

### JOHNSTON LETTER.

Meeting of Methodist Stewards. Minister Injured by Fall. Rummage Sale. Surprise Marriage.

On last Thursday the stewards of the Methodist church of Johnston, Harmony and Ward met in the home of Rev. J. H. Thacker, pastor of these three Methodist churches. There were several business matters discussed, and the salary of the pastor was raised to \$1800. After all business Rev. and Mrs. Thacker invited them to an enjoyable turkey dinner.

The friends of Mr. Clarence Mobley are delighted to see him here again after a long absence. Mr. Mobley has with him, Mr. Gossett, a piano tuner of skill, and these two have been traveling out west in interest of their special lines of business.

Miss Ella Mobley, who has a position in Columbia, spent the first of the week here with her sister, Miss Lillian Mobley.

Every one is glad to know of the honors that came to the home boys. Lieuts. William and David Ouzts have been promoted to the rank of first lieutenants and Mr. Benj. Lewis to sergeant.

Mr. W. S. Mobley of Thompson, Ga., spent the week end here with his father, Dr. S. G. Mobley.

The news of the death of Mrs. Beulah Reamer McElhenny, which occurred last week at her home in Ellenton, was received here with sorrow, and had the information reached here in time there would have been several who would have attended the funeral.

Mr. Willie Pearce Stevens of the U. S. Navy is here for a short while at the home of his father, Mr. P. C. Stevens. He is just at home from a ten days' stay in France, having gone on the "George Washington," he working as oiler in engine room. It is very interesting to here him tell of his experience, and on last Friday morning he spent an hour at the High school, where he told of the incidents of the trips, and how France appeared to him.

The father of Rev. M. L. Kester, pastor of the Lutheran church, suffered a fall last week and broke the bone of a lower limb. Mr. Kester and his little daughter have both been sick, and he was unable to go to see him at the time.

Dr. and Mrs. Horace Wright of Georgetown are expected soon to visit in the home of Miss Clara Sawyer.

Miss Annie Watkins and Mr. Wilbur Watkins of Cross Hill are visiting in the home of their aunt, Mrs. A. P. Lott.

Mrs. Mattie Cassells, the widow of the late W. P. Cassells, has returned to Johnston to reside, having been in Columbia since the death of her husband several years ago. She has rooms here with a friend of former days.

Mrs. Heyward of Beaufort has been visiting her daughter, Miss Sallie Heyward, in the home of Dr. J. A. Doherty.

On last Saturday afternoon the Mary Ann Buie chapter conducted a second rummage sale, and made \$90.75, a previous sale adding \$24 also to treasury. The most of this is for war relief work, the chapter being especially interested in aiding at the American hospital in France.

Col. Robert Levell of Newberry spent Sunday here in the home of Mr. Joseph Wright.

Mrs. J. M. Turner was very sick during the past week, and is still confined to her room. Her friends trust that she will soon be much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Crouch entertained with a very pleasant dining on Thursday in compliment to Lieut. Early and Mrs. Early of Florence.

Mr. Oscar Padgett recently fell from his piazza, and an ankle bone was broken, which has caused him to be confined to the house. His friends hope that the healing will be rapid, and that he can soon be out again.

Mrs. T. R. Denny of Aiken was a welcome visitor here last week in the home of Mrs. W. J. Hatcher.

Miss Long of Edgefield was the guest last week of Misses Elliott and Conya Hardy.

Miss Merchant of Saluda is the

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### HARDY'S HAPPENINGS.

Bad Weather Interferes With Church Service. Officers Elected For Sweetwater Sunday School.

I have been so shut in, have not been able to gather any Hardy's news. Hardy's service Sunday was too miserable to go out in. I heard Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stevens were the only ones brave enough to go, for the last two service days.

Thursday and Saturday I went to Augusta. Saturday lots of we country people were there, from all about. We met several friends, from Trenton, as well as near us, all so glad to be able to get out from a fire without freezing.

