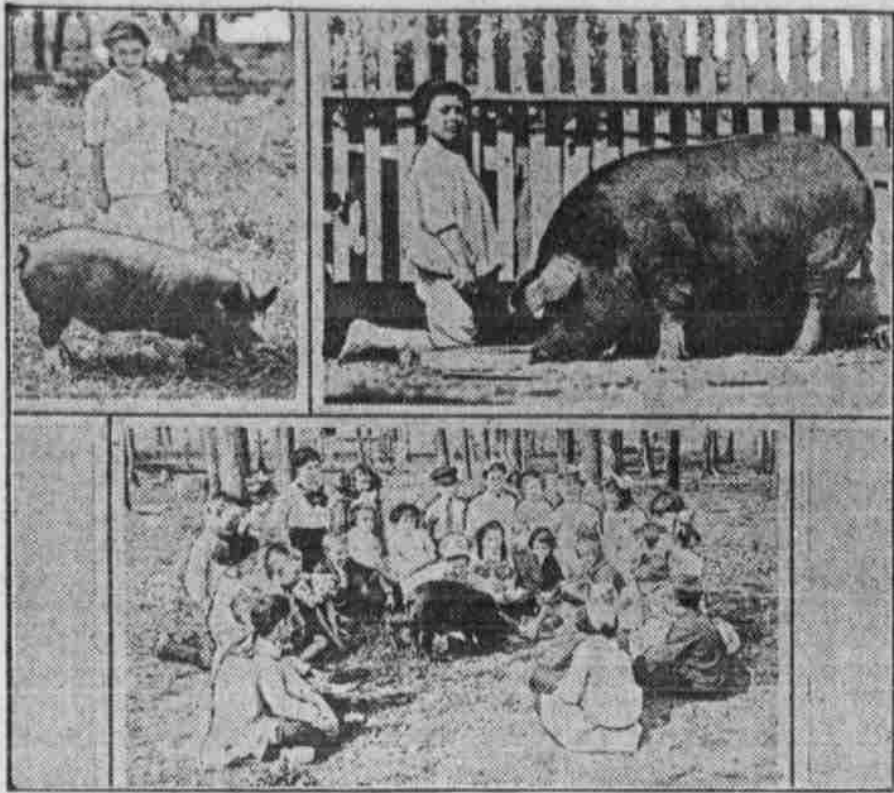


Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

WANTED: 200,000 BOYS TO RAISE PIGS.



Forty-Five Thousand Members of Pig Clubs—Junior Soldiers of the Commissary—Produced 10,000,000 Pounds of Dressed Pork Last Year.

PIG CLUBS BEST FOR TOWN YOUTH

Boys and Girls Have a Part in This Food-Producing, Money-Making Enterprise.

GOOD USE OF TABLE WASTES

Four Plans of Work Available Outlined—Pork Produced Will Aid Poor Families in Combating High Cost of Living.

Two hundred thousand boys and girls wanted to grow pork in pig clubs this year.

You can figure the contribution such a pig-raising army might make to the meat supply by what 45,000 members produced last year—approximately 10,000,000 pounds of dressed pork. That contribution means that the pig clubs have an important part in the "more meat" program and specialists of the United States department of agriculture, aided by state club leaders, are endeavoring to reach the 200,000 goal in membership this year.

The boys and girls are responding to the appeal of the state and federal workers assigned to club work, and indications now are that the goal will be attained. Bankers are helping large numbers of worthy boys and girls to buy pigs and are finding it a most successful enterprise. The note of a pig club member always can be rated as "gilt-edged" security, it is said.

Formation of Clubs.

The pig clubs are conducted co-operatively by the state extension forces and the United States department of agriculture. Boys and girls who wish to join a club should consult their county agent or write to the Director of Extension at their State Agricultural College. The boys and girls are organized into clubs and suitable local leaders secured. The members are aided in securing pigs; given instruction in the proper care, feed and management of swine, and at the close of the season the members compete for prizes for the best work. These prizes usually are of an educational nature, such as a trip to the state fair or farmers' short course.

The children of the farms are not the only ones who are aiding in the increased production campaign. Clubs have been organized in many towns and city suburbs, where the boards of health give permission. The pigs kept in the towns are fed very largely on table wastes, etc., so the grain consumed and the cost of production will both be small.

