

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

DEAR FRIENDS: We are in the midst of a great drive for war gardens. Every magazine has one or more fascinating articles on garden making and all our papers are running the interesting information sent out by the National War Gardens Commission ("Charles Lathrop Pack, president")—let us never omit that for it must be very important. Our agricultural college is giving us much good advice, and the hands-on work in East and West were never so fascinating as this year. Besides there are all the helpful booklets that are being given us like those for the "War Garden" at the Auditorium Sunday, and the inspiring public meetings.

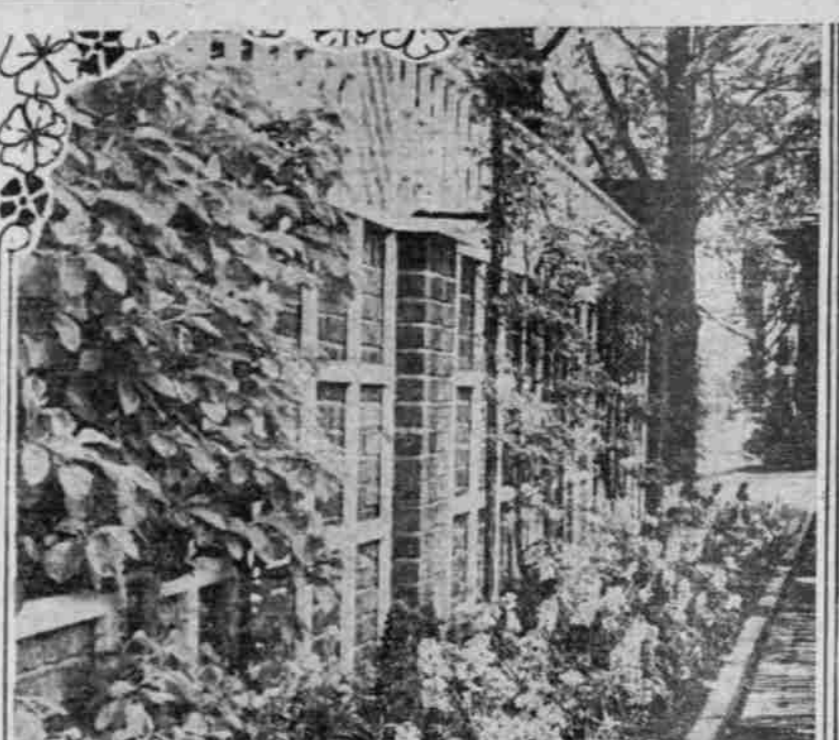
Were you at the Auditorium? There was room for many more who should have been there (especially the singers). Of course we didn't learn how to make a garden there, but we got a lot of enthusiasm and patriotism, and we are to be "soldiers of the soil," as they called it there, need this inspiration and enthusiasm to carry us "over the top" and victoriously across the long, hot stretches of the summer, when the sun is hot and the flies are crawling don't cheer and play and the crowd pack, president, has left us to our own devices, but when we are going to plant our war gardens, we are patriotic, just as an army does when it really costs us something. We will take this in earnest and accept seriously the title the name given us of "soldiers of the soil."

All those meetings on Friday afternoon at Meler & Frank's auditorium should be credited to the National War Gardens Commission. It is planned to have the same people there each time, as nearly as possible, so that we may have a regular course. I'm sure you are going to attend every meeting, and I believe every one of us could learn a great deal from Professor Center as an authority on what we have in Oregon, and understands our Oregon needs much better than they can, or the clear order on the Atlantic coast in Washington, D. C., and his lectures here will be directly for us and our needs right here in this city. Tickets will be issued free for the first 400 that apply, so let's be "one of the 400" in this.

