

# FARM DAIRY AND POULTRY PAGE

## Conservation Of Bag Supply Urged; Imports Slashed

Douglas county farmers, farm organizations, grain, feed and seed dealers are asked by Leo Sparks, chairman of the Douglas county war board, to aid in the nation-wide bag conservation program launched recently by Secretary of Agriculture Wickard.

"Every farmer and dealer in this county," Mr. Sparks said, "has an important part to take in the conservation of fabric bags (burlap and cotton) needed for agricultural commodities this year. There is a shortage of bags now, but if we take care of those we have and keep them in use we will be doing much to offset the shortage and a great deal to prevent it from becoming a serious one."

"War-time expansion in American agriculture means that approximately two billion bags will be needed for packaging farm commodities in 1942. That is roughly 500 million more bags than would be used under normal conditions."

### War Slashes Imports

"Our part in the conservation program is to see that every bag now on hand and in use does its full job and a great deal more. War has cut deeply into the imports of burlap from India and the stocks of this material now on hand must be shared with our military forces. We have plenty of cotton in the raw state, but mills having the facilities to make bagging material are operating to capacity to turn out war orders."

Mr. Sparks points out that farmers can take the first step in bag conservation by taking stock of the bags they have on hand, by sorting them for size, type and condition and storing them where they will be dry and safe. Farmers are urged to sell the bags they will not need to neighboring farmers requiring bags for harvesting operations or to local feed dealers who can clean and mend bags for use within the county. Bags should not be sold to buyers from out of the county until all local requirements for harvesting seed and feed have been met.

## Lumber "Freeze" Modified to Aid Needs of Farmers

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(AP)—Amendments to WPB's lumber freeze order permits mills to make unrestricted sales of certain types of construction lumber suitable for use in sidewall and roof framing, as well as in building grain storage bins, officials explained.

The modifications, however, were designed primarily to ease the problems of farmers unable to obtain materials required in constructing storage facilities for the spring wheat crop.

Under the original freeze, large lumber mills were prohibited from selling construction lumber except to the army, navy and maritime commission. Defense housing contractors now are required to make applications to WPB for their lumber supplies.

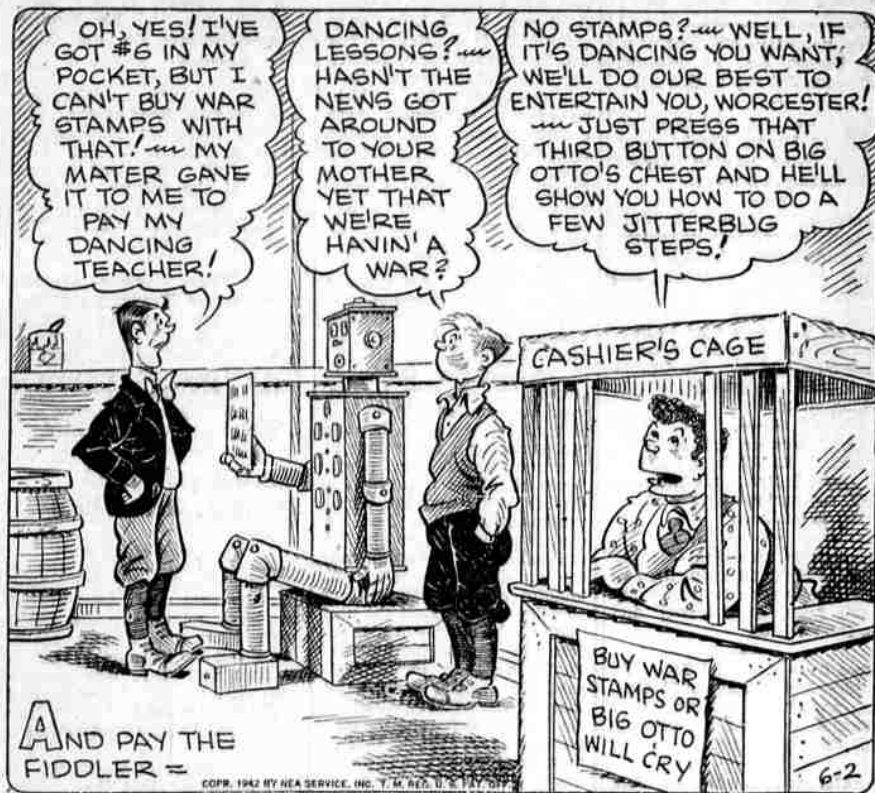
Among types of construction lumber now released from restrictions of the order are two-inch dimension shorter than ten feet; scant size one-inch boards and two-inch dimension; No. 1 heart common in three species not ordinarily used in construction; all No. 3, common dimension; all No. 2, 3 and 4 common boards in same species; No. 3 and No. 4 in other species; and No. 4 in still others; one grade of drop siding and flooring and railway ties.

