

# FAIR FOOD PRICES

As Fixed By Food Administration

KINGMAN, Saturday, Dec. 21, 1918.—The following official quotations are the maximum retail prices that may be charged for the foodstuffs named, as fixed by Kingman Fair Price Committee of the Food Administration. Owing to fluctuations of the market on butter and eggs, the above price on these items is neither minimum or maximum.

Victory Flour 1-8 bbl. bag (24 pounds)	\$1.75
Wheat flour, per 1-8 bbl. bag (24 lbs.)	1.70 to 1.75
Wheat flour (bulk), per lb.	.07½
Barley flour, per 1-8 bbl. bag (24 lbs.)	1.95
Barley flour (bulk), per lb.	.08 1-2
Rice flour (bulk), per lb.	.12
Cornmeal (bulk) per pound	.07½
Corn flour (bulk), per lb.	.08
Victory bread (price per loaf), 16 oz.	.13
Victory bread (twin loaf), 24 ounces	.16
Oatmeal or rolled oats (bulk) per pound	.10 to .11
Rice, unbroken, standard quality, per lb.	12½ to 17½
Sugar, granulated (bulk), per lb.	.11½
Beans (pink), per pound	.11 to .12
Beans (navy), per pound	.16
Beans (lima), per pound	.18
Potatoes (white or Irish) per lb.	.04 to .04½
Onions, per lb.	.04
Raisins (seeded) per 16 oz. package	.14
Prunes (60-70's), per lb.	.15
Canned tomatoes (standard grade), 2 1-2 can	.18 to .22
Canned corn (standard grade), per 20 ounce (No. 2) can	.15
Canned corn (standard grade), per 20-oz. (No. 2) can	.18
Canned salmon (tall pink Alaska) per 16 oz. No. 1 can	.22
Canned salmon tall red Alaska) per 16-oz. No. 1 can	.30
Evaporated milk (unsweetened), per 6-oz can	.08
Evaporated milk (unsweetened), per 16-oz. can	.17
Butter, per pound	.72
Eggs (fresh ranch) per dozen	.90
Cheese (New York or local), per lb.	.40 to .45
Lard (pure leaf in tins) per 3 pound pail	1.08 to 1.10
Lard substitute in tins, per 6 pound pail	2.00
Bacon (not sliced), standard grade, per lb.	.55
Bacon (sliced), fancy grade, per lb.	.66 to .72
Ham (smoked, sliced), standard, per pound	.65
Ham (smoked, sliced), fancy grade, per pound	.72
Bacon (whole) Premium per lb.	.58 to .64
Round Steak, per lb.	.35 to .40

On charges made for any articles here listed in excess of the list price should be reported to County Food Administrator Stewart.

# WITH OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

LT. ALBERT E. LYON

DIED ON TRANSPORT

Lieutenant Albert E. Lyon is reported to have died on board a transport bound from England to the United States. The cause of death was not given.

Albert E. Lyon is well known in Kingman, having helped Major J. B. Wright survey a large part of the lands of Wallapai valley and was afterward in the employ of the Santa Fe land department. He enlisted in the United States army about a year ago and was sent to the officer's training quarters at Leon Springs, Texas. After graduation he was sent overseas, but did not get to France and when the armistice was signed he and others was sent home. He was a nephew of Gregory Page, of Gallup, New Mexico. His body was taken to that place for burial. He leaves a wife and other relatives to mourn his loss.

## DANIELS REPORT DESCRIBES NAVAL INVENTIONS OF U.S.

America's determination to possess a navy of constantly increasing strength and efficiency, fully capable of preserving and maintaining its newly won position among the nations of the world is officially expressed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in his annual report to the president made public Monday.

Notwithstanding the cessation of hostilities and the approaching peace conference, Secretary Daniels strongly urges the continued upbuilding of the navy, specifically asking for the authorization of another three years' construction program to cost \$600,000,000.

