

Painless Extraction

Have those old teeth removed and protect your health. Any number of teeth can be replaced by a plate or bridge, made to look natural.

Consultation Free.

Dr. P. W. Sawyer

DENTIST

Phone Doug. 7150. 220 S. 13th St. 13th and Farnam Sts.

Phones: Office, Douglas 3841; Residence, Harney 2156
Reference—Any Judge of the District Court of Douglas County.

E. F. Morearty

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

640 Bee Bldg. Omaha, Neb.

MADAME HENDERSON

HAIRDRESSER and MANICURIST
Agent for the Celebrated Madame Walker Preparations.
The Walker Method Taught. Diplomas Granted.
Phone Webster 1489
2304 N. 25th St. Omaha, Neb.

Fannie Partee
DRESSMAKING

First-Class Work Guaranteed.

1531 N. 21st St. Webster 3519

J. ELKIN

BUILDING AND REPAIRS

1138 North 23d Street.
Estimates Free.
Phones: Web. 3927; Res. Web. 757

Straw Hats
NOW READY
PanamaS
\$3.00

WOLF'S
1421 Douglas St.

The Star Lunch Room

It's taste that tells!

GOOD HOME COOKING

2224 PAUL ST. WEB. 1338

The Jones Poro Culture College
Positively Grows the Hair



Try our scientific method of treating the scalp. We positively grow hair or money refunded. Electric massage for scalp and face. System taught. Sterilized equipment. Steam heated booths. All work private.
MRS. ANNA EVANS JONES
1516 North 24th St. Harney 5100
Webster 5450

TEXAS

WHEN IN

TEMPLE, TEXAS

STOP WITH

Mrs. J. S. Dawson

218 South 4th Street

Who gains pleasure in making you comfortable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Rates reasonable. Write or wire for accommodation.

FOOD CONTROL HAS MATERIALLY BENEFITTED BOTH PRODUCER AND CONSUMER AND ENABLED AMERICA TO FEED THE ALLIES

While Prices Have Increased Only 53% to the Consumer, the Man Who Produces Gets 100% More, Food Administrator Wattles Tells Newspaper Men.

(An Address by Gurdon W. Wattles, Federal Food Administrator for Nebraska, June 20, 1918.)

No other influence has been as potent as the public press of the state of Nebraska in the promotion of the work of the Food Administration. From the very beginning of our work down to the present time, the support of the editors of the newspapers of this state has been most constant and helpful.

I want to take this occasion to express my appreciation of the great help the newspapers of this state have rendered me as Federal Food Administrator for Nebraska in the performance of the arduous duties that have been placed upon my shoulders during the past year.

At the beginning we sailed out on an unknown sea; there was no compass by which to guide our course. We were told at the first meeting with Mr. Hoover in Washington that each Food Administrator should do the best he could to find the best means to accomplish the desired end—that of conserving the food that would be needed by our armies, the Allies and the starving people of Europe.

Nebraska's Loyal Response.

Knowing that the people of Nebraska were patriotic and ready to respond to any call for sacrifice to help win the war, we proceeded to conduct an educational campaign for the purpose of pledging the housewives of the state and nation to assist in the food saving campaign about to be begun. The result of this campaign in this state was most satisfactory; more than 237,030 pledges were returned to this office and many communities reported 100 percent signatures.

I enthusiastically offered a flag to every school district that would return 100 percent of the residents of that district as signers of pledge cards. It required more than 300 flags to make good my contract.

The pledge campaign over, the serious work began. It had always been my plan to secure a good machine with which to do any important work. I therefore proceeded to organize the state by appointing a County Food Administrator for each county and in turn he appointed his general committee representing every town, village and many country precincts in the state.

This machinery when once put in motion quickly reached all parts of the state with any message from headquarters and, as many times illustrated, was so effective that no guilty party could escape. To illustrate—the manager of a wholesale mail order house in this city told me after his business had been suspended that in every single instance where he shipped more sugar to country towns than the rules permitted, he had been caught by the local Food Administrator.

Two Thousand Loyal Workers.

The splendid machine inaugurated in Nebraska brought into its service about two thousand active, earnest workers, and to those County Food Administrators and their committees and the general committees of the state with their efficient chairmen supplemented by the help of the newspapers, we owe the distinction which this state has received of being in the front rank in the work of the Food Administration.

But what was the necessity for all this work and what has really been accomplished by it?

