

MEAT INCREASE NEEDED.
Producers Responded Nobly and Foreign Demands Met.

In line with the general plan of conservation formulated by the U. S. Food Administration immediately following the entrance of the United States into the war the contribution made by the meat producers of this country to the war program is of particular significance, as it demonstrates the hearty co-operation accorded the Food Administration by the meat producers of the country.

According to reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, there was an increase in cattle of 10,238,000 head and 12,441,000 hogs, these figures compiled to January 1 last. In the same period there was a decrease of \$19,000 head of sheep, but indications are this decrease will show an increase following the latest reports.

Since January 1 unofficial information indicates an increase in hogs of not less than eight per cent. and not more than fifteen per cent. compared with one year ago, with an increase in average weight.

Following the request of the Food Administration for increase in hog production for the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the increase may yield not less than 1,000,000,000 pounds more of pork products than were available last year. Without this increase the shipping program arranged by Mr. Hoover regarding animal food products would have been impossible.

The dressed hog products during the three months ending September 30, 1917, amounted to 908,172,000 pounds, while for the same months of 1918 the production was 1,277,589,000 pounds, an increase of over 374,000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period in 1917 inspected slaughter records of dressed beef showed 1,283,000,000 pounds as against 1,454,000,000 pounds for the three months period ending September 1, this year.

We must increase our meat shipments, especially our pork products, to meet the added demands of the millions liberated from German oppression. And at the same time we must look forward to the rehabilitation of the European meat herds. The policy which guided our meat program in the past year has been fully justified, for only the heavy pork production which it has brought about will enable us even partly to satisfy the increased demands on us for the coming year. There will be a world shortage in fats, and it is to the United States that Europe must look to supply its deficiency. At the same time there will continue to be heavy demands for beef. Owing to the limited refrigerator shipping capacity European imports of beef for some time will be limited. The United States, Australia and Argentina will be able to maintain a supply that will keep all available freezer vessels operating at capacity.

America's Pledge to the Allies When Their Lines Were Breaking

America will send the food, whatever needs for victory. They believed, they stood fast and with our men they carried on—to victory.

THE TEST NOW FULFILLED.

This government is nothing more than the expression of the people, and if we are to win the war it will be only because every man, woman and child charges himself daily and hourly with the test, does this or that contribute to win the war?—Herbert Hoover, April 18, 1918.

With the solemn obligation of providing that "margin" of food that would safeguard against starvation our friends in Europe the housewife and the consumer have learned hitherto ignored and unsuspected things about food, have absorbed a whole "college education" in food values, food handling, buying and substituting that they will not want to forget.

Our voluntary food-saving not only saved the Allies and made vital contribution to the winning of the war, but saved to ourselves in administration expenses the outlay out of our own pockets that any effective system of rationing would have extracted. It would have cost us about \$45,000,000 to have policed ourselves as against the 2 cents per capita for co-operating.

By saving and sharing America kept the world together during the war crisis. By saving and sharing America will help to bring the healing of nations.

A Nurse's Touch.

"War nurses," said Dr. Alexis Carrel, in an interview on the western front, "differ amazingly in their touch. The touch of one war nurse will be unsympathetic, hard, almost rough, while that of another will be positively soothing."

"A nurse of the former kind was dressing a doughboy's wound one day. The doughboy squirmed and grimaced, and the nurse said to him reproachfully:

"Why, where's your fortitude?" "Fortitude?" grumbled the doughboy. "I tell you what it is, misfortune or sixtude couldn't stand your handling."—Ex.

—Many a man who is capable of giving good advice isn't capable of earning his salt.

SUGAR TESTED WORLD FIBER.

Americans Saved that Our Allies Might Be Benefited.

When figures began to show definitely that the people of the United States were actually reducing their consumption of foods needed abroad, the United States Food Administration was told that it was comparatively easy to bring about conservation of staple necessities, but that it would be far more difficult to accomplish an actual decrease in the use of luxuries. The doubters took sugar as an example, and declared that it would be practically impossible to bring our consumption of sugar down to a point that would meet only the food needs of the people.

Now that demands upon ocean tonnage will be lightened, European nations will be able to go farther afield for foodstuffs, and will no longer be entirely dependent for sugar upon North American supplies. With the stocks now in prospect, we will have sufficient sugar to place this country back upon normal consumption if the present short rations in Europe are not materially increased. If the European ration is to be materially increased over the present low amount it can be only through the American people's making it possible by continued restriction to a greater or less extent here.

