

Kings Mountain Herald

Liberty, Truth,  Justice, Equality.

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Kings Mountain, North Carolina, Thursday, February 7, 1918.

\$1.50 A Year in Advance

Red Cross News



The following ladies made surgical dressings on Tuesday of last week: Mesdames A. H. Patterson, E. W. Neal, L. F. Neal, R. C. Baker, F. Ramseur, G. E. Lovell, H. Stov, S. A. Mauney, M. E. Herndon, P. D. Herndon, O. G. Falls, W. S. Dilling, B. M. Ormand, L. Wellie, Shannhan, R. S. Plonk, Berryhill, F. E. Finger, Arthur Hay, H. T. Fulton, W. P. Fulton, F. G. Watterson, W. A. Ridenhour and Misses May Plonk and Beth Andrews.

Those working on Friday were Mesdames M. E. Herndon, P. D. Herndon, A. H. Patterson, R. C. Baker, G. E. Lovell, S. A. Mauney, E. W. Neal, L. F. Neal, J. S. Hood, T. P. McGill, W. A. Ridenhour, S. A. Crouse and Miss Bessie Simonson.

Two sweaters, 1 muffler and seventeen pairs socks were set off last week.

Respt. Submitted
Mrs. Hunter Patterson.

PHONE 117 FOR LETTER HEADS

NO TEACHERS' MEETING IN FEBRUARY

County Teachers Meeting and Renewal of Temporary Certificates.

The fact that the roads are in such bad condition, the meeting for February will be omitted. The county meeting for March 23rd will be held in the Courthouse beginning 10 A. M.

Rules for renewing temporary certificates expiring July 1 1918 require: 1. That these certificates may be converted into State Certificates by doing the Reading Circle work (verified by a certificate) from the superintendent showing that the work has been done satisfactorily. 2. By standing a satisfactory examination on the second Tuesday and Wednesday in July on these two books, (a) Kendall and Mirick's Teaching the Fundamentals, (b) Leiper's Language Work in the Grades.

Any teacher who does not want to take the examination in July will be given a chance to get off the work necessary for a renewal in classes held in Shelby on the following Saturdays, April 20th, April 27th, and May 4th.

Any teacher who can not attend these meetings this spring will have a chance of getting a certificate by examination the second Tuesday and Wednesday in July.

Phone The Herald for Statements

WHAT THE FOOD SITUATION IS

The men of England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Italy and Belgium are fighting; they are not on the farms. The food production of these countries has therefore been greatly reduced. Even before the war it was much less than the amount consumed. The difference was supplied by the United States, Canada, and other countries, including Russia, Roumania, South America, India and Australia.

The difference between production and consumption is now greater than ever, and, at the same time, food can no longer be obtained from most of the outside countries.

Therefore, our Associates in the war for Democracy depend upon North America for food as they have never depended before, and they ask us for it with a right which they have never had before. For today they are our companions in a great war against a common enemy. For the present it is **THEY** who are doing the fighting, the suffering, the dying—in **OUR** war.

One million of the finest Young Men of the United States will soon be fighting side by side with the millions of brave soldiers of France, Great Britain, Belgium and Italy.

Millions of the men, women and children of the United States cannot go abroad and fight the enemy face to face. But they can fight by

HELPING THE FIGHTERS FIGHT

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tens of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

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| HOT BREADS | DESSERTS |
| Boston brown bread. | Corn-meal molasses cake. |
| Hoccake. | Apple corn bread. |
| Muffins. | Dumplings. |
| Biscuits. | Gingerbread. |
| Griddle cakes. | Fruit gems. |
| Waffles. | |
| HEARTY DISHES | |
| Corn-meal croquettes. | Corn-meal fish balls. |
| Meat and corn-meal dumplings. | |
| Italian polenta. | Tamales. |
- The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 585, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

LOOKING THE FACTS SQUARELY IN THE FACE

State Food adm. Henry A. Page Rules that no exception can be made to the food adm. ruling forbidding sale of wheat flour except with equal amount of other cereals including Corn meal, Hominy, Grits, Oat meal, Rice, Barley flour, edible wheat shorts, or Middling, corn flour, corn starch, soy bean flour.

S. C. Lattimore.
Food Adm.

In view of the general lack of understanding as to just what the food regulations are touching two important points the Herald has asked the following questions of Mr. S. C. Lattimore, food administrator for Cleveland county, and has received the following answers:

Question: Is a farmer who has his own wheat required to dispose of it in excess of one barrel?

Answer: We have nothing to do with a man who has his own wheat. He

can have all he wants ground. It is only the fellow who has purchased flour.

Question: Can a man who has plenty of corn to sell bring it to town and sell it to a merchant and buy back the corn?

Answer: Yes a farmer can sell his meal to his merchant and buy it back if he desires.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors for their kind help and sympathies in our recent great bereavement in the loss of a dear husband and father.

Mrs. D. W. Sellers and family.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Lula Woodward and family want to express their thanks to the many friends for their kindness and sympathy during the sickness and death of their mother Mrs. Dickey.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION PREPARING TO PUT SCREWS ON UNSCRUPULOUS DEALERS

Rumblings of Impatience Being Heard Around Headquarters. Selfish and Unpatriotic Consumers Will be Dealt With Also—Fine of \$5,000 and Two Years' Imprisonment Penalty for Hoarding.—Administrator Henry A. Page Tightening the Reins.

Raleigh.—Notwithstanding its oft-repeated and proven assertions that its attitude toward all dealers in foodstuffs is that of all friendly, and that it is desirous of co-operating with all handlers of foodstuffs, rumblings of impatience at petty profiteering are beginning to be heard around the quarters of the Food Administration in this city.

