach of contract today. The defense claimed that Campbell refused to accept service under a release with the St. Louis or Cincinnati National league clubs, but the jury held that he was entitled to payment under his contract for 1916 with the Newark club.

MAY EXEMPT ALL MEN NOW EMPLOYED IN SHIPYARDS

Shipping Board Considers Recommending Such Action by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—In order to make certain the carrying out of its great shipbuilding program of 1,000,000 tons by March 1 and some 13,000,000 tons in the next two years, the shipping board has under consideration the question of recommending exemption from military service for all men employed in shipyards. Chairman Hurley conferred tonight with President Wilson and this matter is understood to have been discussed.

The expansion of present yards and the building of many new ones in order to meet the government's requirements for both merchant and war vessels has created a great demand for workers in the trade. Sufficient skilled men are not trained, according to the board, to meet the demand. It is believed that if such authority is given it will not interfere with church attendance and will be a decided benefit to the discipline and contentment of this command, not only in providing innocent amusement, but in keeping the men from objectionable places. The request will be considered Tuesday at the regular meeting of the council. Several train loads of soldiers from Camp Jackson were sent to Camp Wheeler at Macon to fill up the Florida National guard. Only one train of North Carolinians went to Camp Sevier but a number of trains will leave within the next few days to furnish recruits for the national guard of North and South Carolina at the Greenville camp.

BOATS ARE MERCILESSLY SHELLED BY SUBMARINE

After Attacking British Steamer, U-Boat Shells the Small Boats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Small boats from British steamer recently attacked by two submarines were mercilessly shelled by one of the U-boats, two men being killed and seven others wounded, the state department was advised today in consular dispatches. One man was killed before the crew abandoned the steamer which carried a number of Americans. One of the men killed by the shelling of the boats was James D. Tringor, a horseman, of Roanoke, Va., while another American, Frank Donohue, a horseman of Philadelphia, was among the wounded. The other Americans were saved.

The date and place of the attack were not disclosed. "MEATLESS" DAY SUCCESS. BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—Meatless Tuesday was a success here today. No meats of any kind were served in hotels, clubs and leading lunch rooms. Hotel managers said the plan would be made permanent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The body of a sailor said to have been killed in an explosion on board a United States patrol boat cruising in Long Island sound was taken to an undertaking establishment at Babylon today. Another sailor, severely burned, was taken to a Babylon hospital. No information concerning the reported explosion was obtainable at the New York navy yard.

CLEMENT W. HUSKE COMMITS SUICIDE; LEAVES MESSAGE

Former Prominent Insurance Man Shoots Himself Through Head.

PATHETIC NOTE IS FOUND ON THE BODY

Deed Evidently Carefully Planned and Coolly and Deliberately Executed.

"Sick and disheartened and hopeless, with a broken heart." That was the keynote of a message left by Clement Wright Huske, of Washington, whose lifeless body was discovered yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, lying in a secluded spot on the Buchanan property, about seventy-five yards from Biltmore avenue, near Valley street. A bullet hole in the right temple, and a .38 calibre revolver, with one chamber empty, lying by his side, told their own story of the suicide.

Melancholia Responsible. Melancholia, superinduced by continued ill health, and consequent business reverses, were responsible for the suicide of Mr. Huske, a note found on his body indicated. The message, written on a piece of scratch paper, was as follows: "Notify Roy McDuffie, at Northrup-McDuffie Hardware company. 'Lay down thy burden, weary one, and come unto me and rest—' "These ruin me; business and everything gone— "Sick and disheartened and hopeless, with a broken heart."

Each of the above paragraphs had been written separately on an old envelope, the four envelopes being dated on different days, one as far back as October 11, indicating, according to those who read the message, that Mr. Huske had contemplated his action for several days at Fayetteville.

Mr. McDuffie was notified and immediately went to the scene of the tragedy, superintending the final arrangements for the disposition of the body of Mr. Huske, who had been a boyhood friend in Fayetteville. In Crumpled Heap. The body was lying in a crumpled heap, and the bullet which caused his death passed entirely through the head of the dead man. Governor E. R. Morris was called, and stated that the man had been dead about two hours. As Mr. Huske left his boarding house at 9 o'clock, and the body was found about 11 o'clock, it is believed that the deceased went directly

INSULTS AND PHYSICAL TORTURE INFLICTED BY THE GERMANS DESCRIBED

Helpless English Men and Women Maltreated in East Africa.

MANY MISSIONARIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Insults and physical torture inflicted upon helpless English men and women by their German captives in German East Africa in the early days of the war form the subject of a special British parliamentary paper, copies of which have just reached this country. The report, embracing the sworn testimony of many missionaries and native teachers will form part of the terrible indictment against German officials which it is expected will be brought up at the final reckoning at the end of the war. The affidavits are by British civilians, mostly missionaries, men and women, who were engaged in church work among the natives and who under all rules of warfare were privileged to quit German territory in safety upon twenty-four hours' notice after the outbreak of war.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN Circulation Yesterday City . . . . . 4,283 Suburban . . . . . 4,644 Country . . . . . 1,816 Net paid . . . . . 10,743 Service . . . . . 209 Unpaid . . . . . 127 Total . . . . . 11,079 Buy a Liberty Bond.