

CAMOUFLAGE COW DOES HER BIT IN THE WAR



This "cow," though it is only a fabricated creature of wood and painted cloth, is doing its bit to help win the war. A camouflage artist has done his work well and what appears to be an innocent scene of a cow peacefully grazing is really a painted lure to conceal a roofed-over battery. The cow is standing on the roof.

HARVARD MEN IN HAIL OF BOMBS

Show Rare Pluck When Hospital is Attacked by German Airmen.

4 KILLED AND 32 WOUNDED

Major Murphy, Red Cross Commissioner, Cables Full Details of Disaster to H. P. Davison—Show Speed in Emergency.

Washington.—The manner in which the Harvard unit's base hospital in France was attacked by a German airplane, with the result that several Americans were killed and wounded, was described in detail in a long cable message received here by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the American Red Cross war council, from Maj. Grayson M. Murphy, Red Cross commissioner in Europe. The message follows:

"An American Red Cross inspector who has just returned to headquarters in Paris has brought from the United States army base hospital unit of Harvard university, one of the many similar institutions on the surgical supply list of the American Red Cross, a detailed narrative of the bombing of that hospital on the night of September 4 last, and of the characteristic pluck and promptness with which the emergency was met. Five bombs were thrown, the explosions instantly killing Lieut. William F. Fitzsimons of the Medical Officers' Reserve corps, United States army, and three army privates, and wounded Lieuts. Clarence A. McGuire, Thaddeus D. Smith and Ren W. Whilden, O. R. C., U. S. A.; six privates, a woman nurse and 22 patients from the British lines who were under treatment there for wounds.

Attack Occurred at Night.
The airplane attack occurred at 11 o'clock at night. Just at that time fortunately no convoy of wounded was being received or the list of casualties would have been far greater, as one of the bombs fell into the center of the large reception tent to which the wounded are first borne for examination. Ten seconds suffered from the dropping of the bomb from the first flying plane, and within less than a minute afterward the surgeons of the hospital were at the task of collecting and attending those who had been struck down. And for 24 hours they were at work in the operating room, one surgeon relieving another when the latter, from simple exhaustion, could work no longer. The very next day, just as if nothing had happened, these same surgeons were called upon to receive and care for 200 wounded sent in from the trenches of the British expeditionary force.

"The hospital, which is on the French coast, has 1,500 beds, and is under canvas in a quadrangle 800 feet square. It is in a district in which there are many similar institutions, and is unmistakable as a hospital. At the time the German aviator flew over it most of the surgical staff was engaged in making rounds of the wards. Lieutenant Fitzsimons, however, was standing at the door of his tent. There had been a brief warning of the presence of a bombing airplane in the neighborhood, because a quarter of a minute before the sound of exploding bombs was heard from a point perhaps 200 yards from the hospital. This warning sufficed to cause all lights in the tents to be extinguished immediately, and those who had been under fire before threw themselves face down upon the ground.

"Then came five explosions in rapid succession in the hospital itself. The first two were directly in front of Lieutenant Fitzsimons' tent. He probably

never knew what happened to him, as his body was torn to shreds. The next two fell a hundred feet beyond, in a ward in which there were many patients, and the last struck the reception tent. Overhead there was no sound. The German aviator flew too high to be heard, but he left his identity behind him, not only in the bomb he dropped, but in the derisive handful of pennings he scattered upon the hospital as he whirled away. A number of these were found when light came.

Hit by Bomb Fragments.
"Lieutenant McGuire, who was in a tent adjoining that of Lieutenant Fitzsimons, was struck by three bomb fragments, but was not seriously wounded. His escape was narrow, as there were more than a hundred holes cut in his tent. Lieutenant Smith was struck in the knee and Lieutenant Whilden in the chest while in their tents in the office section of the quadrangle. The private soldiers injured were on duty as orderlies in the reception tent, and the bomb fell almost upon them. So severely was Private Aubrey S. McLeod injured that it was necessary to amputate both his legs. "Although the explosion of the

WAR BRINGS BIG TRADE CHANGES

Resources of United States Searched as Never Before to Meet New Demands.

