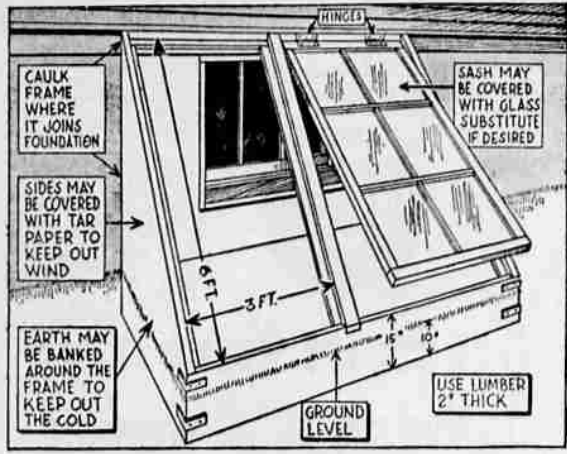


## Hot-Beds Outside Basement Windows Aided by Warm Air; Said Convenient



Working Drawing for Hot-bed Outside Basement Window.

Most economical of hot-beds, and perhaps the most convenient, is possible for any home that has a basement window facing south. In front of this a miniature greenhouse can be constructed, where plants can be given an early start in the spring, with plenty of sunlight, plus warmth from the basement, which usually has plenty to spare.

Uses for such a hot-bed can be found the year around; and the cost of construction is small, especially if you build it yourself from the complete working drawing which accompanies this discussion. Dimensions in the drawing provide for a frame covered with two standard 3 x 6 sash; but these can easily be changed to fit any size sash you prefer to use.

Start by making an excavation in front of the window about a foot deep. Its area must be figured carefully, so that it will hold a frame fitted to your sash. As in the case of other hot-beds, a plastic substitute for glass may be used if preferred.

## Rogue River

Rogue River, Apr. 18—Ralph Athey of highway 99, left Monday on a business trip to Kansas City.

Mrs. Bentley Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. Al Beattie of Grants Pass, returned from Van Nuys and Burbank, Cal., in a newly purchased house trailer, ending a two weeks' visit. Mrs. Shaw visited her three daughters and a son, and attended the Easter services in North Hollywood Baptist church and saw her baby granddaughter dedicated at the church service. The Beatties are planning a trip to Canada in their trailer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hopper of Eugene arrived Friday for a short visit with his parents. Hopper is a pre-medical student at University of Oregon.

Mrs. W. L. Badley of highway 99, reports they entertained 20 members of their family at Easter vacation and Mr. Badley was very much to enjoy the visitors and the reunion.

An entertainment for fathers and sons will be given in Fellowship hall Thursday April 20, at 7:30 p. m. by the men's council of the church. Reuben Smith, member of the Sheriff's posse of Grants Pass will show motion pictures on Mexico, including a tiger and snake fight, bull fight and scenery and pictures of the people of Mexico. All fathers and sons are invited. There will be a business meeting at 7 p. m.

The Scout troops are planning a clean-up day at the city park on Saturday, April 22. All organizations and individuals are asked to assist. Workers are to bring their lunches and their own tools.

The National Old Age Pension club will meet Sunday, April 23, at 1:30 p. m. in Live Oak Grange hall in Rogue River.

Quick-grown young vegetables are the best, and only the home garden, where they may be harvested as needed, can provide them.



## COVER CRACKED CEILINGS

In One Day At Low Cost With **JOHNS-MANVILLE GLAZECOAT CEILING PANELS**

**FAST WITHOUT FUSS!**

End cracked or ugly ceilings with attractive, pre-decorated Johns-Manville Glazecoat Ceiling panels. Applied right over old ceilings. No nails show. Cost low. Beautiful Ivory Glazecoat surface. See us for samples and free estimate.

Since 1908

**BIG PINES LUMBER CO.**

**JOHNS-MANVILLE** 6TH and FIR PHONE 2-6251  
**JM Johns-Manville**  
BUILDING MATERIALS

## Northwest Gardens

By John H. Hanley, Ph.D.

