

QUICK ACTION ONLY WILL AVERT FAMINE

Economic Authority, Editor Edmunds of The
Manufacturers Record, Analyzes
Food Situation.

Worldwide menace of food famine and threatened disaster incident to exorbitant prices is the gloomy but no less authentic observation of Richard H. Edmunds, editor and general manager of The Manufacturers Record, Baltimore. Mr. Edmunds was for many years a grain statistician and he bases his conclusions not only on paralyzed agricultural productivity in war ridden Europe but on the greatly decreased crop yields in neutral territory last year.

An abrupt termination of the war would not materially affect the status of the food question he thinks. The warring countries are practically on a "hunger strike" and upon cessation of hostilities shipments of first food will be greatly increased. "Their act will be to fill up," he says. He entertains little prospects of the war's ending within the next 12 months. By that time, his opinion is, present prices for foodstuffs will seem exceedingly low, in comparison. He confidently expects wheat to advance to \$2.50 a bushel and flour to \$15 a barrel. The stock of wheat on the farm is now 700,000,000 of bushels below that of one year ago, the wheat crop in the United States last year being reduced by approximately 45 per cent. A similar condition prevails, he pointed out, in every country which produces normally a surplus food supply. The calculated reduction last year in grain and other food crops approximates 13 bushels per capita for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Cultivate Back Yards.
Meat shortage he says will be equally distressing. The available supply of live stock now is not in excess of that of 10 years ago. In the meantime the population of the country has been increased by 20,000,000 and the consumption intensified by the higher wages paid workmen and the enlarged volume of skilled workers. Cultivating back yards to increase the food supply is a patriotic duty. Mr. Edmunds says, and "The country expects every man to do his duty in providing foodstuffs." Too much cotton for the world's demand may be produced this year, but it will be impossible to produce enough food. It will be criminal for any farmer not to raise this year at least enough food for his own consumption.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmunds and their sister, Miss Edmunds, have been guests at the Jefferson two days. They are returning to their home in Baltimore, having spent the winter in Florida. They are accompanied by Mr. Edmunds' secretary, Howard L. Clark, Mrs. Clark and their son, Edwin L. Clark.

Food Famine Immediate.
In discussing the food shortage, Mr. Edmunds said yesterday:

"The world is more nearly facing a food famine than any other time, certainly within the last 100 years. Even had the neutral countries, including the United States, produced large crops last year, the world would still be short of food supplies, because 40,000,000 men are under arms in Europe or engaged in some phase of war activity. But regardless of the war and this shortage of agricultural production in Europe by reason of it, there was last year a worldwide shortage in crops. It was indeed the most disastrous crop year in this country for the last 50 years. The wheat crop of 1915 of considerably over 1,000,000,000 bushels dropped last year to about 550,000,000 bushels, or a decrease of about 45 per cent. The decrease in corn, oats and barley was also very heavy; while the potato crop was the shortest for many years. The aggregate decrease in grain and the other food crops last year amounted to 1,375,000,000 of bushels or an aggregate of 12 bushels per capita for every man, woman and child in the United States. The full force of this can be better understood when it is remembered that the entire consumption of wheat for food in this country averages only about five bushels per capita. The country is therefore entering the new crop season more nearly bare of foodstuffs than for many years. The stock of grain on the farms is now 700,000,000 bushels less than it was at this time last year. We are, therefore, practically facing famine conditions for food; certainly famine prices.

"Even if the European war should end during the present year—although I have no anticipation of this—food prices would keep on ad-

vancing, because many European countries are even now so near starvation basis that a cessation of war would immediately create an unprecedented demand for all foodstuffs. It is entirely possible to raise more cotton than the world would need during the next crop year, supposing the war continues 12 months longer; but it is not possible to raise too much food. Indeed, it is not possible to raise enough. I look for a continued advance in grain, provisions and other food supplies to such an extent that a year hence we shall look back and think of present prices as being very low by comparison. The outlook for the wheat crop is not at all satisfactory and we are in danger of a very small yield.

"The supply of live stock is scarcely equal to what it was ten years ago. In the meantime our population has increased by 20,000,000 and the great demand, at high wages, for mechanics and day laborers has resulted in a larger consumption of meats than ever before.

"These facts are of vital interest to the South. Unless this section raises an abundant supply of food for man and beast it will suffer disastrously. It will be almost a crime for any farmer in the South not to raise at least enough food supplies for his own family. Every banker, merchant and manufacturer in the South should co-operate with the farmer in bringing about more attention to the production of foodstuffs this summer and fall. Every family in town or village in the South, having a back yard, should raise as many vegetables as possible. Even if it should cost them as much to raise them as to buy them. This would leave a larger supply for those who have no back yards to cultivate.