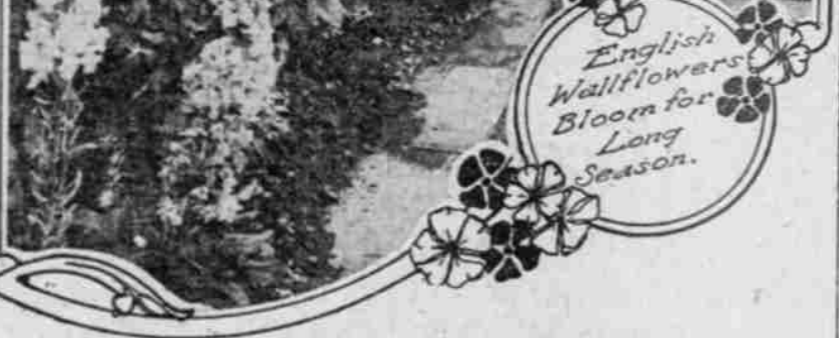
Some Important Considerations.
Enthusiasm is good, and we need all we can get of it, and general information is good, and a good deal of it won't hurt us unless we have so much it confuses us and overlook some fundamental principles. There are some things that I wish to call to your attention.

First, all this bulletin work in which the name of the National War Gardens Commission ("Charles Lathrop Pack, president") figures, is written in and sent out from Washington, D. C., and while it is accurate and reliable, the United States as a whole we know out here that even our one state of Oregon has almost as many different kinds of climate and vegetation as there are different towns. Climate is so determined for us, not only by the distance from the ocean, but also by the mountains, but just as much by the breaks in the Coast Range that let that warm, moist air through or keep it out and condense most of the moisture on the side of the mountains; and also whether the wind and ocean currents sweep down the broad Columbia as they do here, or how near we are to the coast, and the snow-capped peaks, which have a real Arctic climate and vegetation such as prevails inside the Arctic Circle. With just a few hundred miles of distance, we have nearly all the variations of climate to be found in the United States, and we know that no two localities can be identical, and that the vegetation of our "next door neighbor," Hood River, is quite different from ours, and that the Willamette Valley is so different from either that it might be thousands of miles away, but it isn't distance or latitude that counts so much. For example, the climate of Roseburg, two widely diverse towns have the earliest strawberries in the Northwest. We say in general "It's the fact of the location of the town, conditions in our own state you can understand that while we can use this Washington, D. C., information for general instructions, it is not so good for definite guidance in planting our own gardens here unless it was carefully revised for our needs. The Oregonian has been very helpful in this, and Washington to an expert in gardening here, and they have been revised to suit our climate, some of them being eliminated altogether, but the ones that are taken by this paper to have all the garden instructions given you absolutely reliable. It is the part peculiar to our city that is of most importance.

Beans.
(Bean seed exceptionally scarce this year.)
Dwarf—First, yellow podded beans, all very early and stringless; (a), pencil pod black beans, general use, and good dry bean; (b), shalimar black wax, heavy yielder, earliest of all; (c), pencil black wax, extra early, extra good; (d), new brittle wax, extra good, long pods, fine white dry bean; (e), improved golden wax, medium early, but extra good; (f), Davis kidney wax, long pods, stringless when young, good white dry bean, rustless. Yielder. (g), yellow wax, medium early and main crop also; (h), (Burpee's) stringless green wax, all companies unite in recommending this bean.
Pole—First, Dickenson's runt, largest pole (over one foot) and very productive, fine flavor, also fine for canning and salads. (Note: This bean was originated by the people who make our jellies, preserves, etc., and who live just out of Portland.)
Second, Kentucky wonder, green pods, very large and prolific, called "the best pole bean for the West."
Third, Improved Kentucky wonder, pole slenderer, but the following is especially recommended by all the seed companies.
Fourth, Improved Kentucky wonder, yellow and red pods, not so early, heavy yielder, fine green shelled beans like green lima beans in this way, or earlier with pods, good dry bean also.
The reliable bean, fine flavor, very productive, and also a rule give satisfactory results in this cool climate, with the exception of Oregon Pole lima, which is recommended by all the seed companies as very hardy and a heavy yielder.
Dry—All the above beans that are allowed to ripen make dry beans for winter use, and will probably produce enough for ordinary use in this way. If you wish to plant especially to raise dry beans, the following are recommended:
First, Improved tree bean for Boston pea, very early and productive, dwarf, upright, bean small, rustless, pure white.
Second, brown or Swedish, early, productive, fine flavor, brown.
Third, Improved for Spanish dishes, etc., red beans.
Herbs.
All varieties of herbs grow to perfection locally.
Nearly all growers unite in recommending the best of herbs to be used in this city, and not any other place, even a few miles away. They have responded most kindly and painstakingly, and I am today giving you some of the main crop varieties recommended in winter and spring. The varieties recommended will be combined under each heading and often a number unite in recommending some old (or new) standard variety.
Oregano—Very hardy and productive.
Basil—(Winter cauliflower, some remarks as Brussels sprouts.)
The variety recommended by all growers is St. Valentine—Large, solid, handsome heads, ready for use in February. This is the variety that grows so extensively around Roseburg, Or., and shipped East in carload lots.
Cabbage.
Early—Early Jersey Wakefield, is recommended by all our seed men as the most generally grown and satisfactory home gar-