Sunday, we went in the morning to see Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Fouche for a little while, and found Mr. H. F. Cooper and Franklin Cooper there. Mr. Fouche proposed we go out to Sunday school at Sweetwater that afternoon. We agreed and came home to get ready. They too, came for us and took us over. They did not recite the lesson that afternoon, as it was the day for reorganizing and re-electing officers. Some one proposed getting through that business before the lesson. Mr. H. L. Bunch was asked to take the chair and act as moderator during the election. The whole time then was taken up with that. Mrs. John Mathews was finally elected superintendent, Mr. Leslie Shaw assistant. Mr. Mealing Bunch secretary, Mrs. Fred Barker was elected organist. The same teachers to continue. I wish it were so I could attend that Sunday school regularly as we cannot have one over this way.

There were not so many as usual at Sunday school last Sunday, as there is some sickness in the neighborhood. Mr. James McCain's little son James was right sick. I heard Monday he is improving, I hope he will soon be up again. Mrs. Julia Townes came home from there Monday and said he had no fever when she left him.

Messrs. H. L. and H. G. Bunch and Will Briggs went to Edgefield Monday and found almost every thing closed up like a holiday according to law. I think though they were enabled to transact their business. I accompanied them as far as Mr. Julius Vann's, where I went to visit Mrs. Vann, enjoying every minute of my stay.

Mr. H. L. Bunch met our friend Mr. George A. McKie and his charming wife in at Mr. Hugh Middleton's office Saturday while in Augusta.

Mr. and Mrs. McKie are on a visit to Mr. McKie's sister, Mrs. Henry McElmurry of Grovetown, Ga. They had some of Mr. McElmurry's daughters with them. They expect to go in a few days to Florida, hunting a warmer climate, it has been so intensely cold in Kansas City, Missouri.

We hear Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Reese are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

**Telegram From State Food Administrator.**

The County Food Administrator received the following telegram from State Food Administrator William Elliott Tuesday morning showing that the regulations issued by President Wilson and the food administration department Saturday—published in Sunday's daily papers—have the effect of a law enacted by the National Congress, and must be obeyed:

Columbia, S. C.  
J. L. Mims,  
County Food Administrator,  
Edgefield, S. C.

The President's proclamation requiring an equal weight of substitutes with wheat flour is the law, is imperative, and I want you to enforce it Monday morning (last Monday). It must be strictly obeyed. No exceptions are allowed. Contracts for flour afford no excuse but aggregate conditions. Prohibit merchants from filling such contracts unless pound for pound of substitute flour is sold at the same time. Distinction should be clearly drawn between this proclamation which makes it a law and other rulings which are matters of advice published in the papers.

William Elliott,  
Food Administrator.

### Food Regulations Issued by President Wilson That Must be Obeyed.

Washington, Jan. 25.—President Wilson tonight placed the country on stricter food rations.

In a proclamation he limited wholesalers, jobbers and retailers to 79 per cent. of their 1917 wheat flour requirements and bakers to 80 per cent. He calls for observance of two wheatless days, Monday and Wednesday, one wheatless and one meatless meal daily, meatless Tuesday and porkless Saturday.

Simultaneously the food administration announced its new victory bread, to contain 20 per cent of cereals other than wheat after Feb. 24. It also announced Tuesday would be a porkless day in addition to Saturday.

**Expect Co-operation.**  
Despite the drastic nature of the regulations, both President Wilson and the food administration expect hearty co-operation from dealers and consumers.

These drastic steps are necessary to provide wheat for Europe, the food administration stated. Thirty per cent of America's normal wheat consumption must be sent to our allies. Only radical cuts in the American bill of fare will provide the 15,000,000 bushels monthly the allies require.

Only part of the new food regulations will be compulsory under the powers possessed by the food administration. Dealers can be checked through licensing but the food administration freely admitted tonight that it would depend on the patriotism of the American housewife to force observance of the new war rations.

