

# WATSON FOR PROTECTION OF WOOD PULP

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—In view of the decreasing supply of American pulp wood used in the manufacture of newsprint paper, Senator Watson, of Indiana, introduced a resolution in the senate today authorizing the secretary of agriculture to make a survey and preliminary investigation of the approximate and possible available pulp wood timber supply, not only in the northeastern part of the United States, but also in the central and western sections. The secretary of agriculture also under the resolution, is directed to make recommendations for pulp wood utilization. The sum of \$100,000 is asked to carry on the survey and investigation.

"Two-thirds of the newsprint paper used by American newspapers," said Senator Watson, in introducing the resolution, is imported or is manufactured from wood or pulp imported from Canada. One-third is made in the United States from wood grown in the United States. The former proportion is steadily increasing, the latter is steadily decreasing.

"Nearly all of the newspaper manufacturing industry is located in the northeastern states—half of it in New York," the senator continued. "But in the Pacific Northwest—Washington, Oregon and part of California—and the inland empire of northwestern Montana and northern Idaho are great forests that have been no more than touched by the few pulp mills in that section of the country."

Senator Watson said that in Alaska there are enormous areas of forests, the annual growth of which would supply pulp enough for half of the newsprint paper used in the United States, but no pulp mills are there. He also warned that American newspapers are becoming more and more dependent upon foreign sources for the raw material from which newsprint paper is made; the raw material is being exhausted in the section where the domestic industry is concentrated and mills are moving from this country to Canada, while at the time the United States contains forest resources in the northwest and in Alaska that promise abundant supply for many years and indefinitely under proper conservation, if the industry can be built up in these regions.

A condition of dependence upon foreign supplies of newsprint carries with it serious possibilities not for consumers of newsprint (chiefly our newspapers), but also for other business interests and the public generally, the senator emphasized.

Senator Watson sounded the importance of a permanent domestic newsprint industry and recommended that the forest service of the United States department of agriculture be encouraged in its work to prevent American newspapers from becoming totally dependent upon a foreign supply. To stimulate American production, the senator pointed out, the following governmental policy should be carried out:

1. Immediately, an adequate governmental survey of American resources in this field.

2. Immediately, steps to bring about the practice of forestry and the conservation of forests in the pulp producing regions to the end that the annual increase upon forests eventually will be no more than equal to the annual growth. This part of the program would require federal and state legislation.

3. As soon as practicable, development of the pulp making industry in the northwest and Alaska.

The resolution was referred to the agriculture committee.

## WILSON IS UNABLE TO STOP IT

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—President Wilson did not regard his "fourteen points" as applicable to Shantung when the cession of German rights in the Chinese province to Japan was under discussion at the peace conference. Prof. Edward Thomas Williams, of the University of California, testified before the senate foreign relations committee yesterday.

Williams, who acted as adviser on far eastern affairs to the peace conference, formerly was chief of the division of far eastern affairs of the state department. He resided in China 26 years before he went to Paris and Versailles.

Williams said the United States had made a treaty with China as far back as 1848 that she would "use her good offices to prevent the exploitation of the Chinese people by foreign powers." Despite Chinese protests, Versailles, President Wilson admitted he was unable to prevent the Shantung settlement. Williams testified, although Japan's original demands that Shantung be surrendered unconditionally to her failed.

## HAMMOND PEOPLE SING AT CONCERT

Whiting Enjoys Efforts of Clevor Soloists at Weekly Band Program

Thursday evening saw the second women singer at the popular Whiting concert in the person of Mrs. Lydia Woiter Van Gilder of Hammond. Concert patrons were especially favored, inasmuch as Mrs. Van Gilder was with the Chicago Grand Opera Co. during its 1918-19 season, which included engagements in New York, Boston, and other eastern cities. Mrs. Van Gilder's unerring interpretation, "I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles," and "Mammy O' Mine" brought continued applause; and the concert enthusiasts compared it to the singing of Ravinia.

Miss Marguerite Idee Haefner was the other Hammond girl to sing, appearing the week previous she had the difficult task of warming the audience to the new singing. Miss Haefner's

singing was inimitable in every sense and the audience was more than satisfied.

Mr. Hay, the director, expressed himself very favorable as regards to the new innovation.

## WILL HAVE TO GO FAR TO SEE THEM

Magnificent Lake Co. Herfords to Be Shown at Indianapolis.

(SPECIAL TO THE TIMES)

CROWN POINT, Ind., Aug. 23.—Twenty-five fine Herford cows from this county will be shown at the state fair in Indianapolis this year which could not be shown in Lake county on account of the fact that the county and residents of this county will have to journey to Indianapolis to see their own stock exhibited because Lake county has not seen fit to build quarters to exhibit and house them. It is to be hoped that the county council at its coming session on Sept. 2 and 3 will make the appropriation for the erection of suitable buildings at the fair grounds which have been an absolute necessity for many years. The condition in which these buildings are in is a disgrace to a county the size and wealth of Lake county.

The Lake county fair had to be abandoned this year on account of lack of accommodations.

## EVIDENCE OF GOUGING IS FOUND

County Food Administrator Finds Many Accusations Against Sugar Profiteers

In a county-wide investigation conducted by County Food Administrator Roy G. Parry and Federal Investigator George Bragdon of Indianapolis yesterday, sensational evidence was secured in sugar profiteering.

Today the evidence is being forwarded to United States District Attorney Charles E. Cline of Chicago and L. E. Shock and Dr. H. E. Barnard, state food administrator at Indianapolis.

Dozens of other cases in which sugar profiteers were flushed and scared into buying up large quantities of sugar at exorbitant prices were unearthed.

