

Release Friday afternoon Mar. 1

Madison, Wis., Mar. 1--Food Administrator Magnus Swenson today joined in the demand made by the United States Food Administration for more cars in which to move food stuffs.

The scarcity of sugar in Madison and other Wisconsin cities was responsible for the following telegram sent to Washington by Mr. Swenson directed to the Food Administration.

"Can we not cut down on the use of sugar for candy. We are entirely out of both sugar and corn syrup and must have some relief. Wire answer."

Mr. Swenson believes that this is one way in which the sugar problem can be solved but declared that the practical remedy is more cars.

"In spite of the statements made by Mr. McAdoo I am inclined to support Mr. Hoover's contention that we have had fewer cars than could have been obtained. We have in Wisconsin 15,000,000 bushels of potatoes and no cars to haul them. We have labored for a month with Mr. McAdoo's department and seem to make no headway. Wisconsin farmers increased their production in 1917 and as a result their potato crop was large. They paid a good price for seed and must have a reasonable price for their product. During the last month, we have been unable to get cars and there is danger that some of this valuable crop may be spoiled and wasted for this reason.

"I know of one farm in Menasha which needs 250 cars to move its product. It is time some one in Washington got busy.

"There need be no sugar famine in Wisconsin if someone will furnish the cars to move the crop in Colorado. I do not pretend to be an expert on transportation but if the government is holding back cars because of priority orders some other system should be followed. It is vitally important to the American people that we get some practical action at once."

Release Tuesday afternoon, March 5

FILLERS

FOOD FIGURES OF WORLD SCOPE

No Substitutes for Milk

The U. S. Food Administration emphasizes that it has never advised the public to decrease whole milk consumption or attempt to substitute other foods for milk. This statement is issued to make clear that the effort to stop the waste of milk is in no way aimed at reduced consumption.

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Canada Adopts U. S. Milling Ratio

Since Jan. 28, 1918, Canadian flour mills have been required to make 196 pounds of flour from 265 pounds of wheat. This makes a 74 per cent milling extraction, the same as the United States regulations. It is a somewhat larger percentage than was customary in peace times and is aimed at making possible larger exports of flour to the Allies.

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Allies Feel Pinch of Sugar Shortage

The English are now receiving for household use only about half as much sugar as the amount to which they have been accustomed, and the French sugar ration since last October has been less per month than the American household use per week. Italy is on the same short sugar ration as France. It is to relieve these conditions that this country is now saving and sending sugar.

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FRENCH BEST SUGAR INDUSTRY

Information secured by the U.S. Food Administration on the best sugar industry of France includes these important facts. In 1914 the battle line eliminated from French possession 203 of the

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213 factories and a large proportion of them are still in the possession of the Germans. Last year not more than one-fourth as much sugar was produced as before the war. The yield of sugar per ton of beets shows a slight falling off since the war began, which may be due to shortage of both labor and fertilizers.

This serious decline in the sugar production of France largely explains her dependence on imports and the necessity for the United States to share its normal supply with France.

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Urges Wider Use of Cheese

A wider use of cheese^{of} which there is now a plentiful supply in the United States is being urged by the Food Administration as a substitute for meat.

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Three Million Less Sheep Since 1914

Sheep in the United States averaged more than 51,000,000 head during the three years before the war, but since 1914 have gradually decreased to less than 48,500,000 a falling off of about a million a year. These figures emphasize the need for increased attention to keep sheep raising to meet the demand for mutton and wool.

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THE WHEAT SITUATION IN CANADA

LESS BREAD INSTEAD OF "VICTORY BREAD"

Canada is faced with a wheat situation that is even more difficult than the American problem. After a careful survey of the need for livestock, Canada finds she has no surplus of grains generally used as wheat substitutes. There are not sufficient supplies of barley, rye and oats in the Dominion to justify a regulation compelling the bakers to produce a mixed cereal bread. For Canada, Victory must come through "less bread" instead of "Victory Bread."

