

# Gardening Today

By LILLIE MADSEN

With the first big blooming season of roses coming to an end, there are a few attentions that should be given to the plants if good blooms are to be had later. Of course, there will be a sprinkling of blooms throughout the summer, and some varieties will continue to give and give. But September and October will again offer us our real second rose season—provided a little care is given the bushes following this, the first real blooming.

I hope that none went out and merely snipped the heads of withered roses from the bushes and dropped them in the bed. I can see a number of my friends pointing at me, informing me they have seen me doing just that for the past week's time. So I hasten to report, that before starting on this column today I conscientiously picked up the withered ones I had plucked off and thrown on the ground, and then I dusted the entire bed.

Cutting roses or removing withered ones, should be your summer pruning. Cut the stems rather long and back to an outside bud. Do this before you dust or spray—which ever you prefer. Then, also before you dust or spray, go over the bed, remove all weeds or grass that may have escaped notice while admiring the roses. Look over the bushes for suckers and remove if any are found. If the soil is very dry, water thoroughly—and I do mean a real soaking. When all of this is done then dust or spray. Some of the commercial mixtures are rather cure-alls and will not stain the foliage. I still cling to the old sulphur dust and arsenate. With each tablespoonful of dusting sulphur which I put into the dusting gun, I add one of calcium arsenate.

If you really soaked the bed well, it should not be necessary to irrigate again for a week. By that time the dust will have had its effect. If you are bothered much with aphids, you might spray with Black Leaf 40, one teaspoonful to a gallon of water, prior to dusting. The following day, loosen the soil about the bushes, if you do not have them mulched. Do not hoe deeply, but stir the soil sufficiently to keep it from cracking.

Many rose growers like to give bushes a feeding of balanced fertilizer just as they finish heavy blooming in June. This peps them up for the later blooming period. But if you have fed them well in early spring it is really not necessary. If you have given but a light feeding of a commercial fertilizer in early spring, it might be beneficial to give another one now.

Speaking of feeding plants: now is the time to give rhododendrons their summer feeding. Scatter the plant food over the top of the mulch and water it well down. Do not use bonemeal as the food for azaleas or rhododendrons. Decayed cow barn fertilizer is good. A balanced commercial plant food is also beneficial. While it is not at all necessary to be continuously sprinkling rhododendrons and azaleas, during the summer months, you should give them a few good soakings, making sure that you leave the water on the bed long enough to reach the roots. This also applies to the camellias. Never hoe either the azaleas or the rhododendrons. I know I have mentioned this before, but judging from some of the letters I have recently received, it seems this will bear repeating.

## City Officials Leave For Extended Holiday

SILVERTON—While the regular city council meeting is scheduled to be held Monday night, indications are that it will be postponed since many of the city officials plan to be out of town for the three-day holiday, created by the decision of Silverton business men to close down Monday as well as on Tuesday.

Should insufficient councilmen appear to form a quorum the meeting will automatically be postponed until the following Monday night.

## Silverton Auxiliary To Meet Monday Night

SILVERTON — The American Legion auxiliary will meet Monday night for its regular early July business meeting. No special program or business is being planned ahead of time for the meeting. Mrs. F. M. Powell reports, but plans for the remainder of the summer will be discussed.

## Wise or Otherwise

By Eithan Grant

As head of the GEF (Grant Expeditionary Force) I offer herewith Communique No. 3, on the progress of my invasion of Oregon. The first skirmish at Pendleton, I regret to report, was temporarily lost at the end of three weeks, when, on the evening of June 13, we received an ultimatum from the enemy to evacuate. We were bivouacked in what we thought was a friendly hotel (which also housed a Great Dane female dog of immense and repulsive proportions.) But it is now apparent that our identity had been unknown, and when we were discovered, we were promptly and vigorously set upon and put to rout.