**"Victory" War Bread.**

"Victory" war bread, the new national loaf, is expected to provide the big saving in wheat consumption and win the war.

Graham and whole wheat breads will be classed as victory breads and the real war loaf will be that mixed by substituting 20 per cent of rice flour, corn meal, potato flour, oatmeal, buckwheat flour, sweet potato flour, Soya bean flour and other substitutes. Retailers are ordered to sell wheat flour only with an equal amount of one of these substitutes. Housewives need not mix these in their baking, though this is urged.

President Wilson in his proclamation ordered reduction wheat by 30 per cent. "a reduction imperatively necessary to provide the supply for over seas." Wholesalers, jobbers and retailers, he stated, may purchase and re-sell to their customers only 70 per cent of their last year's requirements.

In addition, he declared that all manufacturers of biscuits, crackers, pastry and breakfast cereals should reduce consumption of wheat flour 70 per cent also. Bakers, including hotels and other establishments who have their own ovens, are restricted to 80 per cent of their present requirements. Housewives are to be limited to 70 per cent of their last year's supply.

**Some Substitutes.**  
Substitution of potatoes, vegetables, corn, barley, oats and rice products is urged to make up the wheat reduction.

"In order that consumption may be restricted to this extent," the president stated, "Mondays and Wednesdays should be observed as wheatless days each week, and one meal each day should be observed as a wheatless meal."

In order to reduce the consumption of beef, pork and sheep products, Tuesday will be meatless day and one meatless meal will be observed daily. Porkless Saturday is provided for by the president and included pork, bacon, ham, fresh or smoked, and lard in its ban.

Economy in use of sugar was demanded by the president for the time being and rigid cutting down of waste among other foodstuffs.

These requirements will not undermine the health of the people. Expert dieticians were consulted by the food administration before it planned its new rationing scheme and the present demands are entirely safe from a public health point of view, the food administration declared tonight.

New regulations are effective Monday morning.

Victory bread, however, will contain only 5 per cent. wheat substitutes to start with but a gradual increase is planned until February 24 when only 80 per cent. of wheat flour will be allowed in victory bread.

Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, crackers and breakfast food will not escape the new cut. Manufacturers of these products are restricted to 70 per cent. of their 1917 consumption in corresponding months.

While the food administration has expressed the preference that the evening meal be the wheatless one, State food administrators will announce which is to be the wheatless meal in their states.

These regulations were based on the necessity of saving 300,000 tons of flour a month for our allies. If the 30 per cent. reduction in domestic consumption can be effected, this surplus will be provided. Failure of the conservation plan will be indicated by the extent to which the 300,000 tons assigned to the allies must cut into to relieve domestic demands. Every effort will be made to force consumption down to the line, however.

The food administration statement was in part as follows:

"The effectiveness of these rules is dependent solely upon the good will of and the willingness to sacrifice by the American people. In the last analysis, the success or failure of any plan such as that here outlined rests with the people. We are dependent upon the co-operation of the trades. We have but one police force—the American woman, and we depend upon her to organize in co-operation with our state and local food administrators to see that these rules are obeyed by that small minority who may fail. Part of the rules will be enforced under the Lever food act; other parts are voluntary and will depend for their success upon public sentiment. Our experience hitherto has shown a willingness of the vast majority of consumers and a full co-operation of the trades to undergo the self-sacrifice necessary to render such measures effective. The small minority who refuse to co-operate should not be allowed to defeat the nation's necessities."

**The Rule.**

"1.—As their part in reducing the consumption of wheat flour, the consumers of the country are called upon, purchasing such flour to buy at the same time an equal weight of the other cereals (corn meal, corn starch, corn flour, hominy, corn grits, barley flour, rice flour, rice, oatmeal, rolled oats, buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, Soya bean flour and ferita flours and meals.) The housewife may use these products separately in making bread, cakes and pastry, or mix them as she thinks best.