den early cabbage. Other good varieties mentioned are:
Extra early express—A little earlier than above.
Extra early express—Not so early, very hardy to frost, wet, drought and insects and splendid keeper.
Second, Copenhagen Market, recommended by most growers as the best of the second early sorts and especially for home gardens at any season.
Third, Glory of Enkhuisen—Very large heads, stands up to frost.
Late or Winter cabbage—First, Danish Ball Head is the old standard variety recommended by all our growers. Splendid winter keeper.
Second, Danish Round Head—An earlier strain of above, with larger heads. Best of all for a main crop cabbage. Grows in poor soil, hardy and splendid keeper. (See source and high.)
Corn.
All our growers unite on the following variety as best:
Chantant—Has no equal. Matures early, and produces a strain suited to our peculiar climate.
Early cauliflower—First, Early Snowball is the standard variety, earliest and most satisfactory and widely known variety; second, medium early, but extra good; (f), Davis kidney wax, long pods, stringless when young, good white dry bean, rustless. Yielder. (g), yellow wax, medium early and main crop also; (h), (Burpee's) stringless green wax, all companies unite in recommending this bean.
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Letuce.

(Can be planted almost any time of year here.)
Earliest and forcing varieties:
Grand Rapids—The standard hot-house lettuce, forcing recommended by all growers; also does finely in the open ground. Does not form heads, but has delicious, large, compact bunches of light-green leaves with fringed edges.
Simpson's Early Curled—For very early planting and forcing, very fine and tender, does not wilt readily.
Big Boston—Forceful variety for cold frames, also does finely in the open ground. Can also be used in open ground during cool weather in Spring and Fall.
Main garden varieties:
(1) The New York, or Los Angeles Market—Recommended by all growers as our finest head lettuce and should be in every garden. Produces mild heads, even in the heat of summer. The heads are first shipped by the carload from California in winter and much used here.
(2) Boston—The very best home garden variety, but is too tender and brittle to ship like above. Solid, crisp, tender heads.
(3) Cripps Ice—Heads compact, bronze-tinted, very early.
(4) Early Prize Head—Most easily grown variety in cultivation. Non-heading, very tender, crisp.
(5) Hanson—Old standard. Summer heading, very large, solid heads, white inside.
(6) Wonderful—An improved New York. Very large heads, resists hot, dry weather.
(7) Tender Cripps—Retains its tenderness and crispness longer during hot summer months.
Melons.
It will depend upon the season whether muskmelon or watermelon can be grown satisfactorily. If you have plenty of ground and wish to try transplanting, these are the varieties recommended:
(1) Burrows' Gem—Has proved dependable for this section. Flesh reddish orange, very firm.
(2) Emerald Gem—Well adapted to ripen in this section; red fleshed, early.
(3) Nutter's Favorite—Most popular and best seller among muskmelons, but not especially adapted to this climate.
(4) Hungarian Honey—Recommended for Portland; small round, thin-rind melon, extra early, hardy and splendid keeper.
(5) Oregon Prize—Remarkably early, sweet and fine flavored, thin rind, so good for home use. "It will ripen in altitude where it is not in the least thought possible to mature a melon."
Onions.
(Any of the standard sorts will thrive splendidly, as this is a good onion section.)
I. Yellow:
(1) Oregon Yellow Danvers is the most satisfactory and popular for general planting and producing a strain suited to our peculiar climate. This variety is recommended by all growers.
(2) Yellow Globe Danvers—Enormous yielder and splendid keeper.
(3) Prize-Taker—Large, even size, solid, fine keeper.
