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ELKS SELECT THEIR BEAUTIES



Delegates to the Elks Convention in Los Angeles took time off to pick (left to right) Laurie Sherman, first for figure; Billy Balche, first for figure and beauty, and Christine Maple, first in blonde division, as prize winners in a parade staged for them.

Humane Society

A KINDLY ACT
Carroll Van Court

We never know where we are going to meet a good sportsman. I was pleased with an incident that happened recently at San Diego, Calif.

Gus Burkhard noticed a group of pigeons on the sidewalk in front of his store, darting around to get the wheat tossed by generous newshoys on the walk for their benefit.

One of the pigeons looked half starved, and seemed unable to get his share of food. Mr. Burkhard watched him closely and noticed that his beak was flattened out and overlapping, which prevented the poor bird from picking up the wheat properly.

The predicament of the bird showed that it was really starving to death in the midst of plenty, so Mr. Burkhard caught the bird and with the aid of a helper took a sharp razor blade, while the other man held the pigeon, and carefully shaved the bird's bill to the proper shape and size.

After the pigeon was put down on the sidewalk and practised using his new bill awhile, he soon learned to eat like the other pigeons. So shines a good deed in a naughty world!

—Jackson County Humane Society
Science and Instinct
(Harold Oland)

You say that men of science find that only Man has a thinking mind;
That all those things of a lower kind
Have not the power of construing
The facts that rule the things they're doing?
That instinct and habits control their acts,
While the human mind is governed by facts?
And so the logical brain of Man
Does better by far than instinct can?

Then let me see you find your way
From Mexico's Gulf to Baffin's Bay,
And never wander a rod astray,
Without a pilot or chart beside you,
Nor map, nor compass, nor sign to guide you.
That shouldn't be any serious strain
To a fact-consulting human brain.
That should be easy enough to you;
It's one of the things a bird can do.

The Car By the Side of the Road

(With apologies to Sam Walter Foss)

I.
'Tis easy to land the man who wins,
Who evenly slides along,
With no sound save the thrub of the motor,
And the purr of the engine strong;
Or even he who burns up the miles
With cut-out at his command,
But here's the car by the side of the road,
That needs a helping hand.

II.
The man with the car by the side of the road,
As the race of men go by,
Learns more of the character of human kind,
Or even your own, I.

There are men who are good and men who are bad,
But the man who is sure to be damned
Sees the man with the car by the side of the road
And lends not a helping hand.

III.
The hard luck stories, always old,
Of the man by the side of the road,
An empty gas tank, the flat,
Or need of a rope to be towed,
Or even your friendly smile,
Or hurl the cyclist's smile?
Around the next curve you may meet defeat,
Or have a flat tire the next mile.

IV.
There are many souls 'long the highway of life,
Parked out by the side of the road,
Weary strugglers, faint with the heat and the strife,
Spirits broken beneath their load,
The proffered aid of your strong right arm,
Or even your friendly smile,
May help some soul on this great highway,
To travel another mile.

—SARA VAN METER.
Feb., 1927.

Garden Reminders

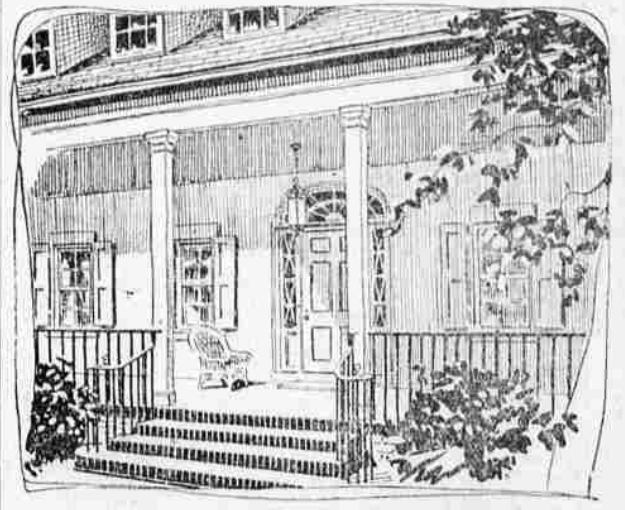
To Avoid Dahlia Roots
To avoid stunting due to the attacks of wireworms, never plant dahlias or other plants with fleshy roots in land which has been out of cultivation for a number of years, such as old, neglected strawberry beds, lawns, and meadows, without determining first whether these insects are present. They usually spend from two to three years in the soil, but rarely is cultivated soil infested. If present, they can be killed with carbon bisulphide emulsion. This will not injure shallow rooted plants like strawberries, but is fatal to most perennials if applied about the roots. Wireworms have been discouraged from attacking dahlia tubers where the latter have been surrounded by soil containing a liberal quantity of ground tobacco.

Picking Out Perennials
In choosing for color, perennial candytuft is a fine white; for blue, there are lephidium formosum, and salvia azurea; yellow, ranunculus acris and oenothera younii; pinks, asters, chrysanthemums, sedum spectabile, anemone japonica, and rudbeckia purpurea; reds, sweet-william and yarrow.

Camellia Like Coolness
The Camellia which is once again in high favor, likes coolness in situation, not too dry an atmosphere, and a soil which never reaches the point of actually drying out, with moisture during winter in reach of its roots. The plant is usually propagated by cuttings, though it is also grafted. It is not especially difficult to raise although it develops slowly.—From the July American Home.

To check mildew on roses, dust the bushes every 10 or 14 days with nine parts sulphur to one part arsenate of lead. Hegin when the mildew appears and continue until August. If you have not given your bushes the proper December and January sprayings, you will probably have to begin your dusting process in April. You can do your dusting by hand or you may purchase a powder gun at almost any good seed store. It is best to do the dusting in the morning, while the foliage is still damp.

BEAUTY in the HOME



Planning The Exterior Color Scheme

By Chester Aldrich, Architect

THE home-owner looks about him and sees that every aspect of American life is becoming more colorful. He asks, "Why shouldn't we have more colorful and beautiful exteriors for the houses in which we live?"

The architect believes that this desire is logical and reasonable. Anywhere we look, we see the trend—on the great city skyscrapers as well as on the most modest residences. Bright, clear color is making our streets and roads more cheerful, more pleasant to live on.

The combination of colors suggested for the "Colonial" house illustrated indicates merely one treatment possible with this type of house. Modern paint, with its great variety of shades and tints, gives an almost unlimited opportunity to work out effective harmonies.

There is nothing mysterious about choosing exterior schemes for a house. The same basic principles of good taste you would use in a project of interior decoration apply here with equal force. Just a few words of more or less general application may be helpful.

Remember that the form and design of a house may be strengthened or marred by the way color is used. The intensity of a color, therefore, should be carefully adjusted to the area covered. It is dangerous to use brilliant hues on large spaces. The trim can be brighter in tone than the walls, and small ornamental features can be more colorful still. The whole effect of houses may be modified by the surroundings, and it is well to consider schedules with these in mind.

The task of choosing an exterior color scheme is a pleasant one. Today the scientific manufacturer of finishes offers his highly protective paints, varnishes and enamels in almost all variations of the rainbow; the American home decorator is enabled to utilize color to a degree limited only by individual ingenuity.

Across the Editor's Desk

The editor would appreciate having any one who reads this page and is interested in it, to send in original ideas on flower gardens, recipes, household hints and articles of all kinds pertaining to the home, that would be of interest to other readers.

Material should be sent in as early as possible in the week. Those desiring their names not printed can sign their initials. Every contribution, however, must have the contributor's name on the article for reference.

A number of readers have expressed their enjoyment of this page and the editor would like to hear from all the readers describing which department they prefer. Address Editor of the Woman's Page.

Chocolate Fudge Cake (2 Layer)
One egg, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup sour milk, 1 teaspoon soda, 1/2 teaspoon baking powder, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 2 tablespoons melted butter or bacon fat, 1 1/2 cups of flour sifted with 1 tablespoon chocolate, 1/2 teaspoon each of cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves.

Filling—One cup cold water, 2 tablespoons of flour and 2 of chocolate, 1 small cup of sugar, but-ter size of walnut. Cook in double boiler. When thick spread between layers and over top and sides.—By May C. Bullock.

Start Perennial Seeds in July for Next Year

Would you like to have a fine stand of young perennial outdoor plants all ready next spring to transplant into their permanent positions? Don't wait until next spring but start sowing seeds of biennials and perennials in mid-summer, advises Ellen Eddy Shaw of Brooklyn Botanic Garden. She advocates starting next year's garden in July or August of this year to obtain the best results.

In summer the soil is inclined to be dry, but the seeds should be planted in moisture. Do the planting after a soaking rain if possible; if not, give the soil a thorough saturation before putting in the seeds. Let the top surface dry before planting.

Home-grown Seed Good
Use seeds saved from your own garden for this early sowing. Seed sown as soon as it is mature on the plant will make a much better stand than seed that is carried over until spring when the moisture will have evaporated from it. Let the flowers fade thoroughly before you pick off the ripened fruit vessel. Spread the seed out in a paper in the sun and let the sun dry it for a few days. Then start your seed in the seed bed.

Hollycock, Pansy, and Sweet-William may be started this way. Larkspur and Scabiosa, early-blooming varieties of perennials, are among the others that may be grown in this manner.

Do not shift these young plants to their permanent quarters, but leave them in the seed bed until spring, advises the American Home authority. During the winter put a cover of leaves over the bed. The cover should not go on until after the first light frost comes.

Green-and-White Menu

Jellied salmon with Parmesan cheese sticks.
Chicken loaf garnished with cucumbers and water served with that serve potato salad, arranged

Red for a Lively Table

Cherry and strawberry cocktail.
Lobster outlet with peas and new buttered potatoes.
Lettuce and tomato salad with sliced ham.
Raspberry ice cream.