The fact that the Food Administration has been able to relax the voluntary sugar ration is in itself proof that the ration of two pounds per person per month was generally observed throughout the country. This conservation allowed the Food Administration to build up a reserve, and to tide over the period of scarcity, until the new crops of Louisiana cane and beet sugar were ready for distribution.

The records of the Food Administration show that in July, August, September and October 595,000 tons were distributed. Normal consumption for that period is 1,000,000 tons. This shows a definite, concrete saving of over 500,000 tons. These figures apply to sugar consumed on the table, in the kitchen and in the various industries, and show conclusively that in the homes and public eating places of America, where 70 per cent. of all our sugar is consumed, the sugar consumption has been reduced by more than one-third.

In the four-month period beginning with July, this country normally uses 100,000 tons of sugar per month. Last July 200,000 tons entered into distribution. In August only 225,000 tons were distributed. In September the figures showed 270,000 tons, and they fell to 230,000 tons in October.

There could be no more definite proof that the American people have given their loyal co-operation and support of the war.

SEVEN LOAVES OF BREAD FOR EVERY PERSON IN U. S. SAVED FROM WASTE

Farmers and Threshermen Patriotically Respond to Call of Food Administration.

From information received by the U. S. Food Administration from the principal grain growing states, it is now possible to announce with fair accuracy the amount of wheat saved last harvest by improved methods of handling. According to official calculations, efforts toward cleaner threshing saved fully 16,000,000 bushels of wheat with corresponding savings of other small grain harvested and threshed in a similar manner. In addition, other states, though unable to furnish figures, reported greatly reduced harvest losses.

The figure for wheat alone is equivalent to seven one-pound loaves of bread for every person in the United States and represents food that formerly was either an absolute loss or was recovered to only a slight extent by poultry and livestock. While opportunities in this branch of conservation were large, the quantity of grain recovered surpasses early expectations. It is noteworthy also that results were secured principally through voluntary co-operation.

No conservation measure of the Food Administration, it is declared, has received more wholehearted support than that pledged and rendered by farmers and threshermen toward reducing grain waste at its source.



The benefits of our food-saving campaign that was a vital factor in the winning of the war were not all to these we fed. We have at home a new appreciation of food that will prevent it ever being wasted again by those that have come to understand the religion of saving and the place that food occupies in our new, world-wide human relations.

Out of empty granaries to draw 141,000,000 bushels for export—the will of a free people accomplished that marvel.

Peace Brings Us New Mouths to Feed



Trees for Dead Heroes.

New York.—Governors of all States in the Union have been asked to cooperate in a plan to plant along transcontinental highways and public roads, memorial trees for the nation's dead soldiers and sailors. It was announced by the American Forestry Association, Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the association, said the idea has already been taken up by many towns and cities, and the general federation of women's clubs has before it a proposition to plant memorial trees along the Lincoln highway. "There could be nothing more appropriate," said Mr. Pack, "than to have each State through which a motor highway passes plant 'victory oaks' or 'victory elms' for her soldiers who have died in battle. The motor has played a mighty part in the winning of the war and it would be a very fine thing for these highway organizations to take up plans for memorial trees.

"Then, too, wood has played a big part in victory. Our stocks must be replenished. With each State co-operating with the highway authorities, a living age-long lesson could be taught the coming generations as to the beauties and value of forestry."

Hoover Going Overseas.

Washington.—Food Administrator Hoover will leave soon for Europe to direct preparations for feeding the people of redeemed northern France and Belgium, and aiding in the task of preventing starvation in Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Mr. Hoover, it is understood, will not relinquish his position as Food Administrator, although his attention will be devoted almost entirely to working out the food problems of Europe along lines followed by the Belgian Relief Commission, of which he is still chairman. The plan contemplates relief also

for southern Europe, including Serbia, Rumania and Montenegro.

An announcement by the State Department of Mr. Hoover's mission said the War Industries Board, the War Trade Board, the Treasury, the Shipping Board and the Food Administrator are co-operating for prompt advancement of the necessary measures.

The first task will be to increase the flow of food into former occupied districts of France and Belgium who in the past have been given only enough to sustain life through the relief commission.

