

## THE READER'S DATE BOOK

## 'Planting Time' Will Promote Public Interest in Home Garden

An annual program to promote public interest in home gardening, to be known as "Planting Time," has been endorsed by the American horticultural council and is now seeking the cooperation of all American horticultural organizations in its observance.

The purpose is to enable horticultural organizations, garden clubs, garden writers, magazines, newspapers, seedmen, nurserymen, and all others interested in arousing public interest in home gardening, and instructing amateurs in this art, to act in unison and thus increase their effectiveness.

## A MAIN STREET FEATURE

National Garden Week (April 16-22) was one of the first of the many "national weeks" now more or less publicized. Its observance, however, was handicapped by the fact that no single week can be selected which is timely for gardening activity through this great country. National Garden Week never obtained general acceptance and has now been almost forgotten.

The need for united action in focusing public interest in the home towns of the nation on gardening is generally felt, however, and the plan for "Planting Time" is proposed to fill this need while avoiding the difficulties which handicapped National Garden Week. "Planting Time" will not be limited to a week. The dates suggested are only the beginning of activity which will last all summer.

On the basis of U.S. department of agriculture records, the country is divided into five zones, in each of which the average date of the last killing frost in spring is approximately the same.

One month before this date is selected as the time for "Planting Time" in that zone. Seeds of hardy varieties may be sown; tender plants may be transplanted; and protection, and merchants of garden goods should make these available to their customers.

Since it is impractical to say "Planting Time" starts in certain state or locality on a given date, only general regions can be outlined.

In the deep south, for instance, the home gardener should begin preparations for plants as early as January 1. From there the season advances until planting dates of the great midwest belt are moved up to February and March. In the northern states the dates advance from March into April. All depending, of course, on local conditions.

When spring begins, the urge to plant is universal. This urge "Planting Time" seeks to encourage so the home-owners of the nation can beautify their homes, improve the family health, reduce the cost of living, and strengthen the national defense.

April 15-21 is Noise Abatement Week, designed principally for better relations between neighbors in the home towns of the nation. Here are a number of questions that illustrate whether you are a "noise illiterate":

Is your apartment floor uncarpeted so that the tenant below can hear you walk about, drop your shoes, move furniture?

## IMMIGRANT WORKERS

## Displaced Persons Are Available For Work on Farms of the Nation

By JOHN W. GIBSON

**Displaced Persons Commission**  
Tenants and workers for American farms are available among the displaced persons and expellees eligible for entry into the United States under the amended displaced persons act.

Displaced persons are people uprooted by war and aggression. They have no homes. They have little hope. Displaced persons are the concern of the United Nations. Expellees are people of German origin, called expellees because they were forced to flee from eastern European countries by the Communists.

To facilitate the recruitment of such farm labor the displaced persons commission on March 9 sent six American county agents and farm specialists to Germany to interview, select and certify farm families and have them available for immigration to the United States as soon as employment assurances have been received from sponsors. This is part of a larger plan to recruit both skilled and farm labor from among these immigrants for

America's defense effort. Previous to adoption of the new plan, it took six or seven months from initiation of a request from a sponsor until a displaced person or expellee was actually resettled in the United States. Under the new plan the processing time will be considerably shortened.

Under the act as amended in June, 1950, congress authorized the issuance of visas to 341,000 displaced persons by June 30, 1951, and for 54,744 expellees by June 30, 1952. By March 1, approximately 222,000 displaced persons and about 10,000 expellees had received visas.

Before an applicant is admitted into the United States he must go through the most rigid and exacting screening in our immigration history, no less than seven U.S. Government agencies checking and double-checking each applicant.

More information on this program may be obtained by writing to one of the 34 state displaced persons commissions or committees, to a voluntary religious or nationality agency, or to the Displaced Persons Commission, Washington, D.C.

## Workers Must Undergo Strict Screening

Each immigrant farm worker undergoes strict screening before entering the United States. He must have a sponsor—a citizen of the U.S. The sponsor must (1) assure a job at prevailing wages in the community and without displacing another from employment; (2) assure adequate housing without displacing another; (3) assure that the displaced person or expellee and his family will not become pub-

lic charges; and (4) provide transportation from the port of entry to the place of resettlement in the United States.

On his part, the displaced person or expellee must sign a good faith oath in which he agrees to abide by the employment offer. He is also given to understand that he will be deported for misrepresentation in any connection with this oath.



## Creep Feeding Calves Gains in Popularity Breeders Find it Pays In Time Saved, Money

Cattle breeders throughout the nation are paying more and more attention these days to their young calves to secure maximum return from their herds.

Gaining in popularity is creep feeding of calves which has been used by cattlemen from the Dakotas to Florida. Some producers con-



The creep used to feed calves at the Norris Cattle Company's 36,000-acre ranch at Ocala, Florida, was made by wire high enough to permit calves easy entrance, and low enough to keep out the cows.

tend that creep feeding will add 100 pounds to the weight of a calf by the time it is weaned.

Although all cattlemen are not agreed as to the kind and percentages of feed used in creeps, most of them use a mixture of oats and corn with added protein calf supplement. Creep feeding is usually started with oats and the corn is added gradually.

Some stockmen contend that creep feeding on pasture will save up to a month in getting beef calves on full feed after weaning.

Creep feeding, however, is only a part of the nation-wide trend of cattlemen of better feeding, better housing, and careful handling of calves.

## Farmers Discover Average Flock Is Big Money Maker

The farm flock is coming into its own, sheep experts report.

Long known by the good shepherd to be a highly valuable piece of farm property, it is now being discovered by the experts to be the most profitable livestock on the farm, when judged on the solid basis of profit produced per \$100 of feed.

The old values of the farm flock are there as always. The new values are in the relatively high prices of market lambs and wool, which prices spring from the supply and demand factors.

Sheep numbers in the United States are the lowest in 85 years. There were 52,000,000 head of stock sheep in 1940; there are 27,000,000 head now.

Also, the native flock of sheep is in better position than ever in competition with the western feeder lamb. For one thing, the cost of rail haul from the range to the midwest feed lot has sharply increased. For another, the demand from the west coast for lambs for slaughter has sharply increased with the rise of west coast human population.

And so it is that the flock of sheep on the home farm in the upper midwest is a more and more valuable property.

## Keg Support



Many farmers who store small grain and feed in barrels have found the above keg support a time saver. The bracket is made of iron or steel rods bent to the shape shown. Besides supports, the brackets make good runners for moving barrels about.

## 154 Million Pounds Green Peas Frozen During 1950

Green peas are by far the most important single frozen vegetable and the 1950 pack set a new high record of more than 154 million pounds, 10 per cent greater than the previous record in 1946, the U.S. department of agriculture reports. Cold storage holdings of frozen vegetables were at an all time peak at the end of October 1950 when 456 million pounds were in frozen storage.

## SHOPPER'S CORNER

By DOROTHY BARCLAY

## FOOD STUFF

HAVING COMPANY over the weekend? The family coming for dinner Sunday, and you won't know until the last minute just how many to look for—and feed? If little Johnny is over his cold of yesterday, he and Aunt Mary and Uncle George and little George and little Mary will be coming.

If they come, it's five more. If they don't, it's five less, and you won't know till Sunday morning! And your own Dave may be home from school for the weekend, with or without his roommate, and there's no filling up those teensters! Or there may be nobody extra!

So you have to be ready for anything—everybody or nobody! And how better than to hie yourself to your favorite butcher and get yourself a large half-shank of ham?

It's a top buy for your money, and nothing wasted, for you can do things with it every day of the week, if Sunday's eaters aren't as hungry as you feared! Cook it all at once, and let that appetizing aroma float through the whole house. Or just cook what you need, and save the rest for that infinite variety whose name is Ham Dinner!



Here's how: Have your butcher saw off a large shank end, for that favorite boiled dinner that simmers away for hours, with potatoes, carrots, onions. Cabbage? Not today, lady, for since the Big Freeze, the lowly cabbage is scarce and far too high for the smart budget-watcher!

The rest of the ham you can divide and cut yourself, according to taste and need. You can cut it in two, bake the half with the bone for a meal later in the week, and leave the rest for that Icebox Raider in the Home. The other piece you can slice for steaks, or for the ham of ham-neggs—and there you have a week's worth of meals. And don't forget, ham is teeming with proteins, iron and those essential B vitamins!

## BUY OF THE MONTH

Have you ever seen such a wealth of apples in your grocer's windows? The quantity is high, the quality tops, and the price is low—what more could you ask in a favorite fruit? Red Delicious and Winesap for the children's lunch-box. Rhode Island Greenings for your salad for your Bridge or Canasta luncheon. Rome Beauties and Greenings for dumplings, for fritters, for puddings, for your next winter's apple sauce. And Willow Twig for that great national favorite, Apple Pie!

If you're in doubt as to the variety, ask your grocer to show you the name on the shipping container. Take your choice, lady, they're right there for you!

## Rustling Goes Modern; Great Increase Noted

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Cattle rustling has gone modern in western and northwestern Wisconsin. The same is true in other areas in the Midwest.

The modern rustler drives along a country road, sees a sleek dairy cow in pasture near the road, loads her onto his truck and speeds away. This version of modern cattle thieves was given at the 1950 convention of Wisconsin sheriffs. Sheriff Lloyd H. Thompson of Eau Claire county noted the increase in cattle thefts in elaborating upon the "changing character of crime."

He reported a number of cases of cattle stealing in his county and added that neighboring counties of Clark, Chippewa and Douglas had many more. Sheriff Charles N. Kielholtz of Trempealeau county reported there had been a number of rustling cases in his county, too. Modern cattle thieves seem to prefer the rich dairy regions.

The "rustlers" are fast operators, he explained. Instead of driving the cattle long distances as in the west years ago, they practically back their trucks up to the pasture, lead the livestock to the truck ramp and whisk their cargo away.

The cattle thieves take both beef and dairy cattle, Thompson explained, adding that they frequently take bulls.

Thompson said that it is difficult to trace stolen cattle to markets. He suspects that some of the dairy cattle are taken to other sections of the country for sale.

## DOING BUSINESS ON MAIN STREET

Personal income of farmers during January 1951 was at rate of \$20.1 billion dollars annually, due to sharp rise in farm produce prices, says a report of Department of Commerce. For full year 1950 farm personal income totaled \$17.6 billion as compared to \$17.9 billion in 1949. This means increased consumer purchasing power for merchants along nation's Main Streets.

The department report showed total national personal income in January was \$239 billion, or \$2 billion below December rate of \$241 billion. Total personal income for year 1950 was \$223,000,000,000 compared to \$208,000,000,000 in 1949.

This report indicates if merchants in small towns of country can get merchandise to sell, and service industries provide services demanded, business should continue flourishing.

The merchants' greatest worries, however, stem from two sources --- cutbacks in raw materials such as steel and rubber and other commodities and consumer determination in many sections to boycott high prices. In many sections of country, particularly New England states and midwest consumer resistance is being felt.

## SOME FARM PRICES DROP

In spite of reassuring statements from heads of control agencies in Washington that nation's economy would soon reach levelling-off plateau and prices would decline, both wages and many prices continued to rise. Spot checks made by Department of Labor on 28 commodities since general price freeze indicated some commodities have risen despite freeze order, while many farm commodities, not included in controls, dropped in price. Between February 28 and March 2 cocoa, coffee, hides and few other commodities, all frozen, showed following increases: cocoa from .381 cents per pound to .384; coffee from .555 cents to .556; hides from .380 cents to .384 cents. On other hand, wheat, not frozen, dropped from \$2.438 per bushel at Kansas City to \$2.385; corn from \$1.841 to \$1.778; lard from .197 to .188 cents per pound and hogs from \$23.125 to \$22.475 per hundred.

## SMALL BUSINESS COMPLAINS

Federal Reserve Board reported on March 1 it had received applications for 300 loans from small business firms totalling \$295,000,000 and approved \$128,000,000. These loans were from small factories, now sub-contractors for larger firms with defense orders. These loans are made by local banks, but payment guaranteed by Federal Reserve Board and run for life of defense contracts. Under this type of loan, according to FRB, amount loaned is out of proportion to net worth of firm. For instance, a firm with net worth of \$100,000 may obtain loan of \$250,000.

In spite of hue and cry in congress and among control agencies about doing something for small business, there continues to flow into Washington complaints over allocations, scarcities, prices, increased book-work and lack of defense orders going to small business.

— Prepared by the Washington Bureau of WNU Features.

## ARMED SERVICES QUESTION BOX

(Send your questions about the armed forces or any aspect of military service to: Walter Sheard, Armed Services Question Box, 1057 National Press Building, Washington 4, D.C. Answers will be given in this column.)

**V**ICE ADMIRAL JOEL T. BOONE, new medical director of the veterans administration, upon taking his oath of office pledged no interruption of the program by which veterans administration obtains cooperation and assistance of leading medical schools and the American medical profession.

"I pledge," said Admiral Boone, "to bend every effort, not only to continue the program, but to seek ways to strengthen it."

World War II veterans now in active military service, attending school under the GI bill in their spare time, will be able to resume their training cut-off date, if they are forced to interrupt their studies because of military duties or transfer. They will be allowed to continue training within a reasonable period after release from active duty, even though they do not get out until after the cut-off date.

**Q.** I am told that our boys in the army are living on dried or dehydrated foods. Can you tell me if this is correct? Mrs. J. H. Astoria, Ohio.

**A.** The answer to that question is a long story. In the training camps military personnel live on the best fresh, canned and frozen foods which can be obtained by the quar-

termaster corps. However, use of dehydrated foods for an army in the field is playing an increasing part in feeding our forces over seas. The use of dehydrated foods is a part of a logistic plan which, in time of national emergency, renders many economies, the most important of which is conservation of resources such as tin and packaging materials and vital shipping space. Most generally used dehydrated foods are whole acidified eggs, non-fat (skimmed) milk and dried whole milk, diced and granule potatoes, green split pea soup, chicken noodle soup, onion flakes, cranberries, apples and dry yeast. Also, another important dehydrated food is ice cream. Although not considered dehydrated, ice cream powder is spray-dried in the same manner as dried eggs or milk and makes a tasty and nutritious product. Another dehydrated food used in very cold climates is dehydrated meat. It is packaged in a food bar and two five-ounce bars are provided in each ration. It is easier to open than a can and will not freeze. Dehydrated foods in the new standard B ration have become an integral part of the army operational rations.

**Q.** Can you tell me if the army uses synthetic rubber tires? A. R. B. Roanoke, Va.

**A.** Yes, thousands of them. Only airplane tires, tires for heavier trucks and tires used in very cold climates are 100 per cent natural rubber. Synthetic rubber in very cold climates becomes "flat on the bottom", that is, humped and uneven.

## Air Force Changes Cadet Regulations

The air force has put into effect a change, effective immediately, by which U.S. air force aviation cadets must enlist for a four-year period before assignment to cadet training. The change affects cadets appointed from civilian life who may be eliminated for academic reasons or flying deficiencies prior to completion of training. Until now, these individuals were given the opportunity to accept discharge from the service to return to civilian life, in con-

trast to cadets selected from airmen ranks who were returned to their former duty assignments.

New military travel regulations have been announced by which travel and transportation allowances for enlisted personnel and officers are the same. The enlisted travel allowances have been increased from 3 to 6 cents per mile, while allowances for officers have been decreased from 8 to 6 cents.

## TRY IT! BEST YOU EVER ATE! ALWAYS POPS CRISP TENDER DELICIOUS! JOLLYTIME POP CORN

## HOW I BROKE THE SODA HABIT

"Nothing I ate agreed with me — my stomach would blow up with gas after every meal," says Mrs. Katherine Hill, Worcester, Mass. "I practically lived on baking soda."

Then a friend told me about Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. My appetite and digestion quickly improved. Pretty soon I forgot soda, and I now feel better than in years."

This great medicine has a wonderful stomachic tonic action. First, it makes you really want to eat. Second, taken regularly it helps your stomach digest food better and so avoid gas, sour stomach, when due to no organic cause. Try it. Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery today.

## WHEN SLEEP WON'T COME AND YOU FEEL GLUM

Use Delicious Chewing-Gum Laxative REMOVES WASTE NOT GOOD FOOD

When you can't sleep — feel just awful because you need a laxative — do so. Millions do — chew FEEN-A-MINT. Doctors say many other laxatives, taken in large doses, start the "flushing" action too soon. Right in the stomach where they often flush away nourishing food you need for pep and energy! You feel weak, tired.

But gentle FEEN-A-MINT is different! Taken as recommended, it works chiefly in the lower bowel — removes only waste, not good food! You avoid that weak feeling — you feel fine, full of life! Get FEEN-A-MINT, 25¢, 50¢, or only 10¢.

FEEN-A-MINT FAMOUS CHEWING-GUM LAXATIVE

## 38% Brighter Teeth



Amazing results proved by independent scientific test. For cleaner teeth, for a brighter smile... try Calox yourself!

## CALOX Tooth Powder

A product of McKESSON &amp; ROBBINS

## KIDNEYS MUST REMOVE EXCESS WASTE

When kidney function slows down, many folks complain of nagging backache, loss of pep and energy, headaches and dizziness. Don't suffer longer with these discomforts if reduced kidney function is getting you down—due to such common causes as stress and strain, over-exertion or exposure to cold. Minor bladder irritations due to cold, dampness or wrong diet may cause getting up nights or frequent passages.

Don't neglect your kidneys if these conditions bother you. Try Doan's Pills—a mild diuretic. Used successfully by millions for over 50 years. While often otherwise caused, it's amazing how many times Doan's give happy relief from these discomforts—help the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters flush out waste. Get Doan's Pills today!

## DOAN'S PILLS

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## DO YOU HATE CHANGE OF LIFE? and HOT FLUSHES?

Do you suffer from hot flushes, nervous tension, upset emotions due to functional "change of life" (38-52 years)—that period when fertility ebbs away, when embarrassing symptoms of this nature may betray your age?

Then start taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. No other medicine of this type for women has such a long record of success. Taken regularly, Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against this annoying middle-age distress. Truly the woman's friend!

Note: Or you may prefer Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS with added iron. Any drugstore.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND