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Kitchen Garden Needs Flowers As Beauty Aid

Vegetables Interplanted With Bright Blossoming Annuals Make Cheerful Picture

On extremely limited space it often is desirable—if not even necessary—to grow some of the family's favorite vegetables. These, however, can be so selected, so planted and so well cared for as to make a real picture. This means that they be so arranged as to display the owner's artistic appreciation of form and color of the different plants in relation to each other, as well as by themselves.

Garden planning can most profitably be done at this time, when long evenings indoor permit leisure to draw plans, decide on material to fill beds and borders, and order the seed, so that it is on hand, ready to start indoors when needed.

Kitchen Garden Is Picturesque

One of the most attractive vegetable gardens I ever saw was laid around the three sides of a low garage, and displayed real landscape appreciation. The tall vegetables, like corn and pole beans, were planted at the back, with the medium height in the middle, and then the quite low at the front toward the building.

Flowers, however, had been chosen to fit into the scheme, and bordered the very lowest vegetables in a most attractive way. For example, the outer line of corn, which ran parallel with the back street, would need to have a good facing of cosmos, which in early and late varieties, would bloom from July to frost.

Flowers Intersperse Legumes

This garden, by the way, took up most of a small block on a private road of a restricted residential section. The inner line of the vegetable plots closest to the garage was of the lowest vegetables with an edging of such dwarf annuals as lobelia, candytuft, dwarf marigolds, sweet alyssum and dwarf nasturtiums. Along the fence line, toward the house from which it was separated by a ... rose ... was bold ... by hardy phlox, hardy asters and ... flowers usually found in ... autumn perennial ... the approach to the ... with numerous varieties of roses.

This ... of vegetables and flowers served the double purpose of providing the most delicious of fresh food as well as the loveliest of cut flowers for the house.

Landscape Is Undisturbed

The splendid landscaping which attracted so much attention about the ... thus did not have to be disturbed and the choicest perennials ... gladiolus and dahlias once cut cannot be replaced by new growths as is the case with most of the annuals.

A small town backyard, on the other hand, can be made a spot of beauty by marking off a border from four to six feet wide around the fence side and making an irregular outline around the small grass plot in the open center.

The tiniest bit of a lawn kept in perfect condition will thus resemble a stretch of green velvet, showing off to advantage the flowers planted intensively for succession of bloom.

Here again the tallest plants, hollyhocks, delphinium, etc., with the flowering shrubs like lilac, spiraea, Van Houtte and forsythia were lined up at the back, while such early dwarf beauties, such as snowdrops, scillas and crocuses, were set in small clumps only a few inches back from the grass line.

Such results however, are achieved only by the most careful planning and study of the various catalogues and garden books. They never come from careless hit-and-miss planting. Each plant, tree and shrub new to the gardener should be looked up in some authority to be sure it is properly placed as to soil and light conditions, else it cannot be expected to grow.

Once the requirements and habits of each has been learned it is possible to keep practically all of the ground space beautiful the season through. Early bulbs are later planted on top or close at one side by shallow-rooted annuals for summer flowering and the late-blooming chrysanthemums should be scattered with discrimination to carry on to black frost.

But the real start has to be made early in the year to allow indoor planting of seed and ordering of early stock.

Success Ideals

Why this longing, this forever sighing,
For the far-off, unattained and dim,
While the beautiful, all around, thee lying,
Offers up its low, perpetual hymn?

Viewing England

If one wanted to show a foreigner England, perhaps the wisest course could be to take him to the final section of the Purbeck Hills, and stand him on their summit, a few miles to the east of Corfe. Then system after system of our island would roll together under his feet. Beneath him is the valley of the Frome, and all the wild lands that come tossing down from Dorchester, black and gold, to mirror their gorse in the expanses of Poole. The valley of the Stour is beyond, unaccountable stream, dirty at Blandford, pure at Wimborne—the Stour, sliding out of fat fields, to marry the Avon beneath the tower of Christ Church. The valley of the Avon—invisible, but far to the north the trained eye may see Clearbury Ring that guards it, and the imagination may leap beyond that on to Salisbury Plain itself, and beyond the Plain to all the glorious downs of Central England. Nor is Suburbia absent. Bournemouth's ignoble coast cowers to the right, heralding the pine-trees that mean, for all their beauty, red houses, and the Stock Exchange, and extend to the gates of London itself. So tremendous is the City's trail! But the cliffs of Freshwater it shall never touch, and the Island will guard the Island's purity till the end of time. Seen from the west, the Wight is beautiful beyond all laws of beauty. It is as if a fragment of England floated forward to greet the foreigner—chalk of our chalk, turf of our turf, epitome of what will follow. And behind the fragment lies Southampton, hostess to the nations, and Portsmouth, a latent fire, and all around it with double and treble collision of tides swirls the sea. How many villages appear in this view! How many castles! How many churches, vanished or triumphant! How many ships, railways, and roads! What incredible variety of men working beneath that lucent sky to what final end! The reason fails, like a wave on the Swanage beach ... the imagination swells, spreads ... and deepens until it becomes geographic and ... E. M. Forster in "Howard's End."