### LOSSES LIGHT

We had planned to withdraw anyway, at dawn of the following morning, so we moved on Freewater and Milton, and with negligible losses. I am glad to report that the citizens of these two peace-loving towns not only offered no opposition, but actually welcomed our arrival almost without incident. Oddly enough, the only serious hostility encountered was that offered by a lady beautician, cosmetically engaged in furthering the war effort, who sputtered machine-gun verbiage at us for having parked our mud-spattered, overstuffed jeep in front of her beauty haven.

If you are acquainted with Oregon geography and our aims, you can readily appreciate our position after Milton and Freewater. In order to avoid being trapped between Walla Walla and Blue mountain, we were compelled to revise our strategy and move again on Pendleton. For our only escape was to the south.

We decided to attempt an entry into Pendleton at night, and, as we planned, it was a surprise move and the impact of our forces caught the enemy asleep. And since good military tactics teach that a sleeping enemy is a hapless one, we circumvented him and found safe quarters among friends.

After a few days of rest, during which our scouts reported the feasibility of another move southward, we moved in force along the well worn Old Oregon trail which had thoughtfully been beaten for us by the pioneers of 1844. We took, successfully, La Grande and Baker almost entirely without opposition.

**MEETS BRASS HATS**  
At Baker, we were joined by Gen. Ketterman, Lt. Gen. Cash and Brig. Gen. Wilson, of the high command, and Rear Adm. Horace Arment, commander of the Malheur county fleet. After a two-day session, at which the next move was decided upon, the GEF, with Lt. Gen. Cash as observer, struck eastward through the John Day country. Our objective was the

early capture of Prineville, but in the mountain passes we met tremendous opposition when we found ourselves encircled by great flocks of sheep which, under the leadership of their calamitous-appearing herders, fought us so valiantly that at times we gave serious consideration to unconditional surrender.

The bitter and determined hostility of this enemy, I insist, should go down in history, for our own forces have never fought with such ferocity. While we must recognize the resistance in part must be attributed to the presence of overwhelming numbers, I say to you that not even millions of such warriors could have stemmed the force of our drive had they not possessed hearts and courage of pure cold iron. Moreover, they fought as one, like an immoral machine designed for malignant obstruction of all progress.

### THE DON'T FEEL SHEEP?

And their diabolical leaders, even during the white hot crescendo of combat, sat unperturbed on their horses and actually yawned. This faculty, we learned from an elderly native of Prineville—when finally we had pushed through and taken that town—is acquired by long and persistent dieting on mutton.

From Prineville we pushed on and entered Bend. We had lost heavily and a delay was ordered. Our surviving units were so fatigued that they slept even while the bugler sounded mess call that night.

Our orders were, in the event we were successful at Bend, to immediately push on across the mountains and strike at Marshfield. We were, however, delayed at Bend while repairs of our equipment could be made and our forces reorganized. As a consequence, the march on Marshfield was held up until dusk of the following day, and even then we scarcely entered the city before receiving a communication from headquarters that we were urgently needed in Portland.

Until now our mode of travel had been by motor. Because of the urgency of the latest order, however, we were forced to abandon our equipment and make the journey by Pullman. We accordingly reached Portland at sunrise the following morning. Here the strategy was again revised and, after three days, we again battered at the gates of Marshfield, finally withdrawing for a rest late last Friday.

As you read this, we are bivouacked at Salem, with orders to march again at dusk.

Our only complaint has been the restaurant coffee—which, generally, isn't coffee but only seems to be because it's served in a thick mug.

THREE NEW ZEALAND SOLDIERS crouch atop a pile of discarded shell cases used in the Casino offensive. The huge mound of shells indicates the intensity of shell fire in the area.

## Jackson Named Chairman For Democrat Convention

WASHINGTON, July 1—(AP)—Samuel D. Jackson of Indiana was picked today to serve as permanent chairman of the democratic national convention opening in Chicago July 19 to select President Roosevelt for another nomination if he wants it.

This choice was announced as Robert E. Hannegan, chairman of the democratic national committee, entrained for Chicago to complete plans for the convention, which will be held in Chicago stadium, scene this week of the republican convention which nominated Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York as its standard-bearer.

