

Military Collection
State Archives of North Carolina

U.S. Food Administration—North Carolina Records (WWI 8)

[World War I]

Collection Number: WWI 8

Title: U.S. Food Administration—North Carolina Records

Dates: 1914-1919 (bulk 1917-1918)

Creator: John P. Lucas; Henry A. Page; United States Food Administration; and various individuals

Abstract

The U.S. Food Administration—North Carolina Records is composed of the original correspondence, photographs, press releases, government reports, bulletins, books, pamphlets, leaflets, and newspaper clippings, used by and retain in the office files of the United States Food Administration in North Carolina during World War I. The United States Food Administration was established by the Food and Fuel Control Act on August 10, 1917 by President Woodrow Wilson's Executive Order 2679-A, in response to the growing threat of food shortage for the Allied cause in World War I. The Food Administration utilized volunteer administrative workers in each state—including North Carolina—who volunteered their time to assist in the cooperation of farmers, householders, and food traders, to ensure food stores were being maintained by farmers and citizens. Also, food conservation education for the public was a major part of the Food Administration's mission during the war.

With the approval of the North Carolina governor, a Federal Food Administrator was appointed to oversee the operations of the U.S. Food Administration within the state. The Administrator picked local authorities to lead the Food Administration within each county and large city. North Carolina Governor Thomas W. Bickett recognized the necessity for increasing the production of food crops in a state that focused upon the growing of cotton and tobacco. In April 1917, he established a state food commission that had no authority and no state funding; but, it set to work creating a state-wide organization of county food commissions to encourage the agricultural production and conservation for the war effort. The state and county organizations of the Food Conservation Commission were folded into the U.S. Food Administration in North Carolina upon the creation of that body as a state agent of the federal administration in August 1917. Henry A. Page was then named state food administrator for North Carolina on September 1, 1917. The records in the collection document all of the coordinated efforts between the federal Food Administration and the state Food Administration.

Physical Description: 17 archival boxes, 5 oversize folders (approximately 6.6 linear feet)

Language(s): English; German

Repository

State Archives of North Carolina, 4614 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-4614

Restrictions on Access: There are no restrictions of accessing this collection.

Restrictions on Use: There are no restrictions of using this collection.

Preferred Citation

[Item name or title], [Box Number], [Folder Number], US Food Administration—North Carolina Records, WWI 8, WWI Papers, Military Collection, State Archives of North Carolina, Raleigh, N.C.

Acquisition

This collection was acquired in multiple parts by the North Carolina Historical Commission from 1918 to 1926. The bulk of the collection was acquired by Fred A. Olds, collector for the North Carolina Historical Commission's Hall of History, prior to the publication of the 1918-1920 North Carolina Historical Commission Biennial Report in 1920. The materials were donated by Henry A. Page, North Carolina Food Administrator for the U.S. Food Administration during World War I. This acquisition was described in the report under the heading *U. S. Food Administration* as follows: "Complete record of the U. S. Food Administration in North Carolina, 10,000 pieces, 1917-1920, turned over by Col. F. A. Olds from Henry A. Page, Food Administrator. Miscellaneous material, 500 pieces, 1917-1920."

All of the materials in this collection were acquired or collected as part of the North Carolina Historical Commission's on-going World War historic materials collection project, which was authorized by Sections 3 and 4 of Chapter 144 of the North Carolina Public Laws and Resolutions in 1919.

Separated Material

Items originally stored in archival boxes that exceeded the size limits were store separately in an oversized materials series. For items that had an original box and folder identification, this information was recorded along with the individual item. The items not designated with a box and folder location were original stored by themselves in folders.

Related Material

North Carolina Council of Defense Records, WWI 1, WWI Papers, Military Collection, State Archives of North Carolina, Raleigh, N.C.

North Carolina County War Records, WWI 2, WWI Papers, Military Collection, State Archives of North Carolina, Raleigh, N.C.

Processing Information

The original U.S. Food Administration—North Carolina collection materials were received by the North Carolina Historical Commission (present-day State Archives of North Carolina) in multiple accessions from 1918 to 1926 from agency administrators and various federal agencies, though most of the collection was received between 1918 and 1920. During the 1920s, the Historical Commission worked on arranging the World War I Papers in groups of common themes or creators.

In 1964, Maurice S. Toler and John R. Woodard of the North Carolina Department of Archives and History prepared a finding aid for the “World War I Papers, 1903-1933,” which consisted of thirteen series of records. This was the first known formal organization of the World War I materials, and a basic finding aid for these papers completed to the box and item level was finalized on June 30, 1964. The state’s Food Administration records had been organized originally under the “series” labeled “Food Administration Papers,” and as series eleven (written in Roman numerals).

The collection was originally organized based on titled subject files, as used by the North Carolina food administrators during World War I. The subject file labeling was an in-house system that state administrator Henry Page and his staff relied on to access press releases, correspondence, bulletins, and other materials by the subject coverage of the materials—rather than by the formats, dates, or series arrangement. This resulted in a collection with various formats intermingled throughout, with photographs, newspaper clippings, publications, government reports, and press releases not organized according to their format. Often, the subjects listed on the folders had no relevancy to a large number of materials within the folders themselves. None of the subject folders had dates, either, making accessing the items more difficult. As of May 2017, this collection was infrequently used by researchers, as they did not understand what was in the collection from the arrangement and description that existed.

This collection was reprocessed in 2017 to improve the description of the collection, and better organize the materials for easier access by researchers. To maintain the preservation of the collection and increase accessibility to the collection, a processing plan was formed around the original history of the U.S. Food Administration in North Carolina. The goal was also to help properly store different formats separate from one another within the appropriate archival enclosures. Added detailed description was provided at the item level for photographs and oversized materials. Oversized items such as posters and oversized documents—originally folded and stored in regular file folders in the collection—have been relocated to Oversized Folders 1-5

Certain measures were taken to separate formats further within a series, such as in “Series I: North Carolina Food Conservation Commission Correspondence.” Copies of correspondence sent from the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission were made on very acidic paper, and this was previously filed alongside the corresponding letter that North Carolinians sent to the

Commission on much better quality paper. To remove the risk of acid transfer, these correspondence copies were stored together at the folder level as “Sent Correspondence, and filed chronologically along with correspondence received (listed as “Correspondence Received”) by the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission.

Paper clips and rusted metal fasteners were removed (where possible) from the items in the collection. Original materials were removed from bindings that were turning acidic, causing damage to the materials. Newspaper clippings and newspaper articles which were retained were photocopied as preservation copies, to protect other archival materials in a given folder from being further discolored by the acidity in the newspaper clippings. Newspaper citations were retained on the preservation copy if such information was pre-existing on the original newspaper clippings. A number of badly torn or faded documents were photocopied as preservation copies, to save the informational content of the records for collection users. Some torn documents or pages of letters were placed in acid-free archival plastic photograph sleeves.

All of the photographs have been numbered with a soft HB No. 2 pencil on the back, according to the collection number, the folder number, and an individual image number. For example, the number “WWI 8.B2.F4.1” should be interpreted as “WWI 8 collection, Box 2, Folder 4, Photograph 1.” The identification of these images has been created in the finding aid, but not written on the photographs themselves. Historical research was conducted to provide dates and descriptions of the images where none was written on or attached to the photographs.

Processed by: Jacob T. Parks; Matthew M. Peek, June-July 2017.

Arrangement

The collection is arranged in eleven series and six subseries, by format of the materials or division of the Food Administration organizational structure, then organized chronologically within each file folder. The series and subseries are as follows:

Series I: North Carolina Food Conservation Commission Correspondence

Series II: U.S. Food Administration in North Carolina

Series III: Press Releases

Subseries 3A: Federal Press Releases

Subseries 3B: North Carolina Press Releases

Subseries 3C: Miscellaneous Press Releases

Series IV: Divisions of the US Food Administration

Series V: Conference Reports and Memos of the US Food Administration

Subseries VA: Federal Conferences

Subseries VB: North Carolina Conferences

Subseries VC: Miscellaneous Conferences

Series VI: Regulations

Series VII: U.S. Food Administration College Course Materials

Series VIII: U.S. Food Administration Subject Files

Series IX: Publications

Series X: Miscellaneous Materials

Historical Note

The United States Food Administration was established by the Food and Fuel Control Act on August 10, 1917 by U.S. President Woodrow Wilson's Executive Order 2679-A, in response to the growing threat of food shortage for the Allied cause in World War I. The executive order also called for the appointment of a federal administrator, for which position Herbert Hoover was chosen as United States Food Administrator. The order also called for the creation of the United States Fuel Administration. Executive Order 2679-A required the Food Administration to meet the following program obligations: a) assure the supply, distribution, and conservation of food during the war; b) facilitate transportation of food and prevent monopolies and hoarding; and c) maintain governmental power over foods by using voluntary agreements and a licensing system.

However, even before this time, President Wilson had laid the foundations for the bill's passage. Immediately following the United States' entrance into World War I on April 6, 1917, Hoover was overseeing the Commission for Relief in Belgium. At the President's insistence, Hoover left Europe in May of 1917 to return to the United States to help control the market on foodstuff in America. Volunteer-run Food Administration organizations were operating in each state prior to August 1917, trying to fulfill the immediate needs of military enlistees and draftees heading to training camps. Due to the growing demand from the Allied nations, the United States' saw its food supplies depleting in addition to rising costs for American citizens. By that time, U.S. Congressmen sought to give the President authority to conserve food, protect producers, and protect consumers; while at the same time continuing to provide valuable resources to the Allies. This broad authority was controversial, and it required extensive debate in Congress, which explains the belated passage of the Food Control Act on August 10, 1917.

The U.S. Food Administration immediately faced severe challenges as soon as it was established. The most pressing issue was the crop shortage in the United States during 1917, which was countered by an intense campaign of food conservation and waste prevention. In addition, the Food Administration sought to stop the hoarding of foodstuffs and wartime profiting of supplies by food dealers. These measures had to be balanced with the task of also ensuring that America's civilians had sufficient food stores on the home front, and at the same time continuing to sustain the Allies' fighting men. These issues were exacerbated by the Central Powers cutting off supply lines that connected the Allies with other supply countries, such as Russia, Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, which had produced wartime goods and foods. The increased threat of naval control of the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans during the war threatened trade to other countries—including Australia, China, and Argentina. This left North America as the nearest market for food production to sustain the Allies during World War I.

The Food Administration was made up of administrative workers who volunteered their time to assist in the cooperation of farmers, householders, and food traders. The administration was divided into different division to increase productivity. These divisions included the following Divisions: Cereals; Meats and Fats; Vegetables and Fruits; Sea Food; Dairy Products; Sugar; Enforcement of Regulations; Exports and Imports; Storage; Conservation; Railway Transportation; Overseas Transport; Distributions; Licensing; Statistics; and various others.

