

CONSERVATION TO BE INTENSIFIED

Food Administration Outlines Policy to Meet Desperate Food Situation.

The National Food Administration is anxious to impress the message of conservation to the utmost. The people of the country at large do not appreciate the demand for wheat. The Food Administration at Washington has stressed the situation in this nation wide proclamation:

"If we are to furnish the allies with the necessary proportion of wheat to maintain their war bread from now until the next harvest, and this is a military necessity, we must reduce our monthly consumption to twenty-one million bushels a month as against our normal consumption of about forty-two million bushels or fifty per cent of our normal consumption, reserving a margin for distribution to the army and for special cases, leaves for general consumption approximately one and one-half pounds of wheat products weekly per person. Many of our customers are dependent upon bakers' bread, such bread must be durable, and therefore requires a larger proportion of wheat products than cereals baked in the household. Our army and navy requires a full allowance. The well to do in our population can make greater sacrifices in the consumption of wheat products than can the poor. To effect the needed savings of wheat, we are wholly dependent upon the voluntary assistance of the American people, and we do ask that the following rules be observed:

"First, householders to use not to exceed a total of one and one-half pounds per week of wheat products per person. This means not more than one and three-fourths pounds of Victory bread containing the required percentage of substitutes and about one-half pound of cooking flour, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals all combined.

"Second, public eating houses and clubs to observe two wheatless days per week, Monday and Wednesday, as at present. In addition thereto not to serve in the aggregate total of more breadstuffs, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, containing a total of more than two ounces of wheat flour to any one guest at any one meal. No wheat products to be served unless especially ordered. Public eating establishments not to buy more than six pounds of wheat products per month per guest thus conforming with limitations requested of the householders.

"Third, retailers to sell not more than one-eighth of a barrel of flour to any town customer at any one time and not more than one-quarter of a barrel to any country customer at any one time, and in no case to sell wheat products without sale of an equal weight of other cereals.

"Fourth, we ask the bakers and grocers to reduce the volume of Victory bread sold, by delivery of the three-quarter pound loaf where one pound was sold heretofore, and corresponding proportions in other weights. We also ask bakers not to increase the amount of their wheat flour purchased beyond seventy per cent of the average monthly amount purchased in the four months prior to March first.

"Fifth, manufacturers using wheat products for non-food purposes should cease such use entirely.

"Sixth, there is no limit upon the use of other cereals, flours, and meals, corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, etc. Many thousand families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction. There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot subsist perfectly well with the use of less wheat products than one and one-half pounds a week.

"Seventh, public eating houses and clubs to observe two wheatless days per week, Monday and Wednesday, as at present. In addition thereto not to serve in the aggregate total of more breadstuffs, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, containing a total of more than two ounces of wheat flour to any one guest at any one meal. No wheat products to be served unless especially ordered. Public eating establishments not to buy more than six pounds of wheat products per month per guest thus conforming with limitations requested of the householders.

"Third, retailers to sell not more than one-eighth of a barrel of flour to any town customer at any one time and not more than one-quarter of a barrel to any country customer at any one time, and in no case to sell wheat products without sale of an equal weight of other cereals.

"Fourth, we ask the bakers and grocers to reduce the volume of Victory bread sold, by delivery of the three-quarter pound loaf where one pound was sold heretofore, and corresponding proportions in other weights. We also ask bakers not to increase the amount of their wheat flour purchased beyond seventy per cent of the average monthly amount purchased in the four months prior to March first.

"Fifth, manufacturers using wheat products for non-food purposes should cease such use entirely.

"Sixth, there is no limit upon the use of other cereals, flours, and meals, corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, etc. Many thousand families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction. There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot subsist perfectly well with the use of less wheat products than one and one-half pounds a week.

"Fourth, we ask the bakers and grocers to reduce the volume of Victory bread sold, by delivery of the three-quarter pound loaf where one pound was sold heretofore, and corresponding proportions in other weights. We also ask bakers not to increase the amount of their wheat flour purchased beyond seventy per cent of the average monthly amount purchased in the four months prior to March first.

"Fifth, manufacturers using wheat products for non-food purposes should cease such use entirely.

"Sixth, there is no limit upon the use of other cereals, flours, and meals, corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, etc. Many thousand families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction. There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot subsist perfectly well with the use of less wheat products than one and one-half pounds a week.

"Fifth, manufacturers using wheat products for non-food purposes should cease such use entirely.

"Sixth, there is no limit upon the use of other cereals, flours, and meals, corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, etc. Many thousand families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction. There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot subsist perfectly well with the use of less wheat products than one and one-half pounds a week.

"Sixth, there is no limit upon the use of other cereals, flours, and meals, corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, etc. Many thousand families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction. There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot subsist perfectly well with the use of less wheat products than one and one-half pounds a week.

USE MORE IRISH POTATOES

In Order That They Will Not Overlap New Crop.