"When poise is not preserved it results in a jam."

Fear

Fear is an enemy—a more powerful enemy and more far-reaching than anything that could happen to us. "Don't fear anything," says some anonymous philosopher. "Remember, there is no devil but Fear. Let Fear and Hatred go out of your life, and put in their place Courage and Love. There is no tragedy like that of trying to 'get square' with somebody. Forget all real or fancied wrongs. Forget everything that has pained or angered or worried you in the past. Smile over it all and start anew today."

"Here's To—"

"Here's to more of 'I will' and less of 'I can't'; more of 'I'll help myself' and less of 'Please help me'; more of 'Nothing is good enough which can be better' and less of 'What is good enough for my grandfather is good enough for me.'

"Here's to the making of 1929 as great a year of progress as happy, earnest effort and hard work can make it.

"And here's to the throwing over our shoulders all pessimism and downheartedness and filling their places with good cheer and enthusiasm."

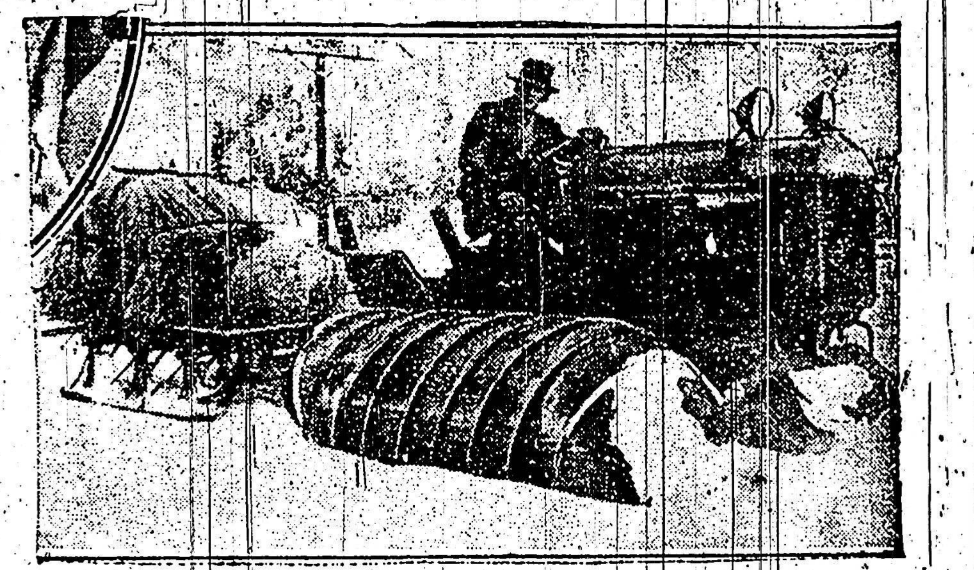
Mr. H. Gordon Selfridge, in the Sunday Dispatch.

Self-Government

The necessity for external government to man is in inverse ratio to the vigor of his self-government. Where the last is complete, the first is least wanted. Hence, the more virtue the more liberty.

Science might rest up a bit about the origin of man, and determine what his finish is to be.

A New Method of Transportation



NEW. SPIRAL TRACTOR

It ensures delivery of the mail despite the depth of snow on the fifteen miles between Lake Tahoe and Truckee, Calif., solving a problem.

Holds British Want Channel Tunnel

Informal Poll in Commons is Reported to Show a Big Favorable Majority

BRIDGE ALSO DISCUSSED

Chief Difficulty is to Persuade English Militarists Invasion From Air is Possible

London.—An informal poll of the members of the House of Commons by Sir William Bull was said today to have shown that an overwhelming majority of the members favored the often suggested project for an English Channel tunnel.

When Parliament reassembles on Tuesday Ernest Thurtle, a Labor member, will ask Premier Baldwin when the question can be formally discussed in Parliament.