There are four plans of work available for pig club members. The first is the feeding phase, which consists of fattening one or more pigs to a marketable size. The second is the breeding phase where a well-bred weanling pig is raised until it is of suitable age to start producing. Then there is the sow and litter phase where the club member cares for a sow and her litter of pigs. This phase is not suitable for boys and girls who have not had experience in handling swine. For members with good training and experience there is the herd phase where they take charge of all the hogs on the farm.

The work in the towns and suburbs is practically limited to the feeding phase. The pork produced by these boys and girls, besides helping to meet the urgent need for pork and pork products, will also aid many of the poor families in combating the high cost of living.

Besides the direct increase in the meat supply from the club members' pigs, the patriotic spirit which the members universally show is inspiring thousands of farmers to increase their production where other appeals have

failed. When the war is won and an accounting is made, as is bound to come, no less can be said of such children of this country than "they did their share."

BOY, GIRL, JOIN A CLUB—RAISE A PIG

Will you raise a pig for soldiers—you, boys and girls on the farms; and you, boys and girls in the suburbs who have space available? The United States department of agriculture is seeking to enroll 200,000 boys and girls in pig clubs this year—"junior soldiers of the commissary." If 45,000 members of pig clubs produced 10,000,000 pounds of dressed pork last year, how much pork will 200,000 members turn in to the national larder in 1918? Every boy or girl who can do so should raise one or more pigs for Uncle Sam and thus furnish the meat supply for a soldier. Ask your county agricultural agent about this opportunity or write to the director of extension at your state agricultural college.

Boy's Serious War Work.

Here is a letter to the United States department of agriculture from a serious Oklahoma boy of ten who is doing his level best to help America's food supply. He is doing it as a member of the Boys' Pig and Corn Clubs. Because his example should be an inspiration to other workers, young and old, and because of the stimulating spirit of his philosophy the letter is printed here in full.

"Well, I shall tell you about my pig. It is looking pretty dressy since I have been feeding it digester tankage. It looks like it were fixing for a trip. It carries its tail curled, and walks as proud as if it were expecting to see to me. Now I shall not disappoint him. I shall carry him to Stigler to our contest the 18th. I tell him I don't know whether he will get to ride on the trains or not, but for him to eat all I give him and I will do my best to get a ride on the train for him. He carries his fat nicely and walks up to his meals like a little boy and eats all he can. I feed him corn, oats and tame weeds, and the waste from my father's table since my digester tankage gave out. He seems to think it is good. The funniest thing is to see him eat and look at me and grunt as if to say 'Early, you are so good to me—everything furnished. All I have to do is to walk up and eat.' He does not realize that soon someone else shall eat him. Of course it must be funny to me and I am loath to think of that grand trip I am fixing up for the poor pig. He is doing his best.

"Now if he wins me no prize I shall never be sorry about feeding him, for he shall help be a comfort for my mother and little brother at home; besides I enjoy his being here. While I am a member of the Pig club I tell him he must not let me get beat, for this is my first effort to do anything in the club work. But it is true if I do get beat I shall only keep trying. My two older brothers won valuable prizes last year in the corn and cotton clubs. I shall keep trying. I feel sure I can win something some day. I have one acre in corn this year, one acre in kafir corn and am preparing my exhibits, also my seed kafir corn and corn for another year and shall send in my report and essay when the time comes.

"The chinch bugs got in my kafir corn, but mother says I must be patient. She says those that have no misfortune die of young age. I have always found my mother true and I shall be patient until I get through. I am ten years old and can always find work to do.

"EARL.
"Garland, Okla."

RECORD FOR BUFFALO

First County in Nebraska, and Probably Nation, to Go "Over the Top" in Third Loan Drive.

Twenty-four hours after Buffalo county's quota was fixed for the third Liberty loan and two days before the drive started the committee in charge of the work announced that the sum had been oversubscribed. This, it is believed, stands as a record, not only in Nebraska, but over the entire country. The county's quota was \$559,300. Bankers of the county have agreed to take \$6,000,000 worth of bonds and see to their disposal. One small bank pledged to take more than double of its capital stock.

A shipment of 171 choice hogs, donated by the patriotic farmers in the vicinity of Decatur, for the benefit of the Red Cross, brought \$8,125 at auction on the South Omaha market. This form of donation is becoming very popular among the farmers of Nebraska, this consignment being the sixteenth handled on the South Omaha market, a total aggregate of the money thus received being more than \$45,000, all of which reverts directly to the various local Red Cross chapters to be used in their work.

