

Flowers for Home and Garden



TOP OF BED

TOO SHALLOW AND SET WRONG, ROOTS NOT SPREAD OUT.

JUST RIGHT WITH ROOTS SPREAD OUT.

TOO DEEP

BY A. GARDEN GROWER.

TO THOSE who are about to plant roses this spring or in fact any time my first advice would be to see that you have proper drainage. Possibly no plant resents wet feet as much as the rose and I feel quite confident that if a thorough investigation were made it would be found that a great many of the rose plants of Portland are suffering from improper drainage.

Some sections of the city, like Rose City Park, Alameda, Westover Terrace and the heights back of the city either have a soil that affords natural drainage or there is sufficient grade to the lot to carry off the surplus water, but in Irvington, Southeast Portland and other sections where the underlying soil is not sandy or gravelly or the ground is generally level and does not have natural drainage, arrangements should be made for taking care of the surplus water when you set out your plants.

The best drainage is, of course, a regularly laid out and carefully studied system of tile, but this is too expensive for the average home owner, therefore the next best thing to do is to dig the trench in which you are going to plant, not just six inches deeper than you contemplate, but fill this six inches with gravel, stones or broken bricks and this will take care of the greater part of your drainage problem, probably in fact will solve the whole trouble. You will find that every writer on the subject of rose culture and also all the expert growers of Portland insist that drainage probably is the greatest problem to solve. Therefore, having told how that can be done, we will proceed with the planting.

and upper and far ahead of under fertilizing alone.

One should be careful in planting roses to see that the roots are spread out carefully and at the proper depth. A good general rule is to follow the observed mark to which the soil reached when the bush was planted in the nursery and then plant it to the same depth. It is desirable that where the bud has been inserted in the root stock should be two inches below the surface of the bed. As was explained at the meeting of the Horticultural Society the other evening, this is desirable because the bud is inserted on one side of the root stock and it does not for several years get the full nourishment from the root, the feeding being one-sided, but if properly planted, in a few years new roots will be thrown out by the inserted bud and it will then obtain the maximum amount of nourishment.

Low Budding Preferred.

If the roses you get have been budded high you can grow them as semi-standard or dwarf tree roses, but it is preferable to select the roses which have been budded low, as they will feed better and will allow for a shallow planting and in this way the roots can get the air and also the full benefit of any liquid fertilizer. While the practice of budding for a shallow planting is also much desired, planting too high there is also much danger from planting too deep, which will choke the bush. If you follow the above plan, you will find that the buds which were put in two inches down, you will get your roses planted at the proper depth.

Among my garden friends is an old-time gardener, now retired, but who nevertheless takes a keen interest in everything that grows. He is also like to go around the newer sections of the city and see the progress. After one of his trips, a week or so ago, he dropped in my office and abandoned himself of some of the things he saw which he thinks means grief later on. He said:

"In going about where new houses are being finished it is a wonderful contrast to ten years or more ago to see the spirit of the 'city beautification' manifest itself on every hand, but I have one thing to say about it. I saw today reflect a pronounced desire to economize. Now this is the most commendable and possibly the most necessary, due to the high cost of building the new home, but the attempt to economize is not being done intelligently.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Montagna at Hillsdale, near the Portland Golf Club grounds. The pictures give views of the pool rimmed with campanula, forget-me-nots and Siberian iris. Another view from the garden across the lawn of the house features the perennial border of larkspur pyrotechnics, iris and lilies and then follow two views of the extensive rose garden. Commenting on this Portland garden, the magazine says:

"In six short years for years ago short when we come to reckon in nature's terms, a country field and some three acres of woodland have been transformed into a garden of lawn and colorful bloom—an effect very English in character and yet, oddly enough, equally fitting the western landscape. A species of roses found all through the woods gave 'Arrow-Wood' its name, and had, moreover, adapted itself gracefully to garden conditions in the role of background for the perennial border."

