

U. S. Food Administration Regulations and Orders

Herbert C. Hoover, administrator. Charles Heberd, Spokane, state administrator. J. C. Harrigan, Colville Stevens county food administrator. Miss Frances Robinson, Deputy LOCAL CHAIRMEN Addy, A. W. Anderson. Aladdin, Gertrude McTigue Arden, J. M. Mohnhey Boundary, Mrs. P. H. Graham Boyds (Mr. Myers of Ferry county has jurisdiction for issuing permits) Bluecreek, Mrs. J. R. Humphrey Bossburg, W. W. Palmer Cedonia, Mrs. W. Fox Colville, T. N. Ledgerwood, J. C. Clark, R. E. Lee, W. G. Hartwell Chewelah, W. H. Brownlow; deputy Geo. M. Yeomans Clayton, Mrs. L. S. Lovig Daisy, S. J. Kilgore. Evans, A. Brauner Ford, Miss Olive Baughn Fruitland, M. L. Thompson Gifford, S. C. Sturman Gray, W. S. Rose Hunters, Mrs. Elias Nelson. Kettle Falls, Mrs. O. E. Leiser; deputy, Archer R. Squires Laurier, W. G. Campbell. Leadpoint, Mrs. Thomas Sherlock. Loon Lake, J. A. Denton Marble, L. S. Smith. Marcus, Mrs. W. T. Kirk Meyers Falls, Mrs. A. L. Swanson. M. R. Hills, Middleport Northport, F. M. Turner. Oria, A. J. Montgomery Rice, E. L. Allen. Rock Cut, Miss Fay Taylor Springdale, A. E. Biggood. Valley, McK. Edwards; deputy, Chas. P. Peach

AUXILIARY CHAIRMEN Col. Clair Hunt, County Merchant representative. Rev. J. S. Bell, Colville County Sunday School and Church Division Mrs. George W. Seal, Colville County Chairman of Division of Lodges and Societies Mrs. Flora D. Joseph, Colville County Chairman of Minute Women W. T. Ferguson, Kettle Falls County Organizer and Inspector John Welty, Meyers Falls, Inspector.

PRICE INTERPRETING BOARD (Colville) Al Miller, representing the merchants; Mrs. George Thomas, representing consumers; W. C. Yimock, representing county food administrator.

RESTAURANTS Of the 12 General Orders governing public eating places, Nos. 8 and 9 referring to sugar are canceled, but the other orders are in effect for the purpose of conserving food and preventing waste.

SUGAR SALES All limitations on sugar sales have been removed.

DISCONTINUE SUBSTITUTES All rules providing for purchase of substitutes are canceled. Yet it is hoped that conservation of wheat and wheat products will be continued.

The sugar certificate plan which was put into operation July 1 was the means of effecting a conservation of approximately 775,000 tons of sugar between that date and Dec. 1—a period of only 5 months. All rules requiring certificates for the purchase of sugar were canceled on Dec. 1, and the only sugar restriction now in effect is the 60-day rule for dealers. The certificate plan of handling sugar was an unqualified success.

A large number of the special license regulations for dealers have been repealed, effective Dec. 17. No further change is contemplated in the general license regulations. The rules curbing profiteering have been retained.

Food Fair Price List

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour, whole wheat, Graham flour, Rye flour, Cornmeal, Rice, Sugar, Wesson oil, etc.

Don't Stop Saving Food

Peace Brings Us New Mouths to Feed



ALLIES ARE FED BY SELF DENIAL

Generous Doing Without in America Supplied Food to Europe.

Exports from this country since it entered the war have kept starvation from Allied Europe and have maintained the health and strength of those who have been bearing the brunt of our battles, so that they could hold out to victory. Now that hostilities have ceased we must assume the added burden of keeping starvation from increasing its toll upon the millions who have been liberated from the Prussian yoke. Famine would undo the work which has been accomplished in freeing the world for democracy. No stable government can be established and maintained by a nation harassed by hunger. A starving people turns to rioting and anarchy. Food has given strength and courage to the nations fighting for democracy; it must now give the nations strength and tranquility to re-establish themselves in freedom and democracy. Without our help it would have been absolutely impossible for the Allies to maintain a living ration. Since our entry into the war we have been contributing largely to the support of one hundred and twenty million people whose normal food supplies have been cut off, whose production has fallen almost to the vanishing point, whose fields have been devastated by Germany. The food exported from the United States in the past year has been sufficient to supply the complete ration of twenty-two million people. It is hard to grasp the magnitude and significance of the assistance which has been lent the Allies by the patriotic, voluntary service of the American people. The food we sent abroad last year would have been sufficient to feed one-fifth of our population. And this was done in spite of the fact that we entered the year with short crops. Our surplus was practically nothing. An overwhelming proportion of the food that left this country last year was saved out of the normal home consumption of our own people. In spite of difficulties met in internal transportation and shortage of ocean tonnage our food exports last year amounted to a figure that a few years ago would have been unbelievable. Even the most optimistic element of our population faced with anxious consternation the prospect which opened before us with the beginning of the 1917 harvest year. The American people have not been compelled to save. They have been appealed to on the basis of humanity and of patriotism. They have responded voluntarily.

Besides such incidental benefits as the improvement in figure and health that we've reaped from our meateats, wheelless days, think of the fun we've had out of them—the new crop of jokes, jibes, topical songs and cartoons to replace the mother-in-law joke and the boost to our reputation for ready humor!

Eighty millions of men cannot be taken out of production for four years without lasting losses of yield. It will be years before their fields recuperate, farms are restored and herds restocked. Save food.

PURPOSES OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION THE DAY OF ITS BEGINNING. The hopes of the Food Administration are threefold: So to guide the trade in fundamental food commodities as to eliminate vicious speculation, extortion and wasteful practices and to stabilize prices in essential staples.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

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. Do you remember when food control by voluntary action was deemed a daring adventure in democracy?

MEAT INCREASE AT TIME NEEDED

Producers Responded Nobly When Demand Was Shown to Them.

CATTLE AND HOG FIGURES.

Government Justified in Pork Policy Which Now Provides Chief Supply to Meet Three Billion Pound Fat Shortage.

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 great 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 819,000 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 1,600,000,000 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 903,172,000 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 1,263,000,000 pounds as against 1,454,000,000 pounds for the three month 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 needs. 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.



TO INCREASE RELIEF WORK IN PALESTINE

Red Cross Commissioner Reports Starvation and Suffering in Holy Land.

THE American Red Cross intends to administer relief work on a far greater scale in Palestine than heretofore in order that thousands of men, women and children in that part of the world may be rescued from their present suffering. Dr. John H. Finley, Red Cross Commissioner to Palestine and former Commissioner of Education for the State of New York, has cabled that this additional work is immediately necessary. At least one-third of the population of Lebanon has died of starvation and disease, due to lack of nourishment. Many villages are virtually depopulated, and thousands of people are in need, owing to epidemics, lack of employment and the prohibitive prices of food. Families formerly in the best of circumstances have been reduced to destitution. Every one is clamoring for an opportunity to rehabilitate himself. Owing to a lack of physicians the conditions in many hospitals are deplorable. More than ten thousand sick civilians have been cared for by the American Red Cross during a single month, and Red Cross automobiles are transporting hundreds of ill and wounded prisoners to hospitals every day. There are at least ten thousand refugee

Armenians in and about Damascus and more than three thousand in the Hauran district, the cable asserts. Dr. Finley says the American Red Cross workers have been doing everything possible to relieve this distress, but adds that greatly increased help must come at once. He requires two additional hospital units immediately. General Allenby has cabled the British War office to approve this plan. Dr. Finley journeyed on foot from Beersheba to Dan in the wake of the advancing British forces, and at the time of sending the cable had just completed a tour of the Palestine and lower Syria, passing through Nazareth, Tiberias, Tyre, Sidon, Haifa and Beirut, reaching the latter place two days after its occupation by the British forces.

"America should be the first to help in the rehabilitation of the Holy Land, which Great Britain and our Allies have redeemed," declares Dr. Finley. "The first medium of help should be the American Red Cross, which makes no distinction as to race, creed or color. Under the trusteeship of those who recovered this sacred land, which is the cradle of three great religions, the civilized world is now given the opportunity of illustrating its highest ideals for humanity."

