

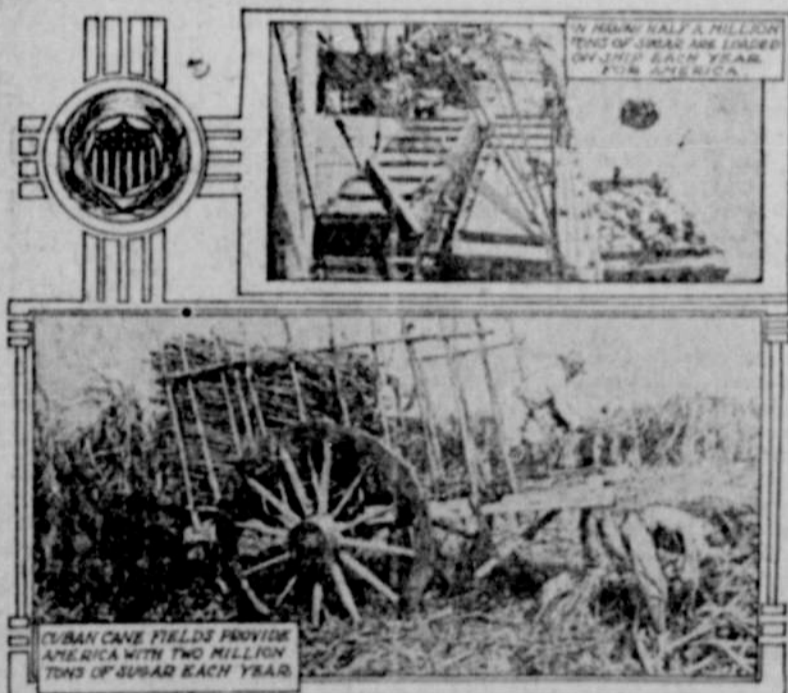
UNCLE SAM'S PARTNER



(Courtesy of Life and Charles Dana Gibson.)

Planting home gardens, producing more food, and saving food are all war-time efforts of this government in which the women of America have co-operated loyally. We are all in the home army; the home army here must help the fighting forces and home armies over there; 120 million Allies must eat.

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.

WORLD SHORTAGE IN BEET SUGAR

Crops Are 40 Per Cent. Less Than Pre-War Average—Central Powers Hit Hardest.

CANE SUGAR IS ISOLATED.

Allied Beet Production Falls One-third in Rigid War Economy Practiced.

The world today is producing forty per cent. less beet sugar than the pre-war average.

Counting the American, Allied and German-Austrian crops, as well as the neutrals, the U. S. Food Administration has estimated that the world shortage created by the light crop of 1917-1918 is at least three and a half million tons.

That the 1917-1918 crop of cane sugar was two million tons in excess of the previous year does not relieve the general shortage.

Cuba and Java produce one-half of the world cane crop, and the Java sugar is too far removed from America to transport when shipping is badly needed to transport and maintain the military forces in France.

In Java a large part of the old sugar-crop is still awaiting shipment. Since it requires 150 to 160 days for each boat that is sent to Java, the possibilities of obtaining adequate shipments of Java sugar this season are remote.

Allies' Production Falls.

Taking the Allied nations as a group, official reports show that beet sugar production is less by one-third than the pre-war average.

French beet sugar industry has suffered most by the war. The French yield of beet sugar is now only 29.1 per cent. of the pre-war average.

For the five years preceding the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, France produced an average of 752,542 tons of sugar each year. For 1917-18 the French production was 219,416 tons.

With 61 factories operating, as compared with more than 200 that were in existence before the war and before the general campaign of destructiveness launched by the German armies, France nevertheless managed to manufacture more beet sugar in 1917-18 than in 1916-17, when the total output was 302,415 tons.

Italy in 1917-18 produced 100,800

tons of beet sugar, which was 56,000 tons less than the previous year and 110,250 less than the annual output of sugar for the five year pre-war period.

One of the great difficulties experienced in Italy's beet sugar industry was finding sufficient labor to handle the crop. Thousands of men usually employed in beet sugar production were called for military service. The yield per acre amounted to approximately half of the usual quantity of beets harvested.

MORE FRUIT and LESS SUGAR

How?

More	Less
Canned Fruit	Jam
Dried Fruit	Jelly
Fruit Butter	Preserves
Fresh Fruit	Sweet Pickles

Huts for Nurses.
Huts for nurses are maintained by the Y. W. C. A. at the base hospitals in France. To extend this work a portion of the United War Work funds to be raised in November will be used.

"CARRY ON," IS OFFICIAL CRY

The caution issued recently in Portland by James F. Pershing, brother of General Pershing, against relaxation of war work activities, has been echoed in messages issued by departmental heads in Washington, D. C., copies of which were sent to Executive Secretary John Kollock, of the Oregon State Council of Defense. "Carry on" is the theme of these telegrams, whose senders felt the German peace proposals might interfere with campaign plans just formulated. Consequently, the United War Work drive, which opens November 11, will be conducted with even more vigor than had Germany not sought to bring about peace on her own terms. The departmental heads, as well as Mr. Pershing, emphasize the need of continued activities by the several affiliated organizations participating in the drive, even after hostilities have ceased.

Scio Produce Company Wants Your Business

Will pay Cash for Eggs, Poultry, Veal, Hogs, Hides
Will buy Cream in any quantity for the Oregon Creamery, Portland
Let us get acquainted. If you have a grievance make it known and we will endeavor to rectify it.
Bring Us Your Cascara Bark
We will give you a Square Deal
FRED GISELMAN, Proprietor

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT



Is complete and our stock fresh and clean.
We carry a full line of Tea, Coffee, Spices, Canned Goods, and in fact, everything needed for the table.

HIBLER & GILL CO.

OFFICERS: PRESIDENT, W. F. Gill; SECRETARY, D. C. Thoms
DIRECTORS: J. J. Barnes, W. F. Gill, J. A. Bilyen, J. R. Barnes, Mrs. Jennie Warner.

Scio Milling Company

SUCCESSOR TO SCIO ROLLER MILLS
INCORPORATED DECEMBER 28 1904
Our Flour is as good as any made in the Willamette Valley
EVERY SACK GUARANTEED
We do a General Custom Milling Business. Flour and Feed on Sale. Wheat Bought and Exchanged for Flour. We are in the Field for Business and Will Treat You Right.

PICTURE PRINTING

We are prepared to take your pictures, develop your plates, films, film packs, do your printing, enlarging and framing
We charge nothing for developing films or plates when twelve prints are ordered.

We have had fifteen years of practical work in picture taking. If we can be of any help to you in getting good results from your kodak or camera, we will gladly give you pointers.

MAIL ORDERS OUR SPECIALTY
All work guaranteed and done promptly. Give us a trial

J. F. WESELY

SCIO OREGON
We do not carry any cameras or camera supplies