

**We must raise wheat
for our Armies and
for our Allies**

THE SOUTH
As a Great Grain Centre

D. B. Osborne, Chairman Soil Improve-
ment Committee, Atlanta, Ga.

Wheat is the most important War Crop. Until its production is increased still more there will not be enough to remove the danger of a Food Shortage from the Front.

Of twelve most important Food Crops, the entire country gained in planted acreage in 1917 over acreage of 1914—26,124,000 acres.

Of this gain the Southern States increased 14,965,000 acres or 57 per cent of the whole.

Of the individual crops the South gained:

In Wheat—1,976,000 acres, or 56 per cent of the whole.
In Corn—6,582,000 acres, or 41 per cent of the whole.
In Other Food Crops—6,407,000 acres, or 37 per cent of the whole.

Of the Fall wheat acreage of 1918 there was an increase of 3,067,000 acres, of which the South gained 2,332,000 acres, or 76 per cent.

But we can do still better in 1919.

Let's back up Our Boys in France. It is no less our duty to furnish them and our allies food than it is their duty to fight. We are raising this fall an ample cotton crop to clothe and provide edible fats and oils for our boys. Let us raise a big grain crop next spring to help feed them.

It can be done. The labor requirements are comparatively small, and the acre yields may be increased with good seed, a well prepared seed bed and a liberal application of proper fertilizers.

Raise Wheat
for Our Armies and Allies
5 Sep 1918 *Siler City Grit*

22 Million Families in the United States

4 CUPS OF WHEAT FLOUR TO THE POUND

If each family used 4 cups of flour less per week, the saving would be 22 million pounds or 112,244 barrels *every week*.

The greatest help housekeepers can give to win the war is to make this saving and *it can be done* by using this recipe in place of white flour bread.

Corn Meal Biscuits

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup scalded milk

1 cup corn meal

2 tablespoons shortening

$\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon salt

1 cup white flour

4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

Save $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of the measured flour for board. Pour milk over corn meal, add shortening and salt. When cold, add sifted flour and baking powder. Roll out lightly on floured board. Cut with biscuit cutter and bake in greased pan fifteen to twenty minutes.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William Street, New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

Save Wheat ~ Food Will Win the War

27 Mar 1918, *The Chatham Record*