

# FARM DAIRY AND POULTRY PAGE

## Garden, Menus Could Handily be Planned Together

Where conditions of soil and air favor the growing of vegetables, the smallest Victory Garden that should be planted may be considered one sufficient to supply the family with fresh vegetables during the period of harvest.

In a home garden, from which many vegetables can be taken when they are half mature, the harvest season ought to continue for four months. How many vegetables will a family of four eat during that period?

Excluding potatoes, which are not a crop for small gardens, a cooked vegetable for luncheon, plus one cooked vegetable and one raw salad for dinner, will provide an abundance of these protective foods for the average diet.

The most important problem for a Victory gardener to solve is what vegetables to grow, and how much of each, to provide this ration. And the difficulty is to determine in advance what his family will eat.

### Shopping For List

As a basis for planning, here is a list of the most nutritious vegetables which can be grown in Victory Gardens. Following each vegetable is given the number of feet in a garden row which must be planted to produce one dish sufficient to serve four persons:

- Stringless Beans, 1 ft.; Lima beans, 2 ft.; Beets, 1 ft.; Broccoli, 1 ft.; Brussels sprouts, 1 ft.; Carrots, 1 ft.; Collards, 1 ft.; Sweet corn, 4 ft.; Cucumbers, 2 ft.; Egg plant, 1 ft.; Endive, 1 ft.; Kale, 1 ft.; Lettuce, 1 ft.; Spring onions, 1 ft.; Parsley, 1 ft.; Parsnips, 2 ft.; Peas, 2 ft.; Peppers, 1 ft.; New Zealand spinach, 1 ft.; Spinach, 3 ft.; Squash, 3 ft.; Swiss Chard, 1 ft.; Tomatoes, 1 ft.; Turnips, 1 1/2 ft.

Perhaps some vegetables which you like are not on this list. If so, they have been omitted for one of two reasons: Either they are difficult to grow, or lack nutritive value. In place of cabbage, cauliflower and celery, their richly nutritious counterparts, collards and broccoli are listed.

By deciding how many times you will serve each vegetable in four months, and multiplying this number by the length of row required for each dish, you will know just how much to plant.

## News of 4-H CLUBS

4-H club members who have been raising Chinese pheasants for the game commission during the past several years have been advised that the game commission expects to have eggs for them about May 20. The quota of eggs, according to County Club Agent E. A. Britton, has been reduced by about two-thirds. The Douglas county members will receive only 1500 eggs instead of more than 4000 as received before. A questionnaire is being sent out to each club member asking whether or not they want the eggs at that late date and how many they will want. It is unlikely that any new members will be allowed to carry this project for this year.

A group of boys and girls of Yoncalla have taken up 4-H club projects which they will carry as individuals. They have been unable this far to secure a leader, so each one will work by himself. Those who have requested material are: Rodney Joslyn, sheep; Marshall Merk, ducks and calf; Vernon Raper, chickens; Anna Huntington, rabbits; Jack Hamilton, pigeon; Louise Merk, rabbit; John McGintie, sheep and garden; and Louise Merk, chickens.

The local leaders of Wilbur are holding a meeting next Wednesday afternoon at 3:30. County Club Agent Britton will be present to discuss the exhibit of all completed projects. In all probability there will be meetings soon of leaders in other communities.

County Club Agent Britton is taking some sound motion pictures to the Canyonville school for showing at 1:30 Wednesday afternoon of this week.

The 4-H basketry club of the Wilbur school had the baskets which they made during the winter on display for the Wilbur community club meeting Friday evening. Every member of the school took part in a program which was directed by Mrs. Harriet Ender. The motion picture, "The World's Largest Electrical Work Shop," was shown by Coun-

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## Mass Slayer Caught



Charged with more than 300 murders, Seattle's most notorious criminal is behind bars. He's "killer" Raccoon and residents of the Fort Lawton district say he has been raiding their henhouses for over 10 years. Mrs. Ethel Redding, who lost 250 chickens to the beastie, got sweet revenge when she captured him.

by Club Agent Britton.

## DAYS CREEK 4-H NEWS

(By Maxine Wright)  
A group of girls, with Mrs. John Ferguson as local leader, organized at Days Creek a Rose and Flower Gardening club Monday. They call it the "Rainbow Flower club." They elected Norma Dunne president, Donna Joyce Summer vice-president, and Hazel Welch secretary. There was discussion required for the following year and also on soil preparation. They plan to meet at the school every Monday afternoon. Members enrolled besides the officers named are: Alice Welch, Jane Brown, Jean Duncan, Rosemary Wright and Dorothy Brown.

Maxine Wright met with her "Reliable Cookers" at the school Thursday. The exhibits for this year were discussed. As there will not be any spring fairs this year, the exhibits will be brought to school and judged sometime during the week of May 4. At the next meeting, planned for Wednesday, April 15, Alice Welch and Jean Duncan will give a demonstration on some phase of cooking and Lavina Perdue will give a report on some of the work done this year. The club pledge was repeated at the close of the meeting.

## LOOKINGGLASS 4-H NEWS

(By Terrance Hodges)  
A meeting of the Lookingglass livestock club was held on Friday. Dean Eckes gave a report on "Preparing a lamb for show." Casey Morgan was assigned to give a report on "Preparing beef for a show."

## Zesty Names

The 11 sons and daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Biggs Cox, of Jacksonville, N. C., all have names beginning with Z: Zadio, Zephonia, Zula, Zaidoc, Zober, Zebonia, Zeronia, Zeslie, Zeola, Zero and Zebert.

## Eat Yellow Corn, Use Popcorn In Place of Sweets

Like the other yellow vegetables, yellow sweet corn is a valuable source of pro-vitamin A, which is changed into vitamin A in the body. White corn is not as good a source of vitamin A as yellow corn, just as bleached leaves are a poorer source of A than green leaves.

Without vitamin A, the epithelial cells which form the linings of the nasal passages, mouth, intestinal tract, and various other body cavities, lose their smooth, normal structure, and no longer function as a protective covering. Nutritional night blindness can be prevented by eating adequate amounts of vitamin A foods such as the yellow and green vegetables, butter, eggs and cheese.

Probably no food is so universally enjoyed for pure satisfaction in eating as yellow, sweet corn on the cob. Americans are ridiculed abroad for chewing their corn off the cob, but we all pity anyone who hasn't stacked a pile of cobs on the side of his plate—too many to count, perhaps. It's hard to stop when this delicious food is around; isn't it? Corn cans well and also freezes well. Corn can be frozen cut or on the cob, but locker space is best conserved when frozen cut. Let's plan for lots of canned and frozen corn next winter.

And don't forget the wholesome and delicious popcorn for pleasant winter gatherings. We ought to have fewer malnourished children next year, with less sweets and candy to take away their appetites for plain whole some food. Let's serve more popcorn. It is so good and can well replace some of the excess sugar on which Americans have been hazarding their teeth.

## Satin-Fruit Moth Barriers Changed

Three Oregon quarantine orders, dealing with satin moth and Oriental fruit moth, have been revised by the state department of agriculture with the approval of Governor Sprague and the changes will be effective April 15. The quarantine on satin moth in 13 infested counties in Oregon—Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Douglas, Hood River, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington and Yamhill—will not permit shipment from these areas upon certification of the proper treatment, as well as upon certification of inspection showing no infestation as already provided. Treatment must be approved by the department.

A similar change was made in the satin moth quarantine against the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and Washington. The changes are, of course, in direction of relaxing the restrictions though they still provide adequate protection.

The revised Oriental fruit moth quarantine adds New Hampshire to the states from which certain horticultural products will not be accepted except under certain conditions. Budwood or scions will be admitted, on permit from

the Oregon department of agriculture, from November 1 to April 1. The new order also broadens the fumigation clause on bare-rooted stock.

## U. S. Meat Production To Meet All Demands

PORTLAND, April 11.—(AP)—David F. Hunt, Chicago, predicts that America's meat production would meet all demands.

Hunt, president of the United stockyards, said "there are ample livestock supplies to furnish meat products to the armed forces of this nation, to the civil population and to meet demands for export to our allies."

He said cattle and sheep production are at record levels and hog production is expected to increase.

## Herd Slash for War Not To Affect Grazing Permit

PORTLAND, April 13.—(AP)—Grazing rights on national forest lands will not be lost by stockmen who reduce herds to provide meat during the war, Regional Forester Watts said.

He said the secretary of agriculture had given assurance that grazing rights would be protected under such circumstances, even though restocking was delayed.

## Tennile

TENNILE, April 13. Jack Cabot returned to Portland after spending a week in Tennile with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cabot, and other relatives. Jack is attending Hill military school in Portland.

Mrs. Alice Tyler was shopping and transacting business in Roseburg Saturday.

