

# ORGANIZATION OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION IS STRENGTHENED IN NORTH CAROLINA

**FOOD REGULATIONS HENCEFORTH WILL BE MORE RIGIDLY ENFORCED—INSPECTORS TO BE PUT INTO THE FIELD—SOME PLAIN TALK FOR SUGAR DEALERS AND COMMERCIAL USERS—NEW METHOD OF GOING AFTER PROFITERS—CONSUMERS AND DEALERS ASKED TO CO-OPERATE.**

Raleigh.—Plans for strengthening and very greatly expanding the Food Administration organization in North Carolina are being undertaken this week by State Food Administrator Henry A. Page who has just returned from a conference of State Food Administrators with Herbert Hoover and his staff at Washington. Mr. Page brings back from Washington the impression and information that all governmental agencies are settling down to hard work in anticipation of a war of at least two or three years' duration. All agencies are profiting by their past experience and smoother running and more effective operation may be anticipated from now on.

**To Employ Inspectors.**

One important feature of Mr. Page's new plan calls for the appointment of a number of inspectors who will divide their entire time to investigations of alleged violations and to the examination of bakers, accounts and invoices and other records of wholesale and retail dealers, bottling works, drug stores, ice cream manufacturing plants, soda fountains, flour mills, cotton seed oil mills, etc. When the new system of inspection is effective the elaborate reports which have been required of all licensed dealers or manufacturers will be very greatly simplified. The extension of the organization will impose so many additional administrative duties upon Mr. Page and executive secretary Lucas that an increase in the office staff will also be necessary.

**Sugar Regulation Rigid.**

In no instance will there be a greater "tightening up" or more rigid enforcement of regulations than with those that apply to sugar. Mr. Page's office is already receiving from refiners and shippers of sugar statements showing in detail every shipment of sugar into North Carolina. In the immediate future every dealer who handles sugar will be required to keep an absolute record of all sales of sugar from one pound up. No stated reports from these particular records will be required but such stated reports from these particular records will be required but such records will be subject to examination by Food Administration inspectors at any and all times.

All commercial users of sugar who disregard the rationing plan of sugar instituted May 15th will be disciplined. Certificates are being issued only for sugar supplies up to July first and many commercial users have failed to apply for blanks upon which to make their sworn statements and to apply for certificates because they have "already reached or exceeded their allotment of sugar. Not only will such users have their supplies equalized after July first but in the absence of their sworn statements by June 15th, they will be penalized as well. The Food Administration demands of all commercial users of sugar explanation of their status not later than June 15th, and no certificates will be issued after June 15th except under such circumstances as will satisfy the Food Administration that the delay in making sworn statement and applying for certificates was justified—and it is indicated that some tall explaining will be necessary to bring about this conviction.

Wholesalers or jobbers who sell sugar or sugar syrup to commercial users without receiving in exchange certificates issued by the Food Administration will have their licenses revoked. Retailers who make such sales will be blacklisted and be put out of business by that process.

**Going After Profiters.**

The rules and regulations of the Food Administration with regard to margins of profit on foodstuffs will henceforth be more rigidly enforced and through the assistance of the inspectors who will be put in the field, profits will be checked from the end nearest the consumer. Where the retail price of a commodity seems to be unreasonable the retailer will be called upon to show his margin. If his margin is reasonable the inspector will go to the wholesaler and if his margin was reasonable the pursuit will continue to the manufacturer or miller or other producer. It has not been practicable to follow this course in the past because of the lack of force to make the investigations.

To stimulate and render effective the new system, consumers are now invited to report apparently excessive prices to their County or Township Food Administrator and retailers who are charged apparently excessive prices by wholesalers or jobbers are invited to bring such prices to the attention of the same authorities.

One class of dealers and millers the Food Administration proposes to go after comprises millers and dealers in corn meal and other cereal substitutes who have taken advantage of the flour shortage and "50-50" combination sale to extort unreasonable profits on corn meal and similar products. The wheat conservation program has been hide back by profiteers in corn meal and other cereal substitutes and these gentlemen evidently have something coming to them from the Food Administration.