Modern Health Doctrine Found in Old Gypsy Lore

A codification of the rules of health, so modern in its spirit that it would appear to have been prepared by present-day scientists, has been found in gypsy lore more than 2500 years old. The American Magazine, publishing these gypsy health rules for the first time in English, recommends them to the consideration of all who seek physical normalcy.

The gypsy health doctrine is based on the fundamental theory that there is no more dangerous sickness than sadness. As a matter of fact, the gypsy language has no word for "sick." Instead of saying "He is sick unto death," the gypsy says, "He is sad unto death."

In the gypsy code, happiness means health. A modern scientist, commenting on this ancient health rule, says: "It is only recently that science has discovered that the gastric juices are influenced by the mental condition of the individual, and that food, whetted with tears, is like poison to the body; that the quality of the food is not half so important as the mental condition of the eater. The gypsy, it appears, has known this for thousands of years."

Investigators for the magazine, studying the gypsy application of these health rules, reports: "It is a well known fact that gypsies eat foods that would kill any white man, yet when a gypsy is not hungry he cannot be made to eat even a morsel. The gypsy wonders that we can eat when we are not hungry, or drink when we are not thirsty; he wonders that we can remain alive after doing so."

One of the gypsy health rules says: "The poison is not in the food; it is in the mouth of the eater."

The relationship between health and happiness is drilled into gypsy children early in life. The first thing a gypsy mother teaches her child is to be happy under all circumstances. Then follows an intensive course in physical training. Gypsy children are expected to walk unaided long before they are ten months old. By the time they are a year old they have been taught many gymnastic tricks, and they can also sing and dance. A gypsy boy is considered a backward specimen if he cannot turn a perfect somersault at the age of four. Girl children are taught to dance long before they are able to stand on their feet. The child is taught to sway to the rhythm of the mother's song, to the snapping of her fingers, and to the tunes of violin and cymbal.

Children's Pleasure Column

The Round Trip
The great round sun moved slowly over the earth and looking down at us he saw much to amuse him.

He noticed with interest the huge cities and the great spaces of productive farm land. Although he had seen it all many, many times before, he smiled to see brightly and felt glad and proud about below him and sent a still brighter beam of light in that direction as a sign of encouragement and congratulation.

He leaned on a lively picnic in the woods and made an old umbrella-fixer think seriously of getting a job at pitching hay.

He sent a last hasty smile to a little girl who was hating her doll in a sparkling brook as he fell quietly down behind the huge mountain which loomed up against the sky obstructing his view of us.

He hurried on—the other side of the world was waiting for him. By Edith Sage, Central Point, Ore.

This is a very nice story and I hope you will send in something more for this column as lots of girls and boys will enjoy such stories. If you have any new experiences this summer write and tell us about them.

Blue And White



A blue and white color combination is carried out in this ensemble. The skirt is white crepe, the sleeveless blouse and coat fawn. The hat matches in blue and white. Shown by Bergdorf Goodman.

PIQUE CREPE FOR SPORTS



THE latest fabric sponsored for sports wear is this new crepe. It is a washable sports silk of exceptional chic with the appearance of a fine ribbed material, yet it drapes as softly as crepe de chine. The polka dotted jacket and silk knitted beret are smart notes of this ensemble. The best is an inevitable consequence of the sun-tan as brimmed hats prevent the eyes from being so fashionable.



Plant Glads for Successive Crop

There never will be too many gladioli about the garden. While they are relegated chiefly to the Plant Glads for Successive Crops are ready of cutting, plants they have a decorative garden value that should not be overlooked. A supply should be tucked in all about the garden, to be allowed to bloom for decoration and not for cutting.

The graceful spikes of the primulinus hybrids are fine for garden effect. The stiffer spikes of the larger and more robust growing hybrids lack the grace of the more slender primus. For garden effect gladioli should be planted in clumps of a single color. The background and companion plantings of blooming annuals or perennials should also be considered in the planting. Beautiful effects are created by planting pink or yellow and salmon glads with the lavender background of the sea lavender, statice. Easy Storm petunias with pink glads is another favorite combination, the petunias repeating the color of the glads rising above them. The light blue bedding petunias are also effective as a ground planting for the pink glads.

Give the glad good soil and set the bulbs five inches deep. For exhibition bloom extra care will be needed. There are several books devoted to the culture of gladioli and giving elaborate details as to the best methods of growing show spikes. F. F. Rockwell's little gladioli book is one of the most practical of these, being small and easily carried in the pocket for garden reference.

The newer primulinus hybrids have attained a size under the skilled handling of plant breeders which rivals the older strains and at the same time retaining the graceful spike and hooded flowers which are so characteristic of this species. The yellows and oranges in the primus are the finest in the whole gladioli race.

Plant glads freely for garden color. They come in midsummer, to give new life and beauty to the garden just as other plants begin to show the effects of summer heat and before the fall glory of the asters and other composites take command of the garden picture.

A gladioli will grow and bloom almost anywhere but no plant is more responsive to good culture.

A BORDER PLANTING OF GLADIOLI