E. R. Pelton of Eastmoreland is one of the most enthusiastic amateur gardeners I know and a few days ago he made a suggestion to me which might be of interest to some of the readers of this department. In one section of his garden Mr. Pelton gets the crop of flowering annuals. Early in the spring he sows broadcast over a part of his annual bed all kinds of poppy seeds. He does this by first working the ground and then raking it down. He mixes poppy seed with sand and then sows the sand and rakes it in. As the poppies come up he thins them out to about six inches apart. These of course come into bloom in early summer and as they finish blooming he pulls them out, leaving the ground free for late flowers. In a convenient place he has put in some seeds of garden nasturtium, marigolds and zinnias and these are ready to transplant by the time the poppies have finished blooming. This is an easy way to prolong the blooming season of the garden as well as practical and economical.

Notes From Gardeners.

Frank C. Riggs of Fairfax avenue on Westover Terrace has returned to make Portland his future home after five years spent largely in California. During his absence Mr. Riggs maintained his garden but is now planning to make a feature of it. This year he will make a feature of salpiglossis and in addition to some of the standard varieties has just imported seed of a poppy with which he proposes to experiment in this section.

Mrs. A. N. McCall of Silver Lake, Ore., usually has a fine display of geraniums, this year will feature in her garden fuchsias, as these are a most pleasing plant but little used in these days.

Mrs. H. Ruddick of 215 North E Street, Aberdeen, Wash., has ordered from a Portland grower a most extensive collection of summer flowers. Mrs. Ruddick has also increased her plantings of outdoor chrysanthemums by securing some of the newer varieties.

Mrs. Hugh Graham of 1131 East Twenty-first street possibly has one of the finest collections of gladioli in the city. This summer she will increase her plantings by the addition of 200 bulbs of the newer introductions, representing 17 new varieties. This will increase Mrs. Graham's collection to more than 40 separate named varieties of gladioli.

Portland roses have been found to be perfectly hardy in Montana and during the past week C. H. Hartung of Helena, Mont., has placed one of the largest orders with a Portland seed house. Another large collection also will go to Battle Creek, Mich., to Mrs. B. Beacham, a wealthy resident of that city, who recently visited Portland and after seeing the superior stock grown here placed one of the largest individual orders ever given a local grower.

W. S. Merrill of Merrill, Or., has made arrangements to renew his mammoth collection, which has been a feature of his garden.

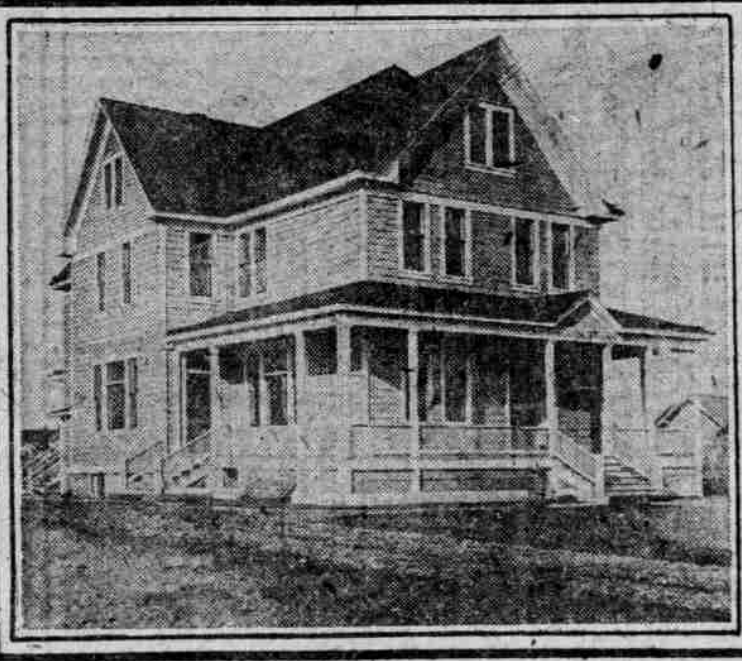
Based on the demand for gladioli in France by singing the great national hymn "La Marseillaise" at the congressional banquet in Washington, the French minister to the United States, M. L. de la Motte, has placed orders with him for quite extensive collections of roses.

Mrs. Philip Blomquist of 4006 Pike avenue Southeast, is enlarging her garden with one of the most extensive collections of roses in this section.

Mrs. J. P. Hunter of 835 Killingsworth avenue is putting in this spring a large collection of roses, in which a number of the novelties will be featured.

GERMAN BAPTISTS TO OPEN NEW HOME FOR OLD FOLKS

Reconstruction of Building at East Eighty-second and Oregon Streets Is Completed; Furnishings Installed.



OLD PEOPLE'S HOME ON EAST EIGHTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN OREGON AND PACIFIC.

ANOTHER haven of rest for the aged, the German Baptist Old People's home, will be opened soon in Portland, thus fulfilling a desire that was first formulated in 1912, and one that has the backing of all of the German Baptist churches of the Pacific conference. This includes the territory of Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California, within which there are 25 German Baptist churches with 2500 communicants. Reconstruction work has been completed on the home on East Eighty-second street, between Oregon and Pacific streets, and some of the furnishings have been installed. As soon as this is completed and a matron selected, the home will receive its first inmates. It can accommodate 25 persons.

Site Is Purchased.

The project, which had its inception in 1912, began with the purchase of a site in the St. Johns district, but later it was decided that instead of waiting to accumulate a building fund, it would be wiser to select a property on which a building fund could be raised. The organization of the German Baptist Old People's Home association was incorporated in 1915. Because of disturbed conditions in Europe during the war, and the unsettled situation thereafter, it was not until December of 1920 that a decision was made on the present property.

This property consists of the house of 16 rooms and a tract of ten lots. The house is built in the form of a cross with verandas on the south east and north sides of the east projection. The rooms are lighted with electricity and steam heated. There are ample bath rooms and other facilities for an institution such as is proposed, and the reception room is of sufficient size to be used for chapel purposes. The kitchen, dining room, laundry, storeroom, etc., are in the basement.

\$10,500 Is Spent.

More than \$10,500 has been expended on this property. The interior of the building has been remodeled, the grounds have been fenced and arrangements have been made for parking a portion of them. The basement given by the women of the First German Baptist church in December raised more than \$300 for the furnishings.

This will be the third home for old people to be maintained by the German Baptists in the United States. The others are at Chicago and Philadelphia. Questionnaires for applicants are now being printed, and several applicants are awaiting the passage by the board of directors of their requests for admission.

The entrance fee scheduled has been set as follows: Persons from \$75 to \$100; from \$100 to \$150, from \$150 onward, \$300. These figures, however, are flexible, to be determined by conditions presented to the board for its consideration.

Endowment Fund Wanted.

A movement to organize an endowment fund is in progress, and this, of course, will aid the amount of charitable work that can be carried on.

Officers for the year 1932 are: Daniel Preyer, president; Rev. F. Hoffman, pastor of the Second German Baptist church, vice-president; Rev. Frederick Bueermann, pastor of the Third German Baptist church, secretary; James Billster, treasurer; John W. W. Gerard, secretary. There also is a board of 21 directors representing the various sections of the Pacific conference.

la sufficient size to be used for chapel purposes. The kitchen, dining room, laundry, storeroom, etc., are in the basement.

More than \$10,500 has been expended on this property. The interior of the building has been remodeled, the grounds have been fenced and arrangements have been made for parking a portion of them. The basement given by the women of the First German Baptist church in December raised more than \$300 for the furnishings.

This will be the third home for old people to be maintained by the German Baptists in the United States. The others are at Chicago and Philadelphia. Questionnaires for applicants are now being printed, and several applicants are awaiting the passage by the board of directors of their requests for admission.

The entrance fee scheduled has been set as follows: Persons from \$75 to \$100; from \$100 to \$150, from \$150 onward, \$300. These figures, however, are flexible, to be determined by conditions presented to the board for its consideration.

Endowment Fund Wanted.

A movement to organize an endowment fund is in progress, and this, of course, will aid the amount of charitable work that can be carried on.

Officers for the year 1932 are: Daniel Preyer, president; Rev. F. Hoffman, pastor of the Second German Baptist church, vice-president; Rev. Frederick Bueermann, pastor of the Third German Baptist church, secretary; James Billster, treasurer; John W. W. Gerard, secretary. There also is a board of 21 directors representing the various sections of the Pacific conference.

Deep Trenching Pays

For years many of the best growers have advocated the deep trenching method of planting roses and it is no doubt good, for we have had excellent results from it, but the average amateur gardener, unless he is an enthusiast, will not go to the trouble and expense of deep trenching, that is, digging three feet deep and building up the soil. To the man who does not want to do all this work Rev. S. S. Sulliger of Kent, Wash., for several years has been conducting experiments in deep trenching which involve less labor than the methods usually advocated.

Dr. Sulliger has been a rose grower for more than thirty years, a nurseryman and when stationed at Vancouver, Wash., his rose garden was as well known to Portland growers as his present garden at Kent. He has been a grower of Seattle and Tacoma for more than 15 years. Dr. Sulliger has been a judge at the Portland rose show and annually he has been one of the judges of the rose garden at the international rose test garden in Washington park since it was established, therefore anything that Dr. Sulliger has said about deep trenching is worthy of notice.

In a recent issue of "Portland Roses," which is the official magazine of the Portland Rose society, Dr. Sulliger wrote:

"If you have ordinary garden soil and will properly plant 2-year-old field-grown rose bushes, where they will have sufficient air and water, you will have roses galore. Every gardener should have a compost pile made by alternating layers of turkey manure and cow manure and if allowed to stand for two years it will give you the right kind of material in which to plant roses.

Bushes Require Pruning

"If you are not the fortunate possessor of a compost heap then make a planting soil of well rotted cow manure and soil obtained from a vacant lot from near the grass roots of good soil, mixing one part of manure to four parts of soil. When you receive your rose bushes from the nursery if they have not been pruned by the nurseryman cut them back to three good canes, each cane not more than eight inches long with an out-pointing bud at the top of each cane. Then cut out all bruised and weak roots and then cut back all the roots until they are seven to nine inches long.

"Dig out the soil where the rose is to be planted to the depth of one foot or more and 18 inches square. Fill this hole with the soil from the compost pile or the soil you have prepared so that the roots of the rose will be just deep enough to bring the knob where the rose has been budded about two inches under the level of the surface of the rose bed. Spread the roots carefully so they rest on the soil well separated from each other. Put in a couple of inches of the compost on top and press it down, pressing it firmly with the feet. Put on top of this a liberal quantity of bone meal, a good big two handfuls, and mix this with the soil by turning it a little above the level of the surrounding ground. Put no liquid and but little fertilizer on these bushes the first year. The next year and the succeeding year use plenty of fertilizer.

Another Advantage Seen

"This plan has another great advantage for the new home-owner and his wife. They will have an opportunity to make a new garden and, while it is still in the making, to see other homes and the various kinds of plants, and thus determine what they want in their garden. The main thing, however, is that their soil will be in the proper condition for permanent plantings. Let me give this advice to the man who is about to make a new garden and, while it is still, it still holds good: Do not put a 50-cent plant in a 10-cent hole, but put a 10-cent plant in a 50-cent hole."

This flower market in demand for other homes and the various kinds of plants, and thus determine what they want in their garden. The main thing, however, is that their soil will be in the proper condition for permanent plantings. Let me give this advice to the man who is about to make a new garden and, while it is still, it still holds good: Do not put a 50-cent plant in a 10-cent hole, but put a 10-cent plant in a 50-cent hole."

Garden Problems

Will you please send me the number of the bulletin which you recently reviewed? I read the "Flowers for Home and Garden" each week and get much help and enjoyment from it. I grow all kinds of plants and I have a very good collection of roses. I have had 19 years in Idaho and have not done well in this climate. I have a Shasta daisy bed 90 feet long which flowers well in this section. I shall be pleased to let you know what I have done.

MRS. FLORENCE ROBB, Salem, Idaho.

Answer—As you enclosed a stamped envelope I sent your name to the proper bureau with a request that a copy of the bulletin be sent you. The bulletin is No. 1171, entitled "Growing Annual Flowering Plants," and is issued by the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture. I thank you for your interest in this department and shall be most pleased to have you write and let me know what you have found best for your section of the country, as no doubt there are many who would like to profit from your years of experience and skill as a flower grower.

NEW COLOMBIAN PRESIDENT HOSTILE TO UNITED STATES

General Pedro del Ospina Candidate Who Made Campaign Against Panama Canal Treaty and Indemnity.

(Copyright, 1932, by The Oregonian.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The election of General Pedro del Ospina as president of Colombia a few days ago recalled a bit of interesting diplomatic history. General Ospina looks on the United States in much the same manner that one strange builder looks at another. He made his campaign for president on the issue that Colombia should not ratify the long pending treaty with the United States without a sincere regret in its clause for the sudden separation of Colombia from the Panama canal not only a possibility but a reality.

For Colombia that country's delegates ratified the treaty before it proceeded to the election of a president, thereby making the ratification of the treaty by the United States a mere formality, voted by the American congress.

General Ospina vowed he would not ratify the indemnity without an apology from the United States for the "arbitrary manner" in which the canal zone had been taken from Colombia. It was this same question of "sincere regrets" which long held up the treaty in the American senate, the regrets being opposed by those who felt such an expression would be a reflection upon President Roosevelt.

Ospina was Colombian minister in Washington during the Taft administration. He was president when the late Senator Knox, secretary of state, began his journey of friendship and good will to the Central and South American republics. "The secretary of state would do well to omit Colombia from his itinerary," said the minister to a group of newspaper men.

The story was published and immediately there were "ructions." But the doughty Colombian soldier and diplomat, sensing the battle from afar, beat the American government and his own to a decision by promptly and proudly resigning his Washington post and setting sail for home.

General Ospina's opponent for the presidency was Dr. Jose Vicente Concha, who was willing to accept the American treaty "as it is and to waive the apology, both because of his confidence in the good will of the United States and because of the urgent need of the Colombian government for funds.

It was his denials upon President Ospina to accept some of the hated American gold. He may take the stand of many another politician who has received special honors for one thing and executive responsibility quite something else.

Secretary of State Hughes had a narrow escape. Some of the delegates to the recent arms conference, before they were in Washington, made inquiries as to whether or not there was some way by which their governments could bestow upon the distinguished chairman of the conference appropriate honors and decorations for the eminent part he has played in world history. To their regret they discovered that the American constitution forbids government officials from accepting titles and things from foreign states and politicians are not to be content with that. They further learned that under no circumstances would Secretary Hughes ask congress for the right to receive special honors. If they had received any sort of encouragement the foreign governments were ready to give Mr. Hughes

a regular "medal shower." He could have received every decoration of every order from the rising sun to the midnight sun and could have been entitled to place nearly every letter of the alphabet after his name.

All of which recalls an anecdote of war-time Washington in which Hugh Gibson, now minister to Poland, and James W. Gerard, lately American ambassador to Germany, were involved. Mr. Gerard had returned to the United States via England and had been decorated by the king. Gibson met the returning ambassador in a corridor of the state department.

"Good morning, Saturday," he exclaimed, holding out both of his hands.

Ambassador Gerard looked puzzled. "What did you say?" he asked.

"I said, good morning, Saturday," repeated Gibson with a grin.

"I don't quite make you," replied the ambassador.

"Well," said Gibson, "aren't you now a knight of the Bath?"

What happened after this the writer is not in a position to state.

They are going to make Pat Sullivan governor of Wyoming, what a million dollars of real estate he has behind the simple announcement. It isn't so very many years ago that Pat Sullivan, a raw Irish youth, walked up to the ticket window in New York and placing his entire "bankroll" on the shelf, said:

"Give me a ticket as far west as that will take me."

The ticket man counted the money and then counted the miles. They put Pat on at Larar, Wyo. He did not know whether he liked the look of the place or not. But that made no difference. His ticket had run out. Fortunately for Pat he was a count on in the race as a whole and he was a veritable giant in stature.

The first man he encountered asked him if he wanted to go to work.

"Sure," said Pat.

"How much do you think you are worth?" asked the employer.

"As much as any man in Wyoming," said Pat.

"You're on," said the man.

In a year Pat owned a half interest in the man's business—the sheep business. In another year he bought his partner out. From that day to this fortune has continued to smile upon him. It is perhaps many times a million dollars that he has made in Wyo., as a beautiful spot.

"Why should I give up my home for the governor's mansion?" says Pat.

"To save the grand old republican ticket," says the political boss.

"Well, maybe," says Pat, but don't count me in the race as a whole.

Pat sailed for Bermuda Saturday with his wife and four daughters.

Madame Lucie Valair, dramatic soprano and director of the Valair Company, has been engaged to represent France by singing the great national hymn "La Marseillaise" at the congressional banquet in Washington, the French minister to the United States, M. L. de la Motte, has placed orders with him for quite extensive collections of roses.

Madame Lucie Valair, dramatic soprano and director of the Valair Company, has been engaged to represent France by singing the great national hymn "La Marseillaise" at the congressional banquet in Washington, the French minister to the United States, M. L. de la Motte, has placed orders with him for quite extensive collections of roses.

Madame Lucie Valair, dramatic soprano and director of the Valair Company, has been engaged to represent France by singing the great national hymn "La Marseillaise" at the congressional banquet in Washington, the French minister to the United States, M. L. de la Motte, has placed orders with him for quite extensive collections of roses.

Madame Lucie Valair, dramatic soprano and director of the Valair Company, has been engaged to represent France by singing the great national hymn "La Marseillaise" at the congressional banquet in Washington, the French minister to the United States, M. L. de la Motte, has placed orders with him for quite extensive collections of roses.

Madame Lucie Valair, dramatic soprano and director of the Valair Company, has been engaged to represent France by singing the great national hymn "La Marseillaise" at the congressional banquet in Washington, the French minister to the United States, M. L. de la Motte, has placed orders with him for quite extensive collections of roses.

Madame Lucie Valair, dramatic soprano and director of the Valair Company, has been engaged to represent France by singing the great national hymn "La Marseillaise" at the congressional banquet in Washington, the French minister to the United States, M. L. de la Motte, has placed orders with him for quite extensive collections of roses.

SELECT NURSERY STOCK

ROSES Varieties for Portland planting. Plant extensively now, if we are to retain Portland's fame as the Rose City. Washington's Birthday is official Rose Planting Day.

SHRUBS Rhododendrons, Laurels, Laurostima, Abellias, Veronicas, Escallonia and other Broad Leaf Evergreens in assortment.

TREES Ornamental, Fruit, Shade and Nut Trees.

VINES All Kinds for All Needs. Season Stock.

PERENNIALS Full assortment of the very best obtainable.

Largest GROWER in the West of Hardy Ornamental Nursery Stock.

Large Display at City Grounds, Cor. Second and Salmon Streets

Illustrated descriptive Catalog on request, write 228 Salmon street or phone Main 4219.

J. B. PILKINGTON NURSERYMAN

228 Salmon St., Cor. Second Portland, Oregon

1932 SEED BEES

This Complete SEED Catalog and Planter's Guide

—lists the finest seeds for the Northwest and tells how best to grow them.

DIAMOND QUALITY SEEDS

produce the finest vegetables for table or commercial purposes. Acclimated seeds, laboratory tested for germination, selected strains, absolutely true-to-name.

Catalog lists our complete line of Nursery Stock, Poultry, Bee and Garden Supplies.

Demand Diamond Quality Seeds From Your Local Dealer

PORTLAND SEED CO.

Agents for Buckeye Incubators and Brooders, Chicks, Order Now!

FREE to POULTRY RAISERS

80 pages on Making Money Out of Chickens

Conkey's POULTRY BOOK

has been considered the poultry authority for a generation. Now 800,000 copies of the book are enlarged to 80 pages, more complete than ever. It contains invaluable information on Getting Started, Back-to-Basics, Poultry, Culling, Feeding, Raising, Raising Chickens and Houses of Various Types, Diseases and their Successful Treatment, and much other valuable information. Whether you are a beginner or a professional, you need Conkey's Poultry Book. Ask for Free Copy.

GARDEN TIME

Put FERTILIZER on the lawn ground—your bushes and over the garden. Feed and spray your trees and bushes. Our 100-page annual catalog and the new 20-page booklet will be of great help to you. We sell only highest quality stocks. Free delivery, quick service.

Everything for the Gardener, Poultryman and Orchardist. Catalog Tells All.

ROUTLEDGE SEED & FLORAL CO.

145 Second St., Portland, Or.

Kunder's New Gladioli Catalogue

For 1932 describes nearly 400 varieties in full. Plans, Petals and Fruiting Types, all of them originated by A. J. Kunder. 20 varieties are shown in beautiful color, and many others in detailed illustration. Most complete cultural information is also given, with special directions for growing show flowers.

Kunder's Gladioli

are now so well known as the BEST in the world that no garden is complete without a choice collection of them. No other grower has ever produced so many new such wonderful kinds.

Send for Beautiful color catalog which shows in color these new Gladioli strains of Kunder.

A. E. KUNDER

The Originator of the Portland Gladioli

Box 55, Goshen, Ind.