**100% Effectiveness.**

"The Food Administration in North Carolina and throughout the United States has determined to make itself 100% effective," declared Mr. Page in discussing the situation. "In every instance the legitimate interest of producer, consumer and dealer will be conserved, but willful violations of Food Administration rules and regulations, designed as war measures to assist our Government in winning this war, will not be tolerated and will be punished to the extent of the law. Our new system of inspection, reinforced by our authority to require special reports of any dealer, class of dealers or individuals at any time, and the authority of our inspectors to examine books, accounts, invoices and other records of all dealers will enable us to promptly spot violations and punish offenders. This greater effectiveness will redound to the benefit of patriotic and honest and unselfish producers and dealers as well as consumers."

## IMPORTATIONS OF FLOUR IS TABOO

**STATE FOOD ADMINISTRATOR HENRY A. PAGE CALLS UPON DEALERS TO REFRAIN FROM ORDERING FURTHER FLOUR FROM OUTSIDE MILLS—"NORTH CAROLINA HAS HER SHARE."**

Raleigh.—Further importations of flour into North Carolina until the next harvest are in effect forbidden by State Food Administrator Henry A. Page. The practice of flour conservation in North Carolina has been so general, and the saving so great, that a large number of the small mills which have heretofore been able only to supply the immediate communities have accumulated considerable quantities of flour which is available for shipping to other markets. It is the purpose of Mr. Page to divert this flour to those markets in North Carolina which have heretofore imported flour from the larger mills outside the State, which, almost without exception, are in position to pack flour for export and supply the demands of the Army and Navy and our Allies.

The Food Administration will assist in bringing together those mills which have flour for sale and the dealers in other sections of the State who desire to purchase it. Mr. Page's statement inaugurating the new plan is as follows:

"Based on the total supply in the United States for home consumption, and considering the decreased consumption by our people, there is within the borders of North Carolina our share and more of flour. This being true, I am calling on the wholesale and retail merchants of North Carolina to refrain from sending further orders for flour to mills outside of North Carolina. The larger mills which have been accustomed to ship tremendous quantities of flour into North Carolina are most of them close to export points and all of them are in position to pack flour for export. Where merchants in some parts of North Carolina could secure flour from outside mills cheaper than they can from North Carolina mills which have flour available, I am going to ask them to take the home flour even at a higher price.

"I do not pretend to say that there is sufficient flour in North Carolina to supply anything like the normal demand. What I do mean to say is that if we are to supply our Allies with the quantity they must have, we have as much flour in North Carolina as we are entitled to and as much is proportion as the people of any other State or section—and we have no right to more."

Mr. Page's request to flour dealers to refrain from purchasing flour outside the State is not an order but it is very clearly indicated in the office of the Food Administration that all dealers will be expected to comply with the request and that any disregard of the request will be looked upon with extreme disfavor by the Food Administration.

**You Should Remember**

That our country is at war.

That our soldiers need beef and pork, and with a meat shortage, these can best be conserved by consuming more poultry and eggs.

That there has been a decline of 20 per cent in the poultry industry in the United States since 1916

That every farm should keep 100 to 200 hens to consume waste feed, bugs, and insects, and thus protect fruit, and crops, and produce more human food.

That the poultry population of the State today is approximately 5,572,336, while our farm will maintain twice this number.

That the war has brought meatless days which the growing of more poultry by farmers can help to overcome.

That there is produced in North Carolina annually 37,148,906 dozen eggs, valued at 30 cents per dozen, which would be \$11,144,671. If this quantity was doubled, it would mean over \$22,000,000. To double the output of broilers would amount to a similar amount of increased wealth in the State.

That one reason for the decline in the raising of fowls and turkeys in North Carolina is due to the worthless roaming dogs.

That the county demonstration agents of this state, who are the spokesmen for the farmers in their county state that one of the reasons why turkeys are not grown is because of the uncontrolled dog.

That we should pay tribute to an industry which could be made to bring a return of \$20,000,000 to North Carolina annually, and not to an industry which demoralizes this possibility.

That poultry furnish the best and cheapest animal food, and valuable soil fertility.

That worthless roaming dogs contract and spread rabies, are a menace to the poultry and turkey industries kill and maim sheep spread hog cholera, and are parasites to food conservation

That the North Carolina Poultry Association needs your moral and financial support to help foster the poultry industry and control the other ravages mentioned above.