"In a material way no greater calamity can come on a country than a lack of foodstuffs and the consequent exorbitant prices. Under such conditions the drain on the individual and the community lessens vitality, virility and business efficiency. The rich man who does not feel the cost of high priced food is therefore as directly interested because of his interest in the community's prosperity as the poor man because of the food supply. These facts are of such supreme importance that they should be emphasized in every public gathering, through every newspaper and through every governmental influence. Indeed, they are so important that the minister of the gospel would not go amiss if he repeatedly emphasized these truths and their bearing upon the welfare of the country. The poorer people and the men of fixed income will have to face a very menacing condition in this food shortage.

"Looked at from the broad viewpoint of the nation's welfare, it also becomes supremely important that we should increase our production of foodstuffs. We are entering upon what will probably be a long and desperate war. I believe there never was in human history a war more justifiable than that the country is preparing to enter, not only to defend its own citizens, but in defense of civilization. But this war will greatly lessen the supply of labor, increase the rate of wages for farm laborers as well as others and enormously increase the demand for foodstuffs.

"Every man, woman and child, who can help increase the supply of foodstuffs, will be doing an important duty and serving his country. The men who are offering their lives as volunteers to fight the nation's battles have the right to ask that the nation shall stand back of them to its utmost ability in equipping them with arms and munitions and in supplying them with foodstuffs.

"Thus the man, woman or child, who can not contribute in other ways may considerably assist in patriotic work by the raising of food, even if it be through the cultivation of a garden patch or a few acres of ground, up to the big farm. The country expects every man to do his duty in providing foodstuffs."

BATTLE NEAR RHEIMS.

Paris, April 6.—The French official communication issued tonight reports progress for the French troops northwest of Rheims where sanguinary fighting has been in progress for two days. Elsewhere on the front bombardments have predominated.

Most Effective Remedy Mother Had Ever Used

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin Relieves
Heaves, Whooping Cough, Colic, etc.

There is nothing so necessary to a child's health and comfort as the regularity of the bowels. All children are especially susceptible to stomach trouble and any overstrained sensitive organs has a tendency to obstruct elimination. This condition is responsible for much of the illness of childhood.

To relieve constipation a mild laxative should be employed. Cathartics and purgatives are violent in their action and should be avoided. Mrs. Alfred B. Boland, Little Rock, Ark., writes: "My baby, Little Earl was badly constipated during his first year and nothing I tried seemed to help him until I got a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Now he is a fine, strong, healthy boy, and I thank Dr. Caldwell for it."

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin, free from opiates or narcotic drugs; it acts gently without



gripping or causing discomfort, and appeals to children because of its pleasant taste. It suggests everywhere where you get a cent a bottle, and every mother should have it in the house for use whenever occasion arises.

To avoid imitations and ineffective substitutes always be sure to ask for Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. See that a genuine Dr. Caldwell's signature and his portrait appear on the yellow carton in which the bottle is packed. A trial copy free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 455 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.

Better Farming in the South

PEANUTS AS A CASH CROP

To make money is the object of the farmer as well as of the manufacturer or the merchant.

Real profit is the difference between the market value of a commodity over its cost of production. A crop that has not a "Cash Surrender Value" (in an interrupted market demand) cannot be considered as a crop grown for Real Profit, although an indirect profit may result in reducing the cost of a Money Crop.

Money Crop Gives Real Profit
It is the Money Crop that gives real profit to the farm and a Money Crop can only be a crop of a known market value immediately convertible into money in any town at any time. The problem of supplying the Southern farmer with a cash market for other crops that would yield as much or more profit than he derives from the cotton crop, has engaged the attention of the farmer and his friends, and with the assistance of the Boll Weevil, they have found a solution of the problem in Peanuts.

The Peanut
The Peanut crop offers wonderful opportunities. It can be grown over the entire South with profit. It reaches its perfection in growth and yield on well drained, gray, sandy loam soils such as exist in the Coastal Plains along the Atlantic Seaboard, which territory is now either occupied or is being rapidly encroached upon by the Boll Weevil.

There is a constant demand at a "Cash Surrender Value" from a market that would be difficult to glut with the peanut, for the reason that there are five avenues of profit.

Five Avenues of Profit
First: Progressive oil mills throughout the South are eager buyers of the Peanut and offer a spot cash market at very remunerative prices. The oil is in great demand.

Second: The nut and vines are a splendid feed for cattle, producing a quick growth of firm and tender meat. A profit in the sales of cattle thus fed and fattened is a certainty.

Third: The best quality of peanuts and a ready sale at top prices to the manufacturers of candy, of peanut butter and other confections.

Fourth: Peanut cake (from the oil mills), fed to hogs, makes a vigorous growth and gain in weight and when properly "finished off" with corn, gives a firm meat with the fat containing a proper proportion of stearine for making good firm lard.

Feeding the whole nut to the hog is a mistake for two reasons: First, the value or profit from the oil is lost, and second, the oil of the nut gives an excess of oil over stearine

and produces in the hog a soft, sabby meat, the fat of which will not produce lard of a proper consistency.

Fifth: The Peanut, being a legume, is a soil builder and adds nitrogen to the soil and works in splendidly in a rotation with cotton or corn, both of which are voracious feeders on nitrogen and requiring clean culture, rapidly deplete the soil of nitrates.

Proper Fertilization
Because it is a legume, many people believe that it requires no fertilizers and in this they are badly mistaken. Nitrogen gathering nodules do not begin to form on the roots of the plant until the nut is two-thirds matured and if through lack of proper nourishment, the plant is allowed to languish until this stage is reached, the crop will be greatly curtailed and profits lost.

The plant requires a sufficient amount of nitrogen from a quick acting source to carry it to the nodule forming period while the presence in sufficient quantities of phosphoric acid and potash is essential during the growth and maturity of the plant.

An application of a fertilizer containing 12 per cent available phosphoric acid, 1 1/2 to 2 per cent ammonia and 2 per cent potash, applied at the rate of from 400 to 600 pounds per acre, will make a crop of both nuts and hay sufficient to return the cost of the fertilizer and leave a handsome profit while an unfertilized crop will barely return cost of production.

The Profit Value
The profit value of an acre of well cultivated and fertilized peanuts is equal to the profit value of an acre of cotton producing two-thirds of a bale to the acre.

The following tabulated cost and value estimated by Dr. J. N. Harper, clearly proves this point:

Cotton		Peanuts	
Cost	Per Acre	Cost	Per Acre
\$1.50	Breaking Land	1.00	Planting
.50	Harrowing Land	.50	Cultivation
.25	Planting	.50	Harvesting
.25	Laying off Land	.25	Preparing for Market
.25	Applying Fertilizer	.25	Marketing
.50	Bedding on Fertilizer	.50	Rent
.25	Harrowing before Planting	.25	
.75	Seed	2.00	
8.00	Fertilizers	8.00	
.25	Planting	.25	
5.50	Cultivation	2.50	
5.00	Harvesting	2.50	
2.00	Preparing for Market	2.50	
1.75	Marketing	2.00	
8.00	Rent	8.00	
\$4.50		\$4.75	

*If harvested by machine the cost will be less.

PAACISTS WAGING THEIR FIGHT STILL

Have Not Abandoned Campaign, as Shown by Message to Fifty Who Went Wrong.

Washington, April 7.—Continuation of the pacifist fight on President Wilson's war program was forecast today when the 50 representatives who voted against the war resolution received the following telegram from Lella Fay Secor, secretary of the Emergency Peace Federation: "On behalf of the Emergency Peace Federation I thank you for your patriotic stand in opposition to war. May I request that you communicate at once with Representative Kitchin, to whom I have written a letter suggesting co-operation between ourselves and the pacifists and congress."

Mr. Kitchin is at his home in North Carolina and details of the scheme outlined in the letter to him could not be learned. He announced before leaving Washington that his opposition to the war program would end with his vote against the resolution.

Advertised Letters for Week Ending April 7, 1917.

Miss Violet Alexander, Miss Callie Benson, R. L. Husky, Mrs. Emma Parker, A. F. Brewer, Mrs. Annar Slate, Miss Missouri Senvel, Mrs. Janie Rauls, Miss Dora-Lee, M. R. Washington Johnson, D. I. Ingram, Miss Nancy Dominick, Doctor Corb, Miss Armela Brael, Miss Mary Lee Adams, Miss Mary Lee Adams. When calling for above say advertised. JAS. F. HUNTER, Postmaster.

VERY SPECIAL ALL THIS WEEK

Ladies' Silk Dresses, Silks, Piece Goods, Towels and Ladies' Waists. Something new coming in every day and adding to our already complete stock of new merchandise which makes shopping easy here.

