

EUROPE NEEDS FOOD

Food Administration Declares It is an Absolute Sin to Waste Food—Food Has Become Sacred.

Europe is still sending an insistent call for more food. We must send it if the war is to go on efficiently. If we eat it all we cannot ship it, and the food administration has already tried to picture how much that wheat is needed by people who will starve if they do not get it, the food administration states.

WAR BREAD COSTLY TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Every year the British government pays \$200,000,000 toward the cost of that nation's war bread. That is the principal reason why English bread prices are lower today to the consumer than in America. Incidentally the British bread is much poorer than the American.

AMERICAN SAVINGS WILL MEASURE WHEAT EXPORTS

"We have already exported the whole of the surplus of the 1917 wheat harvest, over and above the normal demands of our own population. It is necessary, therefore, for the food administration to restrict export of wheat so as to retain in the United States sufficient supplies to carry our own people until the next harvest."

WHEAT-CORN YEAST BREAD.



Wheat-corn bread is more nutritious than bread baked with wheat flour alone. Thousands of American families today are using this mixed flour bread, and in so doing are enabling America to provide more wheat flour for the allies. Here's a tested recipe for this bread: Take one and a half cups of milk, water or a mixture of the two; one-half cake compressed yeast, one and a half teaspoons salt, one tablespoon sugar, one tablespoon of fat if desired, one cup cornmeal and two cups wheat flour.

STRUCKMEYER ON THE JOB FOR OSBORN, CLARIDGE AND THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

The case brought by Andrew Baumer, Jr., to restrain the secretary of state from permitting the nomination and election of a state tax commissioner this fall was heard in Judge Lynn's court at Phoenix. F. C. Struckmeyer was attorney in the case representing Sidney P. Osborn, secretary of state; D. H. Claridge, who is a candidate for state tax commissioner, and the attorney general's office. He was assisted by George Harbin, Kibbey, Bennett & Curtis and W. E. Ryan, attorneys, represented the plaintiff.

Attorney Struckmeyer's main contentions were that the court should not grant the injunction for the reason that a contest could be brought after the election and at that time the matter of who was entitled to the office could be decided upon by the courts, and that the people should have a chance to vote. Struckmeyer was attorney for Governor Hunt in the Hunt-Campbell contest and this may be the real cause of his interest in a contest. He further contends that the attorney general should render and settle all such questions and that it is the proper business of his office.

The attorney general on April 6th, 1918, did render a written opinion to the effect that there should be an election for tax commissioner this fall. A part of this opinion is as follows: "The law as originally passed as Chapter 23 in 1912 with an emergency clause thereto, was approved May 9th, 1912, and became effective on that date. On May 13th, 1912, Governor Hunt appointed C. M. Zander, first term to expire January 1st, 1913; Chas. R. Howe, term to expire January 1st, 1915; George Nicholson, term to expire January 1st, 1917. These appointments were rearranged by the subsequent resignations of all three of the above named, and on June 1st, 1913, Governor Hunt made appointments as tax commissioner as follows: P. J. Miller to succeed Zander, resigned, for the term ending January 1st, 1913; C. M. Zander to succeed Howe, resigned, for term ending January 1st, 1915; Chas. R. Howe, to succeed Nicholson, resigned, for term ending January 1st, 1917."

THE PATRIOTIC PROSPECTOR.

Charles McNeale, an Oregon miner, never heard of the war until May 4. He had been working a placer claim out in the mountains for four years. He blew into Reno with \$65,000 worth of nuggets, just in time for the tail end of the Liberty Loan campaign. Imagine yourself in McNeale's place, if your imagination is capable of so great a feat. How would you receive the overwhelming news that the world was at war, with civilization in the balance, and that the United States had pledged all her resources and energies to defeat the greatest military machine ever created and to make a new world where all men might live in peace and freedom?

Jack Tar, on leave, visited a circus in his native town. During the performance a very comely young woman lion-tamer entered the lion's cage, beckoned a savage monster to her, and made it take a piece of sugar from her lips. "I could do that," said Jack audibly. The fair lion-tamer overheard. "Could you?" she said. "Rather-rr!" said Jack jauntily. "Quite as well as the lion."

SUGAR CONTROL SAVED MILLIONS

American Consumer Profited by \$180,000,000—French Situation Helped.

