



DEEP PROJECT . . . Fishing and trapping—which all boys like to do—are part of a 4-H project conducted by Louisiana State college. Above are 4-H boys of St. Charles parish at a "wild life" school.

In These United States

Louisiana 4-H Clubs Engaged In Trapping, Fishing Project

BATON ROUGE, LA.—There's one kind of work that 4-H boys really like; it's the "wild life" project Louisiana clubs have adopted. Besides enjoying it the boys learn fundamental lessons in trapping, fur curing, fishing and study of birds.

Perhaps the most unique 4-H project in the United States, it is conducted by the Louisiana State college. The boys actually trap fur-bearing animals, catch fish (including crabs, shrimps and oysters) and study such birds as the blue heron, white heron and Louisiana egret.

Out of the project the members have developed a market for muskrat glands from the Louisiana muskrat or "marsh rabbit." Club members receive \$50 a quart for the oil, which is sold to perfumers. In addition they find a ready market for the meat of the marsh rabbit, and the fur when properly cured is always in demand.

The wildlife project was initiated four years ago by W. E. Simmons, county agent of St. Charles parish, who envisioned the need for some activity that would fit into the life and environment of the boys of the marshlands, all of whom are children of trappers, oystermen and fishermen whose ancestors have followed such callings for 150 years.

The boys of Louisiana's coastal region would be literally "fish out of water" if assigned a program associated with the farm. They are familiar with their native bayous and marshlands but know little about crops and domesticated stock.

In this vast mangrove-covered terrain, the 4-H boys learn more about the millions of little fur-bearing animals and how to trap them and prepare the skins for market. The preservation of bird life is also taught so that, as sportsmen, they will always have good hunting.

9,000,000 Trees Are Ready to Be Planted
STEVENSON, WASH. — Over 9,000,000 Douglas fir and ponderosa pine trees produced in the Hemlock nursery have been distributed for replanting in all parts of the Northwest. Over 58,000 of the firs were sent to the Olympic national forest in the Puget Sound country. Approximately 3,000,000 trees a year are replanted. During the war years when help was scarce the replanting was not carried out. Seed is gathered in the forests each year and taken to the nursery to grow the trees.

Buffalo Bill . . . Statue of William F. Cody, noted scout and showman, at Cody, Wyo., Cody was born 100 years ago, in 1846, and died in 1917.

Bemidji Expands By Making Room For More Houses

By E. L. KIRKPATRICK
WNU Features
When things got too "tight" in Bemidji, center of 10,000 population in northern Minnesota, town officials decided to move the fair grounds out to "great open spaces." This left room for residential development on a large tract that had become surrounded by homes and the new high school.

Plans call for a new-type development, having single lot fronts, wide paved rear alleys and 10-foot sidewalks. Town recovers the cost of these and other facilities like curbing, paving and parkways through a revolving fund based on reasonable charge to owners. County officials are doing the moving, using receipts from sale of property to pay major portion of costs for new fair ground site.

Another "project" is a million-dollar airport, covering 1,350 acres, with paved runways, hangars and administration building. This perhaps becomes an important link in the proposed Twin Cities - Alaska air route, and will serve as center of flying into northern Minnesota resort and summer vacation area.

Finally, there is the Jaycees (Junior Chamber of Commerce) lake shore development. This provides for an annual summer carnival featuring water sports and show, boat races and seaplane rides, a 300-foot concrete breakwater with complete water - play equipment, modern bathing facilities and a 100-car parking zone.

Briefly, Bemidji looks to "bigger and better things." As a constant reminder it has the famed statues of Paul Bunyan and his Blue Ox, Babe, which are "the most photographed scenes in the state."

Price Going Up on Contempt of Court

VANCOUVER, WASH.—"Ten dollars for contempt of court," said Justice of the Peace Paul Elwell, after Attorney Booth McAbee started arguing with him.

"Ten dollars would not begin to express my contempt of the court," replied McAbee hotly. "Fifty dollars!" said the justice. The attorney remained silent.

Norris Home Sold

PALO ALTO, CALIF. — La Casa Abierta, the 16-room show place built by Kathleen Norris, the writer, and her author husband, the late Charles Norris, has been sold to a Columbus, Ohio, man, C. L. Cummings. The late Alexander Woolcott publicized the battles he had on its croquet court with the Norrises. The big house was a gathering place for the large Norris and Thompson clans.