Columbia.—South Carolina can help very materially now in the conservation of wheat by using Irish potatoes. The produce people report to the food administration at Columbia that there are unusual quantities of excellent Irish potatoes on hand in this state for immediate use.

It is important that these Irish potatoes be used so that they will not overlap into the new crop, and because they are the best available substitute for wheat.

Potatoes are universally liked. The food administration has been assured that Irish potatoes can be bought at very reasonable prices from all local markets, and if they cannot be had the food administrator at Columbia would be pleased to be advised so that any deficient market can be supplied.

Potatoes are an acceptable substitute for bread. A pound of baked potatoes is equal in nutritive value to seven ounces of bread. Use the perishable potato as a wheat and as a bread substitute. In the present food crisis all cereals are precious; they will keep and the potatoes won't.

SUPPLIES FROM ARCTIC ZONE

Eskimo Slaughters and Allows to Waste Many Valuable Animals, Declares an Explorer.

It appears that the Eskimo is just as consistent and conscientious in killing animals as his civilized brother of warmer climes is in killing men, observes the Detroit News.

He kills, therefore, in the course of the year, many more animals than he has any use for, but as he has no idea of an export market, he merely throws the carcasses out to the wolves, or lets them sink in the sea.

"The actual amount of meat, fish, fat, oil and leather that could be brought in by the Eskimos is enormous," says Christian Leden, who has been an Arctic explorer for many years. "By utilizing only the seven tribes I visited in my last exploring expedition, we could have 300,000 pounds of caribou meat, 300,000 pounds of caribou fat, 9,000,000 pounds of walrus meat, 12,000,000 pounds of baluga or white whale meat, 1,800,000 pounds of salmon, 13,800,000 pounds of oil from walrus, seal and bulaga, 3,000,000 pounds of walrus leather, 4,000,000 pounds of whale leather, 150,000 pounds of sealskins and 40,000 pounds of walrus and narwhal ivory."

This is obviously no mean addition to the failing supplies of the temperate zone.

WAR GARDENS WERE SUCCESS

Home Vegetable Patches Yielded \$350,000,000 and Expected to Do Better Next Summer.

What about the war gardens of 1917? Did they amount to anything? Did they yield any profits? Will there be war gardens in 1918?

The national emergency food garden commission declares the war gardens were a success, and gives the greatest encouragement for next year's war gardens.

In 1917 there were nearly 3,000,000 gardens, aggregating 1,150,000 acres of city and town land under cultivation. As these gardens were tilled intensively, the products had relatively high value, being figured in terms of retail prices which would have otherwise been paid for food purchased elsewhere, it is estimated that their yield was valued at \$350,000,000, or \$17.50 per family.

The glass jar manufacturers sold about 119,000,000 canning jars and a survey of the household canning in 20 typical towns throughout the country showed that housewives used but one new jar to over three and one-quarter old jars already on hand.

On this basis the housewives of the country put up nearly 500,000,000 quart jars of vegetables and fruits, which is believed to be three times as much as was ever packed before.

BRITAIN'S ARMY NEEDS.

The British armies in France alone each month require 95,000 tons of oats; 4,000,000 gallons of gasoline, 20,000 tons of flour, 10,000,000 pounds of jam, and 75,000 tons of hay. Ponder on these figures, writes Isaac F. Marcossin in the Saturday Evening Post, and you begin to realize that demands are written on ten-league canvases with brushes of comet's hair!

COMPARING NOTES.

Professor of Archeology—Did you ever see so fine an ivory carving of the human figure?

The Professor of Mathematics—Never. In my classes the ivory doesn't extend below the chin. The spines are cartilagenous.

EARLY TO RISE, QUICK TO FIGHT.

"Why do they make you soldiers get up at 5:15 in the morning?" inquired the training-camp visitor.

"Because that makes us feel like fighting," grimly responded the former young man about town.

TERRIBLE, TERRIBLE.

"The demands for money nowadays are simply enormous."

"Terrible, terrible! Here's the government wanting \$2,000,000,000, and only this morning Jones asked me to lend him a V."

MAIN RESULT.

"I heard Billy had a bad smash-up when he took his fiancée out in his automobile for a joy ride."

"Yes; even the engagement was broken."

Just Before the Russian Revolution

By ALAN HINSDALE

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Before the Russian revolution there was no more luxurious dwelling place for a sovereign than the Winter Palace at what was then called St. Petersburg. What its condition is now I don't know, for I have not seen it since it ceased to be the czar's residence.

Not long before the breaking out of the world's war, I was a tourist in the capital of Russia, and had letters to the American ambassador there and to prominent Russians. Through the embassy I received an invitation to a ball at this same Winter Palace. I will not pause to describe the scene of splendor, but will mention one woman, about twenty-five, who was not only very beautiful, but bore on her countenance the stamp of a marked spirit within. "That woman," I said to a friend, "interests me; I would like to be presented to her."

"I have her acquaintance," he said, and will introduce you with pleasure. This he did, but I did not find much comfort in the brief chat I had with her. She seemed to have matters on her mind that prevented her making herself agreeable to an untitled stranger from America.