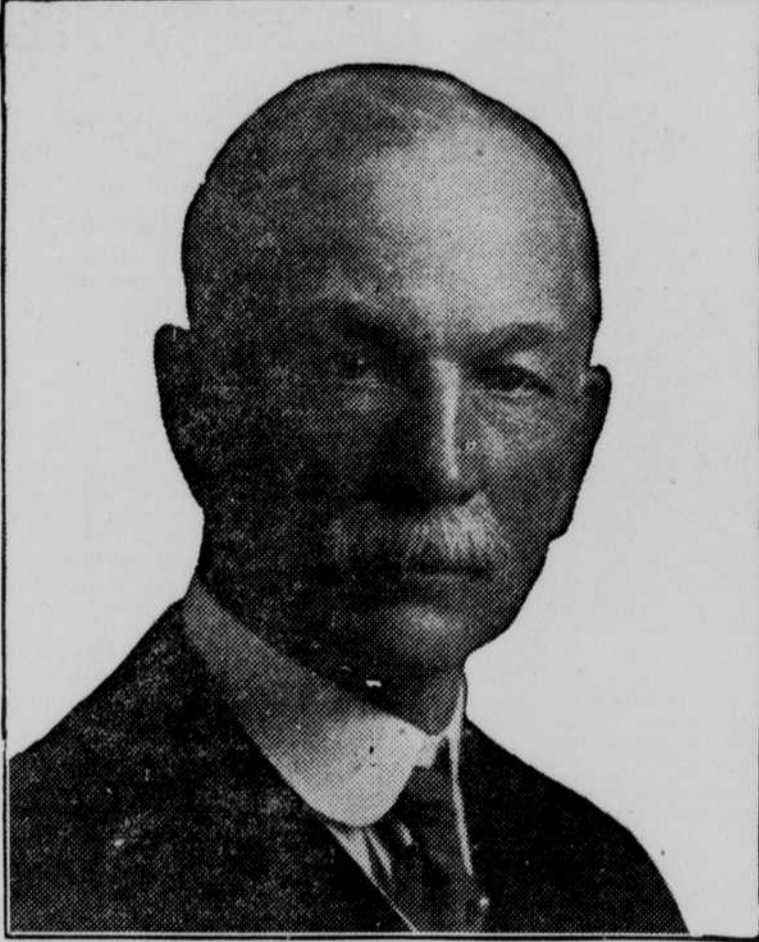
The answers to these questions will either justify the existence of the Food Administration or will mark it as a failure. In the first place, it early became apparent that there would not be enough of the staple foods, such as wheat, meat and sugar, to supply the demands that would be made on this country during the first year of its entrance into the war.

For want of ships or on account of blockades, food products from other countries could not be secured and the sole reliance of our Allies in the conduct of their war operations and for the supply of our own soldiers was to be the United States of America.

Must Save to Meet Demand.

Briefly stated, we had barely an available surplus of 20,000,000 bushels of wheat to take care of a demand which we knew would be for ten times that amount. If we failed to supply food, the war would be lost before our country became seriously engaged in it. The same situation to a greater or less degree existed with our supply of meat, sugar and some other staple food commodities. We could, therefore, only supply that which we could save and the necessity for saving exportable food by substituting others that could not be shipped was imminent and important.

Rules and regulations in conformity with the Food Law were inaugurated by the Food Administration and while some mistakes have been made, in a



GURDON W. WATTLES,
Federal Food Administrator for Nebraska.

general way the desired result has been accomplished without any great disaster or inconvenience to our people.

To protect the consumers of this country against exorbitant prices for food products which usually prevail during war periods, the full power and authority of the Food Administration has been exerted. The result of its efforts in this regard may be summarized as follows:

The retail prices of food stuffs in the United States have increased on the whole about 53 percent over pre-war years; the increases received by the producer for such products have been more than 100 percent. Retail food prices in the United States have increased less than in any other country. As against an increase in this country of 53 percent England shows an increase of 105 percent, Canada 65 percent, Germany 160 percent.

Consumer and Producer Benefit.

While the price of a loaf of bread has increased in the United States 66 percent, the producer receives 140 percent more for the wheat that goes into it. The price of beef has increased about 40 percent and of pork about 50 percent. The producer gets 100 percent more for the raw products.

At the beginning of the work of the Food Administration, May 15, 1917, the price of flour per barrel at Minneapolis was \$16.75; on May 4, 1918, it was \$9.80, a decrease of 41 percent. The difference between what the farmer got for his wheat and the wholesale price of flour was equivalent to 86.68 per barrel.

At the present time the wholesale price of sugar is 7.3 cents per pound; one year ago it was 8.33 cents per pound. This is reflected in the price to the consumer and represents a saving of approximately \$55,000,000.00 per year to the American people.

Both sugar and flour offered unprecedented opportunities for speculation. Had it not been for the food regulations, flour would undoubtedly have been \$30 per barrel and sugar 25 to 30 cents per pound at this time. During the civil war sugar went to 30 cents per pound retail.

Other necessities, not under control, have increased as follows: Muslins, from 9 cents per yard to 30 cents, an increase of 233 percent; ginghams, from 6 1/2 cents per yard to 22 1/2 cents, an increase of 244 percent; stockings, 100 percent; woolen serges, a staple, 500 percent; overalls 200 to 300 percent. Department store owners say the average increase in all articles handled has been not less than 80 percent.

Speculation Eliminated.

The Food Administration has practically eliminated speculation in fundamental food products and it has also eliminated the purchase and sale of futures. There is no way to determine the full extent of the financial saving to the American people by this wise and necessary regulation.