RIVER TRAFFIC IS INCREASED

Upper Reaches of the Mississippi Help Relieve the Congestion on the Railroads—Strontium Ore in Demand.

New York.—One of the most interesting and important developments in the United States at the present time is the manner in which commerce and industry are gradually adjusting and testing themselves under the full load of the war strain; curtailing activities here, speeding up there, and reaching out at some points, under the pressure of new needs, to create entire new industries. In industry the resources of the United States are being searched as never before to meet the new demands, and mineral wealth which has always been there against the time of need, but never before called upon, is being developed, while in commerce new processes, new economies and new efficiency, involving no new discoveries, but latent possibilities in time of peace, are being permanently added to the wealth of the nation under the pressure of unprecedented demand.

The whole process is too vast and varied to be seen clearly at one time, but there are several means by which occasional glimpses can be gained. One of these is by the reports of the department of the interior on the mineral resources of the United States, which continually describe the development of new mining activities in metals and chemicals, whose deposits have been known for years, but whose possibilities had not been fully recognized. Another is in the pages of the various technical journals, in which, every week, there is at least one story of a new commercial or industrial idea which has been added to the national machinery.

On the Mississippi.
In new traffic channels it is Iron Age which reports that for the first time—only a short while ago, moreover—the upper Mississippi has been opened to ore and coal traffic on a big scale. The Mississippi has been big enough, for years, to carry far more heavy, slow traffic than its upper reaches, as far as St. Paul, the head of navigation, than ever, apparently, anyone

bombs caused horror in the hospital, there was not the smallest sign of panic, and the work of discovering the wounded and collecting them was immediately begun. This was made doubly difficult by the darkness, but everyone sprang to it with a will. Many of the injured had been blown from their cots, some even outside their tents, where they were found tangled up in the tent poles. The American nurse, although struck in the face by a fragment of steel from the bomb, refused to be relieved, and remained at her task courageously to the end. A hospital orderly who worked untriflingly was found later to have been struck in the head by a fragment and painfully injured. He had just tied up his head and gone on.

"In the operating room Capt. Horace Binney and Elliott with their assistants worked all night. Several delicate operations were performed and their task was made all the harder by the fact that in innumerable cases the patients were in serious danger of infection from the pieces of wood and nails and dirt which had been blown into their bodies.

"Lieut. Col. E. U. Pattison, U. S. A., commanding officer of the unit, and Maj. Harvey Cushing, head of the surgical force, the latter being at the front at the time of the disaster, have expressed the highest admiration for the manner in which the emergency was met. Latest reports are that the condition of the wounded is progressing satisfactorily."

INDIANS REFUSE CODDLING

Those Upon the Klamath Reservation Insist They Have Passed Tribal Stage.

Klamath Falls, Ore.—Indians on the Klamath Reservation have decided they have passed beyond the tribal stage and say they want to be allowed to conduct their business and be governed as individuals and not collectively.

At a recent meeting of the Klamath Indian Progressive club, the members passed resolutions asking that the government treat them the same as white residents. "Give us a chance," the resolutions read. The Indians hope to have the tribal timber sold and the proceeds divided among the members. The Klamath Reservation in southern Oregon occupies a territory of about 50 by 60 miles and contains timber and water resources.

Silver Plate Periscopes.
New York.—Silver plating the periscopes of their U-boats is the latest invisibility promoting device of the Germans, it was stated by officers of an American liner just arrived at an Atlantic port. Covering the periscopes with a coating of silver renders them practically invisible.

thought of putting upon it. Ore trains and coal trains have moved along its banks for years, moving the freight at a cost per ton mile far beyond the demands of the river, but it took the war to make people realize the full value of the stream.

But now that war has come, and the railroads of the entire country are under such a strain as they never before had to bear, people in St. Paul and all the river towns as far down as St. Louis have suddenly perceived that the old Mississippi must do her share. And quite recently six new steel barges, carrying 3,000 tons of coal—the largest cargo ever hauled to the head of navigation on the river—arrived at St. Paul, the vanguard of a new fleet.