EATING VEGETABLES TO SAVE BREAD

Canadians are being urged to eat more vegetables in order to save breadstuffs for the soldiers and civilian population in Europe. There is in the Dominion a large surplus of potatoes, carrots, turnips, and onions. Such vegetables as these, when eaten freely, will cut down sharply the actual amount of bread needed. "To allow them to be wasted," says the Food Controller, "would be to deprive the Allied people of food which, if obtained at all, must be saved on this continent."

"SUBSTITUTION" ALONE NOT SUFFICIENT

In her efforts at conservation Canada, like the United States, has enforced a higher milling of wheat, and permitted only standard bread; but these measures alone, the Food Controller finds, will not produce the desired surplus for export. He is urging the Canadians to eat less bread. He asserts in a recent statement that by the end of spring, if the minimum needs of Europe are met, there will not be a single pound of wheat or flour on this continent in excess of what will be absolutely required for home consumption. "This ~~same~~ situation", he continues, "is indeed serious and may well become terrifying unless the people of Canada recognize their individual responsibility to conserve food and the imperative necessity that they eat no more than they actually need. Substitution alone will not save the situation, although substitution ~~must~~ be practiced to the greatest possible extent."

WHEAT EXPORTS DEPEND ON REDUCING CONSUMPTION

Canada's export surplus of wheat depends on the success of these conservation measures. If the people of the Dominion can cut their per capita consumption of wheat from 9 bushels to 5.4, as is urged by the Food Controller, they will have from 60,000 to 70,000 bushels to export to their allies. This surplus however, can only be produced by cutting down actual consumption, that is by eating less bread.

Release Tuesday morning, Mar. 6

Madison, Wis. Mar. 5--Food Administrator Magnus Swenson today branded as German propaganda a report which has been published in some Wisconsin newspapers that the rules of the food administration were made for the middle class of people.

"Every patriotic man and woman should resent these deliberate attempts to defeat the work of the administration" said Mr. Swenson. "We have knowledge of the fact that there are people in the United States who have enjoyed the prosperity and liberties of this country who are praying for Germany to win this war. Such propaganda as this, which has all the influence of a German bullet, may come from our own neighborhood or it may come from some pro-German organization working in another state. No patriotic newspaper should publish such statements.

"The rules of the Food Administration are made for Americans of all classes, and the person who tries to array one class against another in this country until the war is won is as guilty of treason as Benedict Arnold."

Release Wednesday afternoon March 6

Madison, Wis., March 6--After consideration of the questions taken up by the recent state-wide conference of county councils of defense and food administrators the following special bulletin has been sent to every county in the state by the State Council:

"To all county councils of defense:

"The United States and the Allies are facing a crisis. It is so serious that we are in danger of losing the fight, unless we put every effort and every resource of our country into the game to win. Are we doing it? The State Council of Defense has outlined the following drive for county councils to take effect at once. Look the machinery of your organization over carefully; if it is broken down or fails to work anywhere, fix it up, or get new parts, oil well and start it off with a bang. Within the next ten days we want a report from every county council in Wisconsin on what it is doing, or what it plans to do on each one of the following points:

"Organization. We must have as perfect a working organization in each county as it is possible to get, reaching every city, town, trade center and school district. Have you such an organization?

"Food production. Your officers, agricultural committee and county agricultural agents should get together at once and be on the job every minute until every acre of crop is in the ground.

"Seed Corn. Have you enough good high test seed corn for every farm in your county? Have you canvassed your own county to determine local needs and supplies. If not, get busy. If you are unable to locate enough in your own county the state council of defense will help find it.

Release Saturday morning, March 9

Madison, Wis. March 8--Because the shortage of flour is becoming acute and meat is more abundant, particularly because of the application of the meatless days and meals, Wisconsin and all other states have been asked by the Federal Food Administration to temporarily abandon the meatless meals and porkless Saturday.

Food Administrator Magnus Swenson received the following telegram today from Herbert Hoover:

"The conservation program for meat until further notice is simply no beef or pork products on Tuesdays. The whole basis of the change is to substitute our more abundant meats for our less abundant bread stuffs. We expect that the temporary reduction in the meat restriction will be off-set by more rigid economy in all uses of wheat products."

The order has been sent by Mr. Swenson to all county food administrators.

Release for Saturday afternoon papers, March 9

Madison, Wis. March 9--The woman's club of this city recently passed resolutions endorsing the fifty-fifty ruling on flour and other cereals, but asks that the State Council of Defense and other state bodies bring pressure to bear upon congress for the passage of a bill fixing prices of cereals. The women express themselves glad and willing to cooperate with the government on saving wheat, but feel that the price of wheat substitutes should be greatly reduced.

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Madison, Wis. March 9--Mrs. Lottie Woodford, chairman of the woman's committee, Marquette County Council of Defense, has started a "Every Woman Working" campaign and expects by the first of April to have every woman in the county doing some kind of war work. She has enlisted press, pulpit and movies besides all kinds of organizations in her endeavor to include women of all classes and sects, whether they believe in the war or not. Her committee will see that work along some of the lines of the woman's committee, council of defense is provided for all.

Release Saturday afternoon, March 9

Madison, Wis., Mar. 9--Every school district in Wisconsin is to have a community council of defense, if the plans of the State Council of Defense are carried out. Yesterday Chairman Magnus Swenson received an appeal from George F. Porter of the National Council of Defense urging this move in Wisconsin which is to be made in every state.

"The creation of community councils organizes every district and community into a localized effort to back up every city and county council," said Mr. Porter. "These in turn will back up the State Councils just as the state council are behind the Council of National Defense, thus welding the whole nation into one fighting unit."

The organization of these new local councils will be done through the State Council by County Councils of Defense and Wisconsin hopes to be able to report the state completely organized before any other state in the Union. Some of the problems which the community councils will undertake are:

Increased food production

Increased sugar beet acreage

War Gardens

Increased production of livestock

Food Conservation

Enrollment of farm labor

Sale of Liberty Loan bonds and increase of other war contributions.

Release Tuesday morning, March 12

Madison, Wis., March 11--This is food window display week and until March 16 all retail merchants throughout the state are urged to make a window display showing the necessity of saving food, and showing the food substitutes.

Carl Herzfeld of Milwaukee, State Merchants Representative for Wisconsin of the United States Food Administration has sent out an appeal to all merchants to cooperate.

"If you cannot make a display of foods," said Mr. Herzfeld "you can make a display of posters. The American public must be warned in the most emphatic manner that food must be saved to win the war."

Release Tuesday afternoon, March 12

Madison, Wis. March 12--The following extract from a letter to Miss A. L. Marlatt of the University Home Economics Department from a woman at Eagle, Wisconsin contains a suggestion on fat saving.

"Why has not the use of the soap-stone pan cake griddle been advocated more. Only this winter I learned of its possibilities, and from despising pancake morning, I take real pleasure in it even when it means nine people. We should save on grease and I don't know where ~~the~~ more is wasted than right here, not to mention the smoky nuisance. We had trouble getting started with the soapstone griddle, but now I wouldn't give it up for five times its cost."

LaCrosse, Wis., March 11--In order to drive home the necessity of saving sugar the woman's committee of the La Crosse County Council of Defense arranged a window displayⁱⁿ which a khaki clad soldier stretched at the feet of a grinning human skeleton was the principal figure. The message that the display intended to convey was the danger of famine for the men if the people at home did not save food. There was a storm of protest from a shocked public which said that it was too horrible and nerve racking. The woman's committee accordingly removed the skeleton for a day, but put it back the next day with the announcement that if people were so sensitive about having their feelings hurt it was time that the grim reality of the need of food conservation was thrust home in just such a bald and brutal way. So the skeleton and the soldier and the bag of sugar with its direct appeal is still on display and those who are too tender hearted to look at it pass by on the other side.

Release for afternoon papers at any time

FILLERS

Whole-wheat and Graham-Flour Sales Basis

To help conserve the supply of wheat flour so that more can be sent to the Allies, the Food Administration has asked 400,000 dealers in food commodities to pledge themselves to sell no flour except where the purchaser buys an equal weight of one or more of the authorized food substitutes.