That Food Administrator Henry A. Page has at heart the interests of the producers and handlers of foodstuffs has been demonstrated by his action in "straightening out" the wheat situation in the state and by his attitude toward all wholesalers and retailers in their respective conferences here; but Mr. Page is not famous either for his patience in the face of injury, nor for his forbearance when laws are being violated and people oppressed through the greed of grasping or unpatriotic dealers.

Where wanton violations of the law and policy of the Food Administration are found, it is anticipated that the offending dealers will be punished by the simple procedure of putting them out of business. Where profiteers are shrewd enough to stay barely within the bounds they will be put in a class of suspects and watched.

In order to give the consumer better protection and to secure from the consumer more effective co-operation, the Food Administration contemplates offering to the papers throughout the state occasional price lists showing the average cost of staple food commodities to the dealers and the price at which dealers should be able to buy. The publication of these prices should be ofestimable value to the people of the State.

What's in Store for Hoarders. As a result of reports that have reached it from two counties in the State the Food Administration has instructed all County Food Administrators to investigate and report promptly any evidence of hoarding of foodstuffs. Reports that have been investigated so far were found to have originated as the result of the practice of some farmers in the two counties mentioned of purchasing most of their food supplies in large quantities after marketing their crops. Even this

practice, where it has been the custom for years, cannot be tolerated under present conditions.

Consumers of food commodities as well as dealers are subject to the provisions of the Food Control Law, section 6 of which provides that any necessity shall be deemed to be hoarded when held, contracted or arranged for, by any person in excess of his reasonable requirements for a reasonable time. The penalty for violation of this provision is a fine of \$5,000 or two years' imprisonment, or both, and in addition, the commodity hoarded is subject to confiscation.

Large Purchases Inexcusable. State Food Administrator Henry A. Page points out that there is absolutely no excuse for purchasing foodstuffs in large quantities, because (1) prices have been stabilized and are no more apt to advance than they are to decline, and (2) the Food Administration's first concern is to supply our own people with foodstuffs and it will not permit the exportation of such an amount of any commodity as will endanger the supply necessary for home consumption.

The great injury that would be worked by this practice is clearly pointed out as follows:

- (1) It would add to the burden of the railroads, which are already strained to the breaking point.
- (2) It would tend to advance prices and thereby work an injustice to all consumers of foodstuffs.
- (3) It would deprive our own soldiers, the soldiers of our Allies, the civilian population of our Allies and the hundreds of thousands of STARVING WOMEN AND CHILDREN in Europe, of foodstuffs which are needed not only to help win the war, but to save innocent people from actual and certain starvation.

In the face of these facts Food Administrator Page does not hesitate to vigorously denounce any person who has any inclination toward hoarding as selfish and unpatriotic to an extent that is approaching the traitorous. Mr. Page does not believe there will be any hoarding in North Carolina, but if there are those who are selfish and unpatriotic and foolish enough to attempt it they will be dealt with promptly and vigorously.

HOW OUR MEAT REACHES EUROPE

Meat and Other Food Saved by Tar Heel Farmers Helps to Win the War.

HOME MARKETS NOT SUPPLIED

Pork Sent to or Left at Local Markets Reaches Soldiers and Starving Women and Children by Proxy—North Carolina Cities and Towns Drawing Thousands of Pounds of Foodstuffs From Central West and Thereby Decreasing Supply Available for Shipment to Europe—Must Save All That Goes From Now On.

Raleigh.—"How will the meat I save reach a soldier or a needy person in Europe?"

This inquiry has been received by the Food Administration from scores of patriotic country people in North Carolina who have not been able to figure out just how pork which they save can be made to do war service or prevent death from starvation in the allied or neutral countries of Europe.

The people who have been making this inquiry can use poultry, rabbits and other substitutes for meat and are in better position to swell the supply of pork available for export than any other class of people in the State, because the substitutes for pork and beef on the market cost more in most instances than these products do themselves.

In the course of a letter to Mr. E. N. Lindsay, a Wayne county farmer, Mr. John Paul Lucas, of the Food Administration, stated emphatically that: "Every hog marketed by the farmers of North Carolina finds its way by proxy to Europe where it aids

in sustaining a soldier or saves from starvation a woman, child or man, because the marketing of a hog in our towns and cities releases for export the Central Western hog which would have been imported by the town in which the local hog was sold.

"The cities and towns of North Carolina have to depend for their pork and beef supplies largely upon the Central West in stead of upon the farmers in their own State. The Food Administration, of course, is going to see that all of the people at home are supplied with food products before any is exported, and this means that solid cars of meat which might be saving innocent people in Europe from actual starvation are being brought into North Carolina and other Southern States to supply the markets which should be supplied by our own farmers.

"Not one per cent of the people of America have any conception of the horror of the situation that confronts the civilian population of England, France and Italy, and the still more pitiful plight of the people of Finland, Switzerland and other neutral countries of Europe. Any surplus that we have is first divided with our Allies and the neutrals can get only what is left. Whether they get any at all depends upon the degree in which our people substitute other products which we have for the products which, because of their concentrated nature and keeping qualities are best adapted for export.

"Our normal surplus of wheat and meat has already been exported. What he people of Europe get from now on can come only from what we save out of our normal consumption of food products. Even at the best, tens of thousands of men, women and children will starve during the next four months; but every particle of food that is saved or marketed by any American will find its way over actually or by proxy to feed some soldier or to help save the life of some child, some woman, or some man in Europe.

"Facing these facts, can any normal human being, blessed as we in America are, blessed, refuse to economize in the use of all foodstuffs and substitute for wheat, beef and pork products other things that we have in abundance? We are sure that no North Carolina family which is acquainted with these facts will refrain from doing its utmost to save life and suffering on the other side."