

★ *Joyce Martin* (Continued from page 2)

Place vegetables around and over the roast, and vary the amount of vegetables to accommodate the Dutch oven. Oven should not be over 2/3 full. Pour water over all until about 1/3 depth of contents. Add peppercorns and cover tightly with lid.

Bake: Place in oven at 300 Degrees for 1 1/2 hour, then raise temperature to 350 for an hour. Remove lid and leave in oven until potatoes begin to brown. Serve hot.

Quick cooking tips

1: Boil red or golden potatoes with the skins on and store for later use as scalloped, fried or boiled potatoes, potato salad or an addition to vegetable soup or pot roast. Keeps for three days.

2: Soak pinto beans for two days, changing water every four to six hours. They will almost taste and look like fresh pintos and will create less gas.

3: Try lime in iced tea instead of lemon. Lime has great taste and is frequently less expensive.

4: Save stale bread. Cube it and season as desired, then bake for croutons.

5: Keep a large planter full of fresh Italian parsley growing close to the door and use frequently in soups, beans, dips and most anything. Tastes good and adds color to food.

★ *County Attorney* (Continued from page 2)

Wrong/Fict./Unclean License Plate - 1;
Total number of dispositions for the month **220**
Total amount of fines and court costs assessed **\$108,870.00**
Number of individuals sentenced to the Henderson County Jail **87**

Number of Individuals who have had their probation revoked and were sentenced to the Henderson County Jail **8**

Amount of restitution collected and returned to merchants by the Hot Check Division **\$6,249.66**

Local students graduate from SFA

Two local students graduated from Stephen F. Austin State University during commencement exercises held in December in William R. Johnson Coliseum.

Sharon D. Huff of Brownsboro received a Master of Science degree in environmental science.

Kayla Leigh Brooking of Chandler received a Bachelor of Science degree in health science.

Emily Anne Staines, interdisciplinary studies major from Chandler has been named to the President's Honor Roll for the fall semester.

To be eligible for this honor, a student must be enrolled in 12 or more semester hours and maintain a grade point average of 4.0.

Historical society to co-sponsor workshop

The Henderson County Historical Society and the Daniel McMahon Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution have announced they are co-sponsoring a genealogy workshop for area residents from 10 am to 3 pm on Saturday, February 21.

The workshop, which will be held at the Henderson County Historical Museum Annex at 207 North Prairieville, is open to anyone interested in working on their family lines. There will be no charge.

The workshop will begin with a class titled "Making the Most of the Evidence You Have," taught by Judy Jacobson, a professional genealogist. That will be followed by one-on-one help at reference and research tables staffed by members of the Henderson County Historical Society, the Daniel McMahon Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Athens Genealogical Society and the Henderson County Historical Commission. The study areas will be divided by regions and interest areas.

Books from the personal libraries of experienced researchers and the local history museum will be available.

Since this will just be a one-day workshop, attendees are being asked to come with a clear statement of the problem being researched. Although blank pedigree charts and family group sheets will be available at the workshop, time can be saved if the attendee fills one ahead of time. Lists of sources of the information, such as birth, marriage or death certificates; obituaries, wills or Great Aunt Millie's Family Bible would be helpful.

A one-hour break at noon will allow attendees to go get something to eat. However, attendees can bring a brown bag lunch and work with the books through the lunch period. Coffee and soft drinks will be provided.

To reserve a space, call local history museum curator and Henderson County Historical Commission chair Sarah Jane Brown at 903-675-4222 or DAR Registrar Judy Jacobson at 903-677-9686. Note that because of space limitations, the registration will be closed if the meeting space fills. Late walk-ins may be turned away.

Pyp It GARDEN CENTER
the only Garden Center you will ever need

HOUSEPLANTS

Frost Blankets !!!
- Soil Testing services available -

14801 Hwy 110 South
WHITEHOUSE
(4 miles South of Tyler Loop 323)

HOURS:
Mon-Sat 9-4

903 . 561 . 9502 www.pypit.com

Texans Helping Texans



Chandler FUMC members help out Salem United Methodist Church in Orange, Tx.

