#### IS TIME FOR INDOOR GARDENING: DRAW PLANS; PLANT SEED IN BOXES

Preliminary Sketching of Rows and Space to Be Devoted Varieties Means Time-Saving Later-Starting Plants in House-Garden Queries Answered

28 FT. BUSH LIMA BEANS (ONE DOZEN)

LETTUCE PARSLEY RADISH EVENING LEDGER reader told how he can best dispose of plot 25 by 9 feet in order to have fresh vegetables daily.

stead of hurting, seems to help such plants develop a strong root system. Garden en-

thusiasts should get a good deal of pleasure from this kind of preliminary indoor gardening. They also can use boxes to hasten the blooming period of many sorts of flowers which stand transplanting.

Any sort of wooden box filled with good soil answers the purpose. The following di-

rections for making seed boxes and handling the plants have been prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture

for the guidance of the canning and gar-

Seeds of early tomatoes and cabbage, as well as cauliflower and pepper, should be planted in a seed box in the house at once.

The seed box should be three to four inches

deep, twelve to fourteen inche wide and twenty to twenty-four inches long. The

deeper cigar boxes serve very well. Spe-cial boxes can be bought cheaply. A layer of about one inch of gravel or cinders should be placed in the bottom of the box, then it should be filled nearly full of rich

garden soil, or soil enriched with decayed leaves or manure. Bonemeal, sand and

Soil should be pressed down firmly with small piece of board and rows made one-ourth to one-half inch deep and two inches

apart crosswise of the box. The seed should be distributed eight or ten to the inch in the rows and be covered. The soil should

be gently watered, so as not to wash up the seeds, and the box set in a warm place

in the light—in the sunshine by a window being best. Water enough must be given gently from time to time to cause the seeds

to germinate and grow thriftily, but not enough to leak through the box. If a piece

of giass is used to cover the box it will hold the moisture in the soil and hasten the germination of the seeds.

When the plants are from an inch to an

ach and a half high they should be thinned

to one or two inches apart in the row, so as

to give them space enough to make a strong

plants which are thinned out, they may be

set two inches apart each way in other boxes prepared as mentioned for the seed

When the weather becomes mild the box

of plants should be set out of doors part

of the time, so that the plants will "harden

off" in preparation for transplanting to the garden later. A good watering should be

GARDEN QUERIES ANSWERED

Planting Potatoes

backyard soil, equally mixed, is good.

#### By JOHN BARTRAM

SEEDS for planting the home vegetable fore, the home gardener starts his early garden should be ordered at once, so as garden with seedlings well above the surface. Transplanting, if properly done, in-Dgarden should be ordered at once, so as be on hand as soon as the weather and attion of the soil make planting possible. store ordering seed the home gardener would look over his plot, measure its area, are up the soil, decide on the best location for each vegetable and determine how much of each vegetalize for the space available sed he will require for the space available sed kind. Seeds cost more this sed he will require for the space available for each kind. Seeds cost more this year than in recent sensons and they may so higher, so it is well to be prepared, It will be helpful to make a rough plan of the proposed garden, somewhat after the model printed today in answer to an in-

this plan indicate the spaces to be ased for each variety and also by means of stored pencils or symbols show where a send crop is to be planted or interplanted between growing rows, and also arrange for the second and third crops which are to follow those previously harvested. Such a plan will enable the gardener to keep the groupd busy all reason, supplying fresh regetables during the summer and produc-ing in the late fall root and other crops for

Once the preliminary spading and working Once the preliminary spaning and works of the garden has been done, it is as easy to raise two or three crops as to keep the garden clean of weeds for producing only one picking. Those who are not used to see picking. garden clean of weeds for productions of the production of the production of the production of the production of the soil. This work frequently distinct an interest in the garden if the task was simply to cultivate soil already broken up. A couple of hours of labor would be efficient for the city back yard. In case up A couple of holds ward. In case mullicent for the city back yard. In case of a suburban patch from twenty-five to finy feet and upwards, it is cheaper to have the place plowed and harrowed at a cost of about \$1.59 for that area and more in

The questions of how much space and time one must have for certain sized crops and results are important, but just now these can be deferred, since out-door work is impossible on account of the hard winter and late spring. Indoor gardening such as the seed buying and planning spoken of is

Many plants can be started in the house, both vegetable and flower, and be ready to plant out when the ground is dry and rarm. Even without a hotbed one can ret earlier crops of tomatoes, cabbage. collifower, penpers, eggplant and lettuce given just before the plants are taken out by starting seed early in boxes in the house. Early potatoes sometimes are forced in large ball of earth will stick to the roots

same way. Seeds so planted germinate and are ready be transplanting by the time it is safe to sow the same kind of seed in the open pound. When danger of frost is over nd the soil is dry enough to work, there- | Friend John Bartram-I have about an acre

of ground I am thinking of planting in potatoes. This ground will have to be broken, plowed and seeded, and could you tell me of a good place to get seed potatoes, when they should be planted, how inany bushels it would take for that amount of ground and what, approximately, would be the price per jushel. Also could you tell me, after the potatoes start to come up what is the hecessary freatment, how many times should they be aprayed, etc. N. S. R.

There is no reason why you should not be able to make a success with potatoes. You would need from seven to nine bushels. You can get good seed pointons from any reliable house advertising in a newspaper that you can frust. This year some of the houses give no quotation on seed potatoes en acrount of the potato market situation. Early potatoes can be put in as soon as the ground can be worked, now. Potatoes for fall and winter out be put in about the second week in July. Prices in catalogues which specify range from \$2.75 to \$4 per bushel, according to variety. I will have a comprehensive article on potatoes soon.

