

MORE SPRING WHEAT ASKED OF FARMERS

Large Supply of Food and Feed-stuffs Needed in 1918.

Agricultural Department Asks Increased Pork Production and Larger Acreage of Grain Crops.

Washington, D. C.—The planting of an increased acreage to spring wheat and the production of an increased supply of other food products and of live stock, especially hogs, is recommended in a supplementary food production program issued by the United States department of agriculture.

This program re-emphasizes and amplifies the food-production program for 1918 issued by the department in August, 1917, and other suggestions made in the fall and the first of this year regarding increased pork production and increased production of food-stuffs in the South. Taken in connection with the recommendations previously made, it suggests in full the proposals which the department thinks it desirable to offer with a view to secure enough meat and dairy products, cereals, sugar and other staple and perishable foods, wool and cotton for the nation, its armies, and the allies. It gives suggestions for the approaching spring operations, based upon the latest available information as to the condition of the fall-planted crops of winter wheat and rye and as to the number of meat and dairy animals reported for 1917. They represent the best thought of the specialists of the department who have had the benefit of advice from agricultural leaders throughout the country.

Our Best Efforts Required.

"Notwithstanding an increased production of staple crops in the United States in 1917, there is need for more food," the program states. "Taking into account our own needs, the needs of the nations associated with us in this war, and the needs of friendly neutral nations, our best efforts will be required to provide enough food in 1918. Whether the war continues or not, the demands on this country, because of the increasing population and the needs of Europe will be great. An especially strong demand will be made on this country for meats and live stock. In 1917, notwithstanding the many difficulties encountered, the farmers planted the largest acreages in the history of the nation, harvested record crops of most things except wheat, and succeeded in greatly increasing the number of live stock."

"The situation is such that chief emphasis should be given to the production of the great staple food products, with special stress on wheat and hogs, the leading war foods."

The South is urged to provide food for its own people and feed for its live stock and then to plant as much cotton as can well be cultivated and harvested. To raisers of hogs and beef animals the world need for meats and fats is made clear. Farmers are urged to join with the men on the ranges in providing sheep whose wool is needed to equip soldiers.

The program discusses the farm labor problem, points out the lines of effort for relief, and outlines the activities of the federal and state agencies to furnish assistance.

Spring Wheat.

In dealing with the question of spring wheat, the program states: "The acreage of spring wheat should be increased in order to make certain that we shall have an adequate supply of wheat for our own uses and to meet the needs of the allies."

"While the area of winter wheat sown in 1917 was the largest on record, the condition of the crop, as reported on December 1, was the lowest ever recorded, indicating a probable production of only 540,000,000 bushels. Whether the actual production will be greater or less than the estimate will depend upon conditions prevailing between now and the time of harvest. If there were planted to spring wheat in the United States this year an acreage equal to the sum of the record planting in each spring wheat state within the last ten years, there would be sown approximately 23,300,000 acres. If there should be planted an acreage equal to the sum of the record planting for each state within the last five years there would be sown approximately 21,000,000 acres. The record planting for any year was 20,381,000, in 1911. The acreage for 1917 was 18,511,000."

"The department of agriculture has carefully studied all these records and other data in connection with the present war conditions and needs, and believes that it will be possible this year to secure an acreage in excess of the record acreage which was planted in 1911. It is believed that increased acreages can be secured in states and sections where spring-wheat production is known to be reasonably promising, and that such increases can be made without upsetting farm plans."

It is hoped that many farmers, especially in the northern part of the corn belt, will find it possible to plant five to ten acres additional in wheat. In some cases they will plant more. In

Period of Rest Coming.

See the studious young man. How solemn he is. His brow overhangs like the back of a snapping turtle, and he is as ominous as the first mutterings of an earthquake. He burns the midnight oil in great quantities, poring over ponderous tomes until he is worn almost to skin and bones. But never mind, he will presently have ample opportunity to rest. In a short while he will be admitted to the bar, and after that he will not have anything to do.—Kansas City Star.

a number of states in the eastern and central portions of the country where spring wheat has not been grown in recent years, the crop is now being re-established and it is recommended that this movement be encouraged.

To a small extent the acreage in oats, if necessary, could be reduced in the interest of wheat. Likewise, a very small portion of the acreage which normally would be planted to corn in the northern part of the corn belt might be sown to spring wheat.

If the acreage of spring wheat indicated for some of the states cannot be planted, the barley acreage, which is known to grow better in some localities, might be increased. The use of barley for food is increasing in this country and it is a welcome food in Europe.

Summary of Other Recommendations.

Following is a summary of other important recommendations regarding cereals, meat, poultry, and perishables.

Hogs. The number of hogs should be increased by at least 15 per cent during the year 1918.