It Was a Hot Trail
SANTE FE, N. M. — Someone recently set fire to a barn near Sante Fe, and the state police set out on a hot trail with their bloodhounds. The incendiary, however, sprinkled red pepper in his tracks to keep the bloodhounds from picking up his trail!

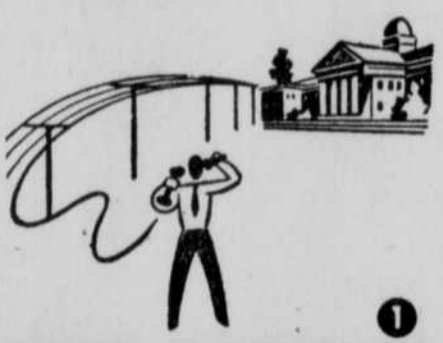
GET A ROOSTER

Waking Up Is Tough as Few Alarm Clocks Are Available

By EDWARD EMERINE
WNU Features
The new 1946 alarm clock is just like the one you bought before the war—which you are, no doubt, still using. It's still a sleep-disturbing thing. That is, if you can get one.

My old prewar alarm clock is now 12 or 14 years old. Age is creeping up on it and its tick is a little tuckered. It sometimes falls now, but we've kept it going pretty well by shaking it gently, or by laying it on its face (and who wants a clock with its face hidden?)

"Off we go" NEWS OF FLIERS AND FLYING



OUTLINE STEPS TO SECURE FEDERAL FUNDS FOR PORTS

By WALTER A. SHEAR
WNU Washington Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, D. C. — Air-minded folk throughout the country, and particularly those in the small towns, are hailing passage of the federal airport aid bill which is expected to speed-up construction of some 3,000 new airports in the next seven years.

1 CONTACT STATE AERO OFFICE ON PLANS



2 DECIDE NEED



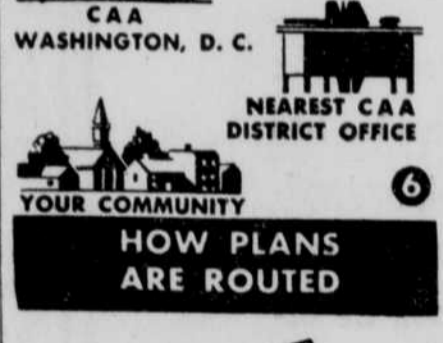
3 PLAN PROJECT



4 CONTACT CAA DISTRICT OFFICE ON PRELIMINARY PLANS



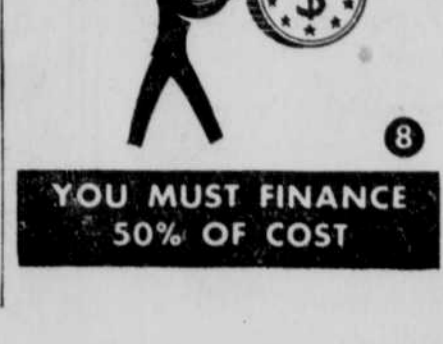
5 APPLY TO CAA FOR APPROVAL AND FUNDS



6 HOW PLANS ARE ROUTED



7 CAA APPROVAL



8 YOU MUST FINANCE 50% OF COST

The new act carries with it a federal appropriation of 500 million dollars which is a 50 per cent federal participation in the cost of building these airports, which means a billion dollars of airport construction during this next seven-year period.

And the bill is so worded that emphasis is placed upon construction of small airports, that is landing strips 1,800 to 4,700 feet in length. States and communities are to match the federal appropriation on an equal basis, 75 per cent of the federal money to be distributed on a basis of area and population and 25 per cent to be used by Civil Aeronautics administration as a "discretionary fund" in carrying out the national program.