The only exception is in the case of whole wheat and graham flour which may be sold on a basis of five pounds of flour to three pounds of substitutes. This exception is made since about 25 per cent more of the wheat berry is used in the manufacture of whole wheat and graham flour than in the manufacture of standard wheat flour.

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"Goat-Day" Approved

Tuesday is "Goat Day" in Arizona. The Food Administration has ruled that goat meat, which is raised extensively in that state, and which is not needed for export may be used on "Meatless Tuesday" as a substitute for beef, mutton and pork.

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Limits Dealers' Flour Profits

In the opinion of the Food Administration the gross maximum profit for wholesalers in flour should not exceed from 50 to 75 ~~xx~~ cents per barrel. The profit to retail dealers in original mill packages should not exceed from 80 cents to \$1.20 per barrel, depending upon the character of service performed. Where retailers sell in amounts less than original mill packages, the gross profit should not exceed 1 cent a pound. Profits in excess of these or in excess of those obtained in pre-war times will be cause for investigation.

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Suspends Four Egg Speculators

The U. S. Food Administration has closed the business of B. Baff & Son, New York poultry and egg dealers and of three other firms in which Baff was active. Profiteering and speculation in eggs led to the revocation of all four licenses. The four concerns comprised a little family trading group which was used to boost the price of eggs and add a few extra sources of profit between their receipt and final disposition. None of the Baff concerns will be allowed to do business so long as the Food Control Act remains in effect.

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Potatoes freeze; Dealerx loses License.

Failure to accept or reject two carloads of potatoes and allowing them to freeze in the railroad yards, caused the Weiner Fruit and Produce Company, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, to lose its food license.

For more than a week the cars stood in the yards and after more than half the potatoes spoiled, the company notified the consignors that it would not accept the shipment. For these offenses the Food Administration ordered the Weiner Company to close its business February 23.

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Release Sunday morning, March 17

Madison, Wis., March 16--Wisconsin for sometime has felt the effects of a sugar famine.

The big sugar bowls--sources of supply--are empty.

Serious as this famine is, the sugar famine in prospect next fall will be of far more serious proportions, unless farmers of Wisconsin come to the rescue and raise sugar beets this year.

Beet sugar companies of Wisconsin, having carefully gone over the situation, have outlined a plan for the growing season that will make a sugar famine in Wisconsin next fall absolutely impossible.

The State Council of Defense and the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and the College of Agriculture are co-operating for desired increased production of beet sugar this year, and a pamphlet setting forth all phases of the situation is being circulated by the State Council of Defense.

WARNING ISSUED BY HOOVER

Discussing the situation, Food Administrator Herbert Hoover says:

"One of the most vital problems confronting this nation is that of procuring sufficient sugar to meet the requirements of our people and of the Allied nations fighting our common battles. The production of canesugar in this hemisphere can and will be increased to a limited degree. But we must rely upon the farmers in sugar beet producing sections of the country for a part of the needed supply. I, therefore, earnestly appeal to every farmer, so situated to come to his country's aid in this hour of need. Without the cooperation of the American beet grower our task will be very difficult and our ability to respond to the calls to be made upon us for

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this very essential commodity will be curtailed. It is at least the duty of every beet grower to maintain in 1918 his normal acreage of sugar beets. It is his privilege to increase that acreage to the extent that a well balanced production of crops will permit, and in this manner effectively demonstrate his patriotism."

According to best estimates, there must be an increase of 60 per cent in beet sugar acreage in Wisconsin in 1918.

THREATENED FAMINE IN 1918.

In 1917 there was a shortage of 350,000 tons below normal requirements. Bad as conditions were last fall, and as acute as the shortage is today, it does not compare with that which will prevail next fall if there is not an unusual, well organized effort, in every beet growing community, to urge upon the farmers of such communities the absolute and vital necessity of a very large increase in the planting of sugar beets for 1918. There can be no sane excuse for this section of the country suffering a sugar famine next fall, if the consumer of sugar, the business men and the merchants cooperate to place the seriousness of this situation before the farmer and create in the farmer a disposition to meet this situation in the face of the crisis which our country is involved in.