The development of an entirely new mining industry within the United States, under pressure of the war, is told in a recent bulletin of the Geological survey, on "Strontium in 1916." For many years large deposits of strontium ore, in the form of celestite crystals (strontium sulphate) and strontianite (strontium carbonate) have been known to exist, often beside beds of limestone which were being actively quarried, in Michigan and Ohio along the shores of Lake Erie, Schorhar county, New York, in West Virginia and Texas, and in California and Arizona. Strontium salts were used in beet-sugar refining, but far more in the manufacture of fireworks, because of the brilliant crimson flame they gave.

Market for Strontium.
Before the war, however, the market for strontium was so limited, and being confined, moreover, to the Atlantic seaboard, imports of strontium ore from Europe were cheaper than the freight rates from California and Arizona, the only deposits which had ever been worked commercially.

The war, however, changed all this in two ways. In the first place, it created a new and tremendous demand for strontium, magnesium, and barium, for vast quantities of signal rockets, flares, etc., both at the front and on the sea. Moreover, here at home the increase in freight traffic on our railroads, due to war demands, necessitated a considerable increase in the use of signal flares here also.

The new industry was getting on its feet in 1914. In 1914 about 2,000 short tons of strontium ore had been consumed by American fireworks manufacturers, the commonest form of the refined product being strontium nitrate at around 19 cents a pound or less. Of this 2,000 pounds, the proportion of domestic ore was so small as not to be worth reporting. In 1916 the consumption of strontium ores had risen nearly a 100 per cent; the price had caused the huge strontium deposits in California and Arizona to be opened and worked for the first time in earnest, and upward of 250 tons of strontium ore had already been shipped.

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments and Pacific Northwest and Other Things Worth Knowing.

Heavy snowfalls and severe cold are reported from the Italian Alps frontier. Skis and sledges already have made their appearance and the winter campaign has begun.

The Uruguayan government, which has severed diplomatic relations with Germany, has notified the German charge not to leave the country until the Uruguayan diplomatic representatives are safely out of Germany.

Fifty thousand dollars for flood sufferers in China was cabled by the American Red Cross. The entire \$200,000 suggested by Paul Reinsch, the American minister, will be sent in the near future, it is announced.

Poolville, Parker county, Tex., has raised a \$1246.50 reward to be paid for the delivery of the German kaiser into the hands of the American authorities. Practically every male resident of the town contributed to the fund.

The War department has contracted for ten carloads of Kansas jackrabbits to be delivered at four army cantonments, it was announced at Hutchinson, Kan., Tuesday by Koon Beck, a game collector, who obtained the contract.

Increased wheat receipts have made it possible for Minneapolis flour mills to operate at capacity for the first time this season, according to an announcement by Frank Carey, representative of the Food Administration Grain Corporation.

Greece is nearly ready to put a large and effective army into the field to cooperate with the allies, according to dispatches from the Athens foreign office to the Greek legation at Washington. Lack of equipment is being remedied rapidly with the allies' aid.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Melbourne says a whaleboat with a crew of Germans from the raider Seeadler has been captured near Fiji Islands. The boat contained a gun and machine guns, the dispatch said, and the Germans admit they were detailed from the Seeadler to make raids.

Leading Cuban sugar planters held a conference in New York Tuesday and will go to Washington soon to appeal to the food administration for "a just price" for their crop. Hannibal J. de Mesa, spokesman for the planters, said that Cuba next year will produce the largest cane sugar crop, about 3,300,000 tons, of which, he declared, the United States and her allies would need every ounce.

Consumers' reports to the food administration from 52 cities and towns in all parts of the country shows wide differences in bread prices. The lowest price reported was from Pleasantville, N. J., where a 16-ounce loaf sells for 6 cents. The same size loaf sells for 15 cents in Rock Falls, Ill., Eastport, Me., Red Bank, N. J., Miami, Okla., Nashville, Tenn., Laramie, Wyo., and Newport, R. I.

The Peruvian congress is considering the international situation as affects relations with Germany. The foreign minister and the minister of war have been summoned before congress to give information it desires.

Although nearly one-half of the population of Glenwood, Wis., is of German descent, the city council unanimously adopted resolutions demanding the expulsion of Robert M. La Follette from the United States senate.

