

# FISH AND POULTRY SUPPLY LIMITED

Housewives Must Depend More on Cheese, Beans and Other Vegetables When Meat Rationing Is Imposed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (U. P.)—A survey of food production figures revealed today that American housewives will be unable to substitute much poultry and fish for "red" meats as suggested by the food requirements committee.

Instead, they will have to depend upon cheese, dried beans and other vegetables for meat substitutes when the voluntary reduction of meat consumption goes into effect and later when coupon rationing begins.

Production figures of the agriculture department showed that:

1. The amount of fish available this year will be approximately nine pounds per person compared with the 1935-39 average annual consumption of 15 pounds per person.

2. Poultry—both chicken and turkey—available for each person during the coming year will be only 3.6 pounds greater than the average 21.4 pounds per person eaten each year during the 1935-39 period.

Government home economics experts said there was no need to worry about the possible trend to dairy products and vegetables for meat substitutes.

## Recall Depression Diet

They recalled that during the depression, when supplies were adequate but budgets were low, they contended that meat or fish only three or four times a week would be nutritionally adequate, and that for a restricted period of time a moderately active grown person could get along on only three-quarters of a pound of meat a week.

War production board food branch experts pointed out that if 2½ pounds of "red" meat a week is allowed for each person, Americans would be a long way from hunger on the basis of past standards.

Only during the last three years has meat consumption been above 130 pounds per person annually.

A ration of 2½ pounds per week would allow more meat than the average person consumed during the depression years. Per capita consumption in 1935—the year after the 1934 drought—was only 116 pounds, the lowest since 1889.

Per capita consumption in 1936, 1937 and 1938 was 127.9, 125.8 and 127.2 pounds, respectively—less than 2½ pounds per week.

## 145 Pounds in 1941

Per capita consumption in 1941 was 145 pounds which figures out to only a quarter of a pound more per week than the 2½ pounds now being considered as a ration. Thus the average American may be called upon to give up only the equivalent of one scant serving of meat each week.

Poultry production is at an all-time high, having been increased from 2,500,000,000 fowls to 3,200,000,000. But allocations for the armed services and for lend-lease will make only 21.5 pounds of chicken and 3.5 pounds of turkey available for each American civilian during the coming year.

The same problem exists in "red" meat. Production is at an all-time high, but so is demand.

In fact, supply will be about 3,000,000,000 pounds short of normal demand.

Here are production figures in millions of pounds on meat:

Type	1942-1941	1943-1942	1943-1942 average
Beef	9,200	8,582	6,711
Veal	1,100	1,046	976
Lamb and mutton	1,000	943	865
Pork	12,300	10,169	8,184
Of the 24,000,000,000 pounds of meat to be produced in the next year, 6,000,000,000 pounds—25 per cent of production—will go for the armed services and lend-lease.			

## U. S. Purchases Heavy

The agricultural marketing administration has purchased about 2,000,000,000 pounds of meat and meat products for lend-lease since March 15, 1941.

Because civilians will have to get along on less than they would be willing to buy—not necessarily less than they need—the food requirements committee has decided to ration meat to assume equitable distribution of civilian supplies.

OPA officials said they have not yet decided what techniques to use in rationing meat. Indications were that the universal rationing books, proofs of which already have been received by OPA for approval, may be used. They will include periodic coupons, which can be used for sugar and meat, as well as point system coupons which might be used in the distribution of clothing—if this country follows Great Britain's example.

## OFFICIAL WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau  
(Central Time)

Temperature  
7 a. m. .... 67 72 p. m. .... 85

Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 7:30 a. m. .... 0  
Total precipitation since Jan. 1. .... 31.26  
Snowfall since Jan. 1. .... 3.69

The following table shows temperatures in 100 cities:

Station	High	Low
Atlanta	68	63
Baltimore	65	60
Chicago	75	67
Cincinnati	65	55
Dayton	65	55
Evansville	87	75
Ind. Wayne	65	57
Kansas City, Mo.	95	75
Minneapolis-St. Paul	65	52
New Orleans	85	73
Okla. City, Okla.	65	62
Omaha, Neb.	70	60
Pittsburgh	65	61
St. Louis	65	64
Washington, D. C.	65	60

## MEETINGS TODAY

Purdue Alumni association, luncheon, Hotel Sevier, noon.  
Indianapolis Parent-Teacher board, meeting, Hotel Washington, 9:30 a. m.  
Phi Gamma Tau, bridge, Hotel Washington, 7:30 p. m.  
Indiana's auxiliary, W. B. A., Castle Hall, 2:15 p. m.  
Indianapolis Real Estate board property managers' division, luncheon, Canary Cottage, noon.  
Indiana's Athletic club, luncheon, Kiwanis Club, luncheon, Columbus club, noon.  
Delta Theta Tau, luncheon, Neville restaurant, noon.

## Meat Menus to Change



Meat for the army—Lieut. Muriel Fox marks beeves at Kingan & Co. for the armed forces.

## VICHY NERVOUS OVER N. AFRICA

Dakar Governor Flies to See Pétain; Censors' Rules Tightened.

By UNITED PRESS

There was continued nervousness in France over French African possessions, notably Dakar and French North Africa.

Vichy reported the fourth British reconnaissance plane of the last few days was shot down over Morocco.

The Vichy regime tightened its censorship last night just after an important conference between Chief of State Marshal Henri Pétain and Gen. Pierre Boissiere, Vichy governor general of West Africa, which includes Dakar, opposite Brazil.

### Brief Statement O. K'd

Three dispatches sent to the United Press from Vichy arrived at New York as follows:

VICHY—One hundred words censored.

CHATELGUYON—Censored.

Chatelguyon is three miles from Riom, where the Vichy government staged an indeterminate trial of of Republican leaders held responsible for the collapse of the country in 1940.

Vichy authorized a bare announcement that Pétain and Boissiere had conferred yesterday immediately after Boissiere's arrival by airplane from Dakar.

### Trip Causes "Sensation"

Berlin reported later that Boissiere went right from the conference to an airport, where he took a plane for Dakar.

Japanese Vice Foreign Minister Haruhiko Mishii followed his chief, Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo, in handing in his resignation. Both are diplomats formerly assigned to Moscow.

Nishi was succeeded by Kumaichi Yamamoto, director of the eastern department of the foreign office and War Lord Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo, who assumed Togo's portfolio, to whom he announced his intention of creating a new "ministry for Greater East Asia."

With both Togo and Nishi out of the way, the military clique under Gen. Tojo will have a free hand in deciding foreign policy. Tojo's swashbuckling crowd is made up mostly of men who have long been

### Denies Nazis in Dakar

Vichy denied last night that any German troops had arrived in Dakar or that Germany had demanded bases in Vichy West Africa.

A clue to the censoring of the Chatelguyon dispatches was provided by delayed advices in New York that Edouard Herriot, president of the republican chamber of deputies; Jean Jeanneney, president of the senate, and other parliamentary officers ousted by a recent Vichy decree, met at Chatelguyon last week-end.

## 2 YOUTHS HELD IN THEFT OF 50 CARS

Two youths who, police said, have confessed to the theft of 50 automobiles, were arrested early today after a race with squad cars.

They are William Roy Dobbs, 20, of 3910 E. 26th st., and Earl Armstrong, 19, of 812 Bates st. They were charged with vehicle taking and vagrancy.

Murray named a six-man committee headed by R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, to draft a resolution stating C. I. O. policies on wage stabilization for submission to President Roosevelt.

Murray named a six-man committee headed by R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, to draft a resolution stating C. I. O. policies on wage stabilization for submission to President Roosevelt.

The air ministry said it could not make public details of the escape since it might imperil attempts of other airmen, still in Nazi Europe, to make their get-away.

### Denies Nazis in Dakar

The air ministry said it could

not be told until the war is over.

Their comment was made in connection with German broadcasts appealing to the populace to aid in capturing British plane crews.

The air ministry said it could

not make public details of the

escape since it might imperil

attempts of other airmen, still in

Nazi Europe, to make their get-

away.

The air ministry said it could

not be told until the war is over.

Their comment was made in

connection with German broadcasts appealing to the populace to aid in capturing British plane crews.

The air ministry said it could

not make public details of the

escape since it might imperil

attempts of other airmen, still in

Nazi Europe, to make their get-

away.

The air ministry said it could

not be told until the war is over.

Their comment was made in

connection with German broadcasts appealing to the populace to aid in capturing British plane crews.

The air ministry said it could

not make public details of the

escape since it might imperil

attempts of other airmen, still in

Nazi Europe, to make their get-

away.

The air ministry said it could

not be told until the war is over.

Their comment was made in

connection with German broadcasts appealing to the populace to aid in capturing British plane crews.

The air ministry said it could

not make public details of the

escape since it might imperil

attempts of other airmen, still in

Nazi Europe, to make their get-

away.

The air ministry said it could

not be told until the war is over.

Their comment was made in

connection with German broadcasts appealing to the populace to aid in capturing British plane crews.

The air ministry said it could

not make public details of the

escape since it might imperil

attempts of other airmen, still in

Nazi Europe, to make their get-

away.

The air ministry said it could

not be told until the war is over.

Their comment was made in

connection with German broadcasts appealing to the populace to aid in capturing British plane crews.

The air ministry said it could

not make public details of the

escape since it might imperil

attempts of other airmen, still in

Nazi Europe, to make their get-