Mrs. Courtney Muetzel and baby daughter, Nancy Ellen, are at the home of Mrs. Muetzel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Albro, in Tennile.

Keith Coats was absent from school last week due to illness.

Mrs. Edna Burtleton from Washington will finish the term of school as principal as Mr. Clark was called into army service.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller were Roseburg visitors Monday.

J. C. Flora spent Saturday in Roseburg receiving dental work.

J. M. Cabot made a business trip to Portland last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wilson received fifteen hundred day-old chicks last Saturday from Roseburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bil of Roseburg were visiting and attending to business in the Tennile valley Thursday.

Those to kill large black hawks in the past ten days are Eldred Rathkey, Mr. Patterson and Mr. Taylor.

Darla Sue Howard is improving in health after having the whooping cough for the past month.

Byrd Smith spent Tuesday afternoon in Roseburg receiving medical treatment for an injured foot received while working in the woods.

## Wait for Warm Soil Before You Set Out Beans

Beans, one of the Victory Garden's most important crops, should not be planted until the ground is warm. They are very tender to frost or to cold cutting winds in their younger stages. Gardens with light, warm sandy soil can get an earlier bean start than those with heavy colder soil.

The first crop, in which we take a gamble with the weather, should be given the warmest, mellowest, and best drained patch in the garden. Later on when the frost danger is past it will make little difference, as the bean is the most obliging of vegetables and will even produce a fair crop in positions much more shaded than some other vegetables will tolerate.

The choice of varieties is first of all whether you want to grow green beans or wax beans. Both have their advocates as to superiority of flavor. Then you may choose whether you want a round podded or a flat podded bean. Some claim the round pods are more tender than the flat, although there seems no sound basis for the argument.

There are numerous excellent varieties from which to choose and almost any sort offered by a reliable seed house will give excellent results.

## How To Avoid Rust

The one warning concerning their cultivation is not to work the patch while the leaves of the beans are wet, either with dew or from rain. Rust seems to follow. A rust spotted pod ruins it for culinary use and this is about the only disaster likely to happen to a pod bean.

Pole beans are the heaviest yielders of the family, and in the small garden will give more food for the space occupied than any other crop.

They are later in season and more tender than bush beans. They should not be planted until the weather is settled and the ground warm. Plant six to eight seeds in a hill and thin out to the four strongest. The hills should be two feet apart.

The secret of quality and abundant yield in pole beans is to pick them when half mature and keep the vines picked clean. Kentucky Wonder is a favorite pole variety. It will produce pods ten inches long, if you wish, but these pods will have strings. If they are picked half grown the strings will not bother and the quality will be much better.

## Parasites Found Serious in Moist Sheep Pastures

Recent experiments with attempts to fatten lambs in western Oregon on irrigated pastures have not proved very promising, according to a report made by Doctors J. N. Shaw and O. H. Muth of the department of veterinary medicine at Oregon State college, in a new bulletin entitled "Studies of Parasites in Oregon Sheep on Irrigated Pastures."

Because of the success that California sheepmen have had in fattening range lambs on irrigated ladino clover pastures, sheepmen in Oregon have sought information on similar practices here. Veterinarians realized from the start that the limiting factor would be parasites, which thrive best under irrigated conditions.

In the test carried on, these parasites did prove to be the chief handicap to success. Only eight out of 95 lambs under test became fat in 126 days on irrigated ladino clover pastures. A death loss of 17 of the lambs resulted from parasitism. The small stomach worm and small intestinal worm were the worst parasites, although five other kinds were found.

The investigational work reported on in the bulletin is still incomplete, but the results were so significant that the report was issued in the hope that it might aid farmers in avoiding losses, says William A. Schoenfeld, dean and director of agriculture.

## Ranchers Cooperate to Keep Road Work Going

ENTERPRISE, Ore., April 13.—(AP)—Wallawa county ranchers are bringing back the old cooperative roadworking plan to help the county offset a wartime equipment shortage.

New grading machinery is unavailable and repairs are not easily obtainable for old equipment so the county has built drags of heavy timbers which carry a steel blade from old graders.

One man in a community is de-

signed as custodian of the drag and neighbors borrow it to grade dirt roads in their districts, using their own tractors and sometimes horses.

## Spray That Kills Weeds Aids Crops, Expert Explains

Increased yields as well as higher quality have been obtained in various kinds of crops in Oregon through the use of selective weed sprays which kill broadleaved annual weeds, while fertilizing the crop.