According to the evidence secured yesterday sugar wholesalers of Chicago, Gary and East Chicago were gathered in the net. The Central Sugar Co., 325 Madison st., is one of the Chicago concerns found to be profiteering. It is the concern that one of their officials is now under arrest upon complaint made in the city.

Evidence disclosed that on July 30 they sold a consignment of 100 sacks of sugar to Title Bros. Packing Co. of Gary, \$1.50 a sack. On August 2nd they charged the Safe Kroc Drug Co. at 1700 Broadway, \$1.50 a sack. On August 2nd they also sold to the Standard Bottling works at 1711 Jefferson st., Gary, sugar at \$1.50 a sack.

At this time a salesman by the name of Eddy and employed by the Chicago concern told the owner of the latter store that he had better order now as the wholesale price was going up to \$18 a hundred pounds. "Don't be afraid of not getting your sugar," he said further, "but you'll have to pay for it."

On August 14, Mr. Parry learned that these same wholesalers sold 100 sacks of sugar to the Orphan Candy Kitchen of Gary for \$1.10 a hundred. Some of the other evidence secured was against Henry Gruber & Co. of Chicago. They sold to the Koster Grocery and Market at 1215 Washington st., on August 5th, at \$1.10 a hundred and on August 16th they charged \$1.25 a sack. The Merchants' Whole sale Grocery of Chicago sold to Georgeff Bros. at 1113 Adams st., Gary, asking \$1.50 a hundred.

Charges are also preferred against the Half Green & Co. East Chicago wholesalers. On August 13th they sold to the Brodsky Bros. and Co. at Gary, at \$1.10 a sack. On August 4th Brodsky Wholesale Grocers of Chicago sold to the Union Grocery and Market of Gary, charging \$1.25 a hundred. On August 11th and August 15th at \$1.25 a hundred.

A Gary wholesale firm by the name of L. A. Smith & Co. is also under the ban. On August 7 they sold an order to the Eagle Grocery and Market at \$1.25 a hundred.

Other prosecutions are being withheld pending the collection of further evidence. According to Mr. Parry this morning he will make a big drive in court next week and prices are expected to drop to the bottom.

G. O. P. TO DECIDE POLICIES TOADY

(TIMES BUREAU AT STATE CAPITAL) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 23.—Campaign policies probably will be outlined at a meeting of Republican party leaders here today. Members of the Republican state and advisory committees and the women's state executive and advisory committee have been asked to attend the conference.

The call for the meeting of the Republican state committee was made by Edmund M. Wasmuth, state chairman, and the other Republican organizations were invited to meet with the committee.

All Republican state officials have been included in the invitation and other prominent Republicans from various parts of the state have been invited to attend.

VON TIRPITZ

(EXCLUSIVE CABLE TO THE I. N. S. AND THE LONDON DAILY EXPRESS)

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 23.—Admiral von Tirpitz, originator of Germany's submarine warfare, accused German diplomats of trying to dispose of the German fleet to England in his memoirs, extracts from which were published here yesterday.

Criticising the tactics of the German fleet in the battle of Heligoland, von Tirpitz said:

"I failed to bring the kaiser to reason. The fact is Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was working with Admiral von Pohl for the loss of our fleet. The whole gang of diplomats had but one wish to sell our fleet to England after the war. This is the whole mystery of their treacherous conduct."

Miss Marguerite Idee Haefner was the other Hammond girl to sing, appearing the week previous she had the difficult task of warming the audience to the new singing. Miss Haefner's

## HE ACCUSES MIDDLEMEN.

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE) LANSING, Mich., Aug. 23.—John Bullock, a retail grocer, testifying in the high cost of living investigation in the circuit court before Judge Howard Waist, said that one of the prime factors in the increased cost to the consumer was the number of "middlemen" who interposed themselves between producer and consumer of food stuffs. Each middleman takes his toll of from five to forty per cent on each article he handles.

Atty. Gen. Goosbeck announced that a recess would be taken this afternoon in the hearing until Tuesday morning, when representatives of the "Big Five" packers will be placed on the stand.

## THE COUNT STILL WITH US.

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE) NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, the Chicago butcher, who was detained for a short time during the war because of his birth in Germany, intends to renounce his Italian citizenship and become an American. It was learned today he will be naturalized in October.

It is to be hoped that the county council at its coming session on Sept. 2 and 3 will make the appropriation for the erection of suitable buildings at the fair grounds which have been an absolute necessity for many years. The condition in which these buildings are in is a disgrace to a county the size and wealth of Lake county.

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## HOOVER WANTS JOSEPH DEPOSED.

(STAFF CORRESPONDENT I. N. S. SERVICE) PARIS, Aug. 23.—Herbert Hoover's urgent representations to the supreme council to dispose of Archduke Joseph as head of the Hungarian government to prevent the Hapsburgs from getting a foothold in the country was yesterday termed "the most sensational bombshell which has been thrown into the peace conference since the departure of President Wilson."

It is understood that Mr. Hoover convinced both Premier Clemenceau and A. J. Balfour, British foreign secretary, of the correctness of his position.

## NINE UNITS TO STAY IN GERMANY.

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE) WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Nine units which will constitute the American force in Germany after September 30, the war department announced yesterday.

Eighth regiment of infantry; seventh machine-gun battalion; second battalion of the sixth field artillery regiment; thirty-third field signal battalion; first supply train; first mobile ordnance regiment; Co. A, of the first engineers; field hospital 12; ambulance company 12.

Eighty men of the 12th machine gun battalion; second battalion of the sixth field artillery regiment; thirty-third field signal battalion; first supply train; first mobile ordnance regiment; Co. A, of the first engineers; field hospital 12; ambulance company 12.

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