The act restricts the use of the money to public projects and funds become available July 1, 1946, but CAA says it will not be able to approve expenditures for about six months after passage of the act. It will take that long for them to develop specifications and procedures and draw up the new program. CAA officials have emphasized that they will not even be able to consider applications for airports until their preliminary study is complete. For this preliminary planning congress has provided them with three million dollars. In the law the government agrees to pay a flat 50 per cent of the construction costs for airports. For major airports, class 4 or larger, it will pay up to 50 per cent of construction costs. The government will pay more than 50 per cent of the airport project costs in states containing large areas of public non-taxable lands. Allowable costs, besides field surveys and preparation of plans and specifications, include those for administration buildings. Hangars cannot be built with federal funds.

The first step for any of the small communities among the 16,000 incorporated towns in the country wishing to benefit under the terms of the new law, would be to go to the state aeronautics agency for help in developing a community airport. Whatever department in your state handles these projects will play a large part in negotiations for the federal airport program and they can also help the smaller communities with planning and engineering service. In some cases they can provide financial aid for construction. The CAA will consider master plans prepared by these state agencies for their states, so these agencies should be able to give advice on your local chances of receiving federal grants.

Civic planners should next study their community's needs to determine the size and scope of the original project. An airport can be built on as little as 37 acres, but a suggested minimum is one landing strip 300 feet wide by 1,800 feet long. Remembering that CAA must approve the site, careful attention should be paid to location with regard to convenience, reasonableness of cost, soil, drainage, freedom from surrounding obstructions, possibility of expansion, etc.

And here's an important item. Any community can borrow from the Federal Works agency to finance planning costs, whether or not it intends being included in the federal program. FWA will make interest-free advances through its bureau of community facilities, such loans to be repaid if and when construction is started.

9 LET CONTRACTS AND START WORK



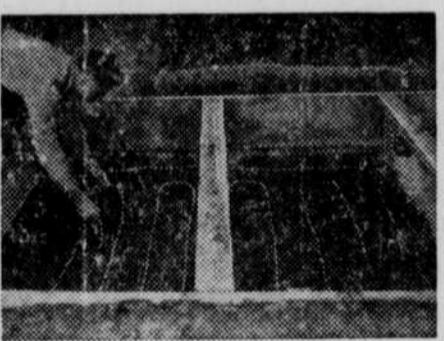
Electric Hotbeds to Suit Average Needs

Use During Entire Year With Profit

Science has invaded the hotbed field and, to a large extent, has dictated the replacement of manure as a heating agent with electricity, which generates the desired temperature in the bed by means of a special soil heating cable.

The cable, preferably, should be buried from 4 to 6 inches beneath the surface where it is permanently out of the way, although it may be placed flush with the ground. Sixty feet of cable is regarded as adequate for a standard 6 by 6 foot bed, with strands spaced 7 inches apart and uniformly laid back and forth across the entire bed.

In northern states, a standard hotbed, with thermostat, will use from 1/4 to 1 1/2 kilowatt hours of electricity per day for each 3 by 6 foot glass-covered sash, depending on the weather, the protection given the bed and the temperature main-



Installing soil heating equipment. Straw has been placed in the bottom of the bed to provide better drainage.

tained. The use of a thermostat makes the operation of the bed automatic, saves power and gives the grower control over plant development. Plants in electrically heated hotbeds should be watered frequently, most users specifying 5 quarts per sash.

Studies made by the United States department of agriculture record that seeds germinate and plants grow in from 20 to 30 per cent less time in electric hotbeds than in those in which manure is the "heating" agent.

Window Ventilator

This sketch shows an excellent way to fix the windows of the various barns or farm buildings. There are no hinges and the windows can be opened and closed at will or removed entirely if desired.

Two triangular pieces (A) are fastened to the sides of the frame as shown. A piece (C) across the bottom holds the bottom of the sash in place. Another piece (B) across the top keeps the pieces (A) the correct distance apart and serves as a rest for the sash when it is opened.

A small button fastened to the window frame at the top holds the window shut, and another attached to the sash holds the window open.

Urea Wound Powder Used on Livestock

During World War II, two medical corps officers, Holder and McKay, and later, Iltnier, reported astonishingly efficient results in handling contaminated wounds by local application of a powder made by mixing urea with sulfanilamide and sulfathiazole.

The advantages of such powder are obvious as the urea not only aids greatly in dissolving and ridding the wound of necrotic or dead tissues cells, but also greatly increases the antiseptic properties of the two sulfa drugs.