C. E. Collett, superintendent of the Gothenburg schools, has been elected leader of the boys' and girls' club work of Dawson county. He will see to the organization of clubs among the boys and girls of the county for the encouragement of agricultural pursuits and cooking, canning and sewing.

Osceola boasts of sending 67 high school students to war, or more than any other city in the state of equal size. So far the claim has been undisputed. Osceola has a population of 1,500.

School children as well as the older folks made a run on the banks and postoffice at Ashton and purchased the entire supply of Thrift stamps. The district oversubscribed its quota by \$5,000.

School children of Buffalo county are raising funds to equip a Red Cross ambulance. One school with but ten pupils subscribed \$180. Funds sufficient to assure the success of the movement have already been raised. The two delinquent school districts of Frontier county have reported on the war stamp sale of March 22, showing a total of \$181,705 subscribed, or \$10,265 above the county's quota.

The state railway commission has set April 24, as the date for hearing on the order recently issued by Director W. G. McAdoo, for making less than carload shipments. The hearing will take place at Lincoln.

Thrift stamp sales in Nebraska during March amounted to \$10,763,845, nearly one-fifth total sales in the United States, according to figures compiled by the state committee of the war savings stamp campaign.

Secretary of State Pool estimates that 180,000 automobiles will be in use in Nebraska this year. During the first three months of 1918, 141,950 auto license number plates were issued.

Arthur county has subscribed 150 per cent in its war campaigns, according to a report to State Superintendent Clemmons by Superintendent Arthur Harding of the county.

Applying the facilities of the University of Nebraska to specialized war training of drafted men is being seriously considered by the War department at Washington.

Citizens of Pawnee county have agreed to use no more wheat flour until the new crop provided assurance is given all flour in the county will be sent to France.

York has a lady on the school board, Mrs. Pearl Elton, having been elected to the position by voters of the city.

Nebraska raised \$15,426 for smileage books, according to smileage book committee announcement. Nebraska's quota was \$10,000.

Postoffices in Nebraska report that their sales of war savings stamps during March amounted to \$4,002,447. The German national bank at Columbus has changed its name to the Central national bank.

A Red Cross auction sale at York netted the sum of \$7,000. A McKinley gold dollar brought \$525.

President Wilson has not given his indorsement to the Nonpartisan league, the president's secretary, Joseph Tumulty, stated in a telegram to R. M. Joyce, president of the Nebraska council of defense, in reply to an inquiry from the council.

As a result of an investigation carried on by the state food administration beet growers of western Nebraska will receive \$10 a ton for beets, with \$1 additional for the sliced variety. Last year growers received \$7 a ton for beets.

Charges that children attending certain German schools in Nebraska are whipped because they speak English were made in Washington by Secretary of Interior Lane, addressing a committee of the house of representatives. This information was given to Mr. Lane by the Nebraska council of defense.

Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, Utah and New Mexico were formed into a division for the enforcement of federal food administration regulations at a meeting in Kansas City.

Third Liberty Loan Quotas. The Nebraska Liberty loan committee announces the following county quotas for the third Liberty loan campaign in Nebraska. The state quota is \$31,942,800:

County.	Quota.	County.	Quota.
Adams	\$417,800	Jefferson	\$447,800
Antelope	\$773,100	Johnson	\$337,000
Arthur	\$123,800	Kearney	\$191,200
Banner	\$7,700	Keith	\$116,400
Bialine	\$8,800	Keya Paha	\$8,300
Bonine	\$24,800	Kimball	\$83,800
Box Butte	\$24,800	Knox	\$80,000
Boyd	\$24,800	Lancaster	\$1,335,000
Brown	\$124,100	Lincoln	\$96,200
Buffalo	\$559,300	Loup	\$25,400
Burt	\$39,800	Loup	\$25,400
Butler	\$45,300	McPherson	\$7,600
Cass	\$58,200	Madison	\$67,000
Cedar	\$415,000	Merrick	\$230,500
Chase	\$123,800	Morrill	\$183,200
Cherry	\$273,800	Nance	\$175,000
Cheyenne	\$244,600	Nemaha	\$270,900
Clay	\$418,700	Nuckolls	\$81,100
Colfax	\$90,500	Otoe	\$134,700
Cuming	\$297,200	Pawnee	\$198,900
Custer	\$568,800	Perkins	\$4,300
Dakota	\$128,700	Phelps	\$17,200
Dawes	\$245,300	Pierce	\$332,600
Dawson	\$444,100	Platte	\$850,600
Deuel	\$115,400	Polk	\$231,000
Dixon	\$29,800	Red Willow	\$80,000
Dodge	\$763,800	Richardson	\$15,500
Douglas	\$1,119,900	Rock	\$70,700
Dundy	\$112,400	Saline	\$504,200
Fillmore	\$119,700	Sarpy	\$163,500
Franklin	\$232,400	Saundera	\$77,300
Frontier	\$244,600	Scottsbluff	\$49,400
Furnas	\$232,500	Seward	\$480,700
Gage	\$234,800	Sheridan	\$283,400
Garden	\$245,300	Sherman	\$81,000
Garfield	\$47,700	Sioux	\$8,500
Gosper	\$48,200	Stanton	\$156,100
Grant	\$90,000	Thayer	\$15,500
Greeley	\$206,700	Thomas	\$25,500
Hall	\$119,800	Thurston	\$151,900
Hamilton	\$83,700	Valley	\$15,500
Harlan	\$178,800	Washington	\$45,000
Hayes	\$23,300	Wayne	\$806,200
Hitchcock	\$156,700	Webster	\$19,400
Holt	\$47,700	Webster	\$19,400
Hooker	\$23,800	York	\$599,400
Howard	\$212,400		

Before an assemblage of state governors, chairmen of State Defense Councils, industrial leaders and business men, gathered at the invitation of the Department of the Interior at Washington to discuss the Americanization of millions of foreign born, Richard L. Metcalfe of the Nebraska Council of Defense declared that in some Nebraska schools up to 30 days ago the American national hymn was unknown and that the German anthem had been sung for years. In a few counties of Nebraska, he said, the German-born population preponderates so greatly that the English-speaking schools are practically unattended.

It is reported that Rudolph Schopke, Emerson banker, reputed to be worth a half million dollars, was tarred and feathered and driven through the streets of the town because of alleged pro-German sympathies. It is alleged that he told Red Cross workers he owed the United States nothing and that they could go to hell as far as he was concerned. Schopke located at Emerson 35 years ago and had just half a dollar in his pocket, it is said. He is said to be an alien enemy.

"Shut down on the spies. No penalty of thirty years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine—but death. They should be lined up against the wall and shot—then questions asked afterward." This is one of the messages brought to Nebraskans by Rev. Titus Lowe, pastor of the First Methodist church, at Omaha, who just recently returned after six months with the boys on the battlefield in France.

Reports reaching the agricultural college at Lincoln indicates that the seed corn situation is gradually righting itself and it is believed all farmers in the state will be able to secure a supply of the grain.

County Agent Stewart of Kimball county is urging the formation of boys' and girls' clubs again this year. The success of Kimball county in running away with big prizes has made this club work very popular in the county.

The Monitor flour mills at Scribner have been closed by the government for thirty days as a result of failure to obey rules of the food administration.

The Plattville school district of Saunders county subscribed \$16,000 in Liberty bonds at a meeting held to launch the campaign in that district. The district's quota is \$7,000.

The state general fund sagged from \$139,304.31 the first day of March to \$92,081.44 on the last day of the month, according to the monthly report of State Treasurer Hall.

Total cash receipts of \$7,548.64 in the office of Secretary of State Pool for March exceeded the receipts for the same period last year by \$2,528.44.

Ex-Governor John M. Morehead has announced himself a candidate for the democratic nomination for United States senator.

Two bed quilts made by high school girls sold for \$900 at a Red Cross auction sale at Decatur, which netted \$10,000.

According to Ward M. Burgess, state chairman of the War Savings campaign in Nebraska, Chase county is first in percentage of sales of war stamps, with 194.76 per cent. Nance county is a close second with 191.67 per cent.

New regulations issued by the state food administration limit sales of flour to 24 pounds to town customers, 48 to rural customers and require the use of 25 per cent substitutes by bakers in bread and rolls by April 14.