This substantially duplicates the amount appropriated in 1918, when the world war was raging in all its fury and which constituted the first comprehensive building program ever authorized for the navy. The new program arranged to cover a second three-year term provides for the construction of a total of 156 new vessels. Ten of these are to be battle-ships and six of them battle cruisers.

The other 140 vessels are not specified in the recommendations. It is simply asked that they be of types already approved and in existence or of new types which may develop during the life of the program, the details being left to the discretion of the navy department.

Continuation of Policy of 1916.

The secretary adds that the new ship construction should embrace craft of every description which the experience of the war has demonstrated to be necessary to the efficient and symmetrical development of the navy.

Commenting on his recommendations, he says: "The new three-year program is a continuation of the policy adopted in 1916 of increasing the navy, and contemplates its steady upbuilding and improvement. It is in line with the policy adopted by this government and which has met with the entire approval of the American people of building a navy strong enough to meet all requirements."

"This program, if authorized by congress, as I am confident it will be, will give us sixteen additional capital ships which will be the equal of any afloat at the time they are built. The battleships and battle cruisers in the first three-year program will be unexcelled by those of any other navy and the country may rest assured that in the new construction authorized our constructors will produce the most powerful and effective of fighting craft."

The total estimates for ship construction involved in the new program, including armor and armament, aggregates \$972,090,000. The amount recommended for appropriation next year for the completion of vessels already authorized is \$572,090,000.

The entire naval budget for the fiscal year 1920 totals, \$2,644,307,046.05, by far the largest sum congress has ever been requested to provide for the navy in a single measure. These figures were prepared before the signing of the armistice and the secretary states that after a study of the needs of the service by the departments heads, they will undergo a material reduction.

Naval aviation is to be continued and developed on a larger scale than ever before. The budget contains an item of \$225,000,000 for this purpose. It also includes an emergency fund of \$175,000,000 for the continued building of torpedo boat destroyers, submarines and submarine chasers. Large increases also are recommended for the pay of men and officers for subsistence.

New Inventions are Described

In 1918 up to Oct. 1, 155 ships were launched, including one gunboat, ninety-three destroyers, twenty-nine submarines, twenty-five minesweepers, four fabricated patrol vessels and two seagoing tugs. During the year the department contracted for four battleships, one battle cruiser, two fuel ships, one transport, one gunboat, one ammunition ship, 223 destroyers, fifty-eight submarines, 112 fabricated patrol vessels, ninety-two submarine chasers, fifty-one minesweepers, twenty-five seagoing tugs, and forty-six harbor tugs, besides lighters, barges and other harbor craft.

The report tells of notable achievements in ordnance and for the first time the public is permitted to know of several new naval inventions of

LIEUT. RAYMOND ADAMS

HAS BEEN PROMOTED

Sgt. Howard Smith writes from France telling of the promotion of another Kingman boy, 1st Lieut. Raymond Adams, saying "Lieut. R. S. Adams has been cited for bravery and also promoted, according to information received. He has used 'made' himself, and as the 'Miner' often says, 'Numbers his friends by his acquaintances.' You have to look up to him for with scant education he acquired he has made as good an officer as any army would ever require."

From the looks of things we will soon be sailing the waters of the deep blue sea again, this time with much different expectations though.

Am mighty glad I am one of those who can sail back instead of staying here, "pushing up daisies," but at the same time, would have been glad, yes dam glad to have gone on the firing line and taken my chances with the survivors and the fallen. I tried many times to get to the trenches, but always with the same results. It seemed that fate had it that I should not go, for surely it wasn't my fault I didn't get there.

It is as cold here now as Arizona is hot in the summer. The old lady at our billet heats bricks to warm our beds.

## SOLDIERS UNDER 21 MAY TAKE UP LANDS

A provision of the recently enacted laws relating to enlisted men taking up lands provides that men under 21 years of age may take up lands under the homestead laws of the United States. The act provides that a soldier may make entry before any officer qualified to administer oaths, and the time actually in the service will be deducted from the residence requirements under the present law, although he will have to reside at least one year before final proof can be made, although he is entitled to five months absence during the year. He will not have to reclaim the amount of land or fulfill other requirements of the ordinary homesteader. The soldier (or sailor or marine) must make selection of his own volition and every person is barred from soliciting relinquishment of any right he may have acquired.

The act is a good one and will bring every soldier within the purview of the homestead laws of this country. There are thousands of boys under 21 years in the U. S. Army who will be benefited by this law. It opens the way for each young fellow to obtain a farm, as well as the older ones who wish to provide a home for their more mature years.

various kinds which helped win the war. A star shell was developed, which, when fired in the vicinity of an enemy fleet, will light it up making each ship visible and rendering them easy targets without disclosing the position of the attackers.

A new high explosive named T. W. X, was developed to take the place of T. N. T., of which there was a serious shortage. There was perfected a non-recoil aircraft gun which is pronounced by experts of the world to be a "great milestone in aircraft armament."

Will Explode at Certain Depth  
The report also refers to the invention of a heavy airplane bomb for anti-submarine warfare which has not only all the qualities of an aero bomb but those also of a depth charge.

Should the bomb miss the submarine, it will detonate on reaching a pre-determined depth and will thus have the effect of a depth charge.

The marvelous qualities of the 14-inch naval guns, the largest and most high power mobile artillery in the world, which hurled shells far behind the German lines, are described. They fire a projectile seven times heavier than the German long distance 'freak' which shelled Paris and carry with sure aim a distance of thirty miles.

Another astonishing surprise supplied by the American navy was the "Y" gun, a device for firing heavy depth charges which enables the firing vessel to discharge the bomb astern or on either side of the attacking submarine.

In the future, Secretary Daniels states, American dreadnoughts and battle cruisers will be armed with a new 14-inch gun, making these ships the heaviest armed war-vessels in the world.

The gun throws a projectile weighing 2,100 pounds and a broadside from a ship armed with them will hurl a total weight of steel of more than 25,000 pounds.

The secretary reviews the achievements of the navy in foreign waters and concludes with a stirring account of the activities of the marines and an eloquent tribute to their valor.

It takes more than two years to demobilize our forces. Experts all say the period will be a long one. While not as costly as war, the demobilization period is a very costly one at best and many of the big bills for that time will have to be paid for with little War Savings Stamps. Are you buying your share?

A rich and victorious nation stands solidly back of War Savings Stamps. They are as good as gold—or better, for they bear interest which gold does not.

ASSETS OVER	CAPITAL and SURPLUS
\$3,000,000	\$350,000

ARIZONA CENTRAL BANK  
Established 1887

# Merry Christmas

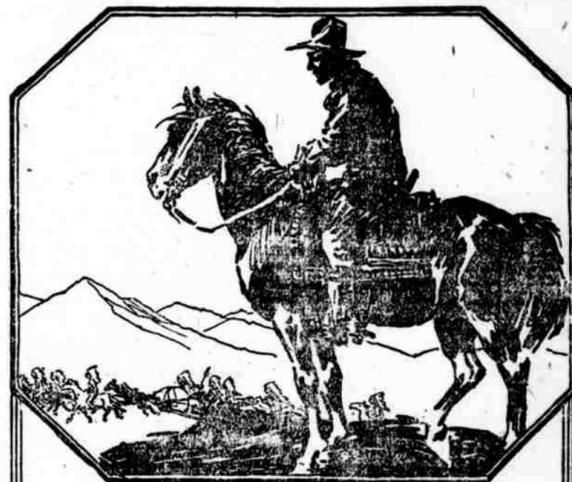
In extending to our friends our best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year we commend to their notice this quotation from a recent speech by Mr. McAdoo.

"HOLD YOUR BONDS, DON'T BE A QUITTER; BE A PATRIOT."

