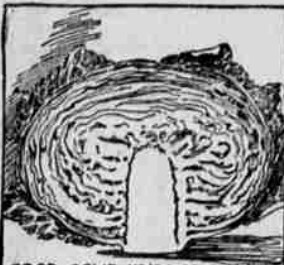


Planting Suggestions for GARDEN LOVERS

All the family can join in the delight of growing a garden... and certainly all the family will profit by its completion, and revel in its beauty. For the children there will be outdoor play and sunshine, and the most beautiful way to learn of the wonders of nature. For the grown folks there will be exhilarating exercise and the delight of creating growing things. Make yours a gardening family, and you will have a healthier, happier family than ever!



Grow Prize Cabbages



GOOD SOLID HEADS OF CABBAGE ARE THE AIM OF ALL GARDENERS. CULTIVATE FREELY AND WATER REGULARLY FOR BEST RESULTS.

Where the space requirements of cabbages will not limit the use of other vegetables, the gardener should plan for a supply of this standard cooking and salad crop for year-round use. Growing good solid heads of cabbage is not the easiest garden job, but it can be successfully done if the grower will proceed as the nature of the vegetable demands.

Set the tiny plants out as soon as the soil is workable. A light frost will not hurt them, and the cool days of early spring will help to make them tender. Like radishes and lettuce they want a fast growth, and will respond quickly to cultivation, moisture and additions of plant food.

Contrary to general belief, almost anyone can have a beautiful, velvety green lawn. To be sure, certain fundamental principles must be followed, but they are few and very simple to grasp. If your lawn making efforts have not been crowned with success, try again this spring.

Low Cost-Exceptional Beauty

Contrary to general belief, almost anyone can have a beautiful, velvety green lawn. To be sure, certain fundamental principles must be followed, but they are few and very simple to grasp. If your lawn making efforts have not been crowned with success, try again this spring.

BOIL: A sandy loam is ideal for a lawn but not a necessity. It is well, however, to approximate this type of soil, which can be done by working in a little sand with soils which consist principally of clay, or working in a little clay with soils that are very sandy.

APPLYING PLANT FOOD: Apply four pounds of complete plant food per one hundred square feet evenly over the area and work it lightly into the top couple of inches of soil. This is important for few soils contain, in an available form, the many food elements grass plants need for healthy growth.

SEEDING: Apply the seed evenly. If you seed by hand, apply half of the seed lengthwise and the other half crosswise. After seeding, roll the area of lawn or top with a wide board to assure good contact of the seed with the soil.

WATERING: Immediately after rolling, water the lawn thoroughly, using a very fine spray. Water daily thereafter until the seeds germinate. After the seeds germinate, water thoroughly once or twice weekly, as needed.

CLIPPING: Do not let the new lawn grow higher than three inches. Never cut it shorter than one and one-half inches. Remove the clippings from the lawn.

It is best to make your lawn as early in spring as possible, for then the grass has an opportunity to become established before the hot, trying months of summer.

Preparation of seed bed: Spade the area which is to be made into a lawn to the depth of six inches, provided this is not deeper than the top soil covering the area. After spading work the soil with the hoe and rake until it is finely pulverized.

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Head Start With Annuals



SIFT THE EARTH TO BE USED IN STARTING SEEDS IN POTS OR PLATS. IT IS EASILY DONE AND WORTH THE EFFORT.

You can beat nature at its own game. If you will start your annuals early in a seed box or cold frame. As much as three weeks can be gained by this method with some subjects and the early bloom and longer season make the effort very worth while.

The old-fashioned seed box in a sunny window is a practical way, lacking a hotbed or greenhouse, to get this early start. Any shallow box with good drainage provided by boring holes in the bottom and filled with mellow soil will serve for a seed flat. Cigar boxes will do, or you may construct others of sturdier materials.

Sow seed thinly even in the seed boxes. Have extra boxes filled with soil ready to transplant into when the seedlings reach sufficient size so that they touch each other. By thin sowing transplanting is made easier and there is smaller loss of plants.