II. White onions:
(1) White Portugal or American Silver-skin is recommended by all growers as the best for home use. It will ripen in altitude where it is not in the least thought possible to mature a melon."
(2) Sweet Marrow is recommended as an improved Improved.
(3) Tender Heart—Long used in Portland. Heart tender, not tough as in other varieties; very fine.
Parsley.
(Should be in every single garden. Grows right along without replanting after it is started and can be used the year around here.)
Extra Double Curled—Does not grow large but is very early and tender. Good for home use. It will ripen in altitude where it is not in the least thought possible to mature a melon."
Peppers.
(Can usually be grown here if you have good soil and plenty of water.)
I. Sweet pepper:
(1) Bell Pepper or Improved Large Bell—The standard sweet-flavored pepper, grows in abundance, hardy and splendid keeper.
(2) Crisp Giant—Extra large and extra early, hardy and splendid keeper.
(3) Royal King—Very productive, with many small, round, early, extra good.
(4) Pimento Perfect—For salad, fresh or canned. Very thick and especially fine flavor.
(5) Firey or hot peppers:
Cayenne—Long, pointed pods, very strong, used for making pepper sauce, flavoring, etc. May not grow well in our soil.
Peas (Garden).
(One of our most important garden vegetables.)
I. Early:
(1) Early Express—(a) Gradus, the most satisfactory and widely known variety; recommended by all growers. Large size, very hardy and prolific; large yielder.
(2) Early Express—(b) Early Express, a week earlier than above and fine quality.
(3) Early Express—(c) Early Express, a week earlier than above and fine quality.
(4) Alaska—Extra early, exceedingly prolific.
(5) Prosperity—The earliest large-podded sweet garden pea. Very large pods and excellent for home use. Peas remain tender for some time when ready to use.
Second, Medium and late varieties:
(a) Telephone—Great favorite with all; very productive, finest quality, peas of enormous size.
(b) Quite content—Claimed to be an improvement on above; pods one-third larger, and extra early.
(c) Gladstone—Extra large pods and pea, extra fine flavored.
(d) Telephone—Extra good in all respects; medium late, bears long time.
II. Dwarf peas:
(1) Little Marvel—All growers unite in praising this as especially suited to small home gardens.
(2) Duke's Delight—Very dwarf and productive, fine flavor, very productive, extra fine flavor.
(3) American Wonder—Very dwarf, old stand-by, recommended by all growers; pods not large.
(4) Premium Gem—Improved strain of "McLean's Little Gem." A fine old variety.
Second medium and late varieties:
(1) Telephone—The ideal pea for those who wish large pods and dwarf vines. (Seed crop very short.)
(2) Telephone—Mid-season, stout dwarf vines.
(3) Dwarf Sugar—Edible pods, cooked like string beans.
Pumpkins.
(May be raised among the corn without taking extra room.)
Third, Howling Moray—Large, extra quality, for use. All growers recommend this variety for use. It has medium size, enormously productive and superior keeping qualities.
Potatoes.
(Our most important vegetable. Should be planted in every garden.)
I. Early varieties:
First, Earliest of All—All our growers unite in recommending this as the best potato for the war garden (originated here). Can be had for use nine weeks from planting. Fine main crop variety.
Second, White Rose—Same as above only red.
Third, Telephone—Mid-season, stout dwarf vines.
(c) Dwarf Sugar—Edible pods, cooked like string beans.
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Sweet Peas of Highest Quality

PLANT NOW—EARLY AS POSSIBLE



Some others may have as good, but none any finer Sweet Pea Seed than we. The new orchid-flowered or Spencer types are the latest. Those who have tried the true "New Spencers" will never be satisfied again with the old types.

