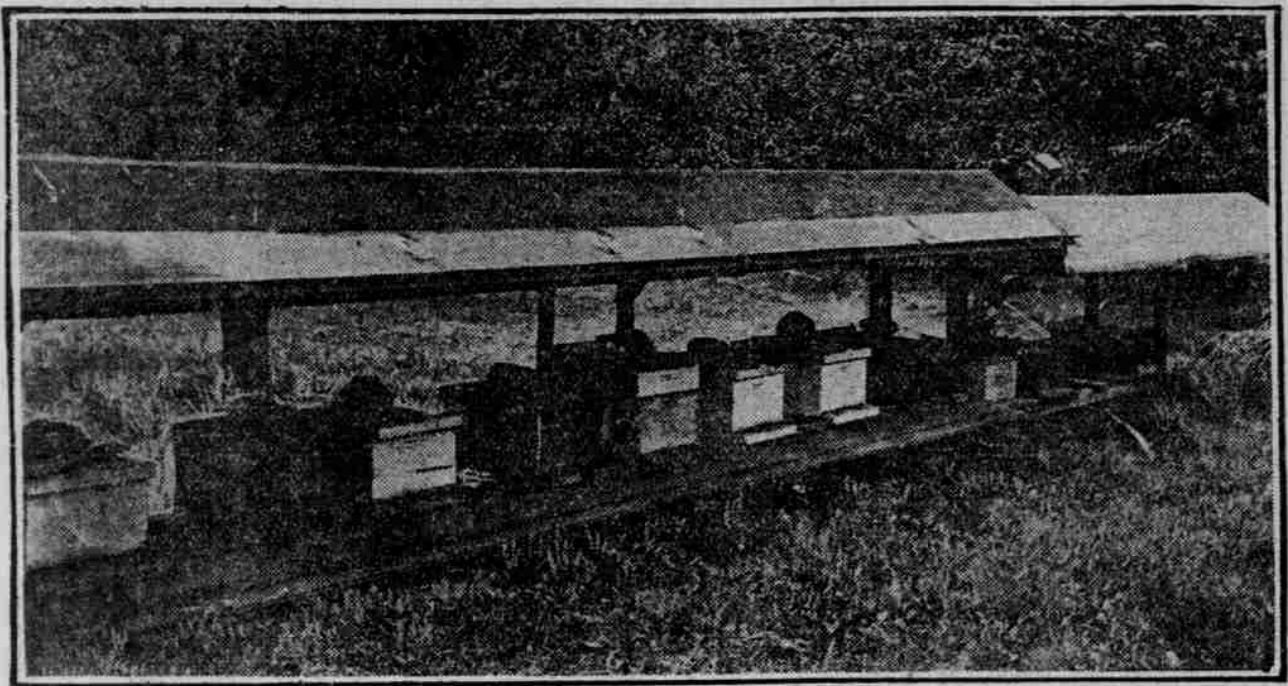


BEEKEEPING IN SMALL WAY OFFERS BIG OPPORTUNITY TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING

Well-Cared For Colony in Berry Bushes or Flower Gardens Will Go Long Way Toward Sweetening Daily Bread of Home-owning Family.



SUCCESSFUL BEE COLONY IN AN ORCHARD.

BY SHEBA CHILDS HARGREAVES. ARTICLE No. 2. In the effort to reduce the cost of living, especially for the small home owner in the city, much has been written recently concerning gardening and fruit growing in the back yard. Poultry and rabbits are also receiving their just share of publicity. But by far the most profitable venture for the money invested and the labor involved has been overlooked. I refer to beekeeping in a small way.

One of two thrifty, well-cared-for colonies of bees in the shade of the berry bushes or beside a clump of hollyhocks in the flower garden will sweeten the daily bread for a good-sized family the year round and at the same time prove an absorbingly interesting outdoor sport for the tired business man or the housewife who needs to spend more time in the open air. There is no hard work connected with beekeeping. It is mainly a matter of cleanliness and timely attention to minute details.

The would-be beekeeper up to a few years ago simply set himself up in business by buying a hive of bees from some amateur who had been successful. After placing it in position in his back yard he ignored the exist-

course it must have some sunlight each day. Well rotted stable manure and unleached wood ashes are both good for it, as is nitrate of soda to stop the growth. In watering the crop great care must be taken to see that water is applied at the right times and in the proper amount, both of which are governed by the kind of soil you have. The plants must never lack moisture, and yet, as said above, they must never stand in water. Thorough waterings must be given at longer intervals rather than shallow ones at frequent intervals and the soil must be worked to the bottom of the roots.

Level cultivation must be used with celery and no dirt thrown up against the plants. Incessant cultivation must be kept up all through the growing season, and the weeds in the plants to go to seed is caused by some sort of check in their growth, so avoid this if possible. Also be very sure the plants are not disturbed when they are wet or the ground damp, as to do so is liable to cause in the celery a rot known as the case also with beans.

It is better to set your celery in a square and quit watering it together. In this way it shades the ground and helps blanch itself. The best varieties to use are White Plume (white self-blanching) and Golden Yellow, also self-blanching, so called.

Chats With Home Gardeners

DEAR FRIENDS: We have sown, grown and harvested our early garden. We have fought our insect enemies—"to a finish," I hope; we have prepared our ground again and seeded or set out plants of all the vegetables which will mature in late fall and those which grow and are ready for use fresh from our gardens during the winter and early spring. Now our next concern seems to belong to those vegetables which we planted in the spring but which take the whole season to mature.

In the words of the nursery rhyme: "Mary, Mary, quite contrary, how does your garden grow?" So today we will consider just how this season's garden should grow through the heat and drought of summer and until it is ready for harvesting in the fall. Raising a garden is really, you see, an endless continued story. There is a constant procession of events. We have our comedies and our real little tragedies and many unexpected climaxes. Most of the time we are wise and very old. We cannot work along with her without learning many things—some of them connected with gardening per se, but secrets that the wise old mother gives to those who become intimate with her.

The "great outdoors" is fascinating to everyone at this time of year, but there is just as much of nature's wisdom and power in our own back yards as there is on the tops of mountains. It is all entirely wonderful to those who understand.

Our Summer Garden. Here are the vegetables which we planted in spring and which are now growing through the summer to be harvested (with the exception of parsley, parsnips, salsify and chard) before the first killing frost in the fall. Late string beans, dry beans, pole beans, green beans, peas, carrots, celery, cucumbers, watermelons, muskmelons, okra, parsley, parsnips, peppers, main crop potatoes, salsify, Swiss chard, tomatoes, winter onions.

We will consider the summer cultivation of each of these vegetables separately, as there are many little points that are very important in their treatment and plants differ in their requirements even more than people do. We will describe the vegetables named above, giving also any special advice on harvesting spring crops or the care of the "winter garden," which was spoken of at the time we planted it and later we will take up the summer care of our permanent beds—globe artichoke, asparagus, rhubarb and garden herbs—then will discuss briefly the summer culture required by our garden fruit.

The Summer Care of Bush Beans. Beans should not have too rich a soil, as it tends to make them run to leaf and vine, without their cast, we want. As they are extremely sensitive to both cold and moisture, they need irrigation in dry weather, but not too water from Mount Hood dashed on them from a hose during a hot, sunny day. Such treatment taints them just as a light frost would. All the hot-season plants—those we plant the last in our garden in spring—grow much better if they can be watered with warm water. Some farmers leave water outdoors in tubs through the heat of the day, so it is warm to water their beans, tomatoes, cucumbers and melons at night. I know one neighbor who attaches her hose to her hot-water faucet and throws the water up high, so it is a little cooled before it reaches these plants. It makes a wonderful difference in the way they grow.

But the best way is to run little furrows down by the vines and let the cold water run on and sink into the hot soil, which warms it up before it reaches the plant roots. Up to the time of blossoming beans should have frequent shallow cultivation, but when they begin to blossom great care must be exercised, as any mutilation of the roots by culti-

vation after the plants have come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. A "trick" we found out ourselves in growing beans is to let the early plants in a row be watered and irrigated through bearing and then start irrigating them copiously and cutting them off at the back yard. The plants will blossom again and bear another good crop. A little nitrogen applied first gives them a start, but do not use much, as we want them to form fruit pods instead of leaves.

SIMON'S—Old-Fashioned Bargain Sales—SIMON'S—Old-Fashioned Bargain Sales—SIMON'S

- California Small White Beans, 21 lbs. for \$1. Tasty on an outing or picnic.
Crystal White Soap, the bar 7c. Cleanliness at a small cost.
Matches! Matches! Who's Got the Matches? Three Dozen Boxes \$1.
Del Monte Peaches, Pineapples, Apricots, 3 Cans \$1. Delicious fruits, underpriced.

Old-Fashioned Bargain-Day Sales

Begin on Monday—End on Saturday. For one week we will hold an old-fashioned carnival, where everybody is everybody's neighbor—and where bargains are as thick as blackberries on the hillsides!

SIMON'S THE STORE OF BARGAINS. First, Second and Alder Streets. An Old-Fashioned Sale of Dry Goods! Only \$9.98. Women's Lisle Vests Only 29c Each!

- Comforter Challies 27c the Yard! An Amazing Price.
Cotton Comforter Batts Unroll to Full Size Only \$1.49.
An Old-Fashioned Sale of Sheets and Pillow Cases.
Laces and Insertions—One Big Lot—While Any Remain, 3c the Yard!
Dresses for Infants, 69c, \$1.09, \$1.29, \$1.39, \$1.69.
Old-Fashioned Bargain-Day Sales Hit Shoes.
White Voile Waists Only \$1.49.
Women's Bathing Suits; Only 100 to Sell, \$1.59.
Long Crepe Kimonos Only \$1.00.

Go After that Garden and Lawn in the Old-Fashioned Way! Make the Flies Flee With Our Screen! Tackle the Fish With Our Tackle! Have You \$35,000 to Loan? COAL USERS. We can meet your requirements now, but may not be able to do so later.

New U.S. Navy Officers TENTS. DIRECT FROM PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD. Camp Lewis Wireless. Just the thing for Camping, Motor trips or Playhouses for the children. Genuine U.S. Navy Officers Tents, made from best quality 12 oz. White Canvas.