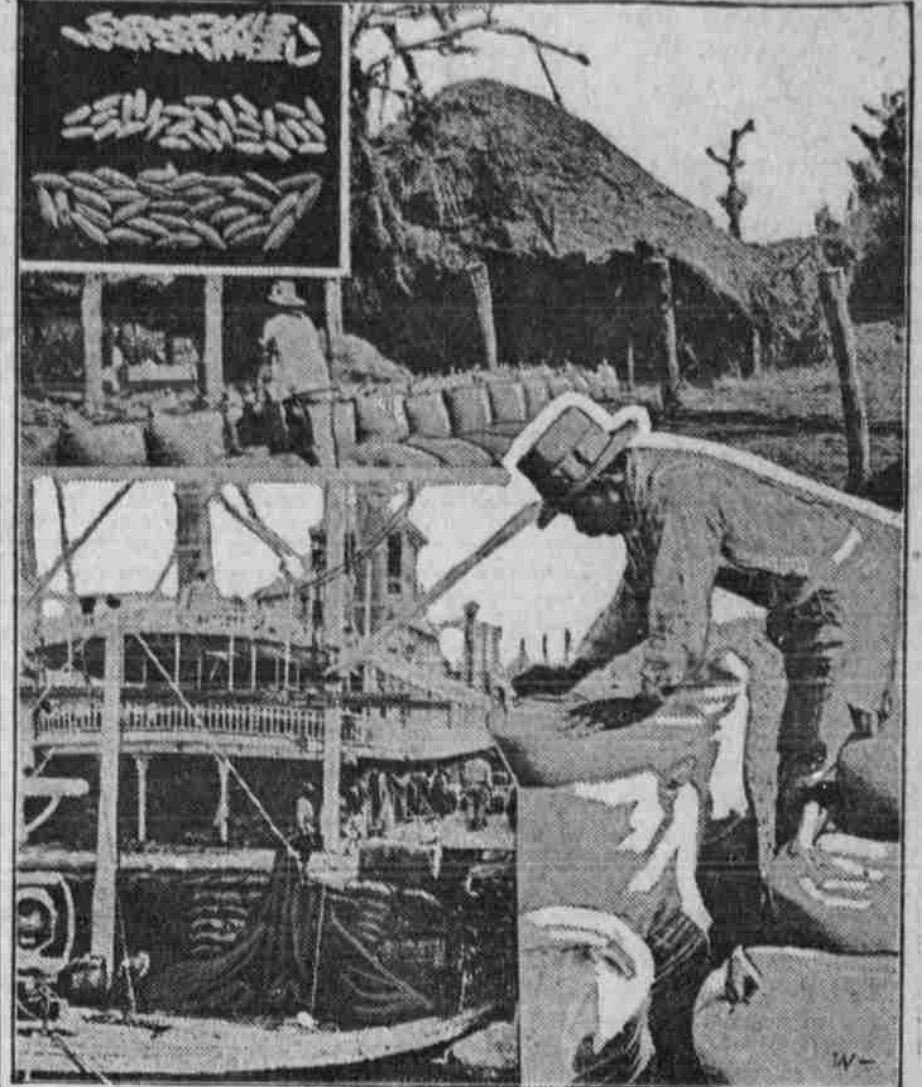
Back pay estimated at a quarter of a million dollars will be distributed among 9,000 employees of the packing plants of South Omaha, under the decision of Judge Aischuler of Chicago, in the wage arbitration. In addition, wage increases are granted ranging from 37 to 59 per cent.

The Fremont school board has voted an increase in salary of 15 per cent for grade teachers. The salaries of Fremont teachers range from \$115 for the high school and grade schools principals to \$70 for first year instructors in the grades.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

RICE—GROW MORE, EAT MORE: SAVE WHEAT.



Made-in-America—We Might Advantageously Consume Greater Quantities of This Nutritious Food and Grow the Increase in Our Own Rice Fields.

RICE FAVORED AS NUTRITIOUS FOOD

If Consumption Could Be Increased in United States More Wheat Could Be Saved.

GREAT VALUE NOT REALIZED

Most Important Article of Diet in China and Japan—Increased Production Would Release Grain for Our Allies.

Here in the United States it is difficult to realize that there is no other edible product, excepting meat, upon which more people in the world are dependent for food, than rice. We might advantageously consume much greater quantities of this nutritious food and grow the increase in our own rice fields, according to the 1918 crop-production program recently announced by the United States department of agriculture. An increased production and consumption not only would expand a profitable industry, the federal specialists declare, but the eating of more rice in the place of wheat would release a greater quantity of the bread grain for shipment to the allies.