The retailers are to sell wheat flour only with an equal weight of these other cereals.

"2.—Consumers will be able to obtain mixed cereal bread from their bakers, who will be required under the license regulations to mix five per cent. of other cereals with their wheat flour, both in bread and rolls, and will be required gradually to increase this substitution until, beginning February 24, a minimum of 20 per cent. of such cereals is to be used. The food administration strongly urges on consumers the buying of this bread, which will be known as victory bread, and will contain not less than 20 per cent. of cereals other than wheat. Graham or whole wheat bread will also be given that name, because, containing as they do 25 per cent. more of the wheat grain than ordinary white bread, they, too, will serve the purpose of saving wheat flour.

"If you bake bread at home, use wheat substitutes; if you buy it, buy only victory bread.

"3.—Manufacturers of macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, crackers, breakfast foods, pie, cake and pastry are not to purchase to exceed 70 per cent. of the wheat flour they used during the corresponding months of 1917. These manufacturers will be performing a patriotic service by

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### "UNCLE IV" WRITES.

Wheatless and Meatless Days for Men and Oatless Days for Horses. Farmers Will Sow Again.

Dear Old Advertiser:

After a long silence I will attempt to write you. 'Tis early in the morning, just about sunrise.

I went to bed last night with you on my mind, and after an almost sleepless night I still was thinking of you. Why it is so, I cannot understand; so I will see it writing you will relieve my mind.

As I lay on my bed my mind took in a review—the condition of our country at the present time—and I thought of the soldiers of the U. S. in France, and I admit it was not pleasant to think on. I also thought of our boys in training in the many camps (I have one there) in the United States, and my very heart and soul went out to them.

I also had other thoughts that I cannot understand; but one of them was this: The food administrator or the government has asked and insists on wheatless, meatless and sugarless days, which is all right; but there came another thought, and it was this: Yes, and God has said in a very decided way, oatless days for the mules and horses, for the six weeks freeze has killed the oats and the wheat—if not killed, badly hurt.

And again there comes a thought: In Europe men are killing each other almost daily; and in the United States of America the like of pneumonia, meningitis and other diseases are filling graves daily. Not only from the ranks of the soldier boys in the camp, but everywhere. The old, middle-aged, fathers, mothers, young men and women, boys and girls and the little children.

Why, sir, in the neighborhood in which I live pneumonia is prevailing, and to-day a mother is to be buried, leaving four children motherless and a husband in grief and sorrow, she being the third to be buried in the neighborhood in the last three weeks—one a week; and others sick—three of them very sick. The physician attending them says he has never known or heard of such in all his practice of several years. What does it all mean? Is it not God speaking, and saving to all: "Prepare to meet thy God," for meet Him we must sooner or later. Is it a fact that men and nations have forgotten God and seeking everything else? I have come to the conclusion that such is the case, and if it is so, the terrible war now raging is only the beginning of trouble. Look out men and nations, and remember that God will not hold His anger forever. Oh, no! He always has and always will punish men when they sin.

Now I have had my say, and I feel better for saying it, and will tell about the unprecedented freeze of six weeks, commencing on Saturday before the second Sunday in December; and on last Monday morning it was a sight to behold trees covered and bending in ice, icicles hanging from the eaves of houses from twelve to fifteen inches, and possibly longer, but this morning is almost like spring weather. No farm work has been done, or very little, and during the six weeks of extreme cold weather there were very few days, if any days, that ice could not be found. The ground was frozen several inches deep, and it reminded me of the winter 1899, when the ground stayed frozen for three weeks.

I can hear of some farmers that are going to sow oats as soon as the weather will admit. I tell them if they can get the seed to sow some anyway. That is what I intend doing, but some say what is the use, for two winters they have had their crops killed, and I tell them of the little poem about "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again," and to make it stronger, I tell them of the discouraged general, after losing two battles went into a barn to rest and brood over his defeats, and was attracted by a spider that was trying to catch a hold on a beam so as to spin his web. The little spider failed once, twice, but the third attempt it succeeded in its object, and from that try again of the spider he took courage, and in his next engagement he won.