A urea-sulfonamide mixture has now been offered to the veterinary profession and to the farmer. Currently this formula promises to replace most of the so-called wound powders containing lime and alum, formerly used to dust on wounds of livestock. It is also widely used in the uterus to hold down infection after birth of young and is also incorporated in ointment bases for use in eye infections.

Give Phenothiazine in Bolus Form to Sheep
Tests conducted at Mississippi have indicated that phenothiazine given in bolus form is more effective in treating sheep with stomach worms or nodular worms than when it is given as a drench. Mixing the phenothiazine with the food is too uncertain unless each animal is treated separately. The capsule form is not satisfactory because of the amount of time required to fill and weigh the capsules

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Summer Nightwear for Matrons Shirtwaister Is Versatile, Smart



Pattern No. 8874 is for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35 or 39-inch material. Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
530 South Wells St. Chicago 7, Ill.
Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
Pattern No. _____ Size _____
Name _____
Address _____

Cool Nightgown

A DELIGHTFULLY cool summer nightdress designed especially for the more mature figure. The pretty V neck and brief sleeves are edged in narrow lace, the soft bow tie in back insures a neat fit.

Pattern No. 1359 comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35 or 39-inch fabric; 2 1/2 yards lace; 3/4 yard ribbon for bow.

Shirtwaist Frock

YOU'RE ALWAYS sure of looking your best in a smart shirtwaist frock. Versatile and charming—a style beloved by every age.

Bomb Transportation

New York is the only city in this country that has bomb carriers, or trailer-trucks equipped with a cage of woven steel cable in which suspected bombs and infernal machines may be safely transported by the police department to some isolated area for detonation.

CERTIFIED Lincoln soybeans cleaned in new 2-bu. seed bags. \$4 per bu. R. Raikes, Ashland, Neb. —Adv.

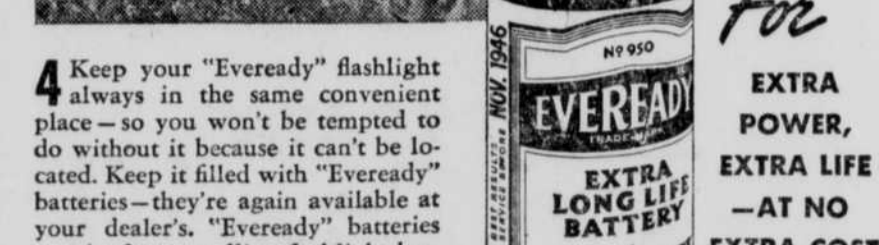
How to Avoid these "BOOBY TRAPS" IN YOUR HOME!



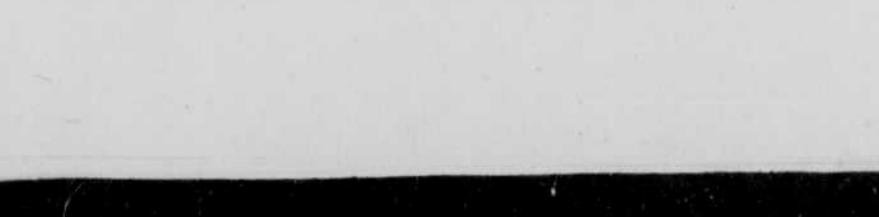
1 About 5,000,000 Americans are injured every year at home—33,500 fatally! Largest single cause: falling. To avoid shattering obstructions and other lethal "booby traps," carry your "Eveready" flashlight in dark areas.



2 Be sure all obstacles are cleared away. Linoleum or carpeting should be tacked down firmly. In attic or basement, pack all loose objects in nonflammable boxes stored against the walls. Don't rely on your knowledge of where obstacles are located—the next person may not have that knowledge. Moreover—



3 Know in advance where your fuse box, main water and gas valves, etc., are located; have a clear path to them. Armed with your "Eveready" flashlight, you can approach without fumbling in an emergency. Be sure loose wires are out of your way.



4 Keep your "Eveready" flashlight always in the same convenient place—so you won't be tempted to do without it because it can't be located. Keep it filled with "Eveready" batteries—they're again available at your dealer's. "Eveready" batteries are the largest-selling flashlight batteries in all the world!

NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, INC.
30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
Div. of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation