

# MUST USE LESS SUGAR; ALLIED NEEDS GROW

Americans Asked to Use No More Than  
Two Pounds Per Person  
Per Month.

Shortage May Last Until Beginning of 1919,  
When New Sugar Crop Arrives.

After making a careful survey of the world sugar situation the U. S. Food Administration has asked the American public to USE NO MORE THAN TWO POUNDS OF SUGAR PER PERSON A MONTH until January 1, 1919.

Increased sugar demands from the Allied nations—where the present sugar ration is already reduced to the lowest possible level—and the need of keeping our army and navy supplied are two of the leading causes of the curtailment of America's sugar ration.

Americans are requested to make two pounds of sugar per person (half a pound a week) serve for all sugar uses in the household—including cooking and all sugar served at the table.

Public eating places, as well as housewives, will be required to limit their use of sugar to two pounds for every ninety meals served. In the U. S. Food Administration's cafeteria at Washington, where employees of the Food Administration take their noon meal, one pound of sugar is used for every 120 meals served.

The U. S. Food Administration is confident that the American public will heartily agree to reduce household use of sugar here to a level more nearly equal to the present restrictions among the Allied nations.

The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

The sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries, are at low ebb; the production from the American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing; the yield in Porto Rico has likewise been smaller than anticipated, and the inability of the United States and the Allies to secure sugar from Java and other distant sources on account of the imperative call for ships for the movement of troops and their supplies has materially reduced the supply from such quarters. Added to this already difficult situation, the quantity needed by the Army and Navy greatly exceeds earlier estimates; we must send a large amount to France and Italy to take the place of the great volume lost through the German and Austrian invasions, during which much beet land was overrun and many factories destroyed; we have to supply certain quantities to neutral nations under agreements; and finally over fifty million pounds were lost recently through submarine sinkings off our Atlantic coast.

The Food Administration is confident that the American people, with the record of wheat savings behind it, having by voluntary savings sent 140,000,000 bushels of wheat to the Allies after practically every bushel had been exhausted from our normal surplus, will with the same spirit save the sugar situation of the world.

A salient might be defined as a place which it is advisable for the German army to get out of and do it quick.

Some patriotic men who have been bewailing the fact that they were too old for military service have discovered that Y. M. C. A. means 'You May Come Across.'

The impression which the Americans in France seem to make upon the allies reminds us of Kipling's description of the American:—  
"He turns a keen untroubled face home to the instant need of things."

Mothers, fathers, would you leave to your son or daughter a heritage of which no power of earth can rob them? Then teach them not only to appreciate but love a good book. Make them to see that within its covers lies the sum total of human life; that therein are recorded the hopes and the aspirations, the yearnings and the longings of the human soul; and that on these same pages may also be found the answers to the deepest questions and problems of life.

### Locomotive Engineer Writes

When the kidneys are not working properly, backache, stiff joints, rheumatic pains and suffering result. George McLain, Turtle Lake, N. D. writes: "I am a locomotive engineer. I had a bad pain in my back and my bladder action was very irregular. I took Foley Kidney Pills and was relieved in a couple of days."—Sold by Reed Brothers.

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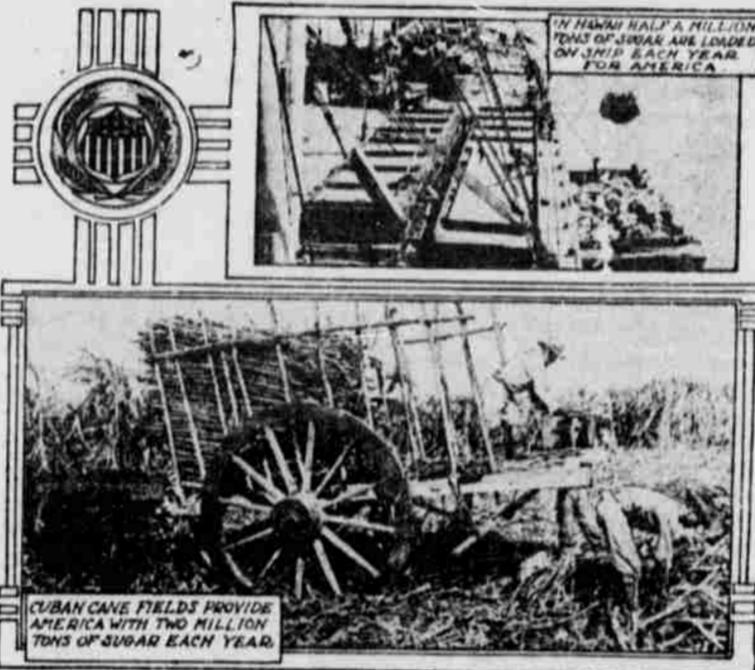
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"Our Fair, Your Fair, THE FAIR"

ONTARIO, OREGON, Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13

## Ships & Sugar



OVER 75 per cent. of the sugar used in the United States is delivered by ships. There is produced about 800,000 tons of beet sugar and 250,000 tons of cane sugar in Louisiana. The total consumption of the United States is about 4,500,000 tons of raw sugar, which makes about 4,250,000 tons of refined sugar.

If our coasts were blockaded as Germany's now are, we would have available for the use of the people of the United States only one pound of sugar for every four we use. Under such circumstances there is no doubt that the American people would get along on this limited supply without complaint.

The United States Food Administration is asking every American household to use not more than two pounds of sugar per person each month for domestic use. Reducing our sugar consumption here means that we will be able to help supply the needs of France, England and Italy. Sugar conservation on the American table also means conservation of ships.

The Army and Navy have sent out an "S. O. S." call for ships. "Save Our Ships to Transport Troops and Munitions to France, in order that we may keep the fighting front where it now is and not allow it to extend to our own homes," is the message.

There is ample sugar in the world for all requirements—in fact, there is a large surplus, but on account of the ship shortage it is not available for use in this country.

Java, which produces 15 per cent. of the world's cane crop, is too far removed. It requires 150 to 160 days for a ship to go to Java and return.

## BUCKHECHT ARMY SHOE

When you walk into a dependable shoe store and ask for a pair of BUCKHECHT Army Shoes, you can be sure—

That this Army Shoe is up to standard—that it is made by workmen who have turned out more than 600,000 Army Shoes under expert supervision—and that it is backed by a record of more than fifty years of honest shoe manufacturing.

Look for our registered trade name BUCKHECHT stamped on the sole of every Shoe—for our mutual protection.

There's just one thing to remember—ask for the BUCKHECHT Army Shoe by name and be sure that you get it.

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Hunters  
—and others in every walk of life.

At your dealer's or—if he is not supplied—order direct from the manufacturers,  
Buckingham & Hecht, San Francisco \$6.50 to \$7.50



## Packers' Profits Are Regulated

The public should understand that the profits of the packers have been limited by the Food Administration since November 1, 1917. For this purpose, the business of Swift & Company is now divided into three classes:

**Class 1** includes such products as beef, pork, mutton, oleomargarine and others that are essentially animal products. Profits are limited to 9 per cent of the capital employed in these departments, (including surplus and borrowed money), or not to exceed two and a half cents on each dollar of sales.

**Class 2** includes the soap, glue, fertilizer, and other departments more or less associated with the meat business. Many of these departments are in competition with outside businesses whose profits are not limited. Profits in this class are restricted to 15 per cent of the capital employed.

**Class 3** includes outside investments, such as those in stock yards, and the operation of packing plants in foreign countries. Profits in this class are not limited.

Total profits for all departments together in 1918 will probably be between three and four per cent on an increased volume of sales.

The restrictions absolutely guarantee a reasonable relation between live stock prices and wholesale meat prices, because the packer's profit cannot possibly average more than a fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Since the profits on meat (Class 1) are running only about 2 cents on each dollar of sales, we have to depend on the profits from soap, glue, fertilizer (Class 2, also limited) and other departments, (Class 3) to obtain reasonable earnings on capital.

Swift & Company is conducting its business so as to come within these limitations.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

For the Summer Season  
when picnics, auto trips and camping parties are in order, remember that



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is just as fragrant when made in the open air as in your own home—it's the de luxe coffee for the summer home or vacation camp.

All grocers sell it—40c lb.

## The Service Garage

We have a reputation for  
SERVICE to automobiles

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Well Equipped Vulcanizing Department

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## The Times-Herald, Burns

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