An even more fascinating proposal than the 60-year-old tunnel scheme, now under discussion in England, is that for a twenty-one-mile channel bridge. From it travellers who have suffered the tortures of channel sea-sickness would be able to gaze at the churning waters.

A channel bridge scheme was outlined forty years ago. Competent engineers claim such a structure is feasible and that the structural difficulties would only be a little greater than those incurred in throwing great spans across the Hudson River at New York. The channel at its narrowest point is comparatively shallow. If St. Paul's Cathedral were set down in the middle of the channel a considerable part of the dome would be left sticking above the waves.

Strategists Oppose Schemes

But British military strategists, arguing for national security, have violently opposed the tunnel and the bridge projects through all the decades of discussion.

The question to be decided is whether the World War-altered England's island isolation. Those who favor the tunnel say this country is directly open to attack from the air, to seige by submarine and possibly to invasion by air. If they can convince the military strategists of this, the tunnel project will at last enter the field of practical politics.

Political rather than engineering difficulties have always blocked the channel tunnel. On two occasions the House of Commons voted in favor of the proposal and work was actually started from the English side, but Britain's Committee on Imperial Defense influenced the Government against the project.

So the channel subsoil remains unpierced, while the world's biggest and roughest ferries—as the Dover-Calais, Folkestone-Boulogne and New Haven-Dieppe crossing are called—continue with their daily plague of sea-sickness. Transport difficulties with costly delay and sometimes damage of goods is a further toll exacted by ferrying freight between Britain and the Continent.

A channel tunnel would save an hour and a half on the trip from London to Paris. The channel from Dover to Calais is twenty-one miles wide and steamships now take about an hour and a quarter on the passage. In stormy winters such as the present one, the crossings take longer and on some days are suspended altogether.

Cost Put at $150,000,000

From Calais a dozen international trains start for points as far away as Constantinople, Italy and Germany. If the tunnel were constructed travelers could enter their railway compartments in London and, with only a change of trains where railway gauges changes, as on the Russia lines, ride to destinations in three continents.

Unhampered by political problems the Spanish Government has started work on a Gibraltar Straits tunnel linking Spain with Morocco. Torreon de las Penas, four miles from Tarifa, has been selected as the site for the Spanish entrance. The Moroccan exit will be chosen next month. The Gibraltar tunnel will cost about 250 million dollars.

Boring can be started on the Anglo-French tunnel as soon as the British Government removes its objections. France never has opposed the project, for with traditional enemies just across long frontiers, an undersea tube which could easily be blocked or even destroyed in case of war, presents no terrors.

Commercial companies exist both in England and in France to carry out the tunnel scheme, the cost of which is estimated at $150,000,000. English railways do not oppose the plan, as immense continental traffic would result, and at the same time the railways would save the expense of maintaining a fleet of channel steamers.

Looking Ahead

Lord Birkenhead Sees Wonders of World 100 Years from Now

A 48-hour day, laboratory babies, synthetic foodstuffs, a 150-year age limit for human beings and two-hour work days, are among the predictions made by Lord Birkenhead, British statesman, in an article on "What the World will be 100 Years from Now" in the February Cosmopolitan magazine.

The 48-hour day would be accomplished, according to Lord Birkenhead, "by utilizing tidal energy to diminish the speed of the earth's rotation."

In discussing the laboratory baby, Lord Birkenhead writes:

"The results of much research show that the connection between a mother and her growing child is purely chemical; there is no valid reason why one day biologists should not be able perfectly to imitate that chemical connection in the laboratory."

Human beings will be able to live 150 years, he writes, because by 2029 biologists will have learned the secrets of the living chemistry of the human body—or at least enough of it to achieve startling results.

"Rejuvenation will be an ordinary and well recognized matter of a few injections at appropriate intervals," he says.

"With the kind assistance of Mr. Snake and the Giraffe brothers, Mr. Monk establishes a new jungle pole-vault record!"

"I have always believed that most large fortunes are made by men of mediocre ability who tumbled into a lucky opportunity and could not help but get rich, and in most cases others given the same chance would have done far better with it. Do not be fooled into believing that because a man is rich he is necessarily smart. There is ample proof to the contrary. —Julius Rosenwald.

Doctor (to plumber whose nerves are out of order): "The best thing for you to do is to forget yourself."
Plumber: "Well, I've forgotten a few things in me time, doctor, but, lummee! if that ain't a bit of a teaser!"