Sugar. Effort should be made to maintain the acreage of sugar cane and sugar beets, and to increase these areas in so far as these crops are well established or are necessary to sound agricultural practice.

Production of satisfactory substitutes for sugar, including sorghum, corn and cane sirup, maple products and honey can and should be increased.

Sorghum sirup, it is pointed out, may be produced in nearly every state in the Union, and increased production of sorghum sweets would enable the public to conserve still further the sugar supply in the form most available for transportation to our soldiers.

Dairy Products. The supply of dairy products should be maintained to meet the needs of this country and to help supply the increasing demands of the allies.

Poultry. Poultry production should be increased greatly, especially in back yards and on farms where waste material is available and the purchase of expensive grains and other material is not required.

Corn. An acreage of corn approximately equal to that of 1917 should be planted, with possible slight reductions in certain sections to free areas for spring wheat.

Oats, Barley, Rice, Buckwheat and Flaxseed. The area in oats should be maintained, especially in regions and on soils which are not so well adapted to other grains, but with a small reduction to provide for increasing the wheat acreage. Barley production should be increased in regions where it grows best, especially in the northern edge of the corn belt and in sections north and west of the belt; and rice, buckwheat and flaxseed production should be maintained and, if possible, increased.

Grain Sorghums. The production of grain sorghums (kafr, milo, feterita, etc.) should be increased greatly throughout the drier portion of the Plains region. Kafrs are the most certain grain crops in this section and they can be made to supplement wheat as human food and to replace corn as animal food.

Potatoes. The normal acreage of Irish and sweet potatoes should be maintained in 1918, notwithstanding the large crops in 1917.

Hay, Forage and Pastures. Wherever feasible, the area devoted to hay, forage and silage crops should be increased and these products should be used to a greater extent in place of grains and other concentrates.

Beef Animals. The number of beef animals should be maintained and, in areas where it is clearly the best range and farm practice, should be increased.

Beans, Peas and Peanuts. The production of beans and peas should be increased in regions to which they are adapted, because of their high food value, keeping qualities, and availability for domestic or export trade. Soy beans and peanuts should be increased in order to supplement beans and peas as human food, as a source of much needed oil, and as animal feeds.

Perishables. (a) Market gardens near large consuming centers should be increased so as to meet, as nearly as possible, the needs of the community, and in order to obviate the necessity of transporting such products from distant points.

It is important to do all that is possible to relieve the strain upon transportation facilities.

(b) The planting of home gardens, especially for family needs and for preserving food for future use, again should be emphasized.

(c) The commercial production of perishables generally should be increased above normal wherever it is reasonably clear that transportation and marketing facilities will be available.

Literally. "We've got to get a good actor to play the role of Satan in that spectacular performance." "Then there'll be the devil to pay!"

Instinctive Dislike. "Do you like the clinging-vine variety of people?" "Not much. They're too apt to be some kind of suckers."

Left-Handedness. At least one human being in fifty is left-handed. This is the minimum estimate. Some authorities say four in fifty. W. Franklin Jones declares that 4 per cent of the race are born left-handed, but about three-fourths of these are converted by training into more or less imperfect right-handers. On the other hand, about 1 per cent of the race, though born right-handed, is trained to use the left hand because of accidents to the right.—Scientific American.

GEORGE SUTTON, RESOURCEFUL AT ALL BILLIARDS, SPECIALIZES AT NURSING



George Sutton, the veteran billiardist, who has held both the 18-1 and 18-2 balkline championships, was born in Waverly, N. Y., March 13, 1864. His first public appearance was in a pyramid or eight-ball pool tournament in New York in 1882, when he won first prize. Eleven years later he became a balklineer and won the championship of Canada at 14-2. In 1906 he defeated George Slosson for the 18-2 championship of the world, but he was himself defeated by Willie Hoppe the same year. He regained the title from the latter, then lost it to Schaefer in 1907. Sutton again won the 18-2 championship from Slosson in 1909, but finally lost again to Hoppe early in 1910. He defeated Hoppe for the 18-1 championship in 1911, but lost the title to Ora Morningstar in 1912. Although resourceful at all styles of billiards, in balkline Sutton specializes at line nursing and restricting operations to the end of the table. At delicate work he excels all other cue experts.

PRICE OF BASEBALL WILL GO SKY HIGH THIS YEAR

Don't be surprised if they ask \$2 for every baseball you buy at the stores before the summer is gone. Yarn is scarce. Woolen yarn that goes into the making of the genuine big league baseball has increased in price 300 per cent, and shows no sign of stopping, according to a big manufacturer. League balls at \$1.50 are possible only because the makers have stored yarn ahead of the latest rise, but it is said that they haven't anywhere near the amount needed to last.