While experiments with such selective sprays have been going on in this state for about five years, the first comprehensive bulletin giving detailed results, as well as directions for use of such sprays on a commercial scale, has just been issued by the agricultural experiment station at Oregon State college. It is station bulletin 403, "Selective Sprays for Weed Control in Crops," by L. E. Harris, associate agronomist, and G. R. Hyslop, head of the division of plant industries.

The material that made the use of selective spray a practical process is a chemical dyestuff with the impossible name of sodium dinitro-ortho-cresylate, a commercial form of which is sold under the trade name of Sinox. The effectiveness of this material was enormously increased, however, by the addition at the experiment station of the common fertilizer, ammonium sulphate.

The combination is not only a more effective weed killer than the Sinox alone, but it also stimulates the growth of the crop to which it is applied. Common rye grass has been increased as much as 300 pounds of seed per acre, fiber flax one ton or more per acre, and grain yields increased as much as three to 45 bushels.

While developing the best combinations of spray to use, the experiment station men have also worked out practical equipment for applying the spray. Pictures and description of such equipment are included in the bulletin.

The cost of the recommended spray solution depends on a number of factors, although the material cost averages from \$1.25 to \$2.75 per acre, depending on the crop to be treated, size of plants, and weather conditions at the time of application. Cost of actually applying the solution will approximate 50 cents per acre.

## Short-Measure Milk Bottles Bring Warning

SALEM, April 13.—(AP)—The state department of agriculture threatens to prosecute jobbers and distributors who have been selling short-measurement milk bottles.

The department said it had found many instances where quart and pint bottles have been short measure. The short measures range as high as a half-ounce per bottle.

These bottles have been dumped in Oregon by eastern manufacturers, the department said, and comparatively few have actually reached dairies. Most of those tested were still in the hands of the bottle dealers.

## Oregon Farms Yield 10,000 Tons of Scrap

Ten thousand tons of scrap iron—over 200 carloads—have been collected from Oregon farms since the start of campaigns by county USDA war boards, R. B. Taylor, chairman of the state board, reported this week. Jackson, with 1200 tons collected, is high county in the campaign so far. "These 200 carloads of scrap can be used to make 3400 anti-aircraft guns to protect our fighting men from Jap planes," Taylor said.

Enjoy Trip to Coast—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Delaney, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Wimberly, Mrs. Maude Poole, Frank Poole, Mr. and Mrs. George Gasky and son, Donald, and Miss Lucille Lenox, all of this city, enjoyed a trip to the coast Sunday.

**POLICE RESERVES**  
Next meeting Wed., April 15th. Field trip Sunday, April 19th.

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## Maintain Soils For Long War, AAA Chief Says

More conservation farming on more farms than ever before is needed if agriculture meets production goals this year and for the duration of the war, 1200 Oregon AAA county and community committeemen were advised this week in a letter from Fred S. Wallace, national chief of AAA.

Conservation practices are needed that will get greater and wiser production not only this year, but more production per acre and per farm next year and for the duration, Wallace advised the committeemen. He called on the committeemen to do two things to carry out agriculture's war production task:

1. Use every method of adjustment to get the right amount of each product, without waste.
2. Use every method of conservation to increase yields this year and build up the soil for bigger output next year.

"We were in the last war only 19 months, and yet agriculture was barely able to get by—disregarding the future—by recklessly plowing up additional acres, by shooting up too much of our ammunition in the first wild volley," Wallace's letter continued. "This time we cannot possibly get the needed production simply through a plough-up spree."

Oregon farmers and ranchers, cashing in on soil fertility built up through conservation work in recent years, have a running start on this year's production goals, Robert B. Taylor, chairman of the Oregon AAA committee, points out. Citing the increased interest in pasture and range improvement practices, and the big demand for lime and phosphate through the AAA program, Taylor believes that Oregon farmers are laying a foundation for heavier production for as long as the war lasts.

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DOUGLAS COUNTY

**Farm Bureau Co-Operative Exchange**

ROSEBURG, ORE.

tribution of the Spreckles Sugar company of California, according to Miss Helen Cowgill, assistant state club leader.

Cash prizes will be offered in a cup cake baking contest for cookery one girls, a sponge cake contest for cookery two girls and a canning contest for all divisions of canning club members, according to Miss Cowgill. One contestant in each contest from each county will be eligible. County club agents have been given complete information on these contests.

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