Of Course He Explained.

The Earl of Dunmore said at a dinner: "There was a good deal of baseball played in London last summer, and the doughboys often took English girls to see the game.

"I heard of a doughboy who said to a girl as they entered the ball grounds together: 'If there's anything you want explained, tell me. I guess a lot of things seem meaningless to you.' 'Everything seems meaningless,' said the girl, 'and some things seem idiotic.' 'What seems idiotic?' asked the doughboy.

"Well," said the girl, 'why do you call the seats the stands?'"

—They are all good enough, but the "Watchman" is always the best.

Our Annual Egg Waste.

Enough eggs are lost through spoilage and deterioration at the present rate of production in this country to supply two eggs a day to an army of approximately 5,000,000 soldiers. The value of these wasted eggs amounts to \$122,735,500 a year.—Thrift Magazine.

Better Style in Simpler Designs

NEVER have we seen such attractive effects as in these new Suits and Overcoats for Fall and Winter. Seems as though simplifying men's styles to save wool has put the tailors on their mettle to achieve smartness of line and elegance of contour, in spite of unusual handicaps.



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Potato Diggers

The late crop of Potatoes promises to be good and with the labor question very unsettled, there will be a demand for efficient Potato Diggers. The

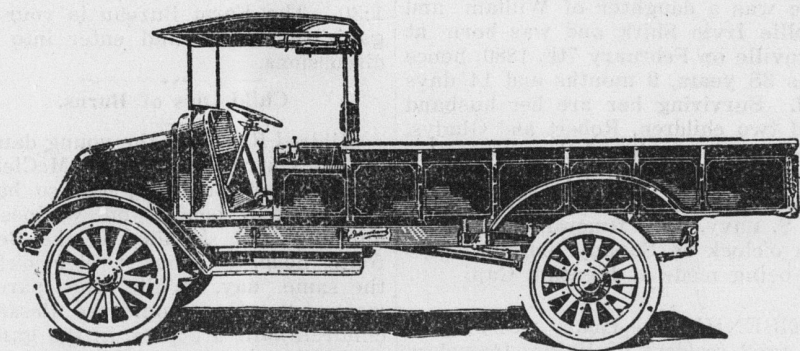
Success Jr. Potato Digger

is efficient. It not only lays potatoes on the ground but every potato on top of the ground and in plain view of the pickers. The price is right. Supply is small so let us have your order early. They are extensively used in this vicinity and have given satisfaction to every user. If you are in need of an elevator machine, we can fix you up.

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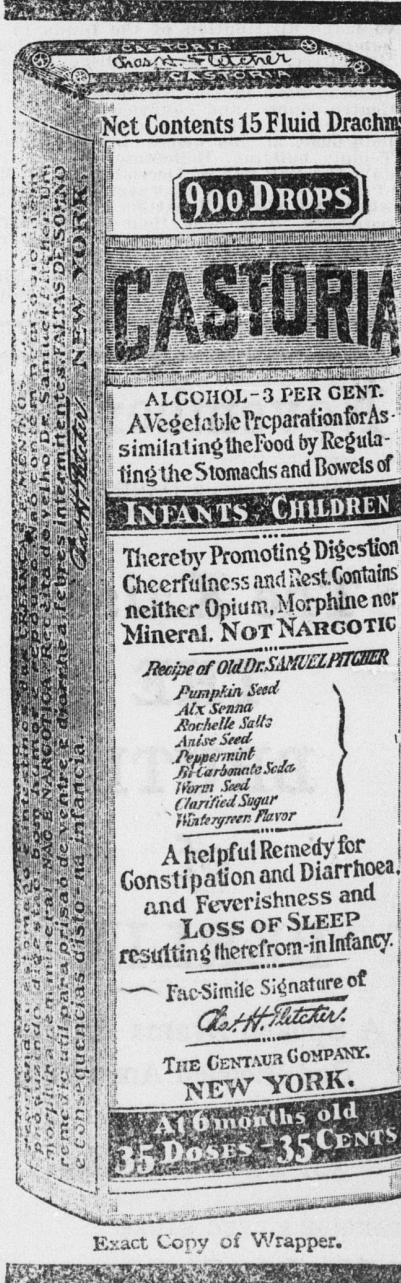
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