The freeze remains in force for 60 days from May 13, but officials indicated that construction lumber probably would not be available for many civilian purposes for an even longer period.

**Cleaning Day Planned**—The Mid-Week Bible class of St. Paul's Lutheran church has announced an all-day cleaning day at the church for Tuesday, June 2. Everyone assisting with the cleaning has been asked to bring their own lunch. Coffee will be furnished.

**CASCARA BARK**  
Price is highest ever. Experienced peelers can earn up to \$30 per day.  
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**I. P. CALLISON & SONS**

## OUR BOARDING HOUSE



## Set Out Second Crops to Follow Early Vegetables

The Victory gardener has much in common with the factory manager; both like to get as much from their production space as possible. To do this the gardener resorts to two doubling up arrangements called succession and companion plantings.

He knows, for instance, that radishes take only a few weeks to mature, thus leaving a whole row or more of space for another crop. In this case, a mixture of radish and parsley seed can be planted at the same time, the parsley being slower, and obliging enough to give the radishes full way for the first few weeks. This is called companion planting, as both crops grow together, although one is harvested before the other.

Other companions for radishes are cabbage or peas between the rows. In this case two rows are planted in a space for only one, but as the radishes mature quickly and are used up, there remains only one row, with sufficient room for cabbages or peas. Another suggestion is parsnips or beets between rows of spinach. The spinach is a cool-season, fast grower, and is soon used up.

**Suggestion Offered**  
In the case of succession plantings, the gardener waits until the quick growing vegetable is harvested, and then replants with another crop. Here are a few:

Radishes followed by string beans.  
Early peas followed by turnips, carrots or beets.

Spinach followed by sweet corn, tomatoes or beans.  
Young onions from sets followed by egg plants or peppers.

These companion and succession plantings are interesting for the gardener, especially the fellow with a small amount of space who can often grow more vegetables on his little garden than his neighbor will do on twice the space.

There are a few exceptions which should be remembered. Root crops should not follow root crops, and the same is true of leaf crops. Turnips, carrots or beets, for instance, should not follow radishes, or Swiss chard follow lettuce.

## News of 4-H CLUBS

Twenty-six boys and forty-five girls are registered for the 4-H club summer school which begins tomorrow on the campus of Oregon State college at Corvallis. The group will travel by school bus. Mr. Ray Wright of Days Creek begins the trip by picking up at the south end of the county. He leaves Days Creek at 7 a. m. with that group, picks up those at Canyonville at 7:15, and that group at Myrtle Creek at 7:30 or later. There will be another small group at Dillard and still another at Kelley's corner. Mr. Rufus Pfister of Drain brings his school bus to Roseburg, where he and Mr. Wright load their buses at

8:30. The first stop after leaving Roseburg will be at Sutherlin at about 9 a. m. Those at Oakland will be picked up a few minutes later and all the others will be at the Totem Inn stage station at Drain at 9:30. Special permission was secured from the state rationing board for the use of the school buses.

The Douglas county girls will all be living at the Delta Tau Delta house, 127 N. 13th Street, Corvallis. Mrs. L. D. Horner and daughter Helen, formerly of Douglas county, will serve as house managers. Mrs. Curtis Calkins, Miss Florence Ellis, and Mrs. Anna Hess will go along as chaperones. They will also live with the girls.

The boys will be divided. Some will live in each of the four halls on the campus, and others will be sent to seven different fraternity houses. This gives the boys a chance to get acquainted with those of other parts of the state and talk over livestock and crops problems.

The group will stop at the Benton-Lane Auto camp, where they will eat lunch and enjoy a get-together meeting. They expect to reach Corvallis about 2:30 p. m. They will spend the rest of the day tomorrow getting acquainted with their house programs. Classes will begin Wednesday morning.

Those club members of Douglas county who have completed five years of 4-H club work will receive their fifth year pins shortly. The U. S. National bank, Roseburg branch, sponsors this five-year pin program and is glad to make these awards. Pins are not immediately available but, according to E. A. Britton, county club agent, a supply is expected soon.

