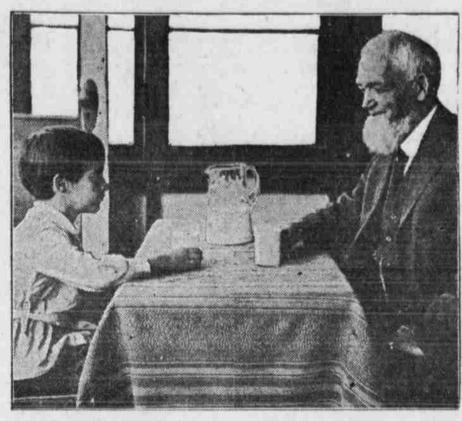
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.) GOOD FOR YOUNG AND OLD



Dairy Products Essential for Growth of Children and Health of Adults.

days.

ners.

sours.

tions prescribed by him.

contaminate a refrigerator in a few

All utensils with which milk comes

DAIRY PRODUCTS **VERY ESSENTIAL**

America Depended Upon to Meet the Needs of All Allied and **Neutral Countries.**

COW IS EFFICIENT PRODUCER

Great Law of Food Conservation Is to Turn Inedible Feeds Into Edible Foods In Cheapest Manner Possible-Cleanliness Urged.

Dairying-one of the largest of the agricultural enterprises of this country-has a big war job. Dairy products are essential to the well-being of the nation, and it has been urged by the United States department of agriculture that every effort be made to maintain the supply in this country, and so far as possible, to meet the increasing demands of the allies.

Before the war the United States received dairy products from 24 foreign countries. Now these supplies ave been largely stopped and it has become necessary not only to replace them at home but to export large quantities.



SPENDING MILLION A WEEK

Think of having the job of raising \$50,000,000 and, on top of that, the job of spending that \$50,000,000 at the rate of about a million a week!

William J. Mulligan has such a job, and he is making good at it.

William J. Mulligan is the chairman of the Knights of Columbus committee on war activities, which has charge of the supply of comforts and attentions for the spiritual, physical and mental needs of the million and more American soldiers in this country and overseas.

Mr. Mulligan is a lawyer, and before he devoted his time exclusively to K. of C. war relief work practiced his profession in Hartford, Conn.; he resides in Thompsonville, Conn. He is a graduate of Yale law school. Among the many strong features that enter Mr. Mulligan's makeup, the predominating one is perhaps the power of organization. His ability in this di-

rection has been proved by the accomplishments credited to him as a result of his tour abroad. In France it only required 60 days for Mr. Mulligan to put the entire K. of C. overseas organization in smooth working order. Besides contracting for a great number of K. of C. huts, he ordered that there be constructed 50 barracks, and in addition purchased a great quantity of tents which K, of C, secretaries and their attaches are using,



The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.) ACCOUNTS FOR THE FARM HOME.



Records May Be Classified When Made or at the End of Each Month.



Two Simple Methods of Making

USE ORDINARY BLANK BOOK

Details Encourage Economy and Show Relation of Home Expenses to Farm Business --- Ten Divisions Satisfactory.

The modern farmer's wife is no longer satisfied with the old accepted iden that "the farm gives us a living," but she gets out her pencil and paper and asks "How much of a living does it give us?"

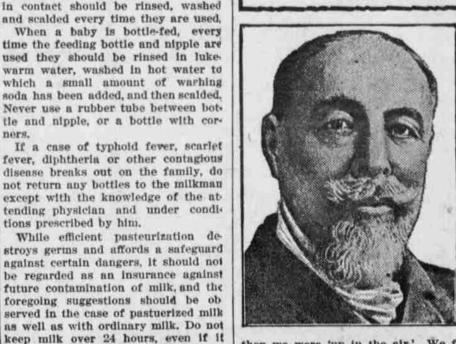
Generations ago neither the farm nor the farm household had any but minor dealings with the outside world. Under such conditions the need for ounts was slight. But those ditions no longer exist. The farm household, though still in many cases receiving its major support in farm products consumed at home, purchases far more extensively than ever before from outside sources. Farm household accounts have become essential to economy.

be bought at a reasonable price. If the vertical rulings in the book do not serve the purpose others may be inserted with a pen or pencil. Accounts are sometimes kept in a book having small pages. A small page, however, is soon filled, is often crowded, and the information is scattered over too many pages for convenlence in recording and studying the expenditures.

In order to simplify accounts it is well to group expenditures. If all individual items were listed in separate columns, it would require a great amount of detail work. The distribution of the different household expenditures into groups is largely a matter of individual viewpoints, The following ten divisions should be satisfactory for the average farm family: Animal food, fruits and vegetables, cereal products, other grocerles, clothing, household furnishings, running expenses, advancement, incidentals and savings.

************************ **BE THRIFTY**

Accounts will show you how. Know where every dollar omes from and where it goes. Study your record book and ans Buy carefully today and give to Uncle Sam tomorrow. Save food, fuel and clothing.



DEAN OF WAR REPORTERS

The king of Bulgaria, on the bat-tlefield of Mustapha Pasha, before Adrianople in 1912, said to his chief of staff as his troops were going into action; "Observe that Englishman passing up with the artillery. He has seen more fighting that any soldier alive."

He meant Frederic Villiers, artist and correspondent for the Illustrated London News, who, from 1871 to 1918, has seen all the world has had to offer in the way of warfare. He recently turned up in New York, after two and a half years on the western front and a trip around the world that

"The end is quite a bit off, yet," said Villiers. "How can it be otherwise when the German still thinks he is 'top dog'? It may last several years. Since the Alsne I have had no doubt of the ultimate end. Tommy

took Fritz's measure there. Until then we were 'up in the air.' We felt here was a new thing and a bigger thing than we had ever tackled and we weren't just sure of ourselves, but we know what we are up against now, and there is nothing more to fear. It is merely a question of rounding up the Germans.

"It will be done in the air, I am sure. For years I have predicted that this war would be settled in the air, and today I am surer of it than ever. Why they don't send an immense fleet of battleplanes over Berlin I can't understand. Three days' unlimited slaughter there, sparing only cats and

led him to the frontiers of India.

and Classifying Records of Expenditures.

Turns Feed Into Food.

Two facts stand out prominently as reasons for the increased production and use of milk. The first is that milk as purchased on the market usually supplies food material together with the growth-producing elements, more economically than either meat or eggs. The second reason is that the dairy cow is the most economical producer of animal food. One great law of food conservation is to turn inedible feeds into edible foods in the cheapest possible manner. The dairy cow will utilize coarse materials, inedible by humans, such as grass, cornstalks, hay, etc., and will turn them into milk, which is suitable for human food. Other farm animals also are converters of coarse roughage into edible food, but are not so efficient as the dairy cow.

So much for the war duty of the producer. To get the full benefit of the milk, care and attention on the part of the consumer is necessary.

Consumer Must Be Careful.

If the milk producer and the milk dealer have done their duty there is left daily at the consumer's door a bottle of clean, cold, unadulterated home the milk then may become unfit for food, especially for bables. This bad treatment may consist of placing it in unclean vessels, exposing it unnecessarily to the air; failing to keep it cool up to the time of using it; or exposing it to flies.

Milk absorbs impurities-collects bacteria-whenever it is exposed to the air or placed in unclean vessels. Some of these may be the bacteria of certain contagious diseases; others and pleasure in a good old-fashioned may cause digestive troubles which in the case of infants may prove fatal. Cleanliness and cold are imperative for good milk.

Here are some suggestions from specialists of the United States department of agriculture:

Avoid milk kept in a can, open much of the time and possibly without refrigeration, at the bakery or grocery store.

The best way of buying milk is in bottles. Dipping it from large cans and drawing it from the faucet of a retailer's can are bad practices.

Take the milk into the house as soon as possible after delivery, especially in hot weather.

Keep milk in the original bottle unfil needed for immediate consumption. Keep the refrigerator cool and sweet. A single drop of spilled milk or a small particle of neglected food may cost the feeder considerably.

Drink milk. Drink more milk. Pure, fresh rich milk is a food fit for the gods. Babies cannot live without milk; and growing children grow the faster for it. It gives vitality to youth, power to middle life, and to old age it brings a goodly portion of the health and strength of former years. It should be used more largely by people of all ages, classes and conditions. Milk steadles the nerves and adds to the health, physical strength and mental energy of those who use it. It excels coffee, and with it tea is not to be compared. We may drink it at

seems to be sweet, as milk may be-

come unfit for human food before it

MILK GOOD FOR ALL

meals and between meals. It is delicious, refreshing, invigorating. It is one of nature's best gifts to man. Come, let us have another glass of milk.

Bread and Milk.

What sunburned child, when hours of play have made him tired and hungry, does not delight in a bowl of bread and milk? What student, whose brain is weary from long hours of constant sttudy, does not desire a lunch of bread and milk? The overburdened housewife, tired from her daily tasks, milk. By improper treatment in the can quickly regain her strength by eating bread and milk. The man who labors with his hands, who works from early morn till night, can find no better food for his tired body than a supper of bread and milk. After hours of mental strain in a downtown office, the man of business may renew his strength and vitality by a single meal of bread and milk. All who are weary and over-burdened with work or worry may find life and strength

bowl of bread and milk.

Silage Valuable for Sheep.

A good quality of silage is extremely palatable and can be fed to all classes of sheep with good results. It must be remembered, however, that silage which is either very sour, moldy or frozen should not be fed.

Use of this succulent feed for sheep has attracted the attention of most farmers only during the past few years. Much has been said of its bad effects upon sheep, but these have been due either to an inferior quality of silage or carelessness of the feeder and improper feeding.

Late summer and early fall is trying on sows and late-farrowed pigs. Unless there is green food it is likely to

dogs (I like the German cats and dogs, for they are friendly animals), would settle the matter."

OUICK IN NAME AND ACTION

Quick in name, thought and action, Sergt. Maj. John Henry Quick of the United States marines is one of that noted organization who, after being cited for bravery on the battlefield years ago, again comes to the front by performing valorous deeds in France and again being cited for bravery.

He was awarded the congressional medal of honor for his conduct in fighting at Cuzco, Cuba, in 1898. The enemy was hiding in ambush and he volunteered to stand against the sky on a high crest and signal firing directions to the U.S.S. Dolphin. He stood with his back to the enemy and, although bullets were cutting all about him, sent the signals as nonchalantly as if he were in camp.

On June 6, 1918, he volunteered and assisted in taking a truck load of ammunition and material into the town of Bouresches, France, over a road swept by artillery and machine

gun fire, thereby relieving a critical situation. For this deed he was highly commended and cited by General Pershing.

NEW CORPS COMMANDER



Brig. Gen. Oman Bundy, who has been placed in command of the Fifth American army corps in France, was born at Newcastle, Ind., and was a student at De Pauw until he entered West Point in 1878. He first won distinction as a fighter in the Philippines at the battle of Bud-Dajo-Mount Dajo-when as a major he led a column of men up the side of an extinct volcano to attack 1,000 Moros in the crater. Fifty-two per cent of his men in one company fell, 50 in another; still the line kept moving forward, held to its course by the commander, and cleaned out the enemy.

talled as adjutant general at San Antonio, Tex. In connection with Pershing's expedition into Mexico unusual administrative responsibility fell on him, and the manner in which he discharged this no doubt made a further impression on Pershing. After war

was declared in 1917 Bundy was made a brigadier general and ordered to France

A quiet man is Eundy, but sociable. He is a student of military subjects and was for a time an instructor in the infantry school of the line at Fort Leavenworth.

Household expenses on the farm are very intimately associated with the business of the farm itself. The farm normally supplies much material which otherwise would become a household expense. The household, in they can hardly be told from fresh turn, very often furnishes board for farm labor, which would otherwise be a farm expense. Merely from the standpoint of keeping track of household expenses as related to the farm business, household accounts are desirable and should serve to supplement and round out farm accounts.

Ways of Keeping Records.

There are two methods of keeping a record of household expenditures. One is to record the purchases or money paid out without classifying the expenditures. The other is to classify when the record is made.

The first method is very simple, re quires no special form, and gives all necessary information regarding expenditures. At the end of the month or at the end of the year the total expenditures readily may be determined. In order, however, to know the totals for each kind or class it will be necessary to make up a monthly summary, in which the items will be distributed in different columns, by classes. This extra work at the end of each month (or at the end of the year) may cause discouragement and neglect of classification, with the result that the greatest good that could be derived

from the records is not realized. Under the second method, in addition to being entered all together in one column, the items are classified in separate columns. This method has the same advantages as the first method and the additional advantage of allowing for the distribution of the items of expenditure to the proper classes without the inconvenience of turning to some other page. The distribution may be left to moments of leisure if the farmer is busy at the time the entry is made. When the page is filled the next page is begun, the top line next to the heading being reserved for the total carried forward from preceding page. The items may be totaled at the end of the month and these totals carried to the summary page at the end of the book.

Book Not Important.

The kind of book to use is not important. An ordinary blank day-book of much wheat-milling machinery into or ledger book with a stiff cover may corn-milling machinery.

Peppers and Celery in Brine. Green peppers and celery can be preserved for future use by brining. If properly done peppers so prepared can be used as substitute for fresh peppers in pickles or salads, or after freshening in water can be used for stuffed pepper. Properly prepared peppers. The method of brining is as follows:

Remove the stems and seed and pack nose down into a water-tight, non-metallic receptacle, such as a keg. barrel, crock or glass fruit jar. Cover with a brine made by adding two pounds of salt to each gallon of water. If a keg, barrel or crock is used, suspend a wooden cover in the brine so that it will keep the peppers well below the surface. If the cover is placed on the peppers and weighted without suspension, it will crush the peppers and make them lose their shape. Add more salt to the cover until no more will dissolve. If put in fruit jars or other containers that can be sealed, no more salt need be added. In this case, allow to stand for three or four days to allow gas to escape, then fill perfectly full with brine and seal tight. Kegs or barrels that have a good head can be filled full with peppers and brine and headed up. Fresh peppers can be added from time to time as they mature. Before use, freshen in water to remove salt and then use like fresh peppers.

Celery can be preserved in the same manner, and after freshening is excellent for soups, creamed celery and for flavoring purposes.

Save Sugar.

Use "one teaspoonful to the cupful." Serve more fruits for dessert. Make fruit juices and sirups. Use sirups in general cooking. Can without sugar. Dry your fruits and vegetables. Have less cake and frosting. Eat less candy.

Increase in Corn Flour.

It is estimated that during the last 18 months the output of corn flour has increased 500 per cent. There is now enough commeal being turned out to care for all demands in the United States. The remarkable increase in output, which is certain to become greater each succeeding month, is due in considerable part to the conversion

In 1915 Colonel Bundy was de-