Strawberry root weevils are among the most insidious of our home garden pests. This you begin to realize as the questions appear with increasing frequency on how to control them. "What is the worm that is in my tuberous begonias?" Or, "Why did my azalea plant start to wilt and then just die completely?" Or—and here's the prize-winner—"How can I kill strawberry weevils? I counted 154 of them in my living room." You get the point, don't you? It's just that this pest is building up in greater and greater numbers each season. Not only that, but it is found attacking a gradually extending list of garden plants until now it is found on many, many of the very best and most popular. Let's take a look at the list... tuberous begonias, fuchsias, primroses, strawberries, rhododendrons, azaleas, camellias, rhubarb, raspberries, blueberries, perennial phlox, columbines, lily-of-the-valley and the report has come in that they have recently been found on peony roots and on michaelmas daisies. Frankly, it begins to look as though we are in the process of building up to a major infestation of these obnoxious fellows.

### Oregon Does Best Work

The best work on strawberry weevils has come out of Oregon. The report indicates that there are several (too many) different kinds, varieties or species of closely related insects which we usually call strawberry weevils.

The largest of the gang is the black vine weevil. Control is by two methods: (1) Work into the soil one of the good dusts that have been prepared for the purpose and which are available at all garden supply stores, and (2) use a bait during the time that the adult weevils are above ground (June to mid-September) laying their eggs. Every garden (above) the susceptible plants (above) are grown will profit from the use of both methods.

The worms (grubs) work beneath the ground, on the roots of their favorite plants (or on the tubers of tuberous begonias). They also may develop to such an extent in beds of young camellias, rhododendrons and azaleas that the plants may die from the fact that each one has been girdled—girdled just as effectively as rabbits sometimes girdle young trees in an orchard or nursery. The girdling action is done by the worms (grubs) and always is found just at or immediately below the soil surface. By all means, dig the soil dust into the ground when tuberous begonias, fuchsias, primroses, rhododendrons, camellias, azaleas, etc., are being planted, or dust it over the soil surface in established plantings, and employ the bait in the indicated period, too.

### Small Garden Trees

Among the most satisfying of all small garden trees are the several types of magnolias which grow so well in the northwest. These are sometimes called "tulip trees," but should not be confused with the giant tulip tree of the Appalachian country (which also happens to be one of our best for ornamental purposes). Magnolias of the cup-and-saucer types are about the best for general use. They yield heavy crops of bright, showy blooms in early spring, before the leaves appear. For white, get the variety alba or alba superba; rustica rubra gives a two-toned effect, rose to rose-purple outside and white on the inside of each petal; lennei (pink to rose) is very, very good. About the only difficulties encountered with magnolias arises from a fungus disease which sometimes distorts the leaves and causes them to fall prematurely. Dormant calcium polysulfide sprays should help control it. West of the Cascades (and in warmer sections east) the evergreen-leaved magnolia called grandiflora is wonderful. The creamy-white blooms, of large size (and fragrant), are produced all summer long.

Cutworms and bulb flies can be controlled by the same soil dusts which are used for strawberry weevils, or one can employ a good cutworm bait for former. Bulb flies (on narcissus and daffodils) lay their eggs among the leaves. After blooming time is over, dust the foliage with something containing lindane. Don't forget the moss phloxes when you are planting the rockery, rock wall or slope. They spread out beautifully among the rocks and bloom is exceptionally heavy. Colors are white, pink, rose and red-rose.

### Tomatoes Adaptable

Tomatoes are among the most adaptable vegetables for the small garden. West side gardeners will find that they can tuck in a plant or two of a reliable variety like early chatham, anywhere along the house or out in the border, and get plenty of fresh fruit. With the rise in interest of vegetable gardening, tomatoes should be among the first types to plan for. Corn is next in line in our own garden. Give tomatoes the warmest spot in the garden and boost them along with a fortified chemical mixture until the second "hand" of flowers opens. Anywhere in the vegetable garden one can and should employ some of the materials which supply the so-called minor or trace elements which make for healthier human beings. Tuberoses in either the single or double forms, are outstanding as summer-flowering bulbs. Wonderful fragrance is one of their important contributions. Sow cosmos seeds where you want the plants to bloom. Remember fuchsias and tuberous begonias for that shady or semi-shady bed or window-box, and protect them against weevil. The sassafras tree of the east is excellent for the small home grounds and our native, wild, red-flowering currant is among the best of its kind.