Mr. John McKean of the state game farm at Corvallis brought down a supply of pheasant eggs for the eight members who are remaining in the program. James Thompson of Sutherlin received 160 eggs; Marydine Larson of Sutherlin, 250; and Juanita Steiner of Sutherlin, 100. Beulah Stephens of Oakland secured 150 eggs; Stuart Dittell of Riddle, 100; Mable Jane Matthews of Myrtle Creek, 100; Marjorie and Maxine Wright of Days Creek, 263.

This supply is about one-fourth the number allowed for Douglas county last year. The eggs came so late that most of the club members had to give up the project.

## Tin Shortage Will Slash Pack, Canners Advised

PORTLAND, Ore., June 1.—(AP)—Edgar M. Burns, Portland, secretary-treasurer of the Northwest Canners' association, predicts that reduced tin supplies will cut down this year's pack in some lines.

"Canners are going to have to reduce the amount of tin used in packing and will have to eliminate a considerable number of can sizes," he told the association. "We will have to cut down the pack in commodities for which we can't get sufficient quantities of tin."

Burns, just returned from Washington, D. C., said that canners have been asked to reduce sugar consumption by 10 per cent. Full effect of price ceilings have not been determined by the industry, he said.

## Questions Listed To Get Sugar For Home Canning

When you apply for a canning allotment of sugar on or after June 1st at your local rationing board, you will be asked to answer 17 questions, W. S. Dirker, Sugar Rationing Administrator for Oregon, announced today.

"These questions will determine the amount of sugar you will be allowed," Dirker stated. "In making application it is advisable to estimate the amounts of sugar you will need for the various fruits you will can this summer, so that you will still have a portion of your allotment on hand for fall canning."

The questions, Dirker listed as follows:

1. Name of Family.
2. Address of Family.
3. Name of individual making application.
4. Address.
5. Amount of sugar applied for (one pound for every four quarts of finished canned fruit is the maximum allowed.)
6. Have you registered for your regular War Rationing Book? (If not, the application will not be accepted until after you have registered.)
7. Did you receive a War Ration Book?
8. What is its number? What are the numbers of the War Ration Books in your family unit.
9. Number in family (if application is made for a family unit) Adults and children under 18.
10. How many quarts of fruit did you can last year? This does not include preserves, jellies, fruit butters, etc.)
11. How many quarts of canned fruit which you put up do you have left from your last year's supply?
12. Over what period do you expect to use the fruit canned by you this season? (6 months? one year?)
13. Did you have excess sugar in your possession when you registered? How much? Do you have excess sugar in your possession now? How much?
14. Do you buy your fruit for canning or grow it yourself?
15. Do you sell any of the fruit you can?
16. Have you already applied for sugar for canning? How much were you granted on any previous application or applications for canning or preserving?
17. What approximate proportion of your canning for the entire year 1942 does this application cover?

Local rationing boards are ready to receive consumer applications for sugar for strawberry canning. The maximum amount which will be allowed may not exceed one pound of sugar per four quarts of finished canned fruit and one pound per annum per person for use in preparing preserves, jams, jellies or fruit butters. The family or individual will be limited to the canning of the quantity of fruit which the board deems reasonable for the family applying. There will be every effort to put this on an equitable basis, with consideration of the size and ages in the family, its past practices in canning, the fruit available to it, etc.

The foreign-born population of North Carolina is only 0.4 per cent. It leads all other states in native population.

## How to be Happy While Saving On Sugar Pointed Out

People can't get as much sugar as they would like. From a health standpoint they don't need as much as they normally get—in fact, just about half that amount. The logical thing to do, therefore is to find ways of making the sugar allowance give a maximum of personal satisfaction. This is the way Lucy A. Case, extension specialist in foods and nutrition at O. S. C., sizes up the present sugar situation.

It's no use to worry about exactly how much sugar is in the country, because with sugar now considered a weapon of war—as a source of alcohol needed in explosives—the government is sure to maintain a margin of safety to avoid such a critical shortage as has occurred with rubber, she said.

The sugar allowance provided, aside from that especially earmarked for canning, can probably be used to give most satisfaction in cooking and baking. Even there, however, other things can be used to substitute for it. Corn syrup and honey may be used in many kinds of cooked and baked foods, or even to sweeten breakfast cereals.

### How To Save On Sugar

The use of more dried fruits is a sugar conserving measure, as many of them are almost sweet enough without additional sugar. Raisins or dried prunes added to certain dishes will provide sweetening as well as fruit. Corn, carrots, and sweet potatoes are rich in their own sugar, and will aid in providing a sweet taste to meals.

Such desserts as custards, bread puddings, and others made with a large proportion of milk and eggs need much less sugar than many other desserts. Some homemakers are economizing on sugar by ending the meal with a fruit salad or fresh fruit, instead of with a dessert requiring more sugar.

In cake making, sugar may be saved by omitting a frosting, or by using a filling of a fruit mixture or something else that does not take ordinary sugar. Finally, if iced drinks are used, they may be sweetened with a thin syrup much more economically than with plain sugar.

## Order Bags Early, Suggestion to Growers of Seed

Growers of vetch and other small seeds are urged to place orders with their local seed dealers for bags needed to market their small seed crops this summer. While enough cotton material for sacks has been set aside to handle cover crop seed this year and probably enough extra to handle other seeds, there is no assurance growers will get the sacks required.

The joker in the situation, according to officials of the Oregon seed growers league, is that wholesale sack dealers and manufacturers are allowed to have only a small amount of sack material on hand and they cannot order more until the present supplies are disposed of. It requires about two months to get an order to the factory for sack material, have it shipped, made into sacks, and distributed to local warehouses and local dealers.

Unless growers who are going to need sacks place their orders at once with their local seed dealers, there is a great possibility that the leaders will be unable to secure the sacks required for growers. It is hoped, states J. Roland Parker, county agricultural agent, that Douglas county farmers will at once order the greater portion of the sacks they expect to need to market their vetch and other small seeds and not be caught short at harvest time.

The government has specified cotton bags for all seed purchased under the seed purchase program, and growers should endeavor to have their seed in condition to meet all requirements for top market prices.

## Duck Accepts Fruit Jar As Egg Nesting Spot

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP)—Mrs. Adolph Foral thought she knew all about a duck's system of hatching eggs until her Daisy June broke tradition. Mrs. Foral found Daisy June patiently settling her egg, which had been placed in a fruit jar.

Next day Mrs. Foral found Daisy June's second egg had joined the first. Daisy June was setting on the jar as before. So the next day Mrs. Foral hid and waited. She said Daisy June laid

a third egg, propelled it into the jar with her bill, resumed setting. The eggs seemed warm enough in the jar, and Mrs. Foral is not one to tell a duck how to hatch ducks.

## Own Containers Urged For Storing Honey

The current wartime practice of supplying your own containers for many commodities is being encouraged for honey purchasers in beekeeping areas, says H. A. Scullen, specialist in beekeeping at Oregon State college. Most persons have a few buckets or jars which can be filled directly from the extracted honey tank, thereby conserving all of the containers possible for the honey that has to be shipped, says Scullen. With the shortage of sugar, every pound of honey produced is expected to be in demand this year.

## Field Man Named for Oregon Farm War Board

CORVALLIS, June 1.—(AP)—Robert B. Taylor, Adams, chairman of the USDA war board for Oregon, announced appointment of Albert Girod, Salem, as state field man for the board.

State and county war board duties have become so numerous as to require the full time of a field man, said Taylor. Girod will serve as special assistant to the chairman and will contact the county boards personally.

For three years Girod, a Marion county farmer, has been fieldman for the AAA in Willamette valley counties.

## Oregon Jersey Produces Day's Record of Milk

PORTLAND, June 1.—(AP)—An apparently unprecedented Jersey record of 85.6 pounds of milk in one day was claimed today for Missionary Noble Alice.

The cow, owned by Mr. and Mrs. John Lindow, Independence, is one of the herd which led the nation's Jerseys last year with an average of 690 pounds of butterfat daily.

T. R. Warren, representative of the American Jersey Cattle club, said Alice's one-day record was the best of which he knew.

## Pulp-Paper Unions Get Wage Boost

PORTLAND, Ore., May 30.—(AP)—Twenty thousand pulp and paper workers in 33 Pacific coast mills will receive pay increases aggregating more than \$3,000,000 under a wage agreement reached here today.

The contract was drawn by representatives of the Pacific Coast Pulp & Paper Manufacturers association, Oregon-Washington-California employer group, and two unions — International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill workers, and the In-

ternational Brotherhood of Paper-makers.

The contract now goes to the union locals for a referendum vote but both employer and union spokesmen predicted ready acceptance.

The agreement provides wage boosts for employees with less than six months service of 7½ cents per hour, bringing the base pay up to 82½ cents. For employees of more seniority the pay lift will be 10 cents, holding the base rate to 85 cents an hour. Too—the clause providing paid vacations of one week for employees of two years' or more seniority was liberalized. One year's seniority will entitle an employee to a week's vacation.

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