Arizona Central Bank  
Chloride Kingman Oatman

## AMERICANS AND MEXICANS MIX

That there is patriotism rampant in the hearts of the American boys of Jerome is evidenced by the formation of a battalion to carry the war into Mexico in defense of the flag. The other day one white boy was somewhat beaten up while attempting to chastise a Mexican lad who had torn down an American flag and spat upon it. Other boys came to his rescue, but they were not numerous enough to wreak vengeance on the defiler of the flag so they are organizing to carry the war into the camp of the enemy. And it is liable to be some fight unless the officers prevent it. The boys had several scraps, but each time the officers prevented serious consequences by stopping the fracas. Every handy weapon had been used in these sorties, but when they meet again it is probable that there will be some hard knocks suffered by the belligerents.



## Half a Century Ago

Half a Century Ago, every community could be supplied to some extent with locally dressed meat, drawing on live stock raised nearby.

Now two-thirds of the consuming centers, with millions of people, are one to two thousand miles away from the principal live-stock producing sections, which are sparsely settled.

The American meat packing industry of today is the development of the best way to perform a national service.

The function of providing meat had to develop accordingly. Those men who first grasped the elements of the changing problem created the best facilities to meet it—large packing plants and branch houses at strategic points, refrigerating equipment (including cars), car routes, trained organization, profitable outlets for former waste—which became the natural, inevitable channels for the vast flow of meat across the country.

If there were a better way to perform this necessary service, American ingenuity and enterprise would have discovered it, and others would now be using it.

During 1918, Swift & Company has earned a profit on meats (and meat by-products) of less than 2½ cents per dollar of sales—too small a profit to have any appreciable effect on prices.



Swift & Company,  
U. S. A.



60 Years of Knowing How

The F. Thomas Plant San Francisco

### CLEANING AND DYEING IS CHEAPER THAN BUYING

"How can I practice patriotic economy? How can I dodge the high-cost-of-clothes?" Easy! Keep your new garments new and make your old ones do.

Here's how: use the superior Mail Order Service of The F. Thomas Parisian Dyeing and Cleaning Works, San Francisco—the most complete and modernly equipped establishment of its kind in America.

Why run the risk of having your work done by "back-room" cleaners when you can send it to us? Here you are sure of fast-color dyes—good workmanship—lowest possible prices.

Write our Mail Order Department for price list and expert advice on your cleaning and dyeing problems.

Remember—we pay return postage on all orders.

**Help Uncle Sam Save Wool**

THE F. THOMAS PARISIAN DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS  
27-33 Tenth Street San Francisco

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DYERS AND CLEANERS

## WILLARD SERVICE STATION

(LOCATED WHERE YOU CAN'T MISS US) AND

now to be sure that you won't the boss has caused to be placed on our front a great deal of linseed oil and color, which tells the world that behind that sign is one of the best garages along the National Old Trails Highway.

Call and see what a nice job the artist has done and incidentally see us for your Auto Repairs, Accessories, Tires, Tubes, Gasoline and Oils.

## OLD TRAILS GARAGE

M. G. Wagner, Prop. Phone Blue 30 Kingman, Arizona

The Valve-in-head-type engine illustrated here, like all internal combustion engines, requires an oil that holds its lubricating qualities at cylinder heat, burns clean in the combustion chambers and goes out with exhaust. Zerolene fills these requirements perfectly, because it is correctly refined from selected California asphalt-base crude.

# ZEROLENE

The Standard Oil for Motor Cars

### It Keeps the Engine Young!

Zerolene keeps the engine young—full-powered, smooth-running, and economical in fuel and oil consumption—because it is correctly refined from selected California asphalt-base crude. Gives better lubrication with less carbon. Made in several consistencies. Get our Correct Lubrication Chart covering your car.

At dealers everywhere and Standard Oil Service Stations.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY  
(California)

R. J. Harlan, Special Agent, Standard Oil Co., Kingman