

The Process of Making Sugar Is Interestingly Explained By Extension Department Authority

The Missouri State Extension department gives the following interesting description of how sugar is made:

The cane grows like corn, but is not thinned to hills, the rows being practically solid with stalk. When it is ripe the long leaves, resembling those of corn, are "stripped" and the cane is then cut, stacked and hauled by wagon and team to the tram railway which brings it to the mill. It runs through giant crushers

which removes the juice which is pumped to storage tanks and then conveyed to boiling vats. From these it goes through a cooling process until it resembles molasses, and then it is pulled. When sufficiently cool to allow it to be handled in solid instead of liquid form it goes to centrifugals, which are huge whirling cups. This whirling dries the sugar until it attains the grain or lump form. It is then dark brown or yellow clarified sugar,

as the case may be, depending upon quality of the cane juice and the character of the treatment it has received. As sugars of this character are only used in limited quantities in the United States it is necessary to refine most of these grades.

Refining is done by running all these dark brown or yellow clarified sugars first through the melter, which is a huge steam vat. When the sugar becomes liquid in form it goes through several processes of filtering, mainly through Sweetland presses under powerful pressure. These filters are made of rubber and camel hair re-inforced by Fuller's earth. By the time the sugar liquid is forced thru these, practically all foreign matter has been removed. But these processes are not sufficient to make sugar absolutely pure. It therefore goes through what is called the "bone-black" process. Bone-black is a charcoal secured by burning crushed bones. It purifies the sugar liquid in the same way that gravel filter will purify water, only much more thoroughly. Indeed science of filtration has not thus far developed any substance superior to bone-black as a filter, although other processes are used with success. From the bone-black filter the sugar goes through much of the same processes described in the journey of the raw cane juice. It is cooked in huge pans until the proper grain is developed.

It is then conveyed to another set of centrifugals of whirling cups. It enters these as yellow as gold and within a few moments emerges as white as snow, the yellow coat being changed to one of white by the action of air currents. It looks like magic and the process used to be known as "magic" to those who believed in magicians because they did not know any better. From the centrifugals the sugar is conveyed thru various drying processes to the granulator, a huge revolving drum, which gives the sugar the proper grinding. Huge fans blow through the granulator to carry away the sugar "dust" which in reality is powdered sugar, the highest grade.

Cube sugar is made in molds somewhat after the fashion of molding bullets. The Imperial refinery is equipped with the Lamson conveying system and with an automatic package department, so that all sugar is handled without ever being touched by human hands.

It may interest you to know that refined sugar comes nearer to being absolutely pure than does any other manufactured food product. It may also interest you to know that the people of the United States use about 15,000 tons of sugar every day in the year, and that while we have one-sixteenth of the world's population, we use about one-fourth of all the sugar the world makes.

There are two kinds of sugar in general use: cane and beet. Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi and Arkansas raise cane; but the bulk of it is grown in Louisiana. The annual output of cane sugar in the United States is about 300,000 tons, or less than one month's supply for the people of the United States.

Beet sugar is produced in the middle western states and in Michigan and Ohio, primarily. The annual output is about 900,000 tons or three month's supply for the people of the United States.

Porto Rico produces about 450,000 tons and Hawaii and the Philippines about the same amount, a total of 900,000 tons, or three month's supply for our people. It is therefore apparent that for more than five months each year we must depend upon foreign grown sugar, most of which comes from Cuba, whose annual production is 4 million tons, or almost enough for the entire needs of the United States.

Thus far we have only half the sugar we use so we are fortunate in having Cuban friends so close by to supply our needs.

This is a Private Message Publicly Addressed to Those Who Are Trying to Get Ahead in This World:



There is nothing that grows so fast or so surely as does a savings account. Regular deposits plus compound interest accumulate miraculously!

Success comes soonest to the man who grasps opportunities. The man with ready money is prepared for them.—If you wish to make a quick climb to success start a savings account here—today!

The Lubbock State Bank

"The Bank for Everybody"

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Lubbock.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Lubbock County, greeting:

You are hereby commanded to

summons the unknown heirs of S. H. Powers, deceased, their heirs and legal representatives, whose names and places of residence are unknown, and the unknown creditors of the estate of S. H. Powers, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Lubbock County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Lubbock, on the 2nd Monday in December, A. D. 1922, the same being the 11th day of December, A. D. 1922, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1922, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 1431, wherein W. R. Boone is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of S. H. Powers, deceased, their heirs and legal representatives, whose names and places of residence are unknown to the plaintiff, J. C. Duff, and the unknown creditors of the estate of S. H. Powers, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown to plaintiff, are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of lots Eleven (11), and Twelve (12), Block No. 132, original town of Lubbock, Lubbock county, Texas, and entitled to the possession thereof. Plaintiff also pleads title under the Three and Five Years Statute of Limitation; and further pleads

STOCK SHOW and AUCTION SALE

MIDLAND, TEXAS

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
OCTOBER 25th and 26th

Auction Sale of 40 head of selected registered Hereford cattle; 25 head of bulls—show bulls, range bulls, and herd bulls; 15 head of cows selected from the Association Members' show herds.

Auction sale of 500 head of select feeder calves. Will be judged and sold in lots of 20.

DAN D. CASEMENT, Judge

COL. FRED REPERT, Auctioneer

Judging, Wednesday, October 25th. Both sales Thursday, October 26th. Plan to be at Midland both days, Wednesday and Thursday, October 25th and 26th.

that the unknown creditors of the estate of S. H. Powers, deceased, are asserting some claim or claims against the estate of S. H. Powers,

deceased, and lien upon said lots by reason of such pretended claims, but that said claims, if any, are barred by the Two and Four Years Statute of Limitation, and that said claims have not been approved and established as claims against the estate of S. H. Powers, deceased, and in fact are not a lien upon said property; and that action is brought as well to try title as for damages; and plaintiffs pray for judgment for the title to and possession of said property against all of the defendants.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, in office in Lubbock, Texas, this 25th day of September, A. D. 1922.

(Seal) LOUIE F. MOORE,
Clerk of District Court, Lubbock County. 64-4F

BIG PECAN CROP IN THE DEL RIO SECTION

Del Rio, Oct. 12.—Between 90,000 and 100,000 pounds of pecans grown about Villa Acuna, opposite this city, in Mexico, will be received here in a few days to supply the markets in this section. The pecan crop over Texas was a practical failure this year. Mexico is trying to furnish the shortage, although the crop in that section is not of the best, it is understood.

A REMARKABLE RECORD

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for colds, croup and whooping cough for almost a half a century and has constantly grown in favor and popularity as its good qualities become better known. It is the standard and main reliance for these diseases in thousands of homes. The facts that it can always be depended upon and is safe and pleasant to take are greatly in its favor when it is wanted for children.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE DRUGS QUININE Tablets remove the bowels. There is only one "Grippe Cure" in the world.

A Maine hunter who chawed through a fence with a shotgun was found six days later.

People are Saving HERE!

We pay cash for our good groceries and sell them to our customers so they can save some of their good money. It is a GOOD idea, don't you think?

Spikes Brothers

The Cash Grocers
Friends of Those Who Save

The Old Reliable "BUCK" Stoves for Our Customers

No use to experiment with Stoves. Buy a Buck Heater and keep warm; buy a Buck Range and secure the best cooking stove on the market. We have a comprehensive display of these known stoves and invite you to compare them and our prices with others anywhere.

R. A. Rankin & Sons

"Lubbock's Finest Hardware Store"