The Salem United Methodist Church of Orange, Texas, was devastated by Hurricane Ike in September, 2008. When the hurricane surge receded and the hurricane moved inland and northeast, Salem UMC was left with 18-inches of standing water and sludge.

The insurance deemed the church as non-repairable, but the parishioners whose heart loved their community presence and church building thought otherwise. With the help of UMCOR they cleaned out the water, mud and debris. They tore out the ruined carpet, baseboards, wall-boards and wiring that was ruined. The mold and weakened parts of the structure were removed and they began the hard work of replacing and restoring the building.

All appliances had to be scrapped and anything stored in lower cabinets had to be pitched. All the items that were tossed around by wind and water had to be discarded. Some wood items such as church pews were professionally cleaned and repaired. Although a scant week

after the hurricane, the church people were allowed into their structure and they worshiped on cement floor scrubbed clean by soap, water and elbow grease (no electricity). The tools that allowed for an expanded ministry and mission outreach in the community had to be accumulated again.

In January 2009 the Chandler First United

Methodist Church and the community of Chandler adopted Salem and under the leadership of the Chandler United Methodist Women began the replacement of the kitchen items. Microwave, freezer, roasters, can openers, cooking pots, silverware and china, glasses, cooking utensils, rice cookers, cookie sheets, pitchers, knives, serving ware, and all the accesso-

ries that allow for sweet fellowship and outreach had to be replaced.

On January 31 the items were blessed and consecrated to the work of the Lord. Rev. Carolyn McCall and her Hospitality-United Methodist Women are pictured as well as the Steering committee of First United Methodist Church of Chandler.

Unusual trade landed German soldiers in East Texas

In the 1940s East Texas sawmills and paper mills lost many of their loggers to the armed forces fighting during World War II.

The problem was solved with a unique exchange.

German soldiers who had been captured in Europe were brought to the U.S. and conscripted as loggers.

Today, the unusual trade is remembered by seven Texas historical markers placed near German POW camps in Alto, Center, Chireno, Huntsville, Lufkin, San Augustine and Tyler.

The Germans came to East Texas through the efforts of companies like Southern Pine Lumber Company of Diboll, Frost Lumber Company of Nacogdoches, and Angelina County Lum-

ber Company of Keltys, near Lufkin.

History, regrettably, doesn't record many of the names of the German soldiers who came to East Texas, but most of them worked hard in the woods, felling trees, cutting them into pulpwood or lumber logs and shipping them on railcars bound for the sawmills.

Some Germans, however, deliberately slowed down their work, believing that shortages of lumber would hurt the American war effort.

While East Texans struggled with the notion that the German POWs would escape and commit all kinds of atrocities to their families, there were few such events.

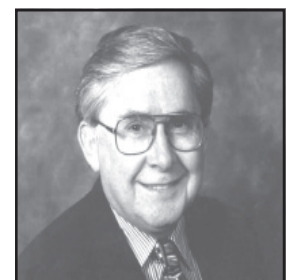
The Germans simply

did their jobs and most were returned to Germany after the war. Some remained in East Texas; one even became the president of the chamber of commerce in San Augustine.

A few of the Germans escaped, but became lost and eventually wandered back to their logging camps.

When a prisoner escaped at the Chireno camp, guards found him in a cow pasture holding a little girl, and the mother was deeply upset. The guards discovered, however, that the girl had wandered into the pasture, where there were some bulls.

The escapee scooped up the child and when the guards raced toward the POW, he and the little girl were talking to nearby cows.



By Bob Bowman

The little girl told the guards, "He nice man. He show me cows."

Author Mark Choate chronicled the story of the Germans in his excellent 1989 book, "Nazis in the Pineywoods."

Except for the historical markers, little remains of the old POW camps.

In Lufkin, a stone gate bears an inscription scratched into the stone: "Rothhammer, 1944," a reminder of a German POW who lived there.

(Bob Bowman of Lufkin is the author of 40 books about East Texas. He can be reached at bob-bowman.com.)

Cold frames

by: Rick Hirsch, County Extension Agent

With very little effort, a gardener can add 10 to 15 days to the vegetable growing season. Planting cold susceptible crops early and protecting them from late cold snaps using hot caps, jars, plastic jugs, cardboard boxes or plastic coverings will help extend the gardening season somewhat. But perhaps the best method is to use a cold frame.

Cold frames have been called a poor man's greenhouse. A cold frame can be simply defined as a box which gives plants protection from wind, rain and cold and is not artificially heated. If artificial heat is supplied, then the cold frame becomes a hot bed.

Using a cold frame allows you to get an early start on the spring gardening season. Although you can start tomatoes, cucumbers and other seedlings in a sunny area in the house, these seedlings often become leggy and weak from growing too fast. If moved outside, these plants may not be able to make the sudden adjustment to fluctuating day and night temperatures and poor growth results. The best solution is to germinate the seeds inside and as soon as the seedlings have formed a set of true leaves, move the plants to a protected area outdoors where they can gradually become acclimated

to outside conditions. Although cold frames are usually used to get an early start on spring gardening season, during winter they can be used to protect crops such as lettuce, radishes, beets and carrots from possible damaging cold weather.

The cold frame should be located on a well-drained site and oriented to the south to take advantage of the warming rays of the sun. Some type of protection on the north side such as a fence or wall will help protect the cold frame from northerly winds and can also be utilized to reflect heat and light to the cold frame.

Cold frames can be built in many different shapes and sizes. A convenient size is 3-6 feet wide with a 12-inch front and an 18-inch back. The sides can be made of plywood and the top constructed of light lumber or old window or glass door frames. The wood should be treated to prevent rot with a preservative of some type which is nontoxic to plants. It is also a good idea to paint the inside either white or silver to reflect more light to the plants. The top should be attached to the high side of the cold frame with hinges to allow it to be opened and closed.

Cold frames are usually sunk 4- to 6-inches into the soil to provide adequate protection from extremes in

weather conditions. Soil can also be banked up around the cold frame to provide added insulation. Although not absolutely necessary, it is often advantageous to remove 4- to 6-inches of soil from beneath the cold frame and replace it with a layer of gravel or sand. If seedlings are to be grown directly in the cold frame rather than in some type of planting flat or container, 2 inches of gravel and 4 inches of a good, fertile topsoil or soil mix should be applied to the bottom of the cold frame.

Operation of the cold frame is relatively simple. To help maintain optimum growing temperatures, equip the cold frame with a thermometer. Use a thermometer to determine whether or not the top or "sash" of the cold frame should be opened to allow ventilation. When the temperature reads above optimum growing conditions, open the sash and permit air circulation to reduce the temperature. When the sun goes down or when temperatures start to drop, close the sash to retain the heat absorbed from the sun by the soil.

The secret to successful plant growing in a cold frame is to be sure to give the plants plenty of ventilation, but do not open the cold frame directly into a gusty wind. Optimum growing temperatures for seedlings of most, cold hardy plants range from 50 to 70 degrees F. When the tem-

perature is cold outside and the sun is shining, you might have to raise the top to keep the plants from overheating. It can get over 90 degrees F. outside. On extremely cold nights or during extended cold periods, the cold frame may need some extra protection by covering it with a quilt or blanket. By the same token, if the sun is bright and temperatures are high, you may need some shading to keep the plants from burning.

If you are a serious gardener, give some thought to building a cold frame to extend your garden season. You may find that a sheet of plywood and an old window frame may be your best garden investment ever.

IMPORTANT DATES:
February 17 - East Texas Commercial Fruit and Vegetable Conference, Rose Garden Center, Tyler, 8:00 a.m., 4 CEUs, \$20.00/person

March 7 - Wildlife Tax Valuation Workshop, GUS Engeling Wildlife Management Area, Tennessee Colony, 8:30 a.m., \$12.00/person. For more information contact Wes Littrell or Jennifer Ganter at 903-928-2251.

Rick Hirsch is the Henderson County Extension Agent-Agriculture for Texas AgriLife Extension Service. Visit our web page at <http://henderson-co.tamu.edu>