Hundreds of volunteer committees of workers in the U.S. food industry—in addition to scientists, politicians, and farmers—interacted to establish lines of communication and cooperation during the war.

Also at the state level, with the approval of the North Carolina governor, a Federal Food Administrator was appointed to oversee the operations of the U.S. Food Administration within the state. The Administrator picked local authorities to lead the Food Administration within each county and large city. In total, around 8,000 volunteers served the Food Administration nationally; while another 3,000 were paid salaries (mostly clerical assistants received salaries). A total of around 750,000 part-time committee members served the Food Administration nationally. Notably, most of the local committee members were women.

Even before the United States entered the war, North Carolina Governor Thomas W. Bickett recognized the necessity for increasing the production of food crops in a state that focused upon the growing of cotton and tobacco. In April 1917, he established a state food commission, composed of the state's commissioner of agriculture, William A. Graham; director of the Agriculture Extension Service, B. W. Kilgore; president of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, W. C. Riddick; presidents of the Farmers' Union, Dr. H. Q. Alexander; the State Farmers' Convention, John Paul Lucas; director of the Home Demonstration and Canning Club Work, Jane S. McKimmon; and director of Farm Demonstration Work in the state, C. R. Hudson. Attorney John Paul Lucas, a former newspaper man, was designated as the commission's full-time executive secretary.

The commission had no authority and no state funding—as the commission was formed during the adjournment of the North Carolina state legislature. However, they set to work creating a state-wide organization of county food commissions, to encourage the conversion from cash to food crops, the tilling of vacant lands, the heavy use of fertilizers to increase productivity, and the consumption of food products in the vicinity in which they were grown. Chambers of commerce, local boards of trade, clergymen, leading merchants, businessmen, and farmers, were engaged by the commission to forward the work. In the four months of its existence, the Food Conservation Commission increased the value of the state's food crop by an estimated \$80 million.

The state and county organizations of the Food Conservation Commission were folded into the Food Administration in North Carolina upon the creation of that body as a state agent of the U.S. Food Administration in August 1917. Henry A. Page of Aberdeen, N.C., was named as the state food administrator for North Carolina on September 1, 1917. Soon after, the Food Administration ordered the organization of county administrators to oversee food conservation efforts in each of the counties in the state. This measure of organization from North Carolina was later recommended by the Food Administration in Washington for all of the states' food administrations.

After several efforts to reach out to the local communities in the state, the Food Administration in North Carolina held its first Conference of County Food Administrators in February of 1918, and later a second conference was held in June of the same year. These conferences were opportunities to advance the mission of the federal Food Administration at the local level, and

assist county and town administrators in knowing how to conduct their work in accordance with federal directives.

The North Carolina Food Administration (as it was informally referred to) would continue to operate under the federal oversight of Herbert Hoover. An Executive Order dated August 21, 1920, terminated the remaining branches of the U.S. Food Administration both federally and at the state level. With the announcement of the coming Treaty of Versailles that would officially end WWI, the North Carolina Food Administration began shuttering its operations in early January 1919. During the war, the Food Administration had been the largest administrative body in North Carolina, and was also one of the most powerful in how it affected the daily lives of the state's citizens. On February 1, 1919, all remaining Food Administration staff—apart from Executive Secretary John Paul Lucas and chief clerk Frances P. W. Adickes, and administrator Henry Page—were released from their positions. As the war period wound down, Page and his remaining staff kept their eyes on the stability of the cottonseed industry, and watching for flagrant cases of war profiteering in food and foodstuffs. By spring of 1919, the U.S. Food Administration in North Carolina's offices were closed.

Scope and Content

The collection is composed of correspondence, photographs, press releases, government reports, bulletins, books, pamphlets, leaflets, and newspaper clippings, documenting the United States Food Administration in North Carolina during World War I from 1917 to 1919. The collection consists of the original operational records of the state's wartime Food Administration. The collection is arranged in the following series and subseries: Series I: North Carolina Food Conservation Commission Correspondence; Series II: U.S. Food Administration in North Carolina; Series III: Press Releases; Subseries IIIA: Federal Press Releases; Subseries IIIB: North Carolina Press Releases; Subseries IIIC: Miscellaneous Press Releases; Series IV: Divisions of the US Food Administration; Series V: Conference Reports and Memos of the US Food Administration; Subseries VA: Federal Conferences; Subseries VB: North Carolina Conferences; Subseries VC: Miscellaneous Conferences; Series VI: Regulations; Series VII: U.S. Food Administration College Course Materials; Series VIII: U.S. Food Administration Subject Files; Series IX: Publications; Series X: Miscellaneous Materials; and Series XI: Oversized Materials.

Subject Terms

Persons/Families

Bickett, Thomas Walter, 1869-1921
Hoover, Herbert, 1874-1964
Lucas, John Paul
Page, Henry Allison, Sr., 1862-1935

Corporate Names

United States Department of Agriculture

United States Food Administration

Places

North Carolina
Raleigh (N.C.)

Subject—Topical

World War, 1914-1918
World War, 1914-1918—Food supply
World War, 1914-1918—Food supply—Europe
World War, 1914-1918—Food supply—United States
World War, 1914-1918—North Carolina
World War, 1914-1918—Social aspects—America
World War, 1914-1918—United States

Material Types

Correspondence
Clippings
Photographs
Press Releases
Government Reports
Bulletins
Books
Pamphlets
Leaflets
Posters
Advertisements

Collection Inventory

Series I: North Carolina Food Conservation Commission Correspondence

Series I consists of letters, postcards, and telegrams, related to the creation and running of the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission from April to August 1917, prior to the official formation of the federal U.S. Food Administration in North Carolina. The Food Conservation Commission was an all-volunteer run organization that saw the state through the first four months of America's entrance in WWI, during which time they worked to organize throughout the state at the local level in order to meet federal food and foodstuff regulations.

Particular interesting topics discussed in Series I include a letter dated May 19, 1917, that speaks of the role of the housewife in conserving food and gaining the participation of the African-American population (see **Box 1, Folder 7**). There is also a typed letter, dated June 11, 1917, that was produced by secretary John Paul Lucas, summarizing the potential of the North Carolina

Food Conservation Commission during the war (**see Box 1, Folder 10**). Another interesting item is a letter dated June 19, 1917, from Asbury F. Lever, the namesake of the Lever Act which created the United States Food Administration (**see Box 1, Folder 11**). The series includes a brief outline of the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission organization and mission in a July 6, 1917, letter (**see Box 1, Folder 14**). Finally, there is an August 18, 1917, letter addressed to N.C. Governor Thomas W. Bickett that relates to the creation of the Negro Conservation Club of Duplin County for food conservation efforts amongst the local African American population in the county (**see Box 2, Folder 1**).

Because of the acidic nature of some of the documents, particularly items sent from the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission (labeled in the box and folder list as “Sent Correspondence”), these particularly acidic items were separated, being grouped together in chronological order as “Sent Correspondence”, arranged following the “Received Correspondence” which relates to the Food Conservation Commission’s reply to correspondence from members of the public and public officials.

Box/Folder	Description	Date
1/1	Received Correspondence	April 14, 1914; January 25, 1917
1/2	Received Correspondence	April 6-24, 1917
1/3	Received Correspondence	April 25-30, 1917
1/4	Sent Correspondence	April 1917
1/5	Received Correspondence	May 1-8, 1917
1/6	Received Correspondence	May 9-16, 1917
1/7	Received Correspondence	May 17-31, 1917
1/8	Sent Correspondence	May 2-8, 1917
1/9	Sent Correspondence	May 9-31, 1917
1/10	Received Correspondence	June 1-15, 1917
1/11	Received Correspondence	June 16-30, 1917
1/12	Sent Correspondence	June 1917
1/13	Received Correspondence	July 1917
1/14	Sent Correspondence	July 1917

2/1	Received Correspondence	August 1917
2/2	Sent Correspondence	August-September 1917
2/3	Miscellaneous Correspondence	Various Dates

Series II: U.S. Food Administration in North Carolina

Series II contains correspondence, photographs, and other materials related to the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission becoming part of the official federal U.S. Food Administration in North Carolina beginning in August 1917. Items of interest include: photographs and short biographies of the administrators of the U.S. Food Administration in North Carolina; lists of county food administrators in North Carolina; and a timeline of events of the U.S. Food Administration in North Carolina (see **Box 2, Folder 4**). There is also a plan of organization for the State Executive Committee of the Food Commission, which was sent to the various county administrators of North Carolina (see **Box 2, Folder 12**).

Box/Folder	Description	Date
2/4	Administrative Documents	Various Dates

WWI 8.B2.F4.1: Studio portrait of Eliel Wilson, who served as Assistant Director of the Enforcement Division of the United States Food Administration in North Carolina during World War I (Undated).

WWI 8.B2.F4.2: Studio portrait of Marion Emeth Tuttle, who served as Chief of the Price Interpreting Division of the United States Food Administration in North Carolina during World War I (Undated).

WWI 8.B2.F4.3: Studio portrait of Frances Park Wood Adickes, posing in a chair. Adickes served as the Chief Clerk of the United States Food Administration in North Carolina during World War I (Undated).

WWI 8.B2.F4.4: Studio portrait of Joseph Blount Cheshire III, who served as the Director of the Enforcement Division of the United States Food Administration in North Carolina during World War I (Undated).

WWI 8.B2.F4.5: Studio portrait of John Paul Lucas, who served as Executive Secretary and Director of the Education Division of the United States Food Administration in North Carolina during World

War I (Undated).

WWI 8.B2.F4.6: Studio portrait of Henry Allison Page, who served as Food Administrator of the United States Food Administration in North Carolina during World War I (Undated).

2/5	County Food Administrator Letters Index	Undated
2/6	Letters to County Administrators	September-December 1917
2/7	Letters to County Administrators	January-March 1918
2/8	Letters to County Administrators	April-May 1918
2/9	Letters to County Administrators	June-August 1918
2/10	Letters to County Administrators	September-November 1918
2/11	Letters to County Administrators	December 1918-January 1919
2/12	Letters to County Administrators	Undated
2/13	Miscellaneous Letters	Undated

Series III: Press Releases

Series III is the largest series of the collection. It contains official press releases in a variety of formats that were distributed as part of the U.S. Food Administration's campaign to conserve food and foodstuffs during World War I. This series has been divided into three subseries: Federal Press Releases; State Press Releases; and Miscellaneous Press Releases.

Subseries IIIA: Federal Press Releases

Subseries IIIA contains press releases sent by the U.S. Food Administration during World War I. The federal government would produce their original press releases, sending duplicate press releases to each state's Food Administrator for local publication of the releases in newspapers and other periodicals. Included in the subseries are the original indexes to the press releases. These indexes can help navigate through the press releases, which are organized numerically. Each press release index lists the press releases alphabetically by title, not by their date of publication, but does include the press release number. There are different indexes for federal and state press releases.

Box/Folder	Description	Date
2/14	Indexes, no. 1-600	Undated
2/15	Indexes, no. 601-1000, 1101-1300	Undated
2/16	Press Releases no. 100-125	July 1917
2/17	Press Releases no. 126-150	July-August 1917
2/18	Press Releases no. 151-175	August-September 1917
3/1	Press Releases no. 176-200	August-September 1917
3/2	Press Releases no. 201-225	September 1917
3/3	Press Releases no. 227-250	September 1917
3/4	Press Releases no. 251-275	September 1917
3/5	Press Releases no. 276-300	September-October 1917
3/6	Press Releases no. 301-325	October 1917
3/7	Press Releases no. 326-350	October 1917
3/8	Press Releases no. 351-375	October 1917
3/9	Press Releases no. 376-400	October 1917
3/10	Press Releases no. 401-425	November 1917
4/1	Press Releases no. 426-450	November 1917
4/2	Press Releases no. 451-475	November 1917
4/3	Press Releases no. 476-500	November-December 1917
4/4	Press Releases no. 501-600	December 1917- January 1918

4/5	Press Releases no. 603-700	January-February 1918
4/6	Press Releases no. 702-797	February-March 1918
4/7	Press Releases no. 822-966	April-May 1918
4/8	Press Releases no. 1081-1300	July-November 1918
4/9	Press Releases no. 1301-1374	November 1918-January 1919
4/10	Press Releases, unnumbered	January-June 1917
5/1	Press Releases, unnumbered	July 1917
5/2	Press Releases, unnumbered	July 1917
5/3	Press Releases, unnumbered	September-December 1917
5/4	Press Releases, unnumbered	January 1918
5/5	Press Releases, unnumbered	February 1918
5/6	Press Releases, unnumbered	March 1918
5/7	Press Releases, unnumbered	Various dates
5/8	Press Releases, unnumbered	October-November 1918
5/9	Press Releases, unnumbered	Undated
5/10	Press Releases, unnumbered	Undated

Series III: Press Releases

Subseries IIIB: North Carolina Press Releases

Subseries IIIB contains press releases that were produced at the state level in North Carolina by the U.S. Food Administration in North Carolina. The releases could be either made in Raleigh, N.C., at the Food Administration's headquarters (where the majority of the press releases were issued from) or other cities in North Carolina. Subseries IIIB also contains an index to the state press releases; yet, the index does not cover the whole range of dates of the

releases in the subseries. The index starts with September 1917 and ends with January 1919, giving very generic information on press releases and no exact dates for the months of September through December 1917. In addition, Subseries IIIB differs from Subseries IIIA in that Subseries IIIB has no formal system of numbering the press releases that the state officials used. For that reason, the subseries was organized chronologically by the date of the press releases (see **Box 6, Folder 11-12**).

Box/Folder	Description	Date
6/1	Press Release Index	Undated
6/2	Press Releases	April-June 1917
6/3	Press Releases	July-September 1917
6/4	Press Releases	October 1917
6/5	Press Releases	November-December 1917
6/6	Press Releases	January-February 1918
6/7	Press Releases	March-April 1918
6/8	Press Releases	May-July 1918
6/9	Press Releases	August-November 1918
6/10	Press Releases	December 1918-January 1919
6/11	Press Releases	Undated
6/12	Press Releases	Undated

Series III: Press Releases

Subseries IIIC: Miscellaneous Press Releases

Subseries IIIC contains miscellaneous press releases and other documents related to various aspects of the operation of the U.S. Food Administration during World War I. Items of interest include in the subseries include: a typescript of an interview with Dr. Ray L. Wilbur, who served as the chief of Food Conservation for the Food Administration during World War I (see **Box 7, Folder 7**); a copy of a letter from U.S. President Woodrow Wilson concerning the supply of food products, and undated notes related to the participation of African-Americans

with the food conservation effort (see **Box 7, Folder 9**); and advertisements from the Food Administration (see **Box 7, Folder 10**).

Box/Folder	Description	Date
6/13	States Publicity Section	November-December 1917
7/1	States Publicity Section	December 1917- January 1918
7/2	States Publicity Section	January-March 1918
7/3	States Section	Various Dates
7/4	Fuel Administration	Various Dates
7/5	Campaign Pledge Press Statements	Undated
7/6	Press Releases and Articles	Various Dates
7/7	Interview on Food Question	Undated
7/8	Food Pledge Week Campaign	Undated
7/9	Notes and Correspondence	Various Dates
7/10	Advertisements	Undated

Series IV: U.S. Food Administration Divisions

Series IV contains correspondence, booklets, administrative documents, federal laws and orders, organizational records, promotional materials, and other materials, related to the formation and operation of the different divisions of the U.S. Food Administration during World War I. At the height of its activities in September 1918, there were 44 divisions of the federal Food Administration. However, not all of these divisions are represented within Series IV.

In addition, there are relatively few records for some divisions as compared with others, such as the Statistical Division. The largest collection of materials related to a single division of the U.S. Food Administration is the Statistical Division. The smaller divisions' records include the following divisions: Accounting; Canned Foods; Collateral Commodities; Coordination of Purchasing; Cottonseed Industry; Distribution; Fishing Industry; Garbage Utilization; Groceries and Wholesale Distribution; Retail Stores; Steamship; and Transportation. These divisions' records were compiled together in the folders labeled "Miscellaneous Divisions" (see **Box 8 Folders 8-9**).

Box/Folder	Description	Date
7/11	Baking Division	Various Dates
7/12	Cereal Division	October-December 1918
7/13	Educational Division	Various Dates
7/14	Enforcement Division	Various Dates
7/15	Home Conservation Division	July-November 1918
7/16	Statistical Bulletins	Various Dates
8/1	Statistical Bulletins no. 1-25	October-November 1917
8/2	Statistical Bulletins no. 27-49	November 1917
8/3	Statistical Bulletins no. 51-75	November-December 1917
8/4	Statistical Bulletins no. 76-100	December 1917- January 1918
8/5	Statistical Bulletins no. 101-125	January 1918
8/6	Statistical Division, Bulletins no. 132-224	January-March 1918
8/7	Statistical Division, Bulletins no. 230-265	March-April 1918
8/8	Miscellaneous Divisions	Various Dates
8/9	Miscellaneous Divisions	Various Dates

Series V: U.S. Food Administration Conferences

Series V contains reports, memos, meeting minutes, and correspondence, related to various official conferences held by the U.S. Food Administration during WWI. The majority of the series concerns the Food Administration conferences at the federal level (**see Box 8, Folder 10; and Box 9 Folders 1-7**). There is also documentation of two conferences that the state of North Carolina held for its Food Administration program.

In addition, a folder containing materials on various conferences held around the U.S., including the proceedings of the Southeastern Food Conference held in Atlanta, Georgia, on April 5, 1917;

and the Conference of Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Hotel and Restaurant Proprietors, held in Orlando, Florida, on December 19, 1917 (see **Box 9, Folder 10**). Series V was organized chronologically according to the conference date(s), as opposed to the original arrangement of the conferences alphabetically by conference name (that was used under the previous arrangement scheme).

Box/Folder	Description	Date
8/10	Chevy Chase Club Conference Report	July 10, 1917
9/1	Meeting Notes	July 10-11, 1917
9/2	Meeting Minutes Memo	January 8-9, 1918
9/3	Educational Directors Conference	February 28-March 1, 1918
9/4	Food Administrators Conference	March 1918
9/5	Food Administrators Conference Report	May 28-29, 1918
9/6	Food Administrators Conference	September 4-5, 1918
9/7	Administrators Conference	November 12-13, 1918
9/8	North Carolina County Food Administrators' Conference	February 9, 1918
9/9	North Carolina State Food Administration Conference	June 18-19, 1918
9/10	Miscellaneous Conferences	Various Dates

Series VI: U.S. Food Administration Regulations

Series VI contains correspondence, official Food Administration records, and other documents related to the federal governmental regulations placed upon foodstuffs during World War I. The regulations are organized alphabetically by the name of the foodstuffs or topic they relate to, with general regulations arranged first within the series.

Box/Folder	Description	Date
9/11	General (folder 1)	Undated
9/12	General (folder 2)	Various Dates

9/13	General (folder 3)	Various Dates
9/14	General, Rulings and Correspondence (folder 1)	Various Dates
9/15	General, Rulings and Correspondence (folder 2)	Various Dates
10/1	Bakers and Bakeries	Various Dates
10/2	Brokers	April, August 1918
10/3	Butter	June-December 1918
10/4	Canners and Canning	Various Dates
10/5	Cereal Substitutes	May-June 1918
10/6	Cheese	Various Dates
10/7	Coffee	October-December 1918
10/8	Cold Storage	Various Dates
10/9	Cotton Seed	Various Dates
10/10	Feed	Various Dates
10/11	Fish and Fishermen	Various Dates
10/12	Fruits and Vegetables	Various Dates
10/13	Hotels and Restaurants	Various Dates
10/14	Licensing	Various Dates
10/15	Meat	Various Dates
10/16	Milling (folder 1)	Various Dates
10/17	Milling (folder 2)	Various Dates
11/1	Prices	Various Dates

11/2	Retailers	Various Dates
11/3	Rice	Various Dates
11/4	Sugar	Various Dates
11/5	Wholesale	Various Dates

Series VII: U.S. Food Administration College Course Materials

Series VII contains correspondence and college food conservation course materials, documenting the U.S. Food Administration's efforts to educate college students on food conservation and preservation during World War I. Items of interest in the series include a college course outline related to State Normal College (modern-day University of North Carolina-Greensboro), where Minnie L. Jamison served as the Assistant Home Demonstration Agent (see **Box 11, Folder 6**). There is also a two-part series written by Charles R. Van Hise, devoted to Higher Education Course Lecture Outlines to be used by the colleges (see **Box 11, Folder 7**). The course outline from the U.S. Food Administration for their college courses contains descriptions of the courses represented by individual lessons within this series (see **Box 11, Folder 8**). Each course is organized to showcase the progression of lectures for each week of the specific course. Organized in the end of each folder containing the course lessons are the blank examinations the Food Administration created for colleges to give at the end of the food conservation course. These are actual lessons given throughout the state of North Carolina in 1918.

Box/Folder	Description	Date
11/6	Food Conservation Course Outline, State Normal College	Undated
11/7	Higher Education Course Lecture Outlines	1917-1918
11/8	Course Outline	Undated
11/9	Course I: Food and the War	January-April 1918
11/10	Course II: Fundamentals of Food and Nutrition in Relation to the War	January-April 1918
11/11	Course III: Use and Conservation of Foods	Various Dates

Series VIII: U.S. Food Administration Subject Files

Series VIII contains a photograph, correspondence, government records and forms, and typescripts, organized as subject files relating to various food and foodstuffs' topics. The subject files contain miscellaneous materials used by the federal and state Food Administrations in operating food conservation programs (see **Box 11, Folder 12**). The subject files are organized

alphabetically by topic, then chronologically within each folder. The series also contains original price reports on various foods and foodstuffs within North Carolina during World War I from 1917 to 1919.

Items of interest in this series include a world map illustrating the food situation in Europe (see **Box 12, Folder 6**), and lists of North Carolina bankers, merchants, and businessmen during WWI (see **Box 13, Folder 4**). There are also questionnaire reports that Henry A. Page, state food administrator, compiled in order to summarize North Carolina's wartime activities with the U.S. Food Administration (see **Box 14, Folder 3**).

Box/Folder	Description	Date
11/12	Administration—Federal	Various Dates
11/13	Ammonia	March 12, 1918
11/14	Bakers and Bakeries	Various Dates
11/15	Beef	Various Dates
11/16	Binder Twine	March-April 1918
11/17	Bread	Various Dates
11/18	Canning	Various Dates
11/19	Cantonments	Various Dates
11/20	Chambers of Commerce in North Carolina	Various Dates
11/21	Cheese	Various Dates
11/22	Coffee	Various Dates
11/23	Cold Storage	December 13, 1918
11/24	Combination Sales	November-December 1917
11/25	Commission for Relief in Belgium	Various Dates
	WWI 8.B11.F25.1: Photograph of group of Belgian Relief volunteers sorting shoes for the war effort during World War I (Undated).	
12/1	Conservation	Various Dates

12/2	Corn and Cornmeal	Various Dates
12/3	Cotton Ginners	Various Dates
12/4	Cottonseed	Various Dates
12/5	Dairy	Various Dates
12/6	Education	Various Dates
12/7	Fairs in North Carolina	October 1917
12/8	Farming Equipment	Various Dates
12/9	Fish and Fish Survey	Various Dates
12/10	Flour	Various Dates
12/11	Food Conservation Exhibits	Various Dates
12/12	Fraternal and Religious Organizations	Various Dates
12/13	Fruits and Vegetables	Various Dates
12/14	Grains	Various Dates
12/15	Grocers	Various Dates
12/16	Hogs	Various Dates
12/17	Hotels in North Carolina (folder 1)	Various Dates
12/18	Hotels in North Carolina (folder 2)	Various Dates
12/19	Ice	Various Dates
12/20	Lard	Various Dates
12/21	Legal	September-October 1917
12/22	License Information	Various Dates
13/1	License Regulations (folder 1)	October 1918
13/2	License Regulations (folder 2)	1918

13/3	Lists	Various Dates
13/4	Lists of North Carolina Bankers, Merchants, and Businessmen	June 1917
13/5	Livestock	September-December 1917
13/6	Malt	February-April 1918
13/7	Market Reports	Various Dates
13/8	Meat and Meat Prices	Various Dates
13/9	Mill Feed Prices	Various Dates
13/10	Motion Pictures and North Carolina Motion Picture Operators	Various Dates
13/11	National Bakers Service Committee	Various Dates
13/12	North Carolina County Food Conservation Organizations (folder 1)	October 1917
14/1	North Carolina County Food Conservation Organizations (folder 2)	Various Dates
14/2	North Carolina Farmers and Women's Institutes	Various Dates
14/3	North Carolina Food Administration Questionnaire Report	Various Dates
14/4	North Carolina Market Price Reports (folder 1)	September 1917-June 1918
14/5	North Carolina Market Price Reports (folder 2)	July 1918-January 1919
14/6	North Carolina Price Reporters	Various Dates
14/7	North Carolina Retail Price Reports	Various Dates
14/8	Pledge Card Campaign	September-November 1917

14/9	Potatoes	September-October 1917
14/10	Poultry	Various Dates
14/11	Price Reports for Food	November 1917- November 1918
14/12	Prices	Various Dates
14/13	Product Circulars	April-June 1918
14/14	Publicity	September 1917
15/1	Railroads	Various Dates
15/2	Reference	Various Dates
15/3	Retail Merchants	Various Dates
15/4	School Programs	Various Dates
15/5	Speakers	Various Dates
15/6	States Publicity Section	Various Dates
15/7	Sugar (folder 1)	Various Dates
15/8	Sugar (folder 2)	Various Dates
15/9	United States Presidential Proclamations	Various Dates
15/10	Wheat	Various Dates
15/11	Women Workers	November-December 1918

Series IX: Publications

Series IX contains publications in various formats and sizes—such as official statements, bulletins, books, pamphlets, and leaflets—used by the federal and state U.S. Food Administration to promote various aspects of food conservation, alternative cooking options, foodstuffs facts, and other aspects related to the Food Administration’s wartime mission. Additionally, a group of publications were produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and used by the Food Administration for farm crops (see **Box 16, Folders 12-15**). The series is organized by format of the publications.

Box/Folder	Description	Date
15/12	United States Food Administration Official Statements	Various Dates
<i>Bulletins</i>		
15/13	United States Food Administration Bulletins	1917-1918
15/14	North Carolina Bulletins	Various Dates
15/15	Weekly Bulletins	Various Dates
15/16	Religious Press Bulletins	December 1917- March 1918
15/17	Miscellaneous Bulletins	Various Dates
<i>Books</i>		
15/18	<i>Food Problems</i>	1918
16/1	<i>Food Saving and Sharing</i>	1918
<i>Pamphlets</i>		
16/2	United States Food Administration Pamphlets (folder 1)	Various Dates
16/3	United States Food Administration Pamphlets (folder 2)	Various Dates
16/4	North Carolina Bulletins	July 1917
16/5	War Information Series	June-September 1917
16/6	Miscellaneous Pamphlets	Various Dates
16/7	National War Garden Commission Publications	Various Dates
<i>Leaflets</i>		
16/8	United States Food Leaflets	Various Dates
16/9	Pledge Cards	Undated

16/10	Miscellaneous Leaflets	Various Dates
16/11	Brochures	1917

Department of Agriculture Publications

16/12	Circulars	Various Dates
16/13	Weekly Newsletters	Various Dates
16/14	Food Surveys	Various Dates
16/15	Pamphlets and Leaflets	Various Dates
16/16	Home Card Campaign	Various Dates
16/17	Miscellaneous Publications	Various Dates

Series X: Miscellaneous Materials

Series X consists of correspondence, form letters, press releases, lists, and other miscellaneous items, related to the U.S. Food Administration's operations during World War I that do not fit within any other series of this collection. Items of interest include: a letter dated November 21, 1918, from James B. Dudley of the Negro Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina (present-day North Carolina A & T State University) (**see Box 17, Folder 9**); an original national draft bowl number that was drawn during the federal draft for World War I (**see Box 17, Folder 10**); and a labor advertisement for African-American farm laborers in New Hanover County, N.C. (**see Box 17, Folder 15**).

U.S. Food Administration Correspondence

17/1	Correspondence	Various Dates
17/2	Correspondence	April 19, 1918
17/3	Correspondence	Various Dates
17/4	Correspondence	Various Dates
17/5	Herbert Hoover Form Letters	Various Dates
17/6	Press Releases	Various Dates
17/7	Regulations	Various Dates
17/8	Lists	Undated

17/9	North Carolina Documents	Various Dates
17/10	Original National Draft Bowl Number	1917
17/11	Statistics	Various Dates
17/12	Recipes	Various Dates
17/13	Financial Papers	Various Dates
17/14	Speech by Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor	May 20, 1918
17/15	New Hanover Farm Labor Advertisement	Undated
17/16	News clippings	Various Dates
17/17	Notes	Undated

Series XI: Oversized Materials

Series XI consists of oversized materials which were originally folded and stored in regular file folders within the collection. The oversized items have been arranged by size within the corresponding size of archival storage boxes and acid-free folders. The series includes oversized publications, documents, lists, posters, and bulletins. All of these materials were removed from the original U.S. Food Administration in North Carolina's office files (the boxes and folders from which the oversized items were removed are listed in brackets after the oversized item description).

Box/Folder	Description	Date
Oversized Folder 1	Publications and Administrative Documents	Various Dates
Oversized Item 1:	"Enlist Your Cows in the Service of your Country" [Removed from Box 1, Folder 5]	Circa 1917
Oversized Item 2:	United States Food Administration Award [Removed from Box 2, Folder 4]	Circa 1918
Oversized Item 3:	Proclamation by Governor Thomas W. Bickell of North Carolina (2 copies) [Removed from Box 6, Folder 2]	Circa March 1917
Oversized Item 4:	Monthly Crop Report, Volume 3,	September 1917

	number 9 published by the Secretary of Agriculture [Removed from Box 16, Folder 17]	
Oversized Item 5:	“Food Administration Wants Window Displays” [Removed from Box 16, Folder 17]	September 1917
Oversized Item 6:	“‘Cash and Carry’—Are you Patriotic?” U.S. Food Administration for Idaho [Removed from Box 16, Folder 17]	Undated
Oversized Folder 2	The Official Bulletin	March–December 1918
Oversized Items 1-16:	Volume 1, Numbers 1-12 (Number 1, 3, 5, and 8 have duplicates) The Official Bulletin was produced in Raleigh, North Carolina as the state-specific publication about the US Food Administration in North Carolina.	March–December 1918
Oversized Folder 3	Lists	1917-1918
Oversized Item 1:	List of Federal Food Administrators [Removed from Box 11, Folder 12]	October 19, 1917
Oversized Item 2:	List of Federal Food Administrators [Removed from Box 11, Folder 12]	October 30, 1917
Oversized Item 3:	List of Federal Food Administrators [Removed from Box 11, Folder 12]	December 18, 1917
Oversized Item 4:	List of Federal Food Administrators [Removed from Box 11, Folder 12]	October 15, 1918
Oversized Folder 4	Posters	Various Dates
Oversized Item 1:	Blank Weekly Report on Fair Prices with attached photocopied page of correspondence still located in collection [Removed from Box 14, Folder 12]	1918
Oversized Item 2:	Diagram Illustrating Proposed Educational Campaign [Removed	Undated

	from Box 11, Folder 14]	
Oversized Item 3:	Poster of U.S. Food Administration Controlled Commodities	Undated
Oversized Item 4:	“Eat More Fish!” poster [Removed from Box 12, Folder 9]	Undated
Oversized Folder 5	Posters and Publications	Various Dates
Oversized Item 1:	Blueprint of US Food Administration Sign with description of color scheme	August 30, 1917
Oversized Item 2:	List of North Carolina daily newspapers and other recipients [Removed from Box 13, Folder 3]	Undated
Oversized Item3:	Galley proof of “Institutional Food Conservation: Suggestions Adapted to State and Public Institutions” [Removed from Box 12, Folder 1]	August 1918
Oversized Item 4:	Poster of U.S. Food Administration rules [Removed from Box 10, Folder 12]	March 22, 1918
Oversized Item 5:	Poster of US Food Administration advertisement	Undated