The beet sugar companies, alive in the seriousness of the situation, without any guarantee as to the future price of sugar from the United States Food Administrator, and without demand on the part of the farmer, have voluntarily offered a contract for the 1918 crop of sugar beets, a price heretofore unheard of, viz: \$10.00 per ton, thus putting forth every possible inducement that it could to have the farmers increase their planting the coming spring. This price of \$10.00 per ton is 25% higher than in 1917, and 66-2/3% higher than in 1916. The sugar companies will provide

the seed necessary for planting the crop at a price of 25¢ per pound, whereas such seed actually costs the companies 30¢ per pound. The price per ton means delivery on board cars at the nearest shipping point.

The beet sugar companies also take it upon themselves to furnish the hand labor needed for care of the beet sugar crop. The importance of this one item can be more fully appreciated when it is realized that this labor thus furnished also can be used at times for care of other crops.

The sugar companies in making the above provisions are certain of no profit this year.

HOW COMMUNITIES CAN COOPERATE

The only way that this increased planting can be assured will be for the people of each community to immediately perfect a thorough organization and get this situation before the farmers and urge upon each farmer the necessity of planting a few acres of sugar beets at least. It is a case of either do this or do without sugar next fall, and it remains for the consumers themselves to create public sentiment toward this end.

Each County Council of Defense, in taking hold of this important war on a sugar famine, should first appoint an energetic committee to handle the only project of increasing sugar beet acreage in its county.

The first duty of the committee is to definitely outline the acreage of sugar beets in its county this year. The best method to follow, after ascertaining the allotment of acreage, is to obtain pledges from farmers to plant a certain acreage to sugar beets.

Not only enlist the farmers but the farm boys and girls in raising sugar beets, which can be done through the public schools, agricultural and other high schools and the boys and girls clubs.

Incentives in addition to the price offered by the sugar beet companies can be provided through the county, district and State Fairs. The State Fair already has provided for liberal premiums for sugar beets alone, and every one of the ninety county and district fairs can be induced to follow the lead of the State Fair this year.

The committee in each county will find its work made easier and more effective if it will make use of pledge cards and posters. Circulars telling how to grow sugar beets will be supplied through the State Council of Defense.

The committee should provide attractive window cards to be used by all who pledge acreage. There also should be posters setting forth necessity for increased acreage of sugar beets, and ideas for these posters also will be supplied by the State Council of Defense.

Thorough cooperation on the part of each county council of defense will mean that a sugar famine in Wisconsin in 1918 will be prevented without in any way interfering with increased production of other needed food crops.

As an extra inducement to raise sugar beets, the Food Administration will permit all who raise an acre or more of beets to get a limited supply of sugar sufficient for the family use.

Release for afternoon papers, at any time.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE

"Conservation of food must be adjusted to meet necessities from time to time, for neither production, nor Allied demands are constant factors, nor can any of these factors be anticipated for long periods in advance in the disturbed conditions in which we at present live."

U. S. Food Administration

Be a Food Controller in your own home and count yourself fortunate that you have food to control.

A single front, a single army, a single people.

Not "Bât" but "Utmost"--the end is worth our "all".

In 1913, Europe produced 43 per cent of the world's sugar; since then she has had other engagements.

S ave O r S tarve

Any food consumed over and above the needs of the human body is wasted.

We have to put every ounce of effort behind the men behind the guns.

From now until next harvest watch your grocery list or there will be no groceries to list.

The man who grows more food adds to the wealth of the world; the man who grows dollars may be adding only to his own wealth.

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Make your home service reach the firing line.

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A SERIOUS DEFINITION--Lord Rhondda, Food Controller for England, makes the following statement: "The food wanted by mankind does not exist. The word 'shortage' is not strong enough for the situation. To put the matter bluntly, the whole world is up against a nasty thing, familiar to the people of India, called 'famine' ".

SCRIPTURAL WAR BREAD"--War Bread was known centuries ago to the Children of Israel when they defended Jerusalem against siege. Ezekiel's recipe for "War Bread" 2400 years ago is translated by David Kimchi as follows: "Take thou also unto thee wheat, barley, and beans, and lentils, and millet, and fitches, and put them into one vessel, and make thee bread thereof." Ezekiel furnished what is probably the oldest "war bread" recipe of history.

PERSONS EXCEPTED--The United States Food Administration announces that for the present manufacturers and distributors of salted peanuts, roasted or blanched peanuts and all confections containing peanuts will not be required to obtain licenses. With this exception the handling of peanuts is now subject to license.

MUST MOVE POULTRY--The Food Administration again calls attention to the ruling that all poultry stored before February 1, 1917, should be moved out of cold storage warehouses before March 1, 1918. The Food Administration will not take action against holders of such poultry if sold before March 1 direct to distributors to the consuming trade and held in the names of such distributors for more than 30 days after March 1 for actual consumption. Where the poultry has not been moved because of transportation difficulties, application

FILLERS

should be made to the enforcement division, Food Administration, for a limited extension beyond March 1.

MUST PRINT NUMBERS--All hotels and restaurants holding ^{bakers'} licenses will be required to print their license numbers upon all menu cards, the Food Administration announces. Bakers' licenses are required for all public places using as much as three barrels of flour a month.

"VICTORY BREAD" NOW--All bread manufactured for sale in Montana at present must contain not more than 80 per cent of ^{wheat} flour, according to the ruling of the Food Administration. The substitutes that may make up the other 20 per cent have been named by Administrator Atkigson for Montana. Bread made of graham flour or so-called whole-wheat flour which contains 20 per cent or more of bran, shorts or middlings, complies with the rule.

CERTAIN BREAD EXEMPTED-- Breads used in the observance of religious rights are exempted by the Federal Food Administration from its regulations which require the use of wheat flour substitutes in the manufacture of bread and rolls. This will remove any uneasiness that may have existed regarding the use of bread or wafers at communion services and the use of Matzoth by Orthodox Jews during their Passover Festival, March 27-April 4.

BOOKS OF RECIPES--The Federal Food Administration for Montana will begin mailing out conservation recipe pamphlets within the next week or two. Hundreds of Montana women have written to the Bozeman Food Administration Office asking for copies of the pamphlet. It will be sent free of charge to persons requesting it.

Release Friday afternoon, March 22

Washington, D.C. March 22--Magnus Swenson, Federal Food Administrator for Wisconsin, was the bearer of glad tidings to the administrators who met in Washington March 12 and 13. The message embodied a complete refutation of the implication of disloyalty that has been lodged against the Germans in Wisconsin. Admitting that there are sporadic instances of sedition in his home state, as there are in every individual community in the country, Mr. Swenson declares that the people of Wisconsin as a whole, are 1,000 per cent true American and that their loyalty cannot be gainsaid with even the semblance of truth.

As proof of the patriotic attitude of former subjects of the kaiser, Mr. Swenson cites the fact that in many localities it was found unnecessary to invoke the powers of the selective draft in securing the first quota from his state. In Green Bay and Oshkosh, which are centers of German population, the number of volunteers exceeded the first draft requirements. Many of those young men, some of them born on soil that has become enemy country, are now fighting in France for the ideals of American democracy.

"I resent the implication that the Germans as a class in Wisconsin are disloyal", declared Mr. Swenson. "We are not unlike the people of other states in that we have some slackers and unpatriotic ones among us, but there is absolutely no truth to statements that sedition is rampant among us. I am willing to measure the patriotism of the Germans of Wisconsin against that of the foreign-born element of any other state, and, in some instances, even against the native born."

APR 5 1919

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HELP WIN THE WAR

Food will DO IT

IF

I.

We Use

II.

Daily Ration- Most	ONLY	Least- Daily Ration
Meat- 4 ounces or 2 slices of meat ($3" \times 1\frac{1}{2}" \times \frac{1}{8}"$)	:	1 slice or 2 ounces meat ($3" \times 1\frac{1}{2}" \times \frac{1}{8}"$)
Wheat--4 ounces) flour or six slices) bread	:	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup for all uses) 4 slices bread) 2 ounces wheat flour
Fat-- $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces or { $\frac{1}{3}$ cup 2 pats & $\frac{1}{2}$ T oil	:	$\frac{1}{6}$ cup or } $\frac{1}{2}$ T oil & } 1 $\frac{1}{7}$ ounces Fat 2 pats
Sugar 1 $\frac{5}{7}$ ounces or { (4 table- spoons or 4 cubes	:	3 tablespoons) or 3 cubes } 1 $\frac{1}{7}$ ounces Sugar for all uses
Try this Ration. Measure or weigh out the week's allow- ance for the family. Use it with care. Can you do it For the Boys?	:	Then try this Ration. Measure or weigh out the week's allow- ance for the family. Do your best. Be a Home Guard.

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FILLERS FOR THE MAKE-UP

RELEASE FOR AFTERNOON PAPERS AT ANY TIME

Bread is the staff of life, but very few Americans need a staff.

We'll substitute corn for wheat and victory for defeat.

Do not help the Hun at meal time.

Food control in North Carolina or North America today means chiefly getting the food across the Atlantic at all costs.

"Make your acres tote double", says the Progressive Farmer.

"Farmers are sometimes the last to heat up; but they stay hot; and in a long-fight they are always found sturdily carrying the battle across No-Man's Land to the foe, in the last grim struggle." Hoover.

Uncle Sam is today the quartermaster of a hungry world. He is playing the game squarely and counts on every American to do the same.

"The one sure way to supply the supreme need for food", reads a proclamation by Governor Bickett of North Carolina, "is to man the bread line with the woman power, the boy power and the girl power of the State."

For two years a single new pleasure motor car has been made in England. Luxury business has ceased. The English are leading strenuous lives, but are prospering.

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Public Document Dept

Release Wednesday morning, April 17

Madison, Wis. April 16--Wisconsin farmers who have wheat which will not be needed for seed can furnish ammunition for the Allies now engaged in the great struggle on the French front by hauling it to town without an hour's delay.

Reports received by the Wisconsin Food Administration show that the supply of wheat is fast being exhausted and it is certain that the armies will need every bushel before the next crop comes in.

Wisconsin must do its share, not only in saving of wheat by abstaining from food made from this now all important grain, but also by sending the market every pound that can be spared from the spring planting for the use of the government.

Wisconsin people might as well prepare themselves for absolutely meals for the late summer at least and perhaps before very many weeks. No food is so necessary to the provision of the army as wheat and the great drains upon the 1917 crop have reduced the visible supply until it is ^{almost} ~~about~~ exhausted.

A wagon load of wheat brought to an elevator now means reinforcements for the fighting allies which cannot be underestimated

Although Wisconsin is not a great wheat producing state, it raises enough to help, and Food Administrator Magnus Swenson today appealed to all farmers who have surplus wheat to offer it to the government through the regular market channels.

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Public Document Dept.

Release Saturday afternoon, April 20

Eagle River, Wis., April 20--J.T. Nemachek of this city has six daughters ranging in age from 2 to 25. Ten years ago he lost three sons with scarlet fever. Today he is grieving because he has no soldiers to offer for the defense of his country and he was written to the State Council of Defense asking if they can direct him as to how to proceed to adopt two French or Belgian boys to be brought up in his family as his own sons would have been.

"I wish my boys were here now" he writes "as all would be old enough to enlist and help to make the world safe for democracy."

Waupun, Wis., April 20--At a meeting of women war workers called by the Woman's Committee, Council of Defense resolutions were passed asking the United States Food Administration to restore potatoes to the list of substitutes for wheat flour in Wisconsin.

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Public Document Dept.

Release Sunday morning, April 21

Madison, Wis. April 20--Soft drink factories, bakeries, candy factories, and all other industries classed as "manufacturers of less essential food products" which use sugar and flour as ingredients must communicate with the State Food Administration to arrange for the continuance of their business if they have started business since Jan. 1, 1918.

This was the news received in a telegram by Food Administrator Magnus Swenson from Washington today. The telegram says

"It is manifest that actual~~y~~ conservation cannot take place if new plants are permitted to make up deficiency caused by conservation practiced by old~~e~~~~r~~ established plants. You are hereby requested to arrange with sellers in your state that no sugar be delivered to any manufacturer of less essential food products, of which sugar and flour are ~~the~~ ingredients, who have started their business since Jan. 1, ~~1918~~ 1918, unless first approved by the Food Administration at Washington."

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Public Document 200

Release Friday afternoon April 12

Madison, Wis., April 12-- From away Hawaii comes an interesting letter to the publicity department of the Wisconsin Food Administration showing that the people in that latest of American territories are as much alive to their duty as are the citizens of Wisconsin.

Extracts from daily reports of county agents, who are given the same duties as the county agents operating under the Wisconsin law, show that the Hawaiians have their own problem and their own ways of saving for Uncle Sam.

These are some of the reports:

"Mr. Lyman's representative showed me over the ranch and explained that while they raise considerable sweet potatoes, they use them mostly for their own stock. Their crop will not mature for two months or more. They will exhibit some New Zealand Reds at the Fair."

"As a member of the Ter. Fair Committee, distributed posters on my way over the district on Food Conservation work."

"Colonel Bolds considers the land more valuable to the Government when used to grow green forage for the horses. He says they have cut down 20% in flour and meats."

"Wong Lee of stall A sold 400 lbs. mullet ^{at} ~~and~~ 25¢ per pound which was 5¢ a pound too much."

"Mayeda agrees to ship his sweet potatoes to the Ter. Market and also to replant a large area of same soon. Left a package of College of Hawaii seed corn. Has five acres sweet potatoes and will market them thru the Ter. Market. Talked to him about exhibiting some of his geese at the Fair." Ms. Historical Library

"Last year's idle rice land being plowed as per Mr. Candless' promise. Some good sweet potatoes coming along."

"Secured several varieties clover seed and bacteria to inoculate certain varieties; seed planted after inoculation; Sweet or Bokhara Clover, Alsike, Crimson Clover, a pea vine or Mammoth Clover. Used White Clover bacteria the same as used for Alfalfa, Sweet Clover and Alsike."

"Was not allowed to spray potatoes at plantation gardens as they think spraying has been detrimental to plant. Explained to them the necessity of a man knowing just when to spray and the exact formula for use. They wish to let it go without spray this season. We will watch results. Crops in poor condition due to severe storms lately."

"All trying to raise their own food. Gardens larger than ever before."

"Meeting for Food Conservation and the Thrift Stamp Campaign held in Hilo, about 100 people attending. Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Hind, Mrs. Hendricks, and Rev. Laughton and Mrs. Eckart were the speakers. Very enthusiastic meeting."

"All licenses secured now and people everywhere doing their best to follow the rules. Food Conservation displays shown in windows of the Merchintile, Holmes, Cabring Osorio, Hilo Grocery and others."

"Portugese in this section growing good vegetables. One man has $\frac{1}{2}$ acre sweet potatoes and beans, also planting pumpkins farther makai. Others planting sweet potatoes and Maui Red beans."

"They are making sweet potatoe bread here which is a great help to them in carrying out the Food Regulations."

"Scarcity of taro all thru Kona now. In response to our urging planting of taro there are many Japanese, Hawaiians, Koreans, Portuguese and others planting taro. By the time the crop is harvested there surely should be no shortage of taro in Kona."

"In a trip around Japanese and Chinese stores found much misunderstanding as to what constitutes a substitute in selling flour. Found some selling potatoes, bananas and even pumpkins. Explained that these were substitutes in baking but not in selling."

"Mr. Goff visited planters in the Glenwood district, talked over prospects for potato plantings and giving corn and alfalfa a try-out. Okasaki will carry on a cooperative experiment with 1 acre Irish potatoes. He will furnish seed and land, follow directions and Mr. Goff to furnish fertilizer."