Rhodesia Reports Good Strike of Tin Near Salisbury

Joint Operations Developing Tanganyika, Dutch and Belgian Companies

FOREIGN NOTES

London.—Cables from Rhodesia report a promising tin strike near Salisbury and another is about to be explored at Shamva. Meanwhile, the joint operations of the Tanganyika Company and the Dutch and Belgian companies in developing the tin fields of Uganda and that part of the Belgian Congo adjacent is now actively starting. It is on the Congo side that the richest section of the field seems to ...

It is understood here that the negotiations for acquiring the necessary steamers for the passenger, fruit and cargo service between Jamaica and London (to be put in operation by the Jamaica Banana Producers' Association) are now completed and that ... will start early in the New Year.

The ... of Uganda has just announced that large areas of that central African colony are now being actively prospected for oil and there was every hope of these efforts being rewarded. The Anglo-Persian Oil Company has the sole right to prospect and develop oil products here. Tin is being exported in increasing quantities, he remarked, and copper is shortly to be developed. Contrasting their cotton exports he mentioned that in 1925 the export was 196,000 bales valued at £1,636,000. In 1927, 131,000 bales were exported, and in 1928 up to the end of July, 127,000 bales had been exported. For the whole year the total cotton exports should be 136,000 bales valued at £2,430,000.

The British Government has just authorized the extension to British subjects in Morocco of the tax on vacant land sites which the French Government of Morocco has just imposed on its nationals. H. B. M.'s Consular Court in Morocco has the sole authority to make British subjects in Morocco obey such "dahirs."

The important railway between Casablanca, the commercial metropolis of French Morocco, and Marrakeesh, the great southern capital, at the foot of the Atlas Mountains, has recently been opened by the boy Sultan. In fact, he insisted on riding in the first train. This length of line is 160 miles, but, as the vicinity of the southern terminus has recently been found to be so heavily mineralized, it will probably become the first section of an important system opening up that part of the country. For the moment, its usefulness lies in handling produce and accommodating tourists. Marrakeesh, perhaps, more nearly resembles the Bagdad of the Caliph Haroun al Roschid than any other city on earth, and is an increasing lure for tourists. When the section of railway on the northern system between Fez and Oudja is completed, it will be possible to travel by train from Marrakeesh to Tunis without changing, a distance of 1,650 miles.

Talent

It is our talent in action, in circulation, not wrapped up in a napkin, that will bless and help the world, and bless and ennoble ourselves; and that rule holds good whether our particular talent happens to be culture or the genius of organization, or the gift of sympathy, or the stewardship of money.—Henry C. Potter.

I did find that the English are more emotional than the Americans in the ... meeting.—Aimee Semple McPherson.

Says Body Is Found Of Solomon's Wife

Cairo Paper Reports Discovery of Mummy in Jerusalem of King's Favorite

Scroll Relates Sacrifice

Cairo—The Cairo newspaper ... publishes a remarkable story reporting the discovery in Jerusalem of the mummy of King Solomon's favorite wife. The body is said to have been found in the course of excavations on the Mount of the Temple in an underground chamber filled with wonderful objects, the most ... being a gold coffin in which the mummy lay wrapped in rich coverings set with precious stones.

Buried with the body, it is said, was a parchment scroll ... said to have been written by Solomon extolling the virtues of "my favorite wife, Moti Maris, of Memphis, who sacrificed herself for her husband, the king. In recognition of my deep love for her, and my boundless appreciation of her loyalty and self-sacrifice with my own hands have placed on her forehead my magnificent ... presented to me by my people on the twenty-fifth anniversary of my accession."

The scroll is said to ... three months previously ... woman's father came ... "his hands laden with ..." but his heart full of ... an endeavor to seize the ... behalf of Pharaoh of Egypt ... his daughter to poison ... wine, it reads.

"When Moti poured ... the cups I noticed ... extend his hand ... suspectingly ... lips. Thereupon ... ing by my side ... drank the wine herself."

She died in Solomon's ... scroll does not ...

... night.
He: How ...
She: It last ...

Public Opinions and ...

... hardly likely that any ... Government would ... a ... gression with a policy ... But some Canadian Gov... be compelled by the ... aroused public opinion ... policy of protection. The ... policy of the United States ... ing almost complete ... air over this continent ... resentment in the Province ... for the Government of ... has announced that it ... recognize the validity of ... ion. The Quebec Government ... to establish a provincial ... system, using the wave ... suitable for its purpose ... opinion in the Province ... tates the policies of the ... ment.

Yukon's Mineral Wealth

Since the days of the ... mineralized areas of the ... been carefully studied by ... ion Department of Mines ... ports have been published ... ogy and mineral resources ... Klondike, Upper White ... ton, Whitehorse, Mayo ... tricts, and intensive studies ... made of the placer ... of these localities.