Acting on telegraphic orders from Attorney General McAllister A. L. McCawley, special agent for the attorney general, Thursday seized the records of the St. Louis Coal Club, which will be used as evidence when the coal hearing is resumed.

Eleven British merchantmen of more than 1600 tons each and two vessels under 1600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the British admiralty statement.

A war fund of \$35,000,000 for the benefit of the American army now in Europe and for American troops in the Army cantonments will be solicited throughout the United States by the Young Men's Christian Association in the week beginning November 11, according to announcement.

The Chilean government has purchased all the nitrate of German companies and sold it to an American firm. By this operation it was possible to acquire from Germany nearly 30,000,000 pesos of Chilean gold deposited there as a guarantee of paper money.

The proposal to examine for military service all men registered for the Army draft and not yet called was killed, for the present, at least, Thursday when the house and senate conferees eliminated an appropriation for the purpose from the war deficiency bill.

PLOT IN TEUTON NAVY

Scheme Found to Form Committee of Delegates to Force Peace—Guilty Summarily Dealt With.

Copenhagen—Vice Admiral von Capelle, German minister of marine, announced in the reichstag Wednesday that a plot had been discovered in the navy to form a committee of delegates on the Russian model and to paralyze the fleet so as to force the government to make peace.

The guilty parties have been arrested and have received their just deserts, the minister added.

Admiral von Capelle attempted to link the radical Socialists with the plot. He said the ring-leader had discussed the plot with Deputies Haase and Voherr in the radical Socialist conference-room in the reichstag building. The deputies had called attention to the dangerous nature of the plot and had advised the greatest caution, but had agreed to furnish propaganda material.

Socialist deputies interrupted the speaker with cries of dissent. Deputy David, of the majority Socialist, demanded the government produce proof and that the reichstag should suspend judgment in the meantime.

Chancellor Michaelis, earlier in the session, had referred to the affair, rumors of which evidently had gained public circulation. He declared he could not co-operate with nor recognize a party which put itself beyond the pale by activities directed against the fatherland.

The disclosures in connection with the radical Socialists, if they are true, came most opportunely to help the government out of its embarrassment over the interpellation regarding Pan-German propaganda. Admiral von Capelle hammered home a declaration of the necessity for a proper "enlightenment" of the military forces.

TO CONTROL STAPLE FOODS

Government Will Issue Sweeping Regulations Within Few Days.

Washington, D. C.—Virtually all the staple foods consumed by the American people will be put under government control November 1.

The food administration announced Wednesday that within a few days President Wilson will issue an executive order requiring that manufacturers and distributors of some 20 fundamental foods operate under license restrictions designed to prevent unreasonable profits and to stop speculation and hoarding.

"The prime purpose of the food administration," the announcement said, "is to protect the patriot against the slacker in business.

"It is the purpose of the food administration to effect conservation in the commodities and to keep them flowing toward the consumer in direct lines through the channels of trade in as economical a manner as possible. The administration does not wish to disturb the normal and necessary activities of business, and no business factor which in performing a useful function will be expected to surrender that function.

"The producer must have a free outlet and a ready market. "There must be no manipulation or speculation in foods. "There must be no hoarding of foods.

"Unfair or unreasonable profits must be eliminated. "Discriminatory and deceptive and wasteful practices which in any way restrict supply or distribution must be stopped.

"These are the provisions of the food law. The licensing system, which was authorized by the law, provides a more effective machinery for its enforcement. It must not be thought that these operations become illegal only upon the issue of licenses. They have been illegal since August 10, when the law was passed, and numerous cases coming to the attention of the food administration have been corrected.

"The proclamation will require all those handling the commodities concerned to apply for licenses before November 1, upon forms which will be supplied on application to the food administration. "Applicants will receive licenses without cost, and the regulations governing those dealing with the commodities will be issued in due course. "After November 1 no unlicensed persons will be permitted to trade in the commodities named enumerated in the proclamation."

Soldiers Bathe in Lake.
Tacoma, Wash.—Soldiers at Camp Lewis bathe twice weekly in the biggest bathtub on the Pacific Coast. They take their dip in American Lake.

Every day companies are marched to the lake, a mile and a half distant from the camp, and hop into the chilly water. They carry their own towel and soap and under the direction of lieutenants take a healthy scrub. It proves to be great sport and the men enjoy it to the limit. The best swimmers look out for the weaker ones and act as life guards.

Bernhardt is Godmother.
Chicago—Madame Sarah Bernhardt Tuesday accepted the title of godmother to the children of America offered her at the meeting of the Children's Patriotic League, which she addressed.

"Today a big family comes to the unhappy children of France and Belgium with hands full of gifts," she said. "Those gifts will put the light of joy into eyes which too early knew the bitterness of tears. It is the beginning of an admirable fraternity."

HITS AT PREMATURE OFFERS OF PEACE

National Unity is Aim of New League Just Formed.

PRESIDENT APPROVES

War Should End Only When Kaiser is Beaten—Teuton Success Would Stop Spread of Democracy.

Washington, D. C.—A movement to lead and express public opinion on the war was inaugurated here Monday by formation of the League of National Unity, representing church, political, labor, agricultural and industrial organizations, to which President Wilson gave his endorsement in an address emphasizing the need for team play by the forces of American thought and opinion.

Welcoming the leaders of the movement at the White House in a brief speech, the President expressed the belief that American public opinion, although understanding the war's causes and principles, needs guidance to remember that the war should end only when Germany is beaten and Germany's rule of autocracy and might are superseded by the ideals of Democracy.

This is the issue which the American people should always keep in mind, the President said, in order to avoid being misled into by-ways of thought and the resultant scattering of force of public opinion. Talk of early peace before Germany is defeated is one of the evidences of misdirected thought, he suggested, and should not cloud the vision of those who understand that the United States is fighting now for the same ideals of democracy and freedom that have always actuated the nation. The President gave warning that it should not be forgotten that German success would mean not only prevention of the spread of democracy, but possibly the suppression of that already existing.

The league, which will have headquarters in New York, chose as honorary chairman Cardinal Gibbons and Dr. Frank Mason North, president of the Federal Council of Churches; Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph company, as active chairman, with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Charles Barrett, president of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, and George Pope, president of the National association of Manufacturers, as vice-chairmen. The object was stated as follows:

"To create a medium through which the loyal Americans of all classes, sections, creeds and parties can give expression to the fundamental purpose of the United States to carry on to a successful conclusion this new war for the independence of America and the preservation of democratic institutions and the vindication of the basic principles of humanity."

The league plans an active campaign to educate Americans to the idea that unity of thought and purpose is as essential to successful prosecution of the war as co-operation in material preparations. Conferences of leaders in the numerous organizations represented will be held frequently, statements of principle formulated and attempt will be made to direct public thought through the medium of the pulpit, press, public platform and many kinds of public, semi-public and private organizations.

U. S. SHIP FIRES ON ITALIAN

Shots Follow When Submarine Fails to Answer Signals.

Washington, D. C.—Vice Admiral Sims cabled the Navy department Tuesday that an American patrol vessel, on duty at night in the war zone, had fired on an Italian submarine which failed to answer recognition signals, killing one officer and one enlisted man.

Secretary Daniels at once sent a message to the Italian ministry of marine, expressing the deepest regret over the unfortunate occurrence and tendering his and the American Navy's sympathy for the loss of life.

Mormons Buy \$250,000.

Salt Lake City, Utah—The Mormon church Monday announced that \$250,000 of the titing funds of the organization would be used to purchase liberty bonds, the first time in the history of the church that titing funds have ever been diverted for a purpose outside the church.

Twelve hundred Latter Day Saints raised their right hands in the tabernacle Sunday afternoon when the announcement was made, and approved the action of the heads of the church.

Finland to Elect Chief.

Petrograd—The Finnish senate has prepared a plan for the formation of a new independent government for Finland with a president elected by direct vote for a five-year term and with a cabinet responsible to the Diet, according to a dispatch from Helsingfors Monday.

It is proposed to send diplomatic representatives to other nations and also ask representation in the general peace conference.