

Hydroponics, Farming With Chemicals Instead of Dirt, Mushrooming Over Florida

MIAMI, Fla.—With food and starvation hitting the headlines as never before, a small but fervid south Florida group is fairly shouting a strange battle cry to the hungry world: "Try hydroponics!"

If it sounds like a blurb for a breakfast food, it isn't. Tested in the cauldron of war—where it was used both to heal the shattered nerves of men and to feed their bodies—"hydroponics" is simply a fancy word for soil-less growing.

On a small scale, windowbox "farming" might be another description, for its eager proponents will tell you that about all you have to do is get yourself a little water-tight box, four feet long by 18 inches wide, and without waiting a magic wand or even crying "presto!" you can raise all the tomatoes a family of five or six could possibly eat.

Apartment Gardens Foreseen. Indeed, they freely predict the day when every windowbox and apartment rooftop in the crowded cities will bloom with lush gardens of the choicest out-of-season vegetables and flowers—without even a pinch of soil!

To the suburban dweller who rovingly recalls the annual chore of spring gardening, hydroponics means not only the passing of the sore back but also the elimination of hoeing, weeding, fertilizing and invasion by earthborn blights or pests.

You don't believe it? Then listen to Carl Molitor, Miami authority, who thinks it's even more exciting than his own adventures in fighting the Japanese as a lieutenant commander aboard a PT boat for more than three and one-half years.

Take it away, commander! "In soil-less growing, vegetables and flowers spring up 20 per cent faster than they do in soil," he says.

"Hydroponically, you can grow a crop of rich, luscious tomatoes in 70 days, compared with 90 days in the field. And you can get three crops a year, against one in the field.

Detouring All Seasons. "In hydroponics, the seasons don't count. The answer is simple. The growing soil doesn't have to rest, because no soil is used.

Questionnaire Brings Plenty Of Criticism Of U. S. From Repatriated Nazi Prisoners

WASHINGTON—A large cross-section of German prisoners of war were asked just before repatriation what they considered the most important single idea they had learned during internment in America.

The poll was conducted by the Office of the Provost Marshal General to discern attitudes and opinions of the prisoners in order that the re-educational program they had been given at camp might be better evaluated.

No names, serial numbers nor other means of identification were requested. Prisoners were instructed to print the answers if they feared identification of their handwriting.

Typical Replies Listed. Here are some typical answers: "I have learned how fast the Nazis turned to become good democrats.

"If Germany would dominate America, there wouldn't be any jobless."

"I was impressed by the freedom of the press. I was dismayed to find the horrible housing conditions for the working classes. Provisions for old age pensions, and health insurance are very poor."

"America conducts a propaganda program against any nation that becomes too powerful. First it was directed against Germany, now against Russia."

"Americans drink too much. Americans don't like to work and cheat their government."

"An American works in order to live; the German lives for nothing but work."

"The American civilians know very little about democracy. They were unable to answer most of our questions. We PWs have learned about democracy in lectures. Why don't you do the same thing for the people here?"

"Americans claim that the atom bomb is a product of their own scientists, which is not likely because the first atom bomb was dropped after Germany's defeat, indicating that this invention was made by Germans and brought to America."

"The American is childish and profit-seeking and rarely keeps his word to a PW. I don't even trust this questionnaire."

In its report the office of the provost marshal general says that, on the whole, the answers were "positive, were favorable in commenting on our freedoms, or unfavorable in pointing out our poverty, racial discriminations and illusions of democracy."

"The democratic relationship between officers and enlisted men drew many comments," it says, adding: "Although many of the unfavorable comments were strongly phrased, the low percentage (20%) is encouraging."

Of a dozen more questions which were asked, eight were designed to test the PW's convictions. About 64 per cent of the answers to these questions indicated that the men had been favorably impressed by their instruction in democracy.

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U. S. Judges Face Explanation Call

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—(AP)—Two federal district judges in Oregon—James Alger Fee and Claude McCulloch—were instructed yesterday by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals to appear before the San Francisco court on Aug. 29 to explain a ruling in an OPA case. The hearing will be on a petition for a writ of mandamus, applied for by the OPA.

The OPA declares the Portland judges refused to let OPA attorneys file a treble damage action. With the two judges, the Portland federal court clerk, Lowell Mundorff, was also instructed to attend the hearing, which has the elements of a test case.

The OPA is testing a rule set by the Oregon Federal Court in declining to hear "any civil action instituted by or on behalf of the United States, or department or officer, or any non-corporate agency, unless the U. S. attorney shall appear in such action as one of the attorneys for the government."

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Chicken or Beans?

That's the Question to Be Decided Friday Night at FINLAY FIELD, 7:30 P. M.

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The losing team must eat beans while entertaining the winners, and their ladies, at a fried chicken dinner.

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Fire Destroys Mill. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. Aug. 1.—(AP)—The main mill building of the Lulu Island plant of the

Company was destroyed by fire last night with an estimated property loss of \$50,000. Cause of the blaze was not determined.

Louis XIV once paid \$14,000 for a pair of buttons.

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TAX COLLECTOR'S REPORT

(Showing the amount of Taxes collected and turned over during the fiscal year, July 1st, 1945 to June 30th, 1946, inclusive)

Table with columns for years 1946, 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942, 1941, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, Total. Rows include State and County, Interest, Non-High School Tuition, Forest Patrol, Gardiner Fire District, Lakeside Drainage, Special Cities, Union High Schools, Special Schools, Port of Umpqua, Roberts Creek Water Dist., N. Ump. Diamond Lake Hwy., Tiller Special Road, Ump. Hwy. Improve. Dist., Special Roads.

Net Cash \$1,022,057.29

REPORT OF THE COUNTY CLERK OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 29, 1946

Table with columns for Clerk's Balance, Taxes Received, Other Payments, Coos Bay Land Grant, Land Sales, Transfers, Total, Warrants Issued, Cash Payments, Transfers, Totals, Clerk's Balance, Unpaid Warrants, Treasurer's Balance. Rows include General County Fund, General County Funds, General Road Funds, Market Road Funds, Road District Funds, Special Road Dist. Funds, Dog License Funds, State Irr. Sch. Funds, School Support Funds, County School Funds, Co. School Library, Non High School, Special School, Special School Sinking, School Dist. No. 130 Bldg. F, Special Union High, Spl. Union High Sinking, Forest Patrol, Gardiner Fire District, Port of Umpqua, Diamond Lake Highway, Elkhead Spl. Road District, Tiller Trail Highway, Umpqua Highway Improvement, Roberts Creek Water District, Temmie, Lakeside Drainage, Estates in Trust, Douglas County Fair Board, Fair Funds, Fish and Game Commission, Judgment Account, Liquor Law Enforcement, Registry and Indemnity, States Share (Dr. Dr.), Coles Valley Cemetery, Douglas County Sinking Funds, U. S. Bonds (Reg. & Ind.), Douglas County School, U. S. Bonds, Investment.

STATE OF OREGON COUNTY OF DOUGLAS I, Roy Agee, County Clerk of the County of Douglas, State of Oregon, do hereby certify that the foregoing is true and current statement of the several funds of DOUGLAS COUNTY, STATE OF OREGON, for the year ending June 29, 1946 as shown by the books and reports in my office, care and custody, as I verily believe.

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL THIS 22nd day of July, 1946.

ROY AGEE COUNTY CLERK



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