RIGHT-HAND HITTER WANTED

Manager Quinn of Browns Finds All His Outfield Talent Bat From the Left Side.

Business Manager Bobby Quinn of the St. Louis Browns, having taken stock of his outfield talent, finds that all he has bats from the left side of the plate, whereupon he announces that he is in the market to buy or trade for a right-handed hitter who can also catch flies.

LEAGUE TO PROTECT FAMILY OF GOWDY



"I have notified Sergt. Hank Gowdy of the Boston Braves, the first ball player to enlist, that the National league will take good care of his dependents in the event of his inability or effacement," President John K. Tener of the National league said at Boston as chairman of the Elks' committee, which is to build a hospital in Boston for crippled soldiers.

JOHN KELLEHER AN AVIATOR

Brooklyn Recruit Infielder From Denver Has Been Accepted for Service in Army.

COST OF FOUL BALLS LARGE

Number of Spheres Confiscated by Bleacherites or Find Their Way Over Fence is Big. The high cost of fouls is going to worry the magnates more than ever this year. We don't mean spring chickens, or any of the feathery tribe but foul balls, that are confiscated by fans in the bleachers or find their way into the eager clutches of "future groats" camped outside of the ball parks. Baseballs this year are quoted at \$1.50 apiece, 25 cents more than they cost in 1917. The average ball club uses hundreds of dozens of balls each season, and at \$1.50 per each, the cost is going to mount high. For every ball that is lost the magnate will be out two bits more than he was before. In the National league last year the eight clubs used 1,538 dozen baseballs. That means 18,456 "apples" in all. If they use that many balls this year they will have to plank down \$27,684 for them.

MAY LAUNCH "KNITTING DAY"

Chicago Club Endeavoring to Restore Custom of Admitting Women Free to Games. "Knitting day" once a week may be established at the National league parks this season, if plans under way are carried to completion. The Chicago club formerly admitted women free one day a week, but a year ago the National league passed a rule abolishing "ladies' day." Officials of the team now propose to ask a renewal of the custom at the next meeting of the league, but instead of calling it ladies' day it will be known as "knitting day."

MUST REPORT IN CONDITION

On Account of Short Training Period Pitchers Are Expected to Work-out at Home. Because of the National league restriction on the length of the training period there will be no sending of pitchers ahead of the main team this spring. Most of the National league clubs have notified their pitchers that they will be expected to report in "condition," which means they are expected to start their workouts at home a couple of weeks in advance of the training period.

KOOB SEEKS AVIATION BERTH

Southpaw Murler of St. Louis American League Team Makes Application for Flying Job. Ernest Koob, southpaw pitcher of the St. Louis Browns for the last two seasons, has filed his application for entrance into the United States aviation service. Koob was offered a contract by the Browns, and has accepted it. He is registered in class 1 in the selective draft.

Whitted May Be Drafted.

George Whitted may be lost to the Phillies when the next draft call is issued. Whitted will be among the first to be drawn, as his number was almost reached in the first call.

IMPRESSED BY OUR FOOTBALL BATTLES

Japs Take Great Interest in U. S. Army Athletics.

Observers From Far East Wrought Up Over Stoicism and Sportsmanship Displayed by Players When Injured in Games.

Ever since the work of organizing America's army was started we have had among us observers from Japan, who are not so much taken up with the way we get together our military forces as they are with our task of keeping the soldier fit and interested.

In addition to making observations at our camps they have visited our colleges and perhaps beyond anything else they have been impressed by our football games.

One of the Japanese, a college professor and a Y. M. C. A. worker, on his return to Tokyo recently delivered a lecture, in which he emphasized the remarkable index to American fighting spirit and character furnished by our football battles.

For ages Japan has prided itself on the spirit of the ancient Samurai—a spirit which, it was held, has transcended that of any other nation.

Only those who are intimately familiar with the feelings of the Japanese on that subject can imagine, the stir which the lecturer undoubtedly created when he told his fellow Nipponese that "the spirit of the old Samurai is not confined to Japan, but is evident in every game between American college football teams."

"American football never would be a success in Japan—it could not exist here," the Japanese told his hearers. "If any of you think that the spirit of old Japan is superior to the spirit of America you would change that impression if you were to see a hard-fought game on an American college football field."

What impressed the Japanese more than anything in football was the stoicism and sportsmanship with which the players accepted injury and even a "knockout."

The Japanese have prided themselves on their ability to take punishment without flinching, but five minutes of a football game convinced our visitor that in at least that feature we stood supreme.

MATT WELLS, EX-BOXER, MAKES HIT AS REFEREE



Matt Wells, the English boxer who was a ring sensation in this country a few years back, has retired from the roped arena, as far as actual fighting goes. Wells, who is located at Rochester at present, has branched out as a referee.