We are told that Egypt ... need not come from ... long ago learned that ... cheese did not come from ... More recently large ... steadia have discovered ... row that all the "Swiss" ... not come from Switzerland ... Transcript.

Britain's Home Secretary ... swer to proposals to curb ... racing, replied that ... necessary as the sport ... creasing.

Brave Men in Hour of Danger

The tribulations of nervous people and the significance of nervous disease in industry were matters dealt with by Dr. Millais Culpin, lecturer on psychoneuroses at the London Hospital Medical College, addressing the men and women delegates to the ninth annual conference of the Industrial Welfare Society at Balliol College, Oxford.

Exploding the theory that nervous breakdowns are caused by hard work, Dr. Culpin declared that the words "overwork" and "overstrain" referred not to work but to the reaction of the subject towards it.

"I do not suggest that we should not eliminate overwork, worry, monotony, and noise; they are disagreeable things and serve as pegs upon which the nervous subject hangs his symptoms.

"But there is no evidence that occupations in which these factors play a part show a higher nervous sick rate than others, and there is at least some evidence to the contrary direction."

The Opposites in "Nerves"

In a test arranged by the Industrial Fatigue Research Board he had interview over 1,000 workers in various occupations ... complaining about nervous illness in industry. The number of people in whom he found no nervous symptoms was less than ... per cent of the whole ... per cent to ... per cent ... in need of ...

Cactus Giants

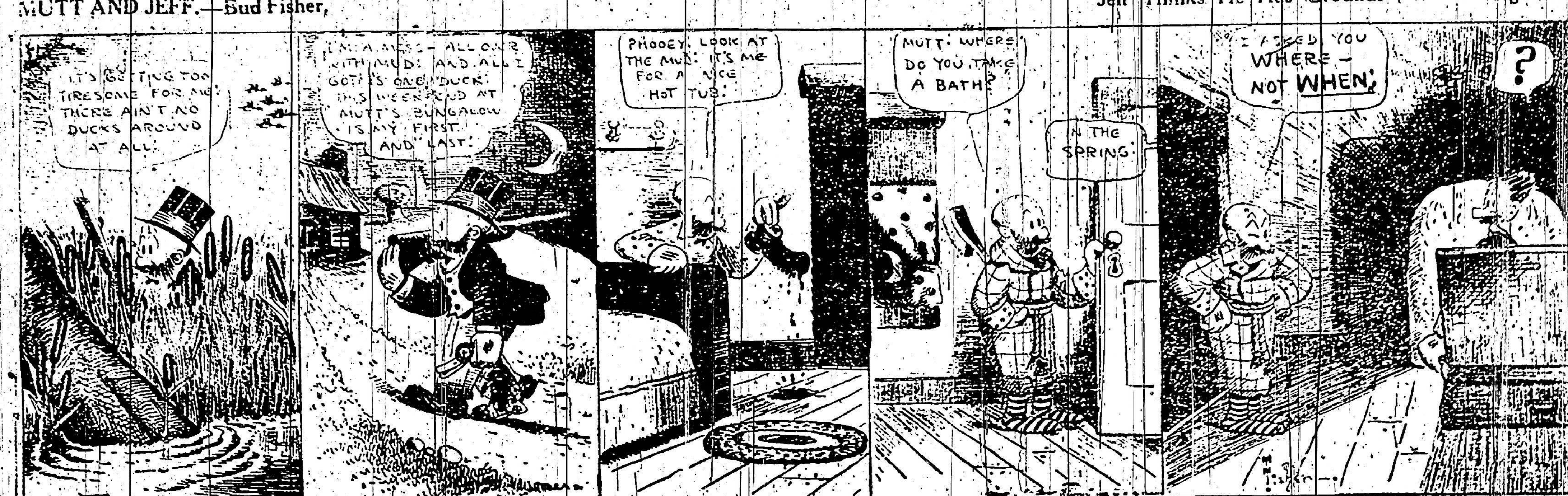
... the ... Apache ... the ... Sahuaro ... was available ...

Sussex

... to ... Thames to Tweed, ... And I will ... Such lands ... Rye, Black Down ... in Sussex ...

Early Farm Animals Census

The number of animals in Canada in 1765 was shown as 12,5... horses, 14,732 young cattle, 22,7... cows, 28,022 sheep, and ...,362 swine. Governor Carleton in his report on manufactures mentions the wool industry as one of the most important.

MUTT AND JEFF.—Bud Fisher.

Jeff Thinks He Has Grounds For An Argument