CANTEEN AT FRONT FOR AMERICAN "BIRD MEN"

American flying men in France are to receive special attention from the American Red Cross as the result of a request for such service that has been received from General Patrick, Chief of the Air Service. Because of the necessity of keeping aviators overseas in the very best mental and physical condition for their hazardous work officials of the aviation branch of the service have long felt they should have more comforts and opportunities for relaxation than are provided by the ordinary canteen.

In compliance with the request the Red Cross is establishing special combination mess and recreation canteens at all points in France where our aviators, either students or officers, are stationed. Extra comforts and attention will be provided for our "bird men" at these canteens. They will be presided over by American women of intelligence and cheerful personality, whose chief duty will be to create as much home atmosphere as possible in the circumstances.

The American Red Cross is to have sole charge of these aviation canteens.

ASK THE SOLDIERS.

That the soldiers, sailors and marines are deeply appreciative of the canteen service of the American Red Cross is given ample evidence many times every day. The keynote of their appreciation is perhaps best expressed on the post cards which they send to the "folks back home" when en route to points of embarkation. From a dozen picked up at random the following sentiments were taken and "speak for themselves": "Red Cross are sure treating us great en route." "Red Cross are sure making it happy for us." "Support Red Cross in everything." "For God's sake never say 'No' to the Red Cross. They're wonderful." "Long live the Red Cross." "The Red Cross are angels to us the way they treat us."

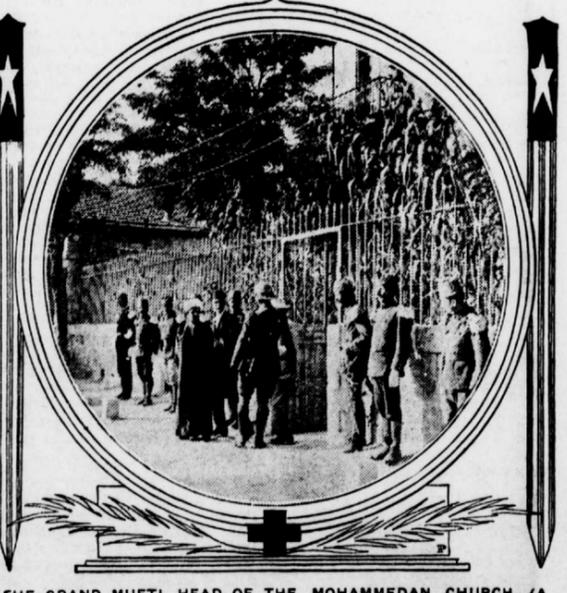
"Canteen service 100 per cent. In Toledo; fifteen carloads of us well taken care of." "Red Cross serving coffee. Oh, they do so much for us!" "Do all you can for Red Cross—they do so much for us."

THE RED CROSS ROLL CALL.

When "the greatest mother in the world" calls the roll the week of December 16-23 the hope of the American Red Cross is that the answer for the entire American people will be: "All present, or accounted for." It will be the occasion for 22,000,000 adults and 8,000,000 children to renew their membership and for all others to join. One happy slogan of the roll call announces that "all you need is a heart and a dollar." Why does the Red Cross at Christmas conduct a membership campaign? Because it unites the people in an intimate way with the organization they have supported so magnificently. In other countries one of the most impressive things about the American Red Cross is the size of its membership, attesting truly popular approval. This Christmas, when our country is out of the deep waters of the war, every dollar paid for an annual membership in the Red Cross will be a direct Christmas gift to our land, air and sea forces and to those who have felt the sting of war in a way that we in this country have not experienced. The ministrations of the Red Cross will be as good a substitute for Christmas at home as can be furnished under the circumstances. The women of America, seeing in the Red Cross an extension upon a universal scale of the mothering instinct, will be quick to answer "Here" to the roll call, because service and sacrifice are womanly qualities and they are Red Cross qualities. President Wilson, as president of the American Red Cross, says: "I summon you to the comradeship!"

"I think if the people of America could only see and realize what the boys are doing out here," said a Captain after Chateau-Thierry, "they would gladly back them up with their last dollars and their lives if necessary."

THE HOLY LAND



THE GRAND MUFTI, HEAD OF THE MOHAMMEDAN CHURCH (A WHITE TURBAN), ARRIVES AT AMERICAN RED CROSS HEAD-QUARTERS TO TAKE PART IN THE FORMAL INAUGURATION OF THE WORK IN PALESTINE.