You can get in touch with this organization at West Raleigh, N. C.

**U-Boat's Brutal Treatment of Crew.**

London, England.—The crew of a German submarine was brutal in its treatment of the crew of the Glasgow steamer Ellaston, sunk some days ago. The steamer was shelled for three and a half hours. The British captain returned the gunfire until his ammunition was gone and then abandoned the vessel, which the submarine crew boarded and sunk by bombs. The captain was taken prisoner on board the U-boat.

The drinking water in one of the lifeboats was removed and the Germans also took the mast, sails and all the oars, except two, leaving the British to find land as best they were able. The other lifeboat, which was not molested, was picked up by a schooner near Las Palmas, Canary Islands. The first lifeboat suffered great hardship and did not reach Las Palmas until nine days after the other boat.

**Plant for Profitable Crops Early Ramshorn Blackeye Peas**

and the Early Varieties of **SOJA BEANS** ITO SAN, EARLY WILSON, BLACK AND THE EARLY GREEN VARIETIES.

All of these can be safely planted in this section in June and the indications are that these will make a good profitable money crop for sale as market Beans and Peas another season. Indications are that nothing like as many Blackeye Peas are being planted this year as usual. This should make for good prices another year.

The early varieties of Soja Beans always sell considerably higher than other Soja Beans. Write for "Wood's Crop Special," giving prices and full information about Soja Beans, Cow Peas and all Seasonable Seeds. Mailed free upon request.

**T. W. Wood & Sons, SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.**

**Aircraft Account for**

**Three German U-Boats.**

London, June 9.—Accounts of the destruction of three enemy submarines by British aircraft were published yesterday. It is explained that the longer hours of daylight enable seaplanes, airships and kite balloons to assist materially in hunting down U-boats. Summer conditions favor the submarine hunters whose incessant searching of the seas forces German craft to seek deeper waters.

An observer in a British towing balloon sighted certain things which, to his trained eye, indicated the presence of a U-boat at a great depth.

Depth charges were dropped and the submarine was obliged to shift its position. The balloon continued on watch and an hour later a submarine was observed to emerge a long distance away on the horizon and start shelling a sailing vessel. The balloon was towed rapidly to the spot and in the meantime the U-boat was forced to submerge by shots from the towing vessel. Under the direction of the balloon observer the towing vessel got over the track of the U-boat and dropped nine depth charges. A large quantity of oil came to the surface, spreading gradually until it covered an area of a square mile.

A British dirigible sighted a U-boat attacking a merchantman. The dirigible reached the spot just after the U-boat submerged and dropped a bomb three feet asern. A quantity of oil came to the surface. The dirigible dropped a second bomb, scoring a direct hit and lifting the submarine to the surface momentarily after which it disappeared in a pool of oil.

A seaplane sighted a U-boat submerging and dropped a bomb which brought a quantity of air bubbles to the surface. The seaplane dropped a second bomb into the center of the churned water and a great quantity of oil came to the surface. The disturbance continued for so long a time it was evident the submarine was mortally wounded.

**More Men Needed for Fighting Forces.**

London, England (Wednesday)—There is now a more urgent call for men for the fighting forces than ever before said Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service in an address today at Whitechurch.

"The government are now calling men from agriculture, coal mines, and munition factories," said Sir Auckland, "and also from all the other vital and essential industries which they have done their best to conserve and develop. The decision to do that was considered very gravely before it was arrived at.

"In the next few weeks everything depends upon our maintaining the armies and, heavy as is the call now being made upon agriculture, I cannot say that it will be the end of the call to be made on that industry, because there is no use of maintaining an industry, however vital, unless steps are taken to secure victory in the field, because victory we must have.

"People speak of impossibilities but we have done impossible things before, and we have to go on doing them. Although the men are being drawn from civil life, the women will save us, as they have done before."

**Somewhat Assuring.**

Should we take counsel of some of our pro-German alarmists we would be disposed to believe that there was but little chance of our soldier boys ever returning to their native heath. It is assuring to know that the danger, however great, has been much exaggerated.

The Military Hospitals Commission of Quebec has kept an accurate account of the casualties of Canadian troops and gives the following results of its observation:

He has 29 chances of coming home to one chance of being killed.

He has 98 chances of recovering from a wound to two chances of dying.

He has only one chance in 500 of losing a limb.

He will live five years longer because of his physical training.

He is freer from disease in the army than in civil life.

He has better medical care at the front than at home.

In other wars from ten to fifteen men died from disease to one from bullets.

In this war one man dies from disease to every ten from bullets. This war is less wasteful than any other in history.

Only ten per cent of all Canadians disabled for further service have been physically unable to engage in their former occupations.

If your boy is one of the ten per cent the government will re-educate him in another vocation at which he can earn a living.

Much of the talk, in this regard, has been for the specific purpose of discouraging enlistment. Of course every one knows that death is a part of the game of war, and, at best, the soldier's life is a hard and hazardous one. The statistics clearly show that enlistment does not necessarily mean wounds or death.—Alabama Baptist.

**Coast Defense Needs.**

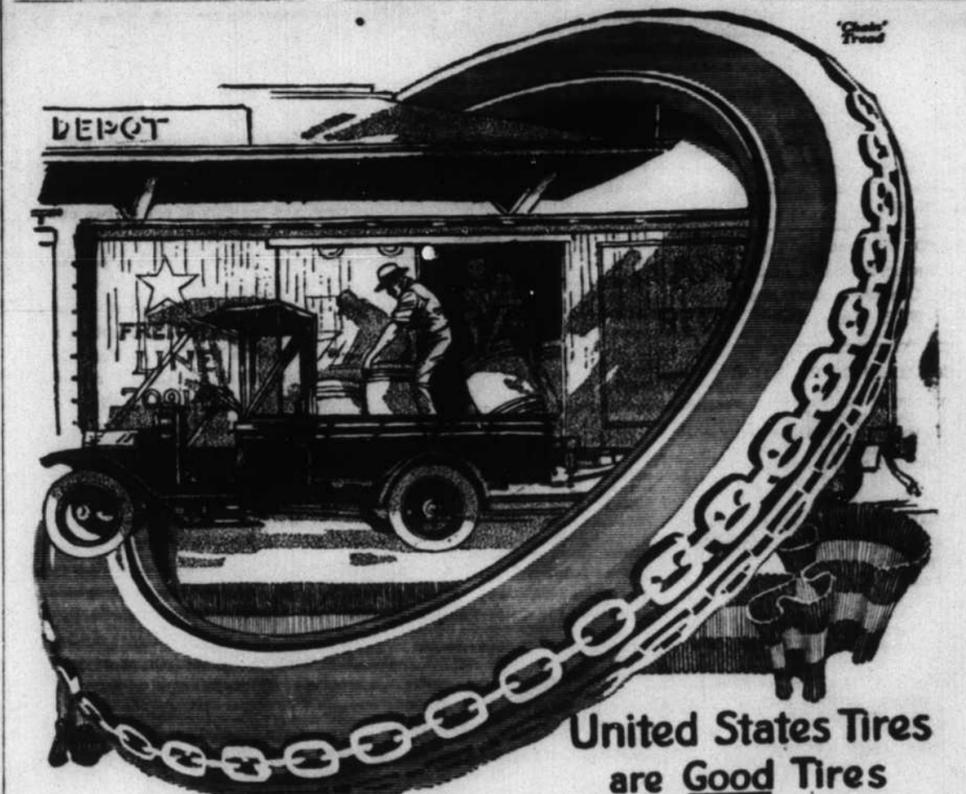
Washington, D. C.—A \$16,000,000 appropriation for establishing balloon and seaplane stations to guard the United States against submarines and air attacks was asked of Congress yesterday by the War Department.

The department desires to establish 16 stations, 13 of them on the Atlantic coast and three on the Gulf coast. Definite locations were not given.

The coast defense plan as submitted by the department also calls for the establishment of mobile fortifications along the coasts by which guns can be transferred on railroads from one point to another to meet possible attacks.

The House Appropriations Committee, to whom the request went, was informed that there were in operation sufficient aircraft to defend the coasts adequately, but that the stations were needed.

Operation of observation balloons would be largely for signal purposes.



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