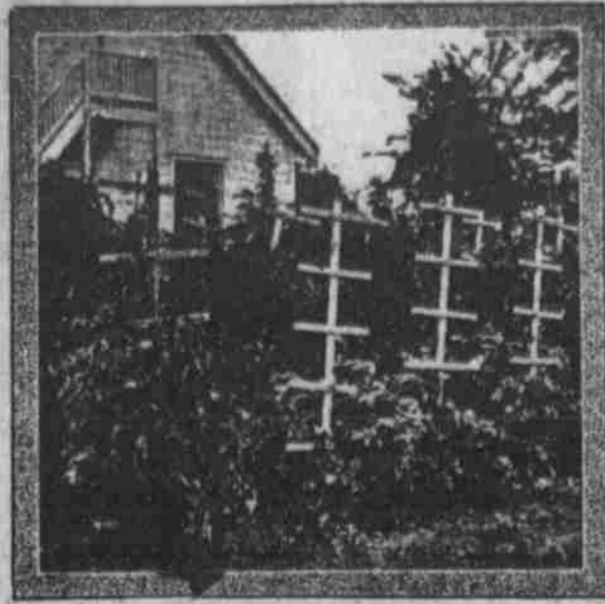


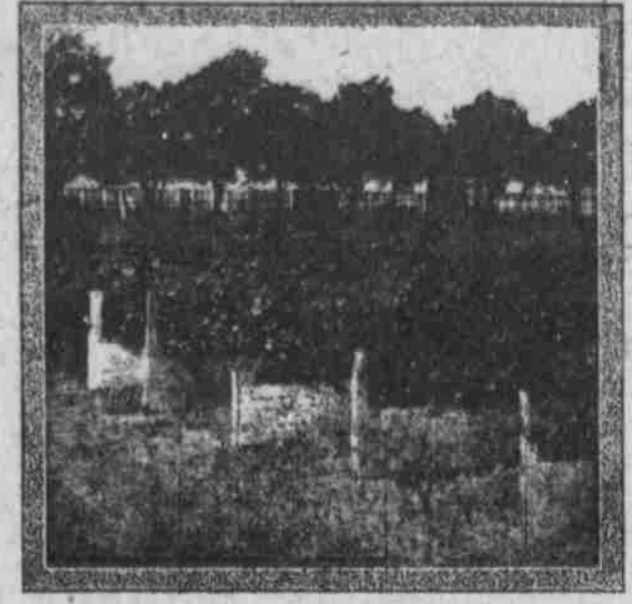
Neighborhood Garden Page Presented to Bee Readers



FLOURISHING TOMATOES IN THE HOME GARDEN.



AN EASY WAY TO PROTECT FRUIT AND VEGETABLES UNDER MUSLIN.



BLEACHING CELERY WITH PAPER—A NEW PLAN.

To Our Friends and Patrons

Because of a greatly increased demand for nursery stock, we have added a nursery department and employed Mr. W. H. Green, an experienced and practical nurseryman, who will have charge of same. Mr. Green was formerly connected with the largest nurseries and greenhouses in the west, and is thoroughly competent to advise as to the arrangement and planting of trees, shrubs, plants and vines, care of the lawn, etc. Call Douglas 1261 and ask for the nurseryman, who will be glad to come to your home or meet you at the retail store, 1613 Howard street.

Have Your Lawn Look Like Those at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

They Will If You Sow Our **TRANS-MISSISSIPPI GRASS SEED**

Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets and Asparagus Roots Now on Sale.

"SEEDS THAT GROW"—NEED ANY?

The Nebraska Seed Co.

1613 Howard Street. Phone Douglas 1261.

M. P. Byrd Nursery Co.

18th and Douglas **ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY**

ROSE, FRUIT and SHADE TREES We have everything that can be planted in this latitude. Phone Douglas 4498.

Don't fail to read the Luther Burbank section in today's Bee on gardening

Many interesting stories about fruits and vegetables.

CYCLONE LAWN FENCE

is the highest grade fence on the market, heavier, stronger and closer spaced than any other—put up on wooden or iron posts; does not require an expert, is self-adjusting to uneven ground, does not lose its shape.

We carry a full line of Wire and Iron Fences and Gates for lawns, gardens and poultry yards. Trellises for vines, Flower bed borders. Count in and see the line and get our low prices.

Anchor Fence Company
207 North 17th St. Phone Red 214.

JOHN H. BATH FLORIST

Full Line of Fresh Cut Flowers and Plants.

A telephone message as good as a call. Fair treatment is not a habit—it's an institution.

Boyd Theater Bldg. Phone D. 3000.

PLANTING FOR SURE GROWTH

Proper Attention One of Things Which Counts Most.

CAUSES OF MOST FAILURES

Due to Three Main Faults, Too Deep Planting, Drying Roots and Failure to Cut Back the Tops.

If properly planted, not one shrub out of twenty would die. Lets out the nurseryman, doesn't it? That individual is usually made the scapegoat, to be sure; but if he is a reliable man he may be trusted to send plants that will grow if given half a chance. His success lies in the customer's satisfaction. He simply can't afford to be deceitful or careless. This applies to established firms, with good ratings and a reputation to sustain—the firms that advertise in the best magazines year after year. With fly-by-night concerns, the case is different; they should not be patronized. Likewise, traveling agents, unless they bring proper credentials from well known growers, should be shunned. If you pay them your good money, you probably will regret it.

When shrubs are shipped from the nurseries they are carefully wrapped in moss and burlap and can be sent across the continent. When the amateur purchaser gets his bundle he usually tips it open to see what the plants look like. He leaves the roots exposed to the air until he gets ready to set out the shrubs. Then he digs a hole, crowds in the roots, pours a pail of water over the earth and calls the job done.

Now, trees are living creatures and they need to be mighty robust to endure such treatment. Pretty often they die. They live they are likely to be spindly and frail.

Most failures are due to one of three causes or to a combination of them—all letting the roots die out, failure to cut back the top, and too deep planting. The shrubs may be kept safely for several days in the original package. If the roots are not exposed. If they are to be kept some time before being planted a trench should be dug and the plants set in. Very close together and slightly inclined toward the direction from which the sun shines, the roots being covered with earth. This is called "healing in" and serves to keep the roots moist.

If there are several shrubs to be handled at planting time, it is well either to set them in a barrel of water or to dip the roots in a puddle of liquid mud, which will coat over them and prevent their being dried out by the wind.

Many men get poor results because of their curious mania for deep planting. Generally a ring on the stalk will show where the plant stood in reference to the surface of the ground when in the nursery. Let it go into the earth just deep enough to hide this ring under half an inch of soil.

Lifting a plant usually deprives it of half its root growth, and the top should be cut back accordingly. It is just as well, in fact, to have rather less top than root at the beginning. Cutting back to this extent may seem a drastic measure, but it really is of vital importance. The roots themselves should be trimmed smooth at the ends, if they have been broken off, and should be carefully spread out in a wide circle. This means, naturally, that a wide hole should be dug. To get the best results, the soil should be thoroughly dug over, just as if annual garden plants were to go into it. Well-rotted stable manure may also be worked in to provide additional plant food.

When the shrub has been set in the hole, the soil should be carefully worked in around the roots so as to leave no open spaces. The end of a lath is excellent for pressing the soil into the interstices. When half full of earth, a pail of water may be poured in, not so much

WHY LIVING COSTS MORE

Loftier Standards Are at Bottom of Increased Expense.

BUY NEARLY EVERYTHING

While Forefathers Made Practically All Things They Needed, Descendants Purchase the Necessities.

BY JOHN BURROUGHS.

The high cost of living is not worrying the country so much as the cost of high living. Wastefulness, extravagance and a distorted demand for greater conveniences, luxuries, improvements, advantages every year, more and more facilities for transportation and communication, more and more telegraph and telephone lines, more and more trolley and railroad lines, more and more devices for instruction and amusement—better houses, better clothes, better foods, better tools—in fact, a higher standard of living all around is at the bottom of the higher cost of keeping abundantly alive.

Tomatoes, Once on Despised List, Now Most Highly Prized

Somebody has said that the weed of today is the flower of tomorrow, despised at first and then cultivated and nourished. Not many years ago the tomato was considered poisonous, and nobody dared eat one. Now, it is one of the highly prized products of the vegetable garden. Use good ground for tomatoes, but no fresh manure, as the latter will stimulate plenty of foliage but few fruit. Well-rotted manure or pulverized sheep manure may be dug into the ground to advantage, or commercial fertilizer may be forked into the soil after the plants have been set out. A teaspoonful of nitrate of soda applied just as the tomatoes begin to turn will help the ripening process and give a rich color.

For an early crop, start seeds in the hot bed or in boxes in the window in March. Cover the seeds a quarter of an inch, and when the plants are an inch high transfer them to other boxes, or better still to paper pots or dirt bands. See that they have plenty of air and are gradually hardened off. If indoors, set them on the porch on bright days. By the time the plants are six inches high, begin giving a little liquid manure twice a week.