#### For Plot 25 by 9 Feet -

Friend John Bartram—I have a pleas of sround thack yard) 25 feet long and 9 feet wide and want to ask you about the earth in it. It has been all grass and very troublesome to get it growing right, too. I put a shovel into it of the state o

### 1300 MIGLIA QUADRATE EVACUATE DAI TEDESCHI

Il Ripiegamento delle Forze del

francesi ha bombardato la grande base navale austriaca di Pola, lasciandovi cadere tonnellate di esplosivi che colpirono l'arsenale con ottimi risultati.

Durante il bombardamento una squadriglia di aeroplani austriaci si innalzo' per dare battaglia ai velivoli italiani, ma essa fu messa in fuga dagli | idrovolanti francesi. Piu' tardi velivoli austriaci bombardarono Grado, ma gli italiani risposero subito al bombarda-

mento attaccando i cantieri di Muggia, nelle vicinanze di Trieste.

ROMA, 20 Marzo. Telegrammi da Parigi dicono che il grande ripiegamento delle forze tedesche sulla fronte della Somma continua mentre Il Ripiegamento delle Forze del Kaiser in Francia Continua Si Attende la Battaglia

250 VILLAGGI PRESI

POMA 26 Marca

Sulla fronte della Somma continua mentre la cavalleria francese ed inglese cerca di ostacolare il movimento quanto piu' puo' ed infliggere al nemico le maggiori perdite possibili. Nello spazio di tre giorni i tedeschi hanno evacuato circa 1300 miglia quadrate di territorio in Francia e circa 250 villaggi. Inglesi e francesi hanno avanzato su una fronte della giornata di leri e per una profondita di dee ad otto miglia, in qualche punto fino ROMA, 20 Marzo.

E' stato annunciato ufficialmente oggi
dal Ministero della Marina che una
squadriglia di idroaeroplani italiani e campo aperto. Per ora le forze francesi sono a circa chaque m'glia da St. Quentin e las Fere e gli inglesi ad una diccina di miglia da Cambrai, e sembra che sia questa linea Cambrai-St. Quentin che i tedeschi abbiano intensione di difendere con una battaglia caumale. battaglia campale.

Intanto e' da notare che il movimento di riplegamento dei tedeschi non si c' propa-gato a nord di Arras. Un'altra cosa e' pure da notare. Con questo riplegamento da otto a dieci divisioni tedesche sono state risparmiate e, come dicono alcuni critici militari, possono essere usate altrove se i tedeschi intendono di iniziare una offensiva. Pero' non va dimenticato il fatto matema tico che, se i tedeschi hanno guadagnat otto o dicci divisioni, con cto' essi nor

hanno ristabilito l'equilibrio rotto di gia'. Infatti lo stesso guadagno viene agli al-leati da un accorciamento delle linee di battaglia. In sostanza rimane, con la vari-ante dello spostamento possibile, la stessa proporzione di truppe avversarie sulla fronte francese. Nondimeno si parla della possibilita' di un nuovo tentativo di von Hindenburg di raggiungere il mare a Calais.

SULLA FRONTA ITALIANA Ieri sera il Ministero della Guerra pub blicava il seguente rapporto del general Cadorna circa la situazione alla fronte

Su tutta la fronte di battaglia si avuta al fronte di battagnia si e avuta aumentata attività delle arti-glierie che e' stata piu' violenta nella Vai Lagarina. I nostri copedali da campo a Gorizia ed a Ronchi sono stati colpiti da proiettili austriaci e si sono avute poche vittime. Gli austriaci hanno tentato una in

cursione nella valle della Giumella e nel settore di Lucati, incursione che e' stata frustrata dalla vigilanza delle nostre truppe. Le condizioni atmosfer che sono state favorevoll ad una aumentata attivita delle squadriglie acree. Dopo una vivace battaglia tra squadriglie nostre ed austriache i nostri aviatori hanno abbattuto due acropiani nemici, uno dei

quali e' caduto nelle nostre linee. leri sera uno dei nostri dirigibill, nonesiante un forte vento sfavorevole, riusci' a gettare una tonnellata di materiale esplosivo sulla stazione ferroviaria di Galliano, in Val Lagarina, e sulla linea ferroviaria che va verso nord in direzione di Mattarello. Si sono osservati ottimi risultati. Il nostro

Una squadriglia di aeropiani nemi ha lasciato cadere bombe sulla lagin di Grado. Non si sono avute vittime i i danni sono stati insignificanti. Telegrammi da Parigi dicono che Ales dro Ribot ha formato il nuovo gabinetto Painieve al Ministero della Guerra e Las

IN ASIA MINORE

Le notizie che giungono dall'Asia Mino fanno credere imminente il collasso del resistenza turca. Il generale Maude, ci mandante delle forze inglesi, che si so spinte su per la valle del Tigri e che han conquistato Bagdad, hanno battuto di nuo turchi sul fume Dialab che hanno atti turchi sul fiume Dialah che hanno at ersato ed hanno occupato Bakubah, c ormera' un ottimo centro di rifornimer Nel tempo medesimo le forze russe han sconfitto i turchi sulla fronte della Pers nord-occidentale e nella regione di

Le due armate alleate continuano la manovra che dovrebbe portare all'accerchia-mento delle forze ottomane, e infatti la vittoria inglese ha spinto i turchi verso le forze russe. Insomma pare che si proceda a grandi pasel verso l'annientamento delle forze ottomane che difendono l'Asia Minore perche anche le forze russe operanti sul Caucaso continuano a spingere le forze turche verso occidente ed a minacciare le linee di comunicazione con Costantinopoli.

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