Per Capita Consumption.

The average per capita consumption of rice for food in this country is scarcely six pounds a year, and most of this is consumed in the Southern states. The high esteem in which rice is held in other countries is indicated by their per capita consumption. Norway and Sweden consume over 9 pounds per capita; Russia over 11 pounds; England, 27 pounds; France, 34 pounds; Italy, over 101 pounds, and Germany more than 93 pounds. But even these European countries do not begin to eat as much rice as Japan and China. There rice is the most important article of diet. Each man, woman and child in Japan, on the average, consumes 147 pounds of rice each year, and those in China, 158 pounds. The placing of such dependence upon rice as a staple food certainly proves beyond a doubt that it is highly nutritious; analysis of rice supports this proof. Pound for pound rice is about as nutritious as wheat. Every 100 pounds of cleaned rice contains 87.7 pounds of nutriment, of which 8 pounds are protein, 0.3 pounds fat, 79 pounds carbohydrates, and 0.4 pound ash. The analysis of wheat flour shows that it contains 87.1 pounds of nutriment in each 100 pounds, of which 10.8 pounds are protein, 1.1 pounds fat, 74.8 pounds carbohydrates, and 0.4 pound ash. Thus the total nutriment in rice is a trifle greater than in wheat. Wheat has the advantage in protein and rice in carbohydrates.

Foodstuff for Orient.

Although rice is the great foodstuff of the Orient, it is not used there in making a raised bread. In this country dietitians have made excellent bread by substituting as high as 25 per cent of rice for wheat flour, and have obtained a white yeast bread of excellent flavor.

Unpolished rice is offered and accepted as a product superior to the polished rice, but in reality its food value is only better by so small a degree that it is practically negligible. In the preparation of the polished and the unpolished rice, the cuticle, aleu-

rone layer, and germ, which contains much protein and other important food constituents, are removed, reducing greatly the nutritive value of the grain. The real difference between these two mill products is largely in the coating of the polished rice with glucose and talc, and the absence of coating material on the unpolished.

The superiority of the brown rice over other of these lies in the fact that the entire seed as nature produced it is used, except the inclosing husks or hulls, which have been removed.

BROWN RICE BETTER THAN THE POLISHED—ASK FOR IT

Rice as sold by our grocers is a pretty grain with a smooth and shiny surface, attractive to the eye, but lacks the palatableness that makes foods popular. This rice has been so highly milled that it has been robbed of much of its food value and of most of its oily flavoring matter, leaving a product known to the trade as polished rice, which to many persons is tasteless. If the American housewife could be induced to demand brown rice instead of taking the polished product, there would be a marked increased consumption of this cereal in a very short time, due in part if not entirely to the pleasing flavor of the kernel.

Some Good Rice Recipes.

As a staple article of diet, rice may be boiled in salted water and used like potato or sweet potato as a vegetable at a meal at which fish, meat, eggs, beans or other foods rich in protein are served. Wholly or partially cooked rice can be used with cheese, minced meat or poultry, fish, eggs, beans, gravy, etc., for a variety of made dishes, the combinations constituting dishes in which most of the needed food elements are present. It also may be used as a major or minor ingredient in stews and soups.

Instead of serving rice plain as a vegetable, it may be stewed with tomatoes, cooked in a double boiler with tomato juice, soup stock or milk, or it may be seasoned with curry powder, onions or other seasoning materials. By using skim milk in this way a partially economical dish is produced.

As a cereal for breakfast, rice may be boiled in milk and sweetened, or eaten with butter and salt. If it is desired, dried fruits such as dates or raisins may be cooked with the rice. Cold boiled rice, mixed with pancake or muffin batter, of wheat, buckwheat or cornmeal, for instance, makes a pleasing addition to such food products, reduces the quantity of wheat needed, and furnishes a method for using the left-over cereal.

Mashed Potatoes Different.

Most housekeepers know how delicious mashed potatoes can be made by beating them until light with hot milk, margarine or butter and salt and pepper, four tablespoonsful of hot milk and one teaspoonful of the fat for every medium-sized potato. To make the mashed potatoes a little "different" they can be turned into a potato soufflé by adding the beaten white of eggs (two eggs to six medium-sized potatoes), piling lightly in a baking dish and baking in the oven till brown. Grated cheese added to this soufflé is good.