

Farmerettes Answer Uncle Sam's Call

Girl Volunteers Raise Pigs, Care for Cattle, and Till Soil Better Than Many Men



In the opinion of Uncle Sam the raising of pigs is an important war task; so important, in fact, that he has called upon 200,000 girls and boys to raise porkers for the market. The appeal has been heeded by the farmerettes who are joyfully tackling the job of providing more than their share of the pork products which we must ship to our fighters and the allies in Europe.

This farmerette is having a jolly good time taking care of a litter of eight cute little black pigs. Caring for the pigs is only one part of the work of these girls down at their Huntington, Long Island, farm. They are showing that girls can be capable farm hands at all sorts of chores.

BRIEF THRIFT ITEMS

By the U. S. Department of Agriculture

Scraps of leftover meat or fish can be combined with cereal or other mild-flavored food, both to give flavor and to add nourishment to the total dish.

Stale bread can be utilized in a variety of ways in combination with vegetables and meats, in preparing cakes, breads and puddings, and in other ways.

Much food is thrown away because so many people do not know how to utilize leftovers or will not take the trouble to keep and prepare them. Leftover cereals can be reheated or combined with fruits, meats, or vegetables into appetizing side dishes. Even a spoonful of cereal is worth saving to thicken soup, gravy, or sauce.

Many persons regard the saving of small amounts of leftover food as unimportant. If they kept accurate account, however, for any period, many families would be astounded by the amount of good food they are throwing out and by the sums that they are paying to the grocer, the butcher, and milkman merely to replace good food being absolutely wasted.

Every bit of fat trimmed from meat before cooking or tried out in boiling, roasting, or broiling can be made use of in cooking. In buying meat it is often the case that after the meat has been weighed and the price for the cut named valuable fat is trimmed off. This fat, which the housewife pays for, if taken home and used, would reduce expenditures for cooking fats.

Skim milk, too widely looked down upon as a food although it contains practically all the nourishing elements of whole milk with the exception of the cream or fat, can be used as a beverage, in cooking cereals, or as a basis for milk soups or sauces. Sour milk, also, so often thrown away, can be used in making hot breads or in the home manufacture of cottage cheese.

The efforts which American housekeepers are making to avoid kitchen and table waste are of great importance. No one can tell just how much has been saved, but that the amount is large is indicated by the work of garbage and fertilizer plants showing that there has been a great falling off in the amount of fat and nitrogenous material received from garbage. Let the good work go on. Every pound of food saved is a pound added to our food supply.

Vegetables Important in Diet—Build Muscles and Keep Body in Condition

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Stop and consider the great value of vegetables in making your diet acceptable and keeping you well before you decide to leave them out of your diet even for a few months.

They furnish some muscle-building material, for nearly all vegetables contain some protein and they all furnish mineral salts needed to build and repair the body and keep it in good condition.

They are fuel foods. The starch and sugar that vegetables furnish are good for body fuel. One medium-sized potato gives you as much starch as two slices of bread.

They give necessary bulk to your food. The fiber and cellulose that they have helps to prevent constipation.

They give flavor and variety to the diet, which is especially needed to keep the appetite normal.

They furnish other substances not easy to describe, but very important, which are needed by the body for normal growth and to keep its parts working smoothly. This and the supplying of mineral salts is, perhaps, the most important part that vegetables have in the diet, for without vegetables and fruits the diet would lack these substances and also a sufficiency of the minerals that are most needed to build up and keep in repair the skeletal portion of the body and to maintain the alkalinity of the blood. The minerals most needed—iron, lime, magnesium, phosphorus and potassium—are supplied in small quantities in most vegetables. If we eat a variety of vegetables we are not apt to lack these essential minerals.

POULTRY IN BACK YARDS

Poultry and eggs have never been cheap food for the city dweller, and there is no hope that they can be, during the continuance of the war and its necessarily attendant high prices, even as relatively cheap as they have ordinarily been. The only possibility of cheap eggs for the city family, according to the United States department of agriculture, lies in keeping enough hens in the back yard, where they can be supported principally on kitchen waste, to supply the family table. The keeping of hens in back yards is at once an economic opportunity, for city families and an essential part of the campaign for increasing poultry production.

What may be done with fowls in a back yard depends upon the size of the yard, the character of the soil, the conditions of sunlight, shade and ventilation, and the interest and skill of

the poultry keeper. The smallest and least favorably situated back yard affords an opportunity to keep at least enough hens to supply eggs for the household. The number of hens needed for that purpose is twice the number of persons to be supplied. Hence the smallest flock to be considered consists of four hens. Where hens are kept only to furnish eggs for the table no male bird is needed.

A coop for a flock of four hens should have an area of about 20 square feet, or about five feet per hen. For larger flocks the space allowance per bird may be a little less, because the space is used in common and each bird has the use of all the coop except what her companions actually occupy. For the ordinary flock of 10 to 15 hens the space allowance should be about four square feet per hen.

With proper care the back-yard poultry keeper can keep hens, for laying only, confining them continuously to their coops, and have them lay well nearly as long as they would be profitable layers under natural conditions. While hens like freedom, good feed and care reconcile them to confinement, and mature, rugged birds often lay more eggs in close confinement than when at liberty.

If the space admits of giving the little back-yard flock more room than a coop of the minimum size required, the condition of the land will determine the form in which the additional space should be given. If the soil is well drained and free from such filth as often contaminates the soil of small back yards, a yard for the fowls may be fenced in, allowing 20 to 30 square feet of yard room per bird. The opportunity for exercise on the land and in the open air which this gives the hens will benefit them and make life for them more interesting.

If the soil is poorly drained and foul, the hens will thrive and lay better if not allowed on it at all. In that case, the best way to give them some benefit of the extra space available is to build adjoining the coop a shed covering about the same amount of ground and having the front inclosed only with wire netting. The foul earth under this shed should be removed and the floor filled in a few inches higher than the old surface with fresh earth or sand.

THE SOLDIER'S MOTHER

He was so beautiful—my baby son!
His sun-kissed curls clung close around
his head,
His deep blue eyes looked trustingly in
mine.
I did my best to keep his beauty fair
And fresh and clean and dainty, for I
knew
I never could be satisfied with less.

He was so strong and well, my little son!
I gave my days and nights to keep him
so.
Called in fresh air and sunlight to my
aid,
Good food and play, all healthful things
of life.
I wanted physical perfection, for
I never could be satisfied with less.

He was so bright and clever, my big son!
I sent him to the very best of schools,
Denying self that he might know no lack
Of opportunity to do his best.
Or feel no door of progress closed to him.
I never could be satisfied with less.

And yet—but now—my well-beloved son,
For your perfection can I pay the price?
Or would I have you play the coward's
part,
With selfish, shriveled soul too small to
dwell
Within so fair a frame? Is that my
choice?
I sought the best! Shall I be satisfied
with less?

Nay, I would have you honorable, my
son—
Just, loyal, brave, and truthful, scorning
fear
And lies and meanness—ready to defend
Your home, your mother, and your coun-
try's flag.
He's gone! Dear God! With bleeding
heart I know
I still could not be satisfied with less!
—Sarah Benton Dunn, in New York
Times.

Value of Facts.

A fact is a valuable thing and ought to be saved up. Start a savings account of facts. They have the strangest way of popping up just when they're needed—if you've stored them away. The schoolhouse is the main fact factory. A man said to us the other day that what he learned before he was fifteen was worth more than all he had ever learned since. The more you learn before you're fifteen the more time you'll have to learn later. Personally we would rather have a fat savings account of facts than of dollars. A dollar will earn from 3 to 6 per cent. A first-class fact may some day earn you ten thousand dollars.—American Boy.

Animal Cemetery.

Probably the largest and best appointed animal cemetery in the world is that which still remains attached to the ruined summer palace in Peking. Here repose in coffins of polished orris wood elaborately carved, more than a thousand dogs that were the pets of former emperors and empresses of China.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A total of \$2156.53 was spent in Mayor Harley's campaign for the governorship, according to a statement filed with Secretary Olcott.

The Eugene chapter of the Red Cross has announced that it will publish the names of all persons financially able to give to the cause, who flatly refused to make subscriptions.

The machinery of the Guy Roberts sawmill at Monroe has been shipped to Toledo and will be installed in a new mill to be erected by Mr. Roberts on a tract of tideland. The mill will have a cutting capacity of 50,000 feet daily.

R. G. Woodward, of Hill City, Kan., arrived in Baker, Monday to visit his brother, M. R. Woodward, a mining man. This is the first time the brothers have met in 36 years since M. R. Woodward left Hill City to come west in 1882.

Union county's retailers and flour dealers meeting in special session recently at La Grande, volunteered to totally abstain from the use of wheat products until after the harvest. The resolution passed unanimously and the representation was extensive.

Military training will be a part of the course at the Medford high school next year. This move was decided on by the school board, when Melvin Ellestad, who has been acting as manual training instructor, was engaged as instructor in manual training and military training for the next school year.

The state lime venture is temporarily dead. At a special meeting of the state lime board, to be held soon, it is expected that the board will order all machinery at the Gold Hill lime plant closed up, the plant locked and shut down and a guard placed over it, pending such time as further funds are forthcoming.

Wages for ranch hands during the haying season in the west end of Umatilla county, where work has already commenced on the harvest of the first crop of alfalfa, will be \$3 for teamsters and \$4 for stackers, according to an agreement reached among the farmers of the district at a meeting held at Echo Saturday.

Plans are now being made by the business men of Klamath Falls for a celebration on July 4. No great outlay will be made, but some outside attractions will be secured if possible for the city and country residents surrounding. An effort has been made to secure the Juvenile brass band at Grants Pass for this occasion.

Grocers of Umatilla county may form an organization on the lines recently formed by the grocers of Pendleton for the purpose of obtaining uniform rulings on the food regulations during the war. Invitations have been sent to all grocers in the county by the officers of the Pendleton organization, asking them to unite in the new county-wide plan.

The Eugene city council, in accordance with the state-wide plan decided upon at a recent meeting in Portland, Friday night passed an ordinance providing that all able-bodied men must work at some useful occupation 36 hours each week, regardless of their financial circumstances. A fine of not to exceed \$100 is provided as a penalty for violations of the ordinance.

Resources of Portland banks increased \$15,495,947.17 since May 1, 1917, and \$8,605,061.21 since March 4, 1918, according to a statement prepared by Superintendent of Banks Bennett Saturday. The total resources as of May 10, this year, were \$126,275,233.18. Savings deposits increased \$4,541,609.61 and time certificates of deposit decreased \$1,971,657.47 since May 1, 1917. Loans and discounts showed an increase of \$5,125,406.73 since a year ago.

It has now become settled that Molalla is to be the site for the new factory of the Molalla Fire Clay company, work on the erection of which will be started at once. Citizens of Molalla have raised the money for the purchase of a 27-acre tract located between the Southern Pacific and the Willamette Valley Southern railways. Dishes will be the first articles manufactured, although it is the plan to manufacture other lines later. The clay mine is located seven miles south of Molalla and auto trucks will be used to convey the clay to the factory. This will be the only factory of its kind west of the Mississippi river.

A. J. Johnson, of Corvallis, was in Toledo Saturday en route to his spruce sawmill on the Lower Siletz at Millport. Mr. Johnson says his mill has cut and shipped 11 cargoes of air plane spruce to Vancouver since it began operation, a short time ago. He is in need of more boats, as the spruce lumber on hand is greater than the present transportation facilities can handle. It is the opinion that Mr. Johnson has sent out more spruce airplane stock than all other agencies combined since the drive started in this country.

POULTRY

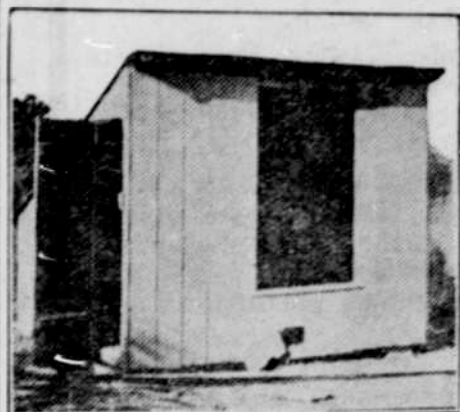


UP-TO-DATE POULTRY HOUSE

Modern Structures Are Built With Idea of Giving All the Fresh Air That is Possible.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Modern methods of poultry housing make due allowance for the capacity of the birds to withstand low temperatures and for the advantage of ample ventilation in the poultry house. Except in extreme northern sections, or



Plain Poultry House for Small Flock.

for broods of fowls having very large combs, it is no longer considered necessary to build houses so substantially that when they are closed the cold is excluded and the temperature in the house appreciably raised by the heat from the bodies of the birds.

The system of tight, warm houses once very popular was based upon the idea that to have hens lay in cold weather they must be kept in houses where water would never freeze. The methods of housing now most widely approved and used are based upon the experience of many poultry keepers that egg production is more stable and the hens keep in much better condition when the house is built and used with a view to giving all the fresh air that can be given without exposing the birds to a temperature that will frost their combs. It has been found that the combs of hens accustomed to low temperature become frost resistant to a remarkable degree, and the birds themselves much less subject to cold than when an effort is made to keep the houses warm as is practical.

Except when the winters are long and severe, hens may be kept comfortable and productive in a house of the lightest durable construction, provided the house has a water and wind-tight roof, rear and end walls, and a front which can be opened as much as is necessary to give thorough ventilation, or closed as much as is necessary to keep out rain or snow.

For ventilation in summer it is advisable and often necessary to have apertures in the rear wall or in the ends—toward the rear, which can be closed perfectly tight in winter and opened as much as required at other seasons.

INCREASE OF POULTRY URGED

Appeal Made to City and Country People Alike to Help the Meat and Egg Supply.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Owners of back yards in cities and towns are asked to do everything in their power to help the meat and egg supply by raising small flocks of poultry in back yards. Farmers are requested greatly to increase their farm flocks or hens so that 100 on every farm will be the average for the nation.

The following statement regarding the poultry needs is taken from the official agricultural program for 1918 issued recently by the United States department of agriculture:

"Poultry production should be increased greatly, especially in back yards and on farms where waste material is available and the purchase of expensive grains and other material is not required.

"Increased poultry production may be attained most economically by early hatching; by confining mother hens at least ten days after the chickens are hatched; by reducing losses on account of rats, weasels, and thieves, and from cold, damp conditions; by thorough sanitation; by discouraging the marketing of early-hatched pullets as broilers; by eliminating nonproducing hens and keeping good layers through at least two laying seasons; and by the poultryman raising his own feed as far as possible."