There is a story connected with her that I will narrate. It was told me by the man who introduced me to her, Paul Kaluzsky.

Kaluzsky came from the same place as she. In their social circle was Stephan Serozha, an intimate friend of Paul, whom Paul described to me as a splendid fellow, endowed with great patriotism. There were two girls between whom he divided his attentions. One was Liza Arkadevna, a modest country girl, the other Sonia Mikhailoff, the girl I met at the Winter Palace. The latter spent much time in the capital and was occasionally seen at imperial functions.

Paul told me that Stephan favored Liza, and that Sonia was trying to win him from her. Stephan admitted that Sonia was secretly in favor of the revolutionists, and was endeavoring to enlist the talented Stephan in the cause of the people. But this was confidential; Sonia was supposed to be loyal to the government.

Beyond the fact that Sonia was Liza's rival, Liza distrusted her. She warned Stephan not only against Sonia's influence, but against giving himself up to association with one of the secret circles of revolutionists which were to be found all over Russia. Liza begged Stephan to consider the horrors of Siberia, and the danger he would run by identifying himself with any move disloyal to the government. "Besides," said Liza, "I am told that no one can tell whom to trust; one's most intimate friend may be his betrayer."

One day it was announced that Stephan and Liza were betrothed. Sonia was present at the betrothal ceremonies. She seemed not in the least to mind having lost Stephan to Liza and wished them both great happiness. In doing so she kissed Liza. Paul who was present told me that when this salute was given, he judged from the way Liza received it that she considered it a Judas kiss. At any rate she seemed turned to ice.

About a week after this Stephan disappeared. It was not feared by his friends that he had been made away with by the government, for he had not—so he had assured Liza—committed any disloyal act, having promised her that he would not do so. Time passed and nothing was heard of the missing man. At last it was reported by one who knew him that he had seen Stephan in shackles on his way to Siberia.

About this time Sonia was placed under arrest by the government, accused of being a member of a revolutionary circle. She had strong friends at court and it was said that they secured her release. At any rate after being held some time her friends expecting every day that she would be sent to Siberia she was let out of prison and restored to favor. It was not long after this that I saw her at the Winter Palace. Paul and I were leaving the palace when she passed out to enter her auto to be driven away to her apartments. I went to Paul's home with him and over a glass of wine and a cigar he told me the story. We little thought that we were so near its climax.

The next day Paul called at my hotel and with a look of horror on his face, told me that when Sonia's chauffeur opened the door of her limousine he found her dead with a dagger in her heart.

I too was appalled but not as much as Paul who had known the victim from childhood.

My first thought was that Liza was implicated in the murder. I suggested it to Paul who frowned it down at once.

I did not receive a solution of the mystery till after the deposition of the czar and the release of the Siberian prisoners. Then I heard it from Paul.

Sonia was a government spy. For revenge upon Stephan who had turned from her to Liza, she falsely denounced him as a revolutionist. Her arrest was a blind. A circle of revolutionists to which she belonged and whose secrets she was giving the government, learning of her treachery appointed one of its number to dispatch her.

Stephan being freed from Siberia rejoined his betrothed.

WELL SUPPLIED WITH FERTILIZERS

We desire to inform the farmers of Edgefield county that we have on hand ready for delivery all brands and formulas made by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. Also a full supply of the "Quality Line of Fertilizers" made by Coe-Mortimer & Co. of Charleston.

Before making your fertilizer contracts for 1918 call to see us.

We can also supply you with meal and 16 per cent. acid for mixing your own fertilizers at home.

W. W. ADAMS & CO.

FIRE INSURANCE
— For —
This World ONLY
J. T. HARLING
OFFICE OVER
Bank of Edgefield, S. C.

The Best Hot Weather Tonic
GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC enriches the blood, builds up the whole system and will wonderfully strengthen and fortify you to withstand the depressing effect of the hot summer. 50c.

HARRIS' PRESSING CLUB
I take this means of letting the people know that I have re-opened my pressing club, and will appreciate their patronage. I am better prepared than ever to clean and press all kinds of garments, both for ladies and gentlemen. All work guaranteed. Let me know when you have work and I will send for it and make prompt delivery.
Wallace Harris
Sheppard Building Down Stairs

Used 40 Years
CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic
Sold Everywhere
ELECTRIC BITTERS The Best Tonic, Mild-Laxative Family Medicine.

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES
KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT
LIQUIDS AND PASTES FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OROX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.
The F. F. DALLEY CORPORATION, LIMITED, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Eclipse Shirts
You are invited to come in and see our beautiful assortment of shirts. We sell the celebrated Eclipse shirts, the best on the market for the money. Large assortment to select from.
Our Spring Oxfords—both the celebrated Crossett Oxfords and the Selz-Schwab Oxfords—are arriving. Come in and let us fit you.
Every department is being filled with new spring goods.
DORN & MIMS