

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1944

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YOUR VICTORY GARDEN

**Seeds Treated to Resist Attack Before Planting**

By HENRY L. FREE

Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. Let's take this advice and treat our vegetable seed before sowing, to kill the different disease organisms or germs carried either in, on, or with the seed, to protect the seed from rotting in the damp soil, and to control damping-off, a fungus disease which attacks tender seedlings.

Sterilization of garden soil is impossible and impractical, but it



can easily be done in the hotbed or the flats used for starting seeds. However, treatment of seed is simple and economical by the introduction of chemical powders, such as red copper oxide, zinc oxide, semesan, arsenic and similar mercurial compounds for disinfection purposes.

These chemicals, to a certain extent, sterilize the soil around the seed and thus immunize the seed to attacks by the different soil organisms.

**Pinch Per Packet**

The home gardener need place but a pinch of the powder in the packet, close the flap, and shake seeds and powder together until the seeds are completely coated. A two-ounce can, costing about 40 cents, will treat at least 50 pounds of seed; for example, 1/4

teaspoonful is sufficient for a pound of sweet corn.

One of the advantages of this treatment is that these chemicals can be used dry, thus avoiding the messiness of liquid mixtures. Another advantage is that the gardener can treat his seed at this time and store it in a dry place until planting time without danger of injury. Small seeds such as spinach and beet require about one-half the dosage needed to coat large vegetable seeds such as peas, corn, cucumber or squash.

Dosages should be just enough to coat the seed. The tendency is to use too much rather than too little of the chemical and there is no reason to believe that if a little will do good, much will do more good; the opposite is true. The instructions of the manufacturers should be followed carefully.

Seed treatment insures larger yields and better quality vegetables by reducing the possibilities of thin stands and weak or stunted plants.

March 3, 1944

**WARTIME LIVING****More Butter and Fish, Both Fresh, Promised for Spring**

By ANN STEVICK

NEA Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, March 3.—If the war food administration follows dairy industry suggestions, you won't get the additional supply of butter expected to show up in markets by the middle of March. Supplies for the next six months will be improved, however, and they will be from fresh rather than storage stocks.

Some big butter and milk men representing the dairy industry have met with WFA officials on the most question of releasing 20,000,000 pounds of butter to civilians from military supplies. They made the practical suggestion that stocks on hand be kept, but that military set-asides from current production be reduced.

Civilians have been getting the entire production since last November. Military stocks are built up during the higher production season beginning in April and ending in October. With a feed shortage for the first six months of 1944 cutting down butter production, a reduction in the military take for the next few months would be a help.

There will be larger supplies of fish this year, according to the war food administration. A

**Ann Stevick**

number of fishing vessels used at the beginning of the war for mine sweeping and patrol duty are back in fishing fleets now, replaced for war work by new vessels.

Chickens seem to be taking over more and more of the war effort on the home front. Now it has been found that glues made from poultry feathers can be used to coat fiber containers to make them impervious to paints and oils. This new glue also may replace ordinary glue for plywood made of milk casein or soybean meal, releasing these edible proteins for use in food. Poultry feathers, ground up and with the quills blown out, have been making downy sleeping bags and warm clothing for aviators for some time.

New prices on apples, applesauce and apple juice packed in glass will be about 2 cents higher than the same size tin cans to cover manufacturer's additional costs.

**IN INDIANAPOLIS**

**EVENTS TODAY**  
Red Cross annual fund campaign. Red Cross Friday, pupils in the northern section of the city and county bring waste material to school.

Indiana and Marion County Girl Scout leaders, W. C. A. M. Indiana alumnae, DePauw university alumnae association, Roberts Park Methodist church, night.

Quinton's Columbia club, 6:30 p. m.

Electric League of Indianapolis, War Memorial building, 8 p. m. dance, at the Hotel Indiana, 8:30 p. m. dance, at the school, night.

Father-son banquet, Tabernacle Freshmen church, 8:30 p. m.

Indiana Stamp club, Antler hotel, 7:45 p. m.

United Salvation, Fountain Square hall, night.

**EVENTS TOMORROW**  
Red Cross annual fund campaign. Butler university sophomore cotillion, Marott hotel, night.

Indiana and Marion, mid-winter concert, Athenaeum, 8:30 p. m.

Indianapolis Alumni of Colgate university observance, 125th anniversary, Y. M. C. A., 12:30 p. m.

Men's city bowling tournament, Sport bowl, 5 p. m., and Pennsylvania Recreation, 6 p. m.

Ohio State university, alumni and alumnae clubs, spring party, Women's Department club, night.

**Ration Calendar**

**MEAT**—Brown Y and Z are good. Both expire March 20. Red stamps A, B and C in Book 4 good for 10 points each through May 20. Spare stamp 4 in Book 4 good for 5 points of all types of pork through to-morrow.

**CANNED GOODS**—Green stamps K, L and M are good, and expire March 20. Blue stamps A, B, C, D and E in Book 4 good for 10 points each through May 20. Green one-point stamps as well as tokens may be used for change.

**SUGAR**—Stamp 30 in Book 4 is good for 5 pounds, and expires March 31. Stamp 40 in Book 4 good for 5 pounds of canning sugar.

**SHOES**—Stamp 18 in Book 1 expires April 30. No. 1 "airplane" stamp in book 3 good indefinitely. Another shoe stamp becomes valid May 1.

**GASOLINE**—Stamp A-10 is good for 3 gallons through March 21. B-2 and C-2 stamps good for five gallons until used. B-1 and C-1 good for 2 gallons each; T-2 good for 5 gallons; E good for 1 gallon; R, 5 gallons, A, B, C, and D coupons must be indorsed in ink with the automobile number and state. Motorists who have bought 1944 plates should write new and old number on book and on coupons.

**FUEL OIL**—Period 3 coupons good through March 13. Period 4 and 5 coupons valid through Sept. 30. All changemaking coupons and reserve coupons are now good. Consumers should have used not more than 73 per cent of their rations as of Feb. 26.

**TIRES**—Next inspection due A's by March 31. B's on or before June 30 and C's by May 31; commercial vehicles, every six months or every 8000 miles, whichever is first.

**BIRTHS**

Girls

Caroline, Betty Rector, at St. Francis.

Ralph, Albia L. Saxon, at City.

Ayars, Neil La Mar, at Coleman.

D. J. Ruth King, at Methodist.

Armond, Chris McCall, at Methodist.

Boys

Raymond, Frances Womprat, at St. Francis.

Francis, Pauline Childs, at City.

Donald, Ethel Hill, at City.

Paul, Helen Hordon, at Coleman.

Theodore, Vinnora Miller, at Coleman.

Others

Robert, Lucille Boardman, at Methodist.

Ralph, Marcella Boone, at Methodist.

Others

Robert, Edna Lee Hammer, at Methodist.

Paul, Alice Miller, at Methodist.

Donald, Pearl Williams, at Methodist.

**DEATHS**

Emmett McDavid, 56, at Veterans, lobar

Hugo Cox, 64, at Methodist, arteriosclerosis.

Walter Russell, 55, of 1945 N. Mount,

Otto N. Moore, 63, at 825 Leyte, chronic

myocarditis.

Elizabeth B. Stevens, 66, at 115 Concordia,

Eilen Brack, 78, at 2164 N. Illinois, dia-

George Alex Smock, 69, at 3019 N. 10th,

lethargic encephalitis.

Walter L. Johnson, 76, at 1075 River,

chronic myocarditis.

**OFFICIAL WEATHER**

U. S. Weather Bureau

All Data in Central War Time

Sunrise 7:15 | Sunset 6:30

TEMPERATURE

March 3, 1944

7 a. m. 60 | 2 p. m. 60

Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 8 a. m. .00

Total precipitation since Jan. 1. 2.89

Deficiency since Jan. 1. 3.08

The following table shows the temper-

ature in other cities:

High | Low

Atlanta . . . . . 59 | 42

Chicago . . . . . 27 | 19

Cincinnati . . . . . 47 | 32

Cleveland . . . . . 49 | 31

Evansville . . . . . 52 | 35

Fl. Wayne . . . . . 42 | 35

Hartford (1000') . . . . . 48 | 38

Kansas City (Mo.) . . . . . 51 | 38

Minneapolis-St. Paul . . . . . 72 | 61

New York . . . . . 33 | 25

Oklahoma City . . . . . 58 | 46

Portland, Ore. . . . . 48 | 37

Pittsburgh . . . . . 52 | 40

San Antonio, Tex. . . . . 62 | 43

St. Louis . . . . . 54 | 44

Washington, D. C. . . . . 48 | 44

**THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES****Rep. Charles Halleck Asks To Retain Seat in Congress**

Congressman Charles Halleck of Rensselaer, chairman of the national G. O. P. congressional campaign committee and Indiana's senior Republican congressman, yesterday filed his declaration for nomination for re-election with the secretary of state.

"The people of the second district have honored me in the past by permitting me to represent them in congress, and I hope that my record is such as will merit their continued confidence," Congressman Halleck said.

"If re-nominated and re-elected, I shall in the future, as in the past, stanchly and vigorously uphold the sound principles of American constitutional government."

Mr. Halleck is a member of the powerful house rules committee and the interstate and foreign commerce committee. He is the ranking Republican member of the committee on small business and

of the special committee on brand names and newsprint.

Rep. Charles Halleck

**BOND BUYERS IN STATE HONORED**

Employees Given Special Citation in Broadcast By Morgenthau.

Hoosier employees in stores, factories and offices were honored for their near \$80,000,000 participation in the fourth war bond drive last night by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr.

Mr. Morgenthau, speaking on a nation-wide broadcast from New York, at the same time announced that the nation had bought \$14,730,000,000 in bonds to top the \$14,000,000,000 goal and that the nation's workers had bought \$3,187,000,000 in E series bonds.

Carl F. Maetschke, payroll savings division chairman of Marion county finance committee, told Mr. Morgenthau that the county workers had bought \$11,300,000 of the \$80,000,000 state total.

**When Candidate Puts Hat In Ring, the Donations Begin**

By NOBLE REED

The high cost of running for public office is causing some prospective candidates no little concern this year, what with taxes, the price of meat, etc.

The minute a candidate throws his hat in the ring, he immediately becomes the victim of scores of "squeezes"—donate to this and donate to that, to buy a benefit ticket, help our church and endless other demands.

A woman who recently announced her candidacy for the state legislature said within 24 hours after she had made a public announcement, she received a dozen calls for donations and for the purchase of tickets.

Donations Run High

Many office holders have said that from a fourth to a third of their salaries has to be spent for such things.

To begin with a candidate for any major office (\$7000 to \$10,000 a year) has their troubles, too.

is expected to put up \$1000 to his party's treasurer before he starts. Then his campaign expenses may run several hundred dollars.

But that isn't all. The donation keep up long after he is elected.

One judge during the Democratic administration used to carry a pocket full of quarters and would have to pass them all out to moochers while going to and from his office.

Kept Books on Costs

"The first thing any one does to start raising money is to hit the public office holders and turning them down means adverse criticism and probably the loss of votes," said one office holder.

One who gets \$10,000 a year kept books on the cost of being an officeholder and at the end of one