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Gladiolus in the Small Garden

Because every single plant counts in the small garden, it is especially important that gladiolus bulbs be set out with the greatest of care. If correctly planted, properly cared for, and wisely chosen as to color, even a few gladiolus bulbs will add an amazing amount of beauty to the garden plan.

As everyone knows, the foliage of the "glad" is slender. Unwisely located, a small number of glads will look "spindling," and if the bulbs have not been planted sufficiently deep, the stalks will flop, giving an untidy appearance to the garden.

Yet the same number of glads, planted deeply enough to assure straight, upright growth, even when weighted with bloom, and located where the slender, lance-like leaves will supply an accent of interest in the midst of plants more densely foliaged, will contribute far more than their fair share of beauty.

A favorite combination used by the writer is late blooming cosmos and gladiolus. The feathery foliage of the cosmos forms a lovely background for the gladiolus blossoms. To assure thrifty growth of the cosmos foliage, a liberal amount of potato fertilizer is worked into the earth around each cosmos plant at the time of transplanting. Of course, the earlier blooming cosmos may be used, but then it is essential to have the glads carefully chosen as to colors that will harmonize with the color of the cosmos—or else have all the cosmos pure white! For nothing is more worse than a mingling of the rose and red cosmos, or orange or apricot gladiolus blossoms, while nothing is more lovely than the same apricot or orange gladiolus blossoms combined with white cosmos, or cream white gladiolus blossoms pictured against a background of feathery green cosmos branches, on which not rose and garnet cosmos blossoms.

Combined With Dahlias
Dahlias also combine happily with gladiolus. But once more, careful attention must be paid to color of bloom, if harmony is to be achieved. The old-fashioned garnet red dahlias make a surprisingly effective picture when planted with cream or apricot yellow primilium gladiolus. "Rose Ash" gladiolus harmonize with the copery tones of several of the newer varieties of dahlias.

One reason why gladiolus and dahlias are so well adapted to use together is the fact that neither makes extensive growth. This, coupled with the fact that more and more gardeners are using dahlias in or near the young shrubbery borders, the dahlias being treated as occasional specimen plants, instead of being set in the old-fashioned stiff, staked rows, permits any number of lovely garden pictures being planned. The gladiolus bulbs used with the dahlias are of course set in little clumps instead of rows. Above as well as below ground, the dahlias and glads make good garden companions. For the slender gladiolus spikes appear to very good advantage when near the more generously foliaged dahlias.

One thing that must be remembered when planting gladiolus is to

Keep them away from all flowers that are magenta in tone. A handful of apricot-hued primis, planted near a clump of phlox, has spoiled the season for more than one border! White phlox, however, can be used with the greatest of success in company with gladiolus, as can also the white ypsophilla, or baby's-breath. Petunias, if wisely chosen, may also be combined effectively with gladiolus, the lavender tones of both flowers working in nicely to produce lovely color masses, letting the accents of light and dark be handled by an occasional deep purple gladiolus or petunia, and pure white petunias and creamy white gladiolus.

Because so many people have begun their "glad garden" with a motley mixture of unnamed, unicolor-marked bulbs, with the result that the flaming crimson of "War" bloomed side by side with the delicate cream-rose of "Radium," while the salmon-rose of the "Prince of Wales" burst into bloom beside the peculiar red-orange of "Orange Glory," preventing any of the collection from appearing to god advantage, many gardeners have not come to realize what beauty can be obtained if choice of gladiolus is made on the basis of color.

This season, if new bulbs are to be bought—and what garden lover can resist buying new gladiolus bulbs each year?—do let at least part of them be chosen for their color. And remember that "pink" in the catalogue or bulb list runs a wide gamut of shades, not all of which are harmonious when used together.

Study the Pinks
Apricot or cream gladiolus are lovely with lavender, and creamy white gladiolus are beautiful with the dark red varieties. As for pink gladiolus—unless you know definitely the shade of the particular variety, it is safer to buy a number of each of a few kinds, planting each kind in a separate spot until you have had a chance to study the shades of pink, rather than to buy just one of each of a score of "pinks," planting them all together.

Not for a moment does the writer advocate stiff rows of gladiolus for the little garden, save in the space devoted to "cutting." It is true that rows and rows of gladiolus are extremely effective, but this row system demands extensive space, enough space, in fact, to allow the shading in the rows to paint a garden picture of its own.

For the little garden the most effective plan seems to be to have small groups of bulbs planted in well-studied association with other plants, planted where the slim, tall spikes of green will supply an accent of interest in the foliage plan of the garden and where the glory when in full bloom will seem to best advantage, and the color harmonize with surrounding blossoms.