### The Grange

#### Roxy Ann Grange

Roxy Ann Grange met Friday last and with a colorful Easter program with 125 Grangers out for the occasion. The ceremony was opened with a candlelight parade of the "Old Rugged Cross" with a tableau of the "Mount" with Donna Lou Pfister singing Ava Maria.

After this impressive drill, Donna Lou sang "The Lord's Prayer." This was followed by a recitation by Myron Lee Pfister entitled "The Thrush."

The Roxy Ann quartette consisting of Mrs. Wickersham, Mrs. Quackenbush, Jack Burns and Ivan Wolfe favored with "In the Garden." A highlight of the evening was an entertaining yes and no puppet show operated by Frances and Shirley Moffatt. The show was climaxed with the showing of the latest styles in Easter hats. Frances and Shirley Moffatt, Mrs. Al Simms, Mrs. Jack Burns, Mrs. Nelson Shober and Mrs. Marie Pfister paraded their head dress bedecked in kitchen utensils, etc. Mrs. Merrick and Mrs. Check accompanied.

Refreshments were a seed admist colorful Easter setting by Mr. and Mrs. Pfister, Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg and Mr. and Mrs. Orval McClanahan.

Next regular Grange meeting will be Friday, April 21. All members are reminded that Sams Valley degree team will put on the work. Ladies are asked to bring pies.

Of the herbs which have survived in cooking, parsley is the most popular. Dill is next. Tarragon, which is the favorite flavoring for vinegar, is a tender perennial, but there is an annual form which gives much the same flavoring.

Sweet peas, lupins and garden peas usually grow better if the seeds are treated with one of the inoculants available for the purpose. Treatment stimulates the ability of the plants to obtain nitrogen from the air, where other plants must get it from the soil.

Flowers which do not like to be transplanted include annual poppies, salpiglossis, mignonette, annual phlox. If necessary to transplant them the seedlings should be grown in small pots so they can be moved without disturbing their roots.

Cutworms and bulb flies can be controlled by the same soil dusts which are used for strawberry weevils, or one can employ a good cutworm bait for former. Bulb flies (on narcissus and daffodils) lay their eggs among the leaves. After blooming time is over, dust the foliage with something containing lindane. Don't forget the moss phloxes when you are planting the rockery, rock wall or slope. They spread out beautifully among the rocks and bloom is exceptionally heavy. Colors are white, pink, rose and red-rose.

## Why this house paint is thriftier

## Best Peas Grown In Own Gardens, Freshness Cited

Whether you buy them fresh, frozen or canned, you will never know how really delicious garden peas can be until you grow your own.



Not only does the sugar in peas begin to turn to starch as soon as they are picked, but the skin toughens rapidly, and within an hour or two their quality has been materially lowered.

Only the home gardener can enjoy them at the peak of their tenderness and flavor, and he must take care to serve them "garden fresh." They are not one of the "efficient" crops, since only the seed is eaten, and for the space required to grow them the yield is small. They are a luxury crop, but how delightful!

Peas thrive in cool weather, and burn up when the sun grows hot; so they must race to harvest, and do best where the ground does not freeze deeply and can be prepared in early spring; or far enough north where summer is relatively cool.

In sections where hot weather comes soon after the ground thaws out, only one crop can usually be grown, and that of the earliest varieties.

The best way to obtain two crops is to sow an early and a later dwarf variety at the same time. Where the spring season is long enough to allow tall peas to mature, a third crop can be obtained by sowing one of this type, which bears the largest size pods and gives the heaviest yield.