The soil should be sifted for the seed box and carefully leveled and firmed. A brick is excellent for this purpose. The seed is best sown in rows instead of the old-fashioned method of broadcasting it. This makes it simple to transplant. Cover the box with a pane of glass and keep moist but not wet. Wipe the moisture from the glass as it accumulates so it will not drip upon the seedlings when they are small.

Remove the glass for a few moments or more to time after germination to harden the plants and to minimize the chances of damping off.

The most effective use of annuals is in borders of various combinations of color such as blue and pink, maroon and rose, orange and yellow, scarlet and orange and other color schemes.

and get rid of the weeds is to feed the grass. I recommended that you use a complete plant food, one that supplies all eleven of the food elements your growing things need from the soil. And you remember I stressed the point that lawn feeding should be done good and early, so as to give the grass a good head start over the weeds.

By early feeding, I mean just as soon as the frost is out of the ground the first two or three inches. After you've given the grass a square meal you can wait a bit, till the soil is completely thawed out and dry enough to work. Then go after the places where the grass was killed last summer. Try to analyze each spot and see what caused the trouble. If the soil had too much clay in it, so that it baked hard and dry, spade in some sand or finely-sifted ashes to loosen it up. If on the other hand it was too sandy, so that it couldn't hold water enough for the grass, you can fix it by mixing in heavy black loam, or peat moss, or well-decayed mulch such as last year's dead leaves and grass clippings. Then mix in some complete plant food. If you're working on small patches of ground, use about one heaping tablespoonful of food to every square foot. On larger areas you can figure two quarts to every 100 square feet. Mix it well into the soil, working it down three or four inches into the ground. Then apply your grass seed, using the very best seed you can and plenty of it.

Novelty adds new interest to an old garden. Get a few of the new annuals, and some of the new vegetable varieties.

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Hints To Gardeners

by Harold Coulter Vegetable Expert Ferry Seed Institute



Soil Study Important

A FEW minutes consideration of the condition and make-up of the soil in your garden just before planting can make a marked difference in your success as a gardener.

Clayey soils require the most careful handling but are heavily productive. Sandy soils are "early" and sandy loams are just about ideal for most home garden crops.

Peas, lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, beets, carrots, radish and onion prefer plenty of moisture and moderately cool temperatures during development. These should be planted about as early in the spring as the soil can be worked in order that they may develop before the extreme heat of summer sets in.

This early planting will yield an abundance of early produce for use during Spring and Summer and for canning. Plant most of these again during the Summer, timing the planting date so that the crops will grow and mature during the cooler, moister Fall months.

Sweet corn, beans, tomato, pepper, egg plant, cucumber, melons, squashes and pumpkins are not so hardy as those listed above and prefer plenty of heat and sunlight for best development. They also prosper best when ample moisture is available but are able to do well during comparatively dry weather. They do best on loamy soils but carefully prepared clay soils produce splendid crops.

Herbs do well in comparatively poor soil and maintain growth under rather drouthy conditions. Under the same conditions, radish, turnip, parsnip, salsify and other root vegetables may be expected to perform fairly well.

If you must do some of your gardening in ground that is somewhat shaded, try growing beans, radishes or peas.

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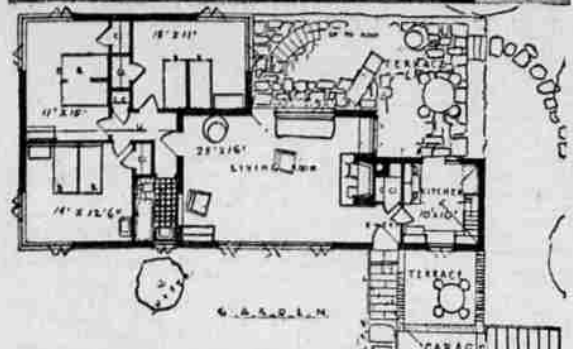
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Lawn Making Advice



The week-end house in Connecticut shown today provided the architect with an interesting problem—of achieving artistic freedom despite the very low cubage cost.

The site also posed its own problem, as old considerations for practical week-end use.

The result is a comfortable, restful country house. Walls are double, the outside painted a light buff. Red quarry tiles were used for coping and window sills.

The reinforced concrete walls in the living room, laid up with movable molds, were left untreated. Ceiling joists were stained, with insulating board between under the second floor. The fireplace also heats two supplementary air ducts.

Herbert Lippmann is the architect, and the house is one of a series of distinguished small homes appearing in "Architecture."

Rolling a lawn—let it get three inches high in the spring before you cut it the first time. If it's newly planted grass, set your mower to cut no closer than two inches. If it's pretty well established, you can cut it down to an inch and a half. And it's wise to use a grass-catcher on your mower; clippings left on the lawn tend to form a sort of mat that hurts the grass.

And now just a word about watering. It's a good idea to water your lawn less frequently and do a more thorough job of it. You see, frequent light waterings draw the grass roots up near the surface. Then when the sun gets good and hot these shallow roots dry up and die. But if you give the soil a real drenching, get it wet down at least three or four inches, your grass will grow deep, strong roots and will resist hot weather much better.

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New British King Is Enthusiastic Gardener

When Edward VIII, then Prince of Wales, was being admitted to the Freedom of the Worshipful Company of Gardeners—a London Guild—he assured the audience that he was not a gardener in name only.

"I do feel that I have found at last a true role," he told the guild. "I hope one day Lord Wakefield (the master) will see me carry away a number of prizes at the horticultural shows."

Since ascending the throne King Edward has continued his gardening hobby, and may be found during the mornings at his country residence, Port Belvidere, just outside London, working among his flowers and vegetables.

LAWNMOWERS sharpened. We call for and deliver. 23 N. Fir St. 51MS BROS. Phone 261.

Radio Electric To Feature New Line Of Refrigerators

Announcement was made yesterday by Ira E. Chastain that the Radio Electric Service of this city has been selected as dealers here for the new Fairbanks-Morse line of electric refrigerators. The new models, with the widely heralded "conservador," are now in Medford and on display at the Radio Electric Service, 205 West Jackson street.

In discussing the new refrigerator just introduced by the long-established Fairbanks-Morse company, Mr. Chastain said:

"The temperature of the average kitchen in the United States is 70 degrees F. To prove the superior insulation of the Fairbanks-Morse, a recent test was made under a temperature of 70 degrees F. With the outer door left open, the Fairbanks-Morse mechanism operated only 47

per cent of the time, whereas an ordinary refrigerator with its door opened, operated continuously! Not only that, but with the current turned off and the outer door closed, it requires 48 hours for the Fairbanks-Morse to return to room temperature from 40 degrees F. This prevents food spoiling during defrosting."

The easiest and cheapest way to start seeds early is in seed boxes or flats. Set them in a sunny window a month or more before time to plant outdoors. It is advisable to transplant them to a second box in order to harden them.

Ore and Bullion Purchased

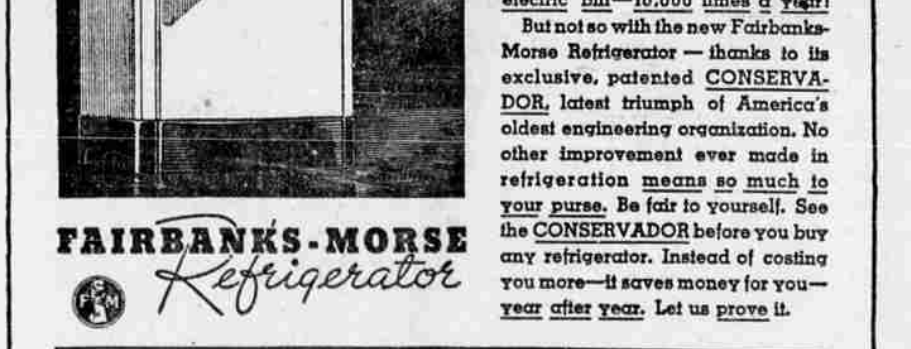
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Ira E. Chastain Announces That RADIO ELECTRIC SERVICE

Has Been Selected As Medford Dealers for the Sensational New FAIRBANKS-MORSE Refrigerators With the Amazing New "Conservador" NOW ON DISPLAY!