Those food products that were not considered essential and have therefore not been strictly regulated, such

as corn, oats and vegetables, have shown a much greater increase in cost to the consumer than have those products that have been carefully regulated under the provisions of the Food Law.

The saving of essential food products by the voluntary action of the people of the United States has been so great that we have been able to ship to foreign countries unprecedented amounts of such products. Out of a visible surplus of barely 20,000,000 bushels of wheat this country has already exported about 100,000,000 bushels. Our exports of wheat have shown a much greater increase. In April, 1914, a prewar year, our exports of meats amounted to only 43,700,000 pounds. In April, 1918, we exported 359,058,000 pounds of beef and pork products. Before the war our average exports per annum of meats were—beef, 3,000,000 pounds; pork and its products, 43,000,000 pounds.

We have increased these exports by more than 800 percent without materially impairing the health or necessities of our own people. Our exports of condensed milk have increased 30,000 percent; sugar, 4,000 percent; rice, 2,500 percent.

Response is Voluntary.

All this has been accomplished by the voluntary submission of the American people to the rules and regulations of the Food Administration. In many cases no law has existed to enforce these necessary rules and regulations but the patriotism of our people has been so great that no law was needed except the law of necessity for winning the war.

Newspapers, public men and officials in all departments of the state and the Government have joined in the great work of saving food to win the war. This work has furnished an outlet for the spirit of self sacrifice which has been born anew since this world war began. Every man, woman and child in this country has been given the opportunity of making a small sacrifice in order to help his country in its time of peril. This has made better citizens and better patriots of us all.

Democracy Will Be Saved.

We are marching with a new step to the music of our national anthem. We are sacrificing and saving to help our brothers who are fighting our battles. We are reviving anew the spirit of our forefathers and we will come out of this great conflict not only with victory upon our banners, but as better citizens with new thoughts and aspirations and new desires to serve our country, the country which has furnished to us one and all opportunities and privileges under its free form of government, unequalled by those of any country under the control of a monarch or a king.

We will save democracy for future generations and will preserve the heritage handed down to us by our forefathers who fought the battles of freedom in the Revolution and again to preserve them in the battles of the Rebellion.

The Business World

Business Enterprises Conducted by Colored People—Help Them to Grow by Your Patronage.

TERRELL'S DRUG STORE
Graduate Pharmacist
Prompt Delivery Excellent Service
Webster 4443 24th and Grant

DR. CRAIG MORRIS
DENTIST
2407 Lake St. Phone Web. 4021
Dealer in

PATTON HOTEL AND CAFE
N. A. Patton, Proprietor
1014-1016-1018 South 11th St.
Telephone Douglas 4445
62 MODERN AND NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS

Automobile and Open Horse Drawn Hearse Day and Night
JONES & CHILES
FUNERAL HOME
Lady Attendant
Calls answered promptly anywhere
Web. 1100 and Web. 204
Licensed Embalmer.

THE BETTS' CAFE AND ICE CREAM PARLOR
GOOD HOME COOKING.
WE SERVE YOU BEST.
Mrs. J. L. Betts, Proprietor
2530 Lake St. Web. 5262

Hotel Cuming
Douglas 2466

1916 CUMING STREET
Comfortable Rooms—Reasonable Rates
D. G. Russell, Proprietor

BOARDING AND SALE STABLE

HORSES FOR HIRE BY DAY OR WEEK
COAL AND FEED

A. W. SHERMAN, Prop.

2109 North Twenty-fourth Street. Telephone Webster 2883

Subscribe for
THE MONITOR
NOW

BEFORE PRICE ADVANCES

Subscription Price Will Be

\$2.00

after

July 1st, 1918

SUBSCRIBE NOW



P. H. JENKINS

This is what my shop offers you
Five barbers who know their business.

First class hair cutter.

Everything strictly sanitary with latest improvements.

Telephone Red 3357

1313 Dodge Street Omaha, Neb.

The Federal Food Administration Asks You —

TO EAT ONLY TWO POUNDS OF SUGAR EACH MONTH.
TO EAT ONLY 1 1/4 POUNDS OF CLEAR BEEF EACH WEEK.
IF POSSIBLE, NOT TO EAT ANY WHEAT OR WHEAT PRODUCTS UNTIL NEXT HARVEST.
TO CAN AND PRESERVE SUFFICIENT FOODS TO RUN THROUGH THE WINTER.

We must supply sufficient foods for our army and for the armies and civilian population of our associates in this war. America is the last hope—if we fail, then Democracy fails.

We must also build up a reserve which will meet all demands of the future. To the present time, every pound of meat and every ounce of wheat we have saved has been for immediate use. In the face of an abundant crop, we must lay aside a reserve and conservation will continue.

Buy Good Groceries

From Your Own Groccyman

J. L. BETTS
2526 Lake St. Web. 5262

TUCHMAN BROS.

24th and Lake Street Branch.

GROCERIES, MEATS BAKERY