Soil well supplied with nitrogen is needed for peas; they should be planted soon after the ground has been prepared; and in new gardens it will pay to inoculate the seed with a culture which seedsmen supply for the purpose, containing nitrogen-fixing bacteria.

Edible pod peas, varieties which are grown for their pods like snap beans, and are harvested before the seeds form, are well worth trying.

For best yield, sow peas two inches deep and not closer than one inch apart in a single row. Even dwarf varieties appreciate something to climb, and the semi-tall and tall growing peas require support.

Edible pod peas, varieties which are grown for their pods like snap beans, and are harvested before the seeds form, are well worth trying.

For best yield, sow peas two inches deep and not closer than one inch apart in a single row. Even dwarf varieties appreciate something to climb, and the semi-tall and tall growing peas require support.

Edible pod peas, varieties which are grown for their pods like snap beans, and are harvested before the seeds form, are well worth trying.

For best yield, sow peas two inches deep and not closer than one inch apart in a single row. Even dwarf varieties appreciate something to climb, and the semi-tall and tall growing peas require support.

Edible pod peas, varieties which are grown for their pods like snap beans, and are harvested before the seeds form, are well worth trying.

For best yield, sow peas two inches deep and not closer than one inch apart in a single row. Even dwarf varieties appreciate something to climb, and the semi-tall and tall growing peas require support.

Edible pod peas, varieties which are grown for their pods like snap beans, and are harvested before the seeds form, are well worth trying.

For best yield, sow peas two inches deep and not closer than one inch apart in a single row. Even dwarf varieties appreciate something to climb, and the semi-tall and tall growing peas require support.

Edible pod peas, varieties which are grown for their pods like snap beans, and are harvested before the seeds form, are well worth trying.

For best yield, sow peas two inches deep and not closer than one inch apart in a single row. Even dwarf varieties appreciate something to climb, and the semi-tall and tall growing peas require support.

Edible pod peas, varieties which are grown for their pods like snap beans, and are harvested before the seeds form, are well worth trying.

For best yield, sow peas two inches deep and not closer than one inch apart in a single row. Even dwarf varieties appreciate something to climb, and the semi-tall and tall growing peas require support.

Edible pod peas, varieties which are grown for their pods like snap beans, and are harvested before the seeds form, are well worth trying.

For best yield, sow peas two inches deep and not closer than one inch apart in a single row. Even dwarf varieties appreciate something to climb, and the semi-tall and tall growing peas require support.

Edible pod peas, varieties which are grown for their pods like snap beans, and are harvested before the seeds form, are well worth trying.

For best yield, sow peas two inches deep and not closer than one inch apart in a single row. Even dwarf varieties appreciate something to climb, and the semi-tall and tall growing peas require support.

Edible pod peas, varieties which are grown for their pods like snap beans, and are harvested before the seeds form, are well worth trying.

For best yield, sow peas two inches deep and not closer than one inch apart in a single row. Even dwarf varieties appreciate something to climb, and the semi-tall and tall growing peas require support.

Edible pod peas, varieties which are grown for their pods like snap beans, and are harvested before the seeds form, are well worth trying.

## News of 4-H CLUBS

Valleyview 4-H club had their regular meeting on April 7 at the school house. We had a short meeting and the leaders gave reports. Mr. Bigam told how to judge the pigs the children are buying.

The game committee turned the program over to Mr. Pierce from Pierce's Freight company. He showed a motion picture of Rogue river from Grants Pass to Gold Beach. Mr. Pierce and his wife went on the trip in 1941. The picture was very nice and all enjoyed it.

We had a box social. Next meeting will be May 5. Arla Williams, Reporter.

The 4-H Booster Sewing club of Eagle Point met at the high school, business being conducted by President Joan Gossett. For roll call each member showed her dress pattern and how near the dress was completed.

Mrs. Ray Palm gave a talk on how to conduct a good demonstration. This was followed by discussion of the topic. Refreshments were served. Lois Farlow, Reporter.

Upper Applegate Dairy club held their meeting at Ruch school on April 15. After the business meeting refreshments were served.

Next meeting will be April 29 at 7:30 p. m. at the home of Hilda Sutherland. Mr. Cate will be there to talk with members. Hilda Sutherland, Reporter.

Next meeting will be April 29 at 7:30 p. m. at the home of Hilda Sutherland. Mr. Cate will be there to talk with members. Hilda Sutherland, Reporter.

## Oil Along Coastline Surprise to Residents

Astoria, Ore., Apr. 19—(UP)—Reports that 30 miles of Oregon and Washington beaches were covered with oil were received with surprise today by Clatsop county's coastal residents.

A check of beaches failed to reveal any disastrous oil deposits as reported yesterday, police officials said.

Coast guardsmen denounced the story and residents in both Washington and Oregon beach areas said the story was highly exaggerated.

The reports yesterday said that more than 30 miles of Oregon and Washington beaches face ruin as vast sticky, smelly patches of oil threaten to disrupt a multi-million dollar tourist business.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. In a small vegetable plot, cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans and melons can be grown on the fence.

## Easiest Way to Fix Lawn Also Best Way

The easiest way to improve a lawn is also the best way. You begin when the ground is soft enough to allow a pointed stick to be thrust into it six inches deep.

First, spread over the lawn area a balanced commercial plant food at the rate of four pounds to 100 square feet. During the spring thaw, when the soil alternately freezes at night, and thaws during the day, the surface is pierced by tiny holes, extending several inches deep. This condition is commonly called "honeycombed."

Seed "Muds In" When plant food and grass seed are spread on a "honeycombed" surface, both find their way down into the soil. Farmers say the seed "muds in," by sowing at this stage you avoid the necessity of loosening the soil of bare spots, and top dressing the seed, and also avoid any danger of the plant food burning the grass. The early start gives your new grass plants a chance to grow up in the cool, moist weather of early spring.

Having fed your lawn its first meal and sown seed with a minimum of labor, your next saving comes from not rolling your lawn. Research has established that grass does not thrive in compact soil; it needs a loose, porous condition, which a heavy roller harms. If you try to level off the lawn surface with a roller, harm may result. The only reason for rolling the lawn is to press down the sod against the subsoil, from which it may have been separated by frost heaving. There has been plenty of such heaving this year, but use a light roller, and wait until the soil begins to dry, so that it is moist, not wet.

Don't Dig Weeds Next, don't dig weeds. The weeds of spring are easily destroyed by spraying the lawn with 2,4-D as soon as the grass begins to grow vigorously. Spray

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

Savoy cabbage is a fine home garden vegetable. It is not often found in markets though its crinkled leaves have a special flavor.

before the dandelions flowers, if you still have dandelions. And do not mow your grass, unless it is creeping bent, closer than one and a half inches. This avoids injuring the crown of the grass plant, and permits a rich green color to be maintained, with vigorous growth. Do not remove the clippings on a lawn, except in hot weather, when they are very heavy, and if left to dry might smother or overheat the grass beneath.

## Mrs. Tom Ginn Opens Newberry Flower Shop

A new cut-flower department, operated by Mrs. Tom Ginn, has been opened in the J. J. Newberry company store, according to a statement by Robert Agard, manager. The new department, just inside the south entrance, will feature cut flowers, potted plants, and corsages every day in the week.

Mrs. Ginn, who was credit manager of the local Montgomery Ward store for a number of years and on the credit staff of Frederick and Nelson's in Seattle during the war, is a member of the pioneer Eads family, which has had at least two members in business here for the past 50 years.

It is Mrs. Ginn's plan, according to Agard, to make flowers easier to purchase so that more people can enjoy them. The flower department at Newberry's is operated in a manner similar to the San Francisco sidewalk flower stands. The growing of flowers has been Mrs. Ginn's hobby for many years. She took training in floral work and design in Seattle.

It is Mrs. Ginn's plan, according to Agard, to make flowers easier to purchase so that more people can enjoy them. The flower department at Newberry's is operated in a manner similar to the San Francisco sidewalk flower