Thank You! I wish to express to the people of Medford my sincere appreciation for their splendid acceptance of the new GRUNOW radio when I announced them last December... A fitting addition to the lines of Radio Electric Service are the new Fairbanks-Morse Refrigerators. I cordially invite you to inspect these new models at 205 West Jackson Street... A brand new, sensational product with a long-established name. IRA E. CHASTAIN

TEN THOUSAND LITTLE 'TAXES' YOU NEED NOT PAY THANKS TO THE Conservador



THE CONSERVADOR is a shell-lined inner door behind the main door, for storing most frequently used foods. It keeps the warm air out and the cold air in the main compartment when you open the outer door to get frequently used food items. It banishes the countless little tax penalties of the open door. Open the door of any ordinary refrigerator. Out rushes the cold air. On goes the motor. Up goes your electric bill—10,000 times a year! But not so with the new Fairbanks-Morse Refrigerator—thanks to its exclusive, patented CONSERVADOR, latest triumph of America's oldest engineering organization. No other improvement ever made in refrigeration means so much to your purse. Be fair to yourself. See the CONSERVADOR before you buy any refrigerator. Instead of costing you more—it saves money for you—year after year. Let us prove it.

Check these 15 F-M Points against Any other Refrigerator

1. Beauty and Massiveness
2. Dulux Finish (Black Kick Plate)
3. Finger-tip Hardware
4. CONSERVADOR
5. More usable storage space
6. Economy
7. F-M Precision Manufacturing experience
8. Safe, efficient conventional machine unit
9. Slow speed—longer life—accessible for service
10. Fined Cooling Unit
11. Fast freezing—Generous ice supply
12. Demountable Baskets (Easy cleaning)
13. Quiet Operation
14. Insulation
15. Price

RADIO ELECTRIC SERVICE

Phone 470. IRA E. CHASTAIN. 205 West Jackson St.

SALE OF Repossessed Refrigerators

- 1-44 cu. ft. box \$97.50
- 1-52 cu. ft. box \$135
- 1-7 cu. ft. box \$198.50

All are HOTPOINT REFRIGERATORS in A1 condition and within guaranteed period.

DON'S Radio Service

407 E. Main. Phone 658



CHATS WITH THE Master Gardener

Chef Moore Says: "If you really like Sea Food cooked right and served right, try these SUNDAY DINNER SPECIALS!"

Fresh Lobster Deviled Crab Meat Oysters, Any Style Razor or Little Neck Clams

ALSO REAL BROILED STEAKS, CHOPS and FISH

Chef Moore's long experience at the Oyster Loft in Portland and other distinctive Sea Food restaurants qualifies him to serve the Best and Tastiest Foods, obtained only at

Leonard's LEO DENZEL, Mgr.

119 E. Main

You'll Look Smart In An EASTER HAT From Adrienne's



Soft pastel felts, and flattering straws with flower trimming. Dobbs, Dunlap, Catalinas and Tom Cooney styles. \$1.95 to \$15

Attractive New Neckwear For Easter Tailored and definitely feminine styles in collars and vestees. \$1.00 and \$1.95

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QUALITY PURITY



Ask for Snider's, the better Butter. Serve it for safety's sake because it is your guaranteed health insurance. Every leading dealer in Southern Oregon has it.

When you think of a pure butter, think of SNIDER'S. This fine butter is rigidly tested before it reaches your table. If it's Snider's, it's the best to buy!