Jackson—an appointee to the senate now running for governor of Indiana—was nominated for the permanent chairmanship by the newly-appointed executive committee of the national committee. The full committee is expected to approve the election at a meeting in Chicago July 17.

Attending a news conference at which his selection was announced Jackson was pressed as to whether convention leaders had any word regarding Mr. Roosevelt's intentions with regard to a fourth term.

"I presume President Roosevelt will be our nominee," he said. "As far as I know, it still is in his lap. He has indicated to no one, as far as I know, whether he will be a candidate."

The Indianan was asked if he thought Vice-President Wallace would be chosen for second place on the ticket.

"I do not presume to say," he replied.

He then was asked if he thought Mr. Roosevelt would regard the nomination of Mr. Wallace.

"If Mr. Roosevelt is the presidential nominee, I believe he should be given the right to express a preference for the vice-presidential nomination."

The selection of Sen. Jackson as permanent chairman gives to the mid-west—one of the major battlegrounds of the campaign—the two top convention spots. Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma has been named keynote of the convention.

## Hay Harvest Is Now Underway

MIDDLE GROVE—Hay harvest is in full swing here this week. Some baling has been done.

Rev. Larson of the Deaconess hospital staff, accompanied Rev. Peter Becker to service Sunday at the schoolhouse and preached to a small audience.

Scott Turner, son of Fred Turner of Raymond, Wash., visited his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Turner, this week.



**It's Always Safe**

...to bring your prescriptions to Schaefer's to be quickly and accurately filled. A registered pharmacist is on duty at all times. By using only the highest quality of drugs and medicines, we are able to assure you the fullest protection and safety.

**BONDS FOR VICTORY**  
1899—1944

**SCHAEFER'S**  
Drug Store  
Phone 5197 or 7023  
135 N. Commercial

## Radio Programs

(Continued From Page 4)

- 8:30—Hearthside Hoise.
  - 8:35—News Flash.
  - 8:45—Your Home Town News.
  - 9:00—Music.
  - 9:30—Design for Dancing.
  - 10:45—Paul Page Singer.
  - 10:55—News.
  - 11:00—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra.
  - 11:30—War News.
  - 11:35—8 a.m.—Swing Shift.
- 
- 8:30—MONDAY—12:30 P.M.
  - 8:30—Musical Clock.
  - 8:45—National Farm and Home.
  - 9:00—Western Agriculture.
  - 9:30—Home Harmonies.
  - 10:00—Top of the Morning.
  - 11:00—News.
  - 11:30—James Abbe Observer.
  - 11:45—Trio.
  - 8:30—Breakfast Club.
  - 9:30—Frontiers of American Life.
  - 9:45—Voice of Experience.
  - 9:55—Breakfast at Sardi's.
  - 10:30—Tony Morse.
  - 10:45—Sweet River.
  - 10:55—My True Story.
  - 10:55—Aunt Jeannina.
  - 11:30—Bankage Talking.
  - 11:45—Radio Parade.
  - 11:55—The Mystery Chef.
  - 12:30—Ladies Be Seated.
  - 12:30—Songs by Morton Downey.
  - 12:35—Hollywood.
  - 12:35—News.
  - 1:30—San Hayes.
  - 1:35—Radio Parade.
  - 1:35—Time Views the News.
  - 1:45—Buddy Twist.
  - 2:00—What's Doing, Ladies.
  - 2:30—SN.
  - 2:40—Ebel and Albert.
  - 2:50—Hollywood News Flash.
  - 3:15—News.
  - 3:20—Rollie Pruitt Time.
  - 3:45—Music.
  - 4:00—Speaking of Glamour.
  - 4:15—Music by Al Bach.
  - 4:30—Home Demonstration Agent.
  - 4:45—The Sea Hound.
  - 4:55—Musical Interlude.
  - 5:00—Terry and the Pirates.
  - 5:15—Dick Tracy.
  - 5:30—Jack Armstrong.
  - 5:45—Captain Midnight.
  - 6:30—Army Variety Show.
  - 6:30—Spotlight Bands.
  - 6:55—Story Teller.
  - 7:00—Raymond Gram Swing.
  - 7:15—Ted Malone.
  - 7:30—Voice Heild.
  - 7:45—News.
  - 8:15—Lum and Abner.

## Super B-29 Raids on Japan Probably Will Develop Slowly

By JAMES J. STREBIG  
Associated Press Aviation Editor

WASHINGTON—The long range aerial slugging of Japan with B-29's probably will develop more slowly than the bombing offensive against Germany, and here's why: Fuel and equipment for the four-engined giants must be flown over the Himalaya mountains to bases carved out by thousands of Chinese laborers. Weather is a more than ordinary problem because of the great distances covered by each mission and the lack of data and current reports for the area.

### Raids on Germany

A look at the record of American bombing attacks on Germany will give an idea of what lies ahead in Asia, where distances are relatively colossal.

B-17 Flying Fortresses of the Eighth bomber command hit Germany for the first time January 13, 1943, more than 13 months after war was declared, in an attack on Wilhelmshaven. Fewer than 100 planes participated. In the next three months there were but seven more missions against Germany proper, and in all of last year there were only 31.

US bombers began to hit Germany in a period when American aircraft production was struggling madly to catch up with schedules. Air force "bins" were

at a low stage all over the world. Plans for Fortresses and B-24 Liberators came from every theatre. It was a period of modification of design, of expansion of crew training. Sealanes clogged with submarines made supplies scarce.

By late 1943 all of that had changed and missions of 700 to 800 bombers were possible.

### The Superfortress Picture

The B-29 effort presents a much different picture. For one thing, while the program is broad enough for operation anywhere in the world, it obviously is concentrated at present against a single enemy, for instance, the aircraft production scene has changed to one of abundant capacity, making available a whole chain of giant main plants and hundreds of small feeders for one type of bomber.

Use of the Superfortress rests with a single command, stemming directly from the joint chiefs of staff, making possible more concentrated, and effective action. There is not, for the present at least, the problem of satisfying

two or more theatre commanders from a single source of supply. The B-29 goes into action with the years of planning and experience of its smaller teammates to help make it effective.

But with all of those factors in its favor, there remain some important hurdles to accelerated activity. The supply problem, for example, cannot be compared with that of the European theatre even in the worst days of the Nazi U-boat menace.

**Distant Targets**  
Furthermore, targets lie at a much greater distance, over much more difficult and less thoroughly charted terrain. Intelligence on targets is infinitely hard to obtain.

The weapon not only is larger and requires more supplies per unit. It is also more complex and still very new. This means specialized crew training, continuing design modification.

Developments may change the supply picture considerably. The Japanese mainland is being approached from three directions, offering a hope for bases served by sea route. The battle of the Marianas may be a big step toward fulfilling such a hope. Chasing the Japs out of the Aleutians last year was a start toward another possibility.

Even if island bases within reach of Tokyo suddenly became available, however, there are production, training, supplying and planning phases which indicate a gradual rise in the tempo of the hit-Hirohito program.



**GIVE 'EM EVERYTHING YOU'VE GOT!**

To the man in fighting clothes — those are fighting words which mean nothing can be spared in opposing the enemy's strength and strategy! Every available round of ammunition: every order from those in command: every life engaged in the offensive are hurled in concentrated effort to vanquish, man by man, machine by machine, inch by inch of ground . . . the forces which would stifle the people's freedom. It remains for those of us at home to take up the cry as well! "Give 'em everything you've got" — in the sweat of our brow at our war jobs: in participating in securing the benefits of price control; in exerting ourselves to salvage every war need; and above all, in our purchase of War Bonds which will in turn buy liberation for all now enslaved.

Make this 4th your signal to take part in the 5th War Loan to the hilt! Buy more than ever before — double the War Bonds you bought in any previous War Loan! It's your way to fight side by side with the men and boys in uniform whose lives you pray may be spared by a speeded and complete Victory! Make today's heroes live to be tomorrow's veterans!

*A little down on a big hill!*



**SCHAEFER'S**  
Drug Store  
Phone 5197 or 7023  
135 N. Commercial