- \$17.50 Ladies' Silk Dresses, special priced
- One lot of Ladies' \$25.00 value Silk Dresses. No two alike. Our special price... \$11.95 and \$13.95
- A wonderful selection of Ladies' 75c value Waists, priced special... \$17.50
- Ladies' Waists, a wonderful assortment in Silk and Voil, priced... \$1.48c
- Crepe de Chine Waists, priced special... \$1.95c and \$1.98
- Regular 38c Sari Silk, special... \$1.98, \$2.25, \$3.25 and \$5.95
- 36-inch Silk Poplin, all colors... 29c Yard
- 36-inch Wash Silk Shirting, special... \$1.19
- 36-inch Silk Linings, special... \$1.25
- 36-inch \$1.50 Messaline, only... \$1.38
- 36-inch \$1.50 and \$1.75 Taffeta, only... \$1.79
- \$2.00 Plaid Taffeta, priced... \$1.38
- \$1.75 Georgette Crepe, priced... \$1.39
- \$2.00 value Khaki Kool Cloth, 36 inches, prices very special... \$1.39
- Very special Cotton Pongees, in all colors and stripes, priced very special... 25c Yard
- Figured and Striped Voiles. A beautiful range of patterns to select from, priced 12 1-2c, 15c, 19c & 25c
- 32-inch Silk Novelty Voile, the very latest, for spring dresses, priced very special... 25c Yard
- 40-inch Figured Silks. A regular 50c seller, priced special... 39c
- 36-inch White Voiles, in short lengths, regular 25c value, priced special... 12 1-2c Yard
- Striped and Figured Voiles, exceptional values, priced... 25c
- 50c Laced Striped Voiles. A beautiful range of patterns to select from, in short lengths, priced very special... 29c Yard
- Dotted Swiss, Striped and Checked Dimities, priced only... 15c and 17c Per Yard
- 36-inch Gabardines, Poplins and Basket Weave, the very thing for your White Spring Skirts, priced... 16 1-2c, 22 1-2c and 25c Per Yard
- White Pique, in narrow and medium stripes, only... 19c and 25c
- One Solid Case of Towels just received and specially priced. Good full sizes... 39c
- 36-inch Towels, extra quality, priced... 48c
- See our special 25c Towels that we are selling at... 19c
- A wonderful value in Towels at... 39c
- Big full size, extra quality Towels, very special... 48c

RODMAN-WALKUP CO.

CASH STORE OF GREAT VALUES.

MAKES RAPID HEADWAY.

Add This Fact to Your Store of Knowledge.

Kidney disease often advances so rapidly that many a person is firmly in its grasp before aware of its progress. Prompt attention should be given the slightest symptom of kidney disorder. If there is a dull pain in the back, headaches, dizzy spells or a tired, worn-out feeling, or if the kidney secretions are offensive, irregular and attended with pain, procure a good kidney remedy at once.

Thousands recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Read the statement below.

To be McCullum, retired farmer, Hemphill Ave., Chester, S. C., says: "I had bladder trouble and the kidney secretions were scanty in passage. I had a constant desire to void the secretions, often having to get up during the night. I had seen Doan's Kidney Pills recommended and got a box. This one box cured me of the trouble and the cure has lasted." Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that cured Mr. McCullum. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

COL. BOND OFFERS

CITADEL PLANT

Tenders Facilities to War Department.

Charleston, April 6.—Col. O. J. Bond, superintendent of the Citadel, the military college of South Carolina, tonight forwarded the following telegram to Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., at Governors Island, N. Y.:

"I respectfully offer to you, with the approval of the board of visitors, and the governor of the State, all the military facilities of the Citadel, the military college of South Carolina including instructors and cadets for such uses as you may desire to make of them in training recruits for service."

The Citadel has for years been among the colleges declared distinguished by the war department.

CONNECTION IS CLOSE.

American Step and German Reform Linked.

Copenhagen (via London), April 7.—The declaration by the United States that a state of war exists with Germany and the question of internal liberal reforms in Germany have acquired an intimate connection through President Wilson's message. The German government, though denying the validity of President Wilson's statements, has hastened to counteract their probable effect. The proposal for constitutional reform probably will be taken up immediately after the Easter recess of the Reichstag.

PATRIOTISM RUNS HIGH.

Washington, D. C., April 5, 1917.

Lancaster News: Mr. Editor, I thought a short letter from the National Capitol at this time would interest some of your readers, while excitement runs high, and war measures are being voted on. A truly grave scene could as well be imagined as seen when the President read his war message. He gave it in a clear, calm voice, with his usual magnificent manner, but the usual smile was lacking. When the senate began its deliberations, and resolved to remain in continuous session until a vote could be taken there was no time wasted and very few made long speeches. The vote finally came and it was almost unanimous to support the President. The house then took up the bill and they are still speaking at 6 o'clock, with the idea of rushing the bill through for vote some time this evening.

All look for a unanimous vote in favor of the President's policy, with the exception of a very few, who oppose the measure. Patriotism is running high here and the President is being praised on all sides.

M. C. A.

TAKE MANY RUSSIANS.

German Report Success on Stokhod River.

Berlin, April 6 (via London).—More than 9,000 Russians, 15 guns and 150 machine guns and mine throwers were captured by the Germans in their attack on the Russian bridgehead on the Stokhod, the war office announces.