No, just at this critical time in the life of the United States we

### CAMP BRANCE.

Very Bad Roads. Good Sermon at Antioch. Sickness in Community. Young Hunters.

We are all enjoying these pretty spring-like days, and know how to appreciate pretty weather; only wish it would last awhile.

We have awful roads now, as the lumber wagons have just completely ruined them to Parksville—cut them up so badly they are almost impassable. Our roads are never worked like they ought to be. Don't think the supervisor knows there is a road through here. Would like to make him acquainted with these lovely roads of ours.

Miss Lou Lanier, from South Georgia, is visiting her grandfather, Mr. Jim Lanier.

Mr. Tom Wood has moved to Parksville. Think he made a bad move, as he has lost one of his daughters already and has a son-in-law, Mr. Frank Bass, from North Carolina. We were sorry to see Miss Ada leave us so soon.

Mr. Tom Burnett and sister, Miss Janie Burnett, have just gotten over the measles. Hope they killed it out, so it won't go and farther this way.

Mr. Capers DeLaughter is on the sick list—has been for a week or more. Think he has fever. Hope him a speedy recovery.

Mr. Lee McIntyre from North Carolina is a visitor at the home of Mr. O. W. Burnett.

Mr. Trap Burton carried a crowd of girls to ride in his new Ford Sunday P. M. He can get them to ride with him now, you bet. All you need is a Ford, boys.

Mr. John R. DeLaughter is quite busy these days building him a garage. He is well pleased with his kerosene engine. It does the work.

Messrs. Earl Wash, Guss Cheatnam, Tom Corley and Eugene Corley enjoyed a hunt with Mr. George DeLaughter and Mr. Tom Burnett Saturday. Think they caught cold and killed time.

We attended services at Antioch Sunday. Enjoyed the sermon very much. Think we have a fine pastor.

Mr. Frap Seigler passed through Saturday P. M. on his way to Mr. Monroe Mathis to spend the night, so he would be near Red Hill Sunday; but he came back earlier than usual. Don't know what happened to him. She might have had another—

Mr. George Mathis is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Tom Williams, in the Cleora section.

### Honor Roll Edgefield Graded and High School.

- Graded School.
- First Grade: William Byrd, Mary Cantelou, Jim Covar, Elizabeth Kemp, William Lynch, Dorothy Marsh, Walton Mims, Janie Edwards, George Edward Sheppard, Martha Stewart.
  - Second Grade: Fitzmaurice Byrd, Rudolph Davis, Carolyn Dorn, Mazie Kemp, Hiram Lowe, Ned Nicholson, John Nixon, Byrnes Ouzts, Harry Paul, Maurice Rubenstein, J. R. Timmerman, Mary Thurmond.
  - Third Grade: Elizabeth Johnson, Effie Allen Lott, June Nicholson, Margaret Strom, Martha Thurmond.
  - Fourth Grade: Albert Rainsford.
  - Fifth Grade: Robert Tompkins, Mae Rives.
  - Sixth Grade: Isabell Byrd, Gladys Lawton, Elizabeth Lott, John Wells.
  - Seventh Grade: Raymond Folk, Helen Nicholson, Robert Ouzts, Lillian Pattison, William Strom, George Tompkins, Mitchell Wells.
  - High School.
  - Ninth Grade: Corolee Cogburn, Frances Jones, Sara Lyon, Edith Ouzts, Norma Shannonhouse.
  - Tenth Grade: Margaret Blocker, Edwin Folk.
  - Eleventh Grade: Annie Sou Broadwater, Velma Cogburn, Anna May Culbreath, Neta Ouzts.
- cannot afford not to do our best, and if at first we don't succeed, sow more oats.
- Love to you and all your readers.
- Uncle Iv.  
Harlem, Ga.