Set the plants in the open ground two feet apart and bend the stalks so that several inches of stalk, in addition to the roots, will be placed under the surface. A short and shallow trench may be scooped out to facilitate this. This is a wrinkle new to most people, but which helps to encourage fine, strong and prolific plants, as a result of the rootlets that develop all along the buried stalk. Tall and spindling plants may be reduced in height and made more robust by adopting this simple plan.

Tie the growing plants to stakes or frames and prune three times. The first time, remove many of the stalks and leaves. The second time, trim back as may be needed to let in the sunlight and take off the side shoots. The third time, remove many of the small tomatoes to force growth into the others. This plan will insure a crop to be proud of.

Be sure to make a second outdoor sowing in May in a sheltered corner or a seed bed. Thin to five inches and transplant in six weeks.

Use Earliana or Early Jewel for the first tomatoes, with Stone and Perfection for later sorts. Many gardeners prefer to buy their tomato plants, but often are restricted to Dwarf Champion, which grows storky and makes a fine appearance as a plant. This is by no means the best tomato, but it is thoroughly reliable and has a long season, so that some of the harsh things said about it are hardly merited.

By all means, plant some of the handsome little preserving tomatoes—the cherries, plums, pears and currants. Some of them are excellent for eating out of hand, and are a novelty when served whole with powdered sugar. They are a joy in the garden.

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HARDWARE

...and...

TOOLS

Jas. Morton & Son Co.

1511-13 Dodge Street

Beautyify Your Home Surroundings With Shade and Fruit Trees

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE TREES Are Just the Thing for Shade. All Kinds of Ornamental Shrubs and Fruit Trees. Our Prices Are Very Reasonable.

J. WESTROM NURSERY CO.

Corner 20th and Harney Streets.

Flower Dept. Brandeis Stores

A Full Line of Bedding Plants and Seeds.

Special Prices.

FRUIT TREES SHADE TREES SHRUBS

General Nursery Stock We save you agent's commission. Write for Catalogue or phone Benson 534-J.

Benson-Omaha Nursery
Benson, Neb., Box 4-N.

THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

is one that is surrounded by plenty of pretty shrubbery and trees. If you want the best the market offers you will make no mistake in buying here.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

Fruit Trees, all kinds, large size, 3 for	\$1.00
Currants, 2-year, per dozen	.80c
Gooseberry, 2-year, per dozen	.75c
Cut leaf birch, 8 to 10 feet, each	\$1.50
Car. poplar, each	.10c
Maple, 1 1/2-inch, each	.40c
Maple, 2 1/2-inch, each	.45c

Sales Room 1513 Howard.

OMAHA NURSERY

Phone Douglas 6272. Frank E. Martin.

Four Weeks More

And you will want a lot of **BEDDING PLANTS**

To beautify your gardens. We have a large variety of all kinds of bedding plants. You can select them from our greenhouse. The North 24th street car will take you to the front door. Whether you buy or not we will be glad to have you look over our line. We also have a fine stock of Peonies which you can get in all size clumps which will give satisfaction. You don't have to wait 3 to 5 years before they bloom.

HESS & SWOBODA

FLORISTS

Greenhouse 5808 North 24th St. 1415 Farnam St.

MONDAY SALE of GARDEN TOOLS and HOSE

This is the Place and the Time to Buy Your Spring Garden Needs--Good Qualities at Low Prices

GARDEN RAKE—Malleable, 12 teeth	25c
GARDEN HOE—Socket riveted	25c
SPADES—Regular 75c; special sale, at	49c
TROWELS—25c, 15c and	10c
WHEEL BARROWS—Hardwood barrows for lawn and garden	\$2.00
PRUNING SHEARS—Up from	35c
TREE PRUNERS—Long handles	75c
SPADING FORK—53c regular, best steel, a heavy tines, with strap-ped ferrule; special sale at	65c

WILTON ROGERS & SONS COMPANY

1515 Harney Street.

RUBBER HOSE—It pays to buy reliable hose from a reliable firm. We can give you any length, complete with couplings and nozzle, at very reasonable prices.

POULTRY NETTING—Galvanized, 2-in. mesh; in rolls 150 ft. long:	
1 ft. high	.75c
3 ft. high	\$2.25
5 ft. high	\$3.75
2 ft. high	\$1.50
4 ft. high	\$3.00
6 ft. high	\$4.50

LAWN RAKES—Heavy tined wire 40c All Wood Rakes 50c

LAWN ROLLERS—We carry a full stock of these in different sizes.

SPECIAL RAKE—55c wrought steel Rake with steel bow, 12 teeth; special 38c