Routledge Special
Our 1918 Collection of 7 Giant Spencers 75c Collection for 50c

We have put up, in one large, beautifully illustrated envelope, seven distinct and new "Giant Spencers"; each kind in a separate packet and properly marked. The seed in packet will plant a row 2 to 4 feet or a total of 20 to 30 feet. With good care and cultivation these will produce thousands of flowers which you can pick in a few days. This collection contains our leaflet "How to Grow Prize Sweet Peas" and one full-sized packet of the following distinct and popular colors:

- Constance Hinton.....Large, pure white
 - Ethel Roosevelt.....Beautiful cream pink
 - Elfrida Pearson.....Magnificent, pure pink
 - Flora Norton Spencer.....A lovely lavender
 - Barbara.....Rich salmon
 - George Stark.....White, intense scarlet
 - Martha Washington.....White, edged carmine
- For full description see our catalogue, "Separate Colors," pages 69 and 70.
- NOTE—Add 15c extra, or 6c in all and we will include a 25c packet (1 oz.) of R. R. Superb Spencer Mixture. (Described below.)
- See "SWEET PEAS CULTURE" for Sweet Peas, 25c and 30c sizes. Pamphlet free.

R. R.'s Superb Mixture of Giant Spencers

This is our own special mixture and is composed only of the best giant orchid-flowering waxy Spencer variety. For healthy, robust growth, wealth of blooms, size of flowers, exquisite and rare colorings, this mixture is unequalled.

Put up and for sale in sealed packages only, 1/2-oz. pkts., 15c; 1-oz. pkts., 25c each; 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.00.

Get All Your Seeds and Supplies Now, Work When the Sun Shines

EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDENER, POULTRY-KEEPER, FRUIT-GROWER AND HATCHER—that is, all the things you need for your garden, poultry, fruit and rabbit raising, are found in an up-to-date seed store. Remember, twenty years' practical experience here enables us to serve you intelligently. Routledge Bros., surrounding you with their experienced help, will give you "Highest Quality" stocks and good service.

Our 160-Page Annual Catalogue, No. 90

FREE ON REQUEST. IT'S A SAFE AND RELIABLE GUIDE FOR WESTERN BUYERS. SPECIAL BIRD AND RABBIT AND PET CATALOGUE, NO. 91, JUST OUT.

Routledge Seed & Floral Co.

145, 147 Second St., Near Alder, Portland, Or.

Strong grower and great producer; well recommended by all.
Third, Burbank—Well-known, standard variety. Late and very productive.
Radish.
I. Early red:
(a) Scarlet Gem—Recommended as the very earliest and best; round, crisp, delicious.
(b) Earliest or Improved Scarlet Button—Small, round; often ready for use 15 to 20 days after sowing.
(c) Early Scarlet Globe—Of quick maturity and extra fine flavor.
Second, long scarlet:
(a) Early Scarlet Turnip, white tip—Recommended by all growers.
(b) Long Brightest Scarlet, white tipped—Most delicious and keeps in good condition.
(c) Early Crimson Giant—Largest early scarlet, turnip-shaped variety.
II. White radishes:
(a) White Icicle—Keeps without the most delicious and satisfactory radish for the home garden. Crisp and tender when young and also an it gets older.
(b) White Icicle—Keeps without the most delicious and satisfactory radish for the home garden. Crisp and tender when young and also an it gets older.
III. Winter radishes—these do splendid here:
(a) California Mammoth white China—Immense size.
(b) China Rose Winter—Medium size, pink inside, very early.
(c) Black Spanish—Solid winter type, brown skin. These are all good sorts and well recommended.
Salsify (Vegetable Oysters).
(Very desirable for winter and spring.)
Mammoth Sandwich Island—Generally recommended for large growth of smooth, straight roots.
Spinach.
(Spinach seed is very short this year.)
First, Victoria—Good, long-standing sort, large, thick, dark-green leaves.
Second, Delicate—Very early, very productive, upright growth.
Third, Improved Thick-leaved—Very rapid grower.
Squash.
(Grow in corners and borders if you have room.)
I. Summer squash:
First, Mammoth White Bush Scallop—Recommended for all. Clear, waxy, white, large and handsome.
Second, Early Yellow Bush Scallop—Same as above, but yellow and larger.
Third, Golden Summer Crookneck—Early and prolific.
II. Mid-season squash:
First, Delicious—Finest grained, dried and sweetest squash.
Second, Delicate—A perfect all-season squash—a summer and winter crop on one plant.
Third, Extremely prolific, Marrow—Good as a winter crop.
Fourth, Early or late, sweet as sweet potato. Good as a winter crop.
Fifth, Fordhook—New bush type, fruits shorter and thicker; fruits good for winter use.
III. Winter squash:
First, Hubbard—The old standard winter squash.
Second, Golden Hubbard—Same as above, better color, earlier and long keeper. Called "the best of all."
Third, Sibley, or Pike's Peak—Pale-green color, very dry and fine grained, orange flesh.
Tomatoes.
I. Extra early:
First, Early Jewel seems to be the favorite of our growers with any other. Large, bright red, smooth, round, almost perfect.
Second, Spark's Earlians—Recommended by all as the "earliest tall variety." Vigorous grower and heavy bearer. Succeeds everywhere, especially recommended for this coast.
Third, Early Oregon—Very hardy and succeeds anywhere.
II. Main-crop tomatoes:
First, Bony Blue—Recommended by all growers, and as the "best tomato" by Professor Bouquet, of O. A. C. Tomatoes large, smooth, thick-meat.
Second, Purple Sound Special—My own special favorite. Very large, handsome round and solid. Splendid yielder in this section. Extra early and also fine general crop.
III. Specialties. I want to recommend that you try a few of the following for variety:
First, Golden Queen—Splendid, large, yellow tomato, fine for salads and delicious.
Second, Little Yellow Pear—Extra fine for salads, preserves or for "dried tomato" type.
Third, Little Red Cherry—Same as above only red and round.
Fourth, Groundcherry or Husk Tomato—Should be planted, as it makes a splendid preserve.
Turnips.
I. Early garden turnips:
First, Early White Milan—Matures sooner after planting than any other kind and is recommended by all growers.
Second, Early Purple Top Milan—Same as above.
Third, Purple Top Strap Leaf—One of the best and universally grown.
Fourth, Orange Jelly—Very delicate and sweet.
Fifth, Early White Flat Dutch—Early maturity and fine flavor.
II. Main-crop turnips:
First, White Egg—Smooth, clear, white, very choice, large growth.
Second, Purple Top White Globe—The

Corn Pone Recipe Is Useful During War Times.

HERE is something of interest for the housewives who are anxious to get another "granary" in their corn pone recipe to use during the war times. It comes from Bucyrus, Ohio, and is turned in by Mrs. W. B. Johnson, who says it follows the "down East" method to a "U." Here is the recipe by Mrs. Nathan G. Scott, 1212 John street, Bucyrus:
One cup cornmeal, one cup wheat flour, one cup sweet milk or water, three teaspoons baking powder, and the size of an egg; one teaspoon salt and one teaspoon sugar. Mix all together.
Still another one is:
One and one-half cups wheat flour, one and one-half cups corn meal, one-half teaspoon salt, one-fourth cup sugar, four teaspoons baking powder. Mix ingredients and sift. Beat well two eggs and add 1/2 pint milk, mix with dry ingredients and then beat vigorously for three minutes. Put in a very hot oven immediately.
Mrs. L. E. Wilson, also of Bucyrus, contributes this one: Two cups corn meal, one cup wheat flour, one pint sweet milk, one-fourth cup sugar, one-fourth cup lard, one egg, three teaspoons baking powder and one-half teaspoon salt.

RED CROSS PLANS SOCIAL

"If You Can't Go Over, Come Across." Is Canby Concom.

CANBY, Or., March 2.—(Special.)—The Red Cross social committee of the Canby Red Cross Auxiliary met Tuesday evening and decided to give a band social at the band auditorium in Canby March 16 and promises a good time for a good cause.
The committee expects this affair to be a real money-maker. Everybody is invited. The committee has adopted the slogan, "If you can't go over, come across."
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