HOME PRICE HELD AT 9 CENTS.

This Nation's Sugar Supply Reduced to Seventy Per Cent. of Normal. Java Stocks Unavailable.

Sugar control has saved the American public \$180,000,000. Herbert Hoover, United States food administrator, declared the other day. He pointed out that sugar was selling for 11 cents a pound last August and that it would have advanced to 20 cents a pound, with the world shortage as a stimulus, had not the food administration secured the co-operation of the refiners and wholesalers and fixed a sugar price that today enables housewives to buy sugar at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound.

Every 1 cent raise in sugar from September 1 to January 1 means \$18,000,000 to the American consumer," Mr. Hoover said. "Numbers of gentlemen will tell you that 20 cent sugar would have prevailed and the public robbed of \$180,000,000 this year if we had not taken these actions."

France Got Our Sugar. Today the American public has been allotted 70 per cent. of its normal supply. Before the war the average annual household consumption here was 55 pounds a person. In England the annual consumption during the war is 24 pounds, and in France each person is allotted a little over one pound a month.

"In August the French government found itself unable to maintain even this ration," Mr. Hoover declared. "An appeal was made to America. France needed 100,000 tons. We agreed to fill this demand and up to December had shipped 55,426 tons. In the meantime an appeal was made to the American public to reduce its sugar consumption, and requests were made to distributors to supply the confectionary and sweet drinks trade with 50 per cent. of normal supply. This has been generally followed, although such regulations were voluntary, as the food administration had no authority to impose them."

Domestic Price is 8 1/2 to 9 Cents. Retail grocers throughout the country are supposed to take a profit of no more than 50 cents a hundred—half a cent a pound—on sugar. By reason of food administration regulations, binding refiners and wholesalers, the retailer is able today to buy sugar at from 8 to 8 1/2 cents a pound. This enables him to sell to the housewife at 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound.

There have been some violations of the sugar rulings. Mr. Hoover said recently: "Sales of sugar from 16 to 20 cents per pound have been reported and followed up vigorously and stopped and is evidence itself of the prices at which consumers would have been mulct had we not intervened. We have forfeited wholesalers' licenses in aggravated cases, and we have issued warnings to first offenders in a great many instances through our local administrators."

Effect on Military Situation. American sugar stocks could be filled to normal very soon if ships could be sent to Java, where 250,000 tons of sugar is waiting for shipment. But the shipping situation is so acute that the nation cannot spare the eleven ships needed to transport this sugar. It would take the boats one year to haul 250,000 tons. In the same time they could be used for transporting 200,000 soldiers to France.

The food administration believes that the American public will diminish its sugar consumption by 10 or 15 per cent, when it is made clear that such sugar saving is a patriotic act and when it is understood that there are plenty of sweeteners available to take the place of sugar, such as honey or corn syrup.

Why Shortage Exists. The three great sugar producing centers of the world are Germany, the West and East Indies. German sugar is, of course, used at home. The East Indian sugar is unavailable because of the ship shortage. While U boats made big inroads on the world's shipping, France and Italy ceased to be self sustaining in sugar manufacture. England in the meantime was cut off from German sugar—1,400,000 tons a year—because of the war. The result has been that the allied nations have been forced to turn to America and the West Indies for their sugar.

EVADE RIGID FOOD CONTROL.

Food is Bought in Germany Surreptitiously in Violation of Autocratic Rulings. Even the autocratic food control of Germany has been powerless to prevent surreptitious sales, according to semi-official reports reaching the United States food administration. Illegal sales of butter are being made in Germany at prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$2.25 a pound. Eggs sold contrary to the German food regulations are bringing 10 to 15 cents apiece, according to these reports. And bacon or ham is bringing from \$2.25 to \$3.25 a pound.

CORNVILLE ITEMS.

The weather is very hot here. Only one or two little showers so far this year. The farmers have their hay crop in good shape and all are ready for the rainy season to begin. C. S. Chick, the Cornville postmaster, has leased what was formerly the Fain ranch for a term of years from the present owner, Major Migiey. Dr. Sult of Clarkdale was in our vicinity a few days ago in attendance on Edgar Lee, who has typhoid fever. Ray Stuck is expected home on July 1st to visit with Mrs. Stuck and the little Stucks a few days. Mr. Stuck is employed on the Santa Fe near Phoenix.