DATES SET FOR ANNUAL TRAP SHOOTING FIXTURE

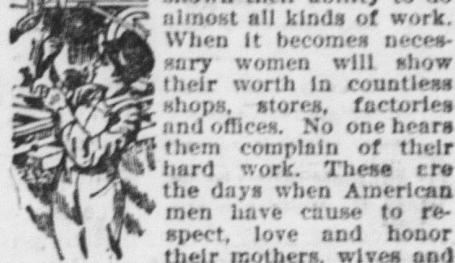
The dates for the Grand American Handicap tournament of the Interstate Trapshooting association have been set for August 5 to 9 inclusive. The tournament will be held at Chicago under the direction of the South Shore Country club. There will be \$4,000 in added money, of which \$1,500 and trophies will be divided among the first five place winners.

Fletcher is Captain.

Arthur Fletcher will be the captain of the Giants next season, whatever that signifies. He succeeds Charley Herzog, who became captain when Larry Doyle departed. Doyle returns as a private.

American Women No Slackers

We can well be proud of our American girls and women. In France and England women are taking up the work of men resolutely, and have shown their ability to do almost all kinds of work.



When it becomes necessary women will show their worth in countless shops, stores, factories and offices. No one hears them complain of their hard work. These are the days when American men have cause to respect, love and honor their mothers, wives and sisters. If a woman is borne down by the weakness and sufferings of womanhood, she should be helped by a herbal tonic, made with success which has had such uniform success during the past half century. She should be well, instead of sick and suffering; healthy and vigorous, instead of worn-out and weak; bright eyes, clear skin, rosy cheeks—you wouldn't think it was the same woman, and it's all due to the use of a few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. All druggists. Tablets or liquid. Tablets, 60c.

What this medicine has done for thousands of delicate women, it will do for you. If you're over-worked and debilitated, it will build you up—if you're borne down with the chronic aches, pains and weaknesses peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It regulates and promotes the proper functions of womanhood. This old and tried Prescription of Dr. Pierce's invigorates the system, purifies the blood, improves digestion, and restores health, flesh and strength. Consult the specialist at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice or for free book on Women's diseases.—Adv.

HAD USE FOR ROCK CANDY

In These Days of Sugar Shortage Its Employment Was Quite a Good Idea.

It was heartless Monday. A little girl entered a drug store and approached the prescription counter, where she timidly asked if it would be possible to buy some rock candy. He told her they were not supposed to sell candy, but she assured him that she didn't want it for candy. So he asked the proprietor about it, and the proprietor said yes, to sell it to her—that her mother probably wanted it to make cough syrup of, and that it was therefore a proper purchase.

So the clerk wrapped up the rock candy and the little girl paid for it. And then the clerk said: "Is your mother going to make some cough syrup?" And the little girl answered: "Oh, no. But you see we're out of sugar, and the grocery hasn't any, and mamma wants the rock candy to sweeten her tea."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Remove Smoke Stains.

The suggestion will be beneficial to housewives who have not the convenience of electricity or the modern gas fixtures. Frequently the ceiling above an old-fashioned gas jet becomes discolored from smoke and heat. The discoloration may be removed if a layer of starch and water is applied with a piece of flannel. After the mixture has dried it should be brushed slightly with a brush. No stain or mark will remain.

No Older Than Your Face.

Is true in most cases. Then keep your face fair and young with Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

His Recipe.

Thyme—Hello, O'Bees. You're getting fat. What are you taking for it? O'Bees—"Food."

Files Cured in 5 to 14 Days

Druggist returned money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure itching, burning, bleeding or protruding piles. First application gives relief. See.

The pearl is the only gem that does not require the lapidary's art to bring out its beauty.

If Worms or Tapeworm persist in your system, it is because you have not yet tried the real Vermifuge, Dr. Pepp's "Dead End." One dose does the work. Adv.

A girl's idea of masculine revenge is when her best beau elopes with her chaperon.

Are Your Livestock and Poultry Free From Lice? Don't use a liquid insecticide in cold weather. It is dangerous—Use Dr. DAVID ROBERTS' DIOLICE and Pruritic Louse Powder. Effective dry powders that are insecticidal and easy to apply. See ad. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian and for free booklet on "Aches in Cows" if no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh send stamp for interesting booklet, these and other ailments. Various Specialties Co., Saratoga Lake, N. Y.

DOCTOR BILLS ABOLISHED—Now go, buy the system regulator known as "An Over 50" which is good health to Murato. \$1 prepaid. See Extra, Signs, etc.

Send for Free Samples Cold Cream, Corn Cure, Foot Rest, Mouthwash, Pile Cure, LABORATORY CORNELL CO., Inc., Ltd., Great Barrington, Mass.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 9-1918.