The Valley people and the board of supervisors at Prescott are having some scrap over the proposed Verde bridge at Thompson's crossing. The Valley people imagine there is a nigger in the wood pile and propose to find a way to get him out. Farm produce in the way of vegetables is in big demand in the mining camps of the Verde country and is bringing enormous prices. It seems that the supply is far below the demand.

Ray Dickinson has rented his Oak Creek ranch and gone back to the saddle, rope and spurs for his uncle, F. L. Dickinson. J. D. Forbes of Spring Creek has sold his truck ranch and will start soon with his family for Oklahoma to stay—he says for a long time. During Liberty Bond days the Clarkdale band of fourteen pieces and about twenty automobile loads came over to Oak Creek with a number of speakers. They furnished some good music, while the speakers talked the Oak Creekers into buying between \$1,000 and \$1,500 worth of bonds. Then came the Clarkdale Red Cross and got about \$100 more. Still we are not broke. We are always ready to "dig" for the comfort of our boys in the trenches, and above all things to whip that beast, Kaiser Bill.

David Stewart, Ed. Barney and Joe Loy, all Oak Creek ranchers, are now driving brand new Overland trucks. This looks good for the prosperity of the neighborhood. Our boys are constantly going to the training camp. Only a very few are left. By another year, it seems, they will all be gone. We wonder when they will return.

Soon lower Oak Creek will have a new school district, at the lower end of the valley. There will be a bumper peach crop in the Valley this year. The apple crop is also above the average. We also have a nice lot of strawberries, but couldn't half-way supply the demand. The range is awfully dry, but cattle are still in good shape. We hope it will rain soon.

Five Mountain Lions Killed Bring \$1,250. Five mountain lions have been killed recently along the Santa Maria river which brought over \$1,250 to Joe Shuttles and Jesse Moore, two expert hunters and trappers who follow this line of business. Payment was made under a pool agreement by Mullen & Shultz, the D. G. Cattle Co., the Arizona Cattle Co., the O. X. Cattle Co., and a group of four individuals, each contributing

\$250. These lions had been killing range cattle for several months, and the losses have reached to a sum many times more than what was paid. The hunt is to continue as lions are reported to be this year more numerous and daring than ever known. One killed measured over ten feet from tip to tip, and is said to be the largest ever destroyed in this country. It put up a good fight and after being wounded attacked Moore, who was only saved by his partner with a well aimed shot, when it fell within a few feet of him. Its age was computed at over thirty years and for over twenty years it had been marauding that region, killing cattle valued at many thousands of dollars.

All the pelts have been donated by Shutters and Moore to the bounty pool rangermen and will be mounted by a taxidermist. The success of this range cleanup of lions is shown by the liberal payment made by those who are so vitally interested in having the country cleared of these destructive beasts.—Prescott Journal Miner.

Three Little Strangers Arrive. Sidney Gassman has every reason to be thankful to the stork which left him a dainty little girl last Friday. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gassman appreciate the present very much and their friends hope that they continue to live here.

The home of Gus Jakle was brightened up very much by the arrival of a brand new little soldier boy, who was a welcome visitor. Charles Prochnow's home found room for another little girl and there is rejoicing over her coming last Wednesday. This makes number eleven at their house, and there is not a bad one in the whole lot; every one of them 100 per cent American, too.

Pro-Germans probably think the War Savings campaign a foolish one.

Secretary Baker says 800,000 of our boys have gone to the front. Help bring them back quickly by saving to the utmost of your ability and buying War Savings Stamps.

COWS! COWS! Milch Cows!

For the Family Cow or Dairy Cow come to the Flagstaff Stock yards, Saturday, June 29th

We will have one car load of the very finest, best producers to be had there at the Stock yards for sale on this date. Each cow an individual, now milking or coming fresh soon. Herd consisting of Holstein, Jersey and Durham. Prices reasonable. If interested in milch cows do not miss this opportunity.

BOWMAN & McCLURE

Make a Pledge Buy War Savings Stamps

You have, no doubt, pledged yourself to buy all the Thrift Stamps you can afford

Get them from our Candy Dept. BABBITT BROTHERS

FLAGSTAFF'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.