If the garden is not quite so limited in space, "drifts" of gladiolus may be used, just as the "drifts" of plants are used, the half-curving lines of the gladiolus working in beautifully with the gardening scheme. Or groups which are large enough to carry color variations from delicate to dark may be used.

Good Screen Essential to Household's Health

Careful screening of houses is more than a provision for comfort. It is an important safeguard against disease. Many people who are scrupulously careful in avoiding exposure to communicable diseases for themselves and their families in every other way still allow disease to enter their homes on wings, says the April American Home. In spite of all the articles and tracts that have been written about flies and mosquitoes these arch enemies of health and cleanliness are still tolerated.

Dysentery, cholera, typhoid fever and malaria caused by parasitic worms are diseases which flies are capable of carrying. They are also under grave suspicion of spreading infantile paralysis and summer diarrhoea. The malarial mosquito, while less common than it used to be, is still to be found in many sections, and its presence threatens the family's health.

Keeping flies and mosquitoes out of houses means careful screening. Screens should be of fine strong wire. A number 18 mesh is necessary to keep out both mosquitoes and flies. Screens should be examined every year before they are put up to make sure there are no small holes in them.

Careful Fitting Needed
Careful fitting to the windows is another cardinal principle of screening. It is a wise precaution to mark screens and windows with numbers, so that each screen can be replaced on the window it fits. Metal number tags may be bought for this purpose.

The only useful screen door is one that fits and is kept closed. A spring to make it close after the careless, and a latch to keep it closed are necessary. It is well to cover the lower half of the door on the inside with a reinforcing section of so-called hardware cloth, a coarse substantial wire screen with about a quarter-inch opening between the meshes. This will protect the bottom panel of the door from kicks and the impatient scratching of dogs and cats. A light wooden "kickboard" across the bottom of the door is also a wise precaution.

Not only must the doors and windows be screened, but chimneys also, the American Home article points out. Unless either the chimney or fireplace is screened, mosquitoes in abundance will descend into the house by this route.

Two ounces of granulated glue at the drug store and dissolve that in about a quart of boiling water. Mix the two liquids together and let stand. They will form a jelly that can be used as a cleaning compound. Use it as you would soap. Put enough in a pailful of warm water to make a good scrub. Then lay the spongy mixture on the wall with a soft sponge, beginning at the bottom and going up. This treatment will remove all dirt and will not harm the finish.

By painting the cellar ceiling with a good light-colored paint, the lighting in the cellar will be improved, and the dust from ashes will not sift upstairs thru the floor.

Varnish the edges of drawers and doors. This will keep the wood from absorbing moisture and prevent swelling.

Kitchen Chatter

Hints for Housecleaning Time

Old brass or fiber rugs need not be discarded because they are faded or soiled. If there are no badly worn places, give them a thorough cleaning with the vacuum cleaner or broom, and remove grease spots with soap and water or some commercial cleaner. Then lay them on a clean flat surface to dry. When dry give them two coats of paint and one or two of varnish. It is not necessary to use expensive paints, but water-proof varnish gives best results.

A rug may be painted in a solid color, or laid off in stripes, blocks, diamonds and triangles, a straight piece of wood, such as a yard stick or lath, being used to mark the lines and keep one shade of paint from running into another. Wipe off the ruler before using it with another color.

A good design is one with a border of Chinese red, a center diamond of chocolate-brown, and corner triangles of deep cream, Chinese-blue, cream and gray make an attractive color scheme, and there are numerous other combinations to suit the individual taste. These make good rugs for the porch, hall, bathroom and kitchen. Their pleasing colors, the fact that they can be wiped off with warm water and a mild soap, coupled with their durability, make them well worth the time used by the housekeeper in thus refurbishing them.

If your painted walls look shabby and dirty, try this treatment. Dissolve about one cake of pipe neutral, non-alkaline soap in a quart of boiling water. Get about

Siam King's Visitor



Peggy Blake, tittian haired actress, is enroute to the orient from Los Angeles to be a guest of the white elephants.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW In The Feminine World



Knitted Fabrics Are This Year's Debutantes

THE popularity of knitted fabrics has struck a high level this year. Time was when knitted clothes were little heard of and confined to almsky types calculated to make the wearer appear to be a sort of animated sausage. Such garments were destined to have an unassuming fashion cycle.

But the knitted fabrics of 1929 will probably have a quite different career. They have moved into the authentic limelight on a level where only fabrics and costumes of real fashion importance and consistent durability of workmanship are placed.

This is not to say, of course, that every knitted garment of outerwear on the market to-day is of high fashion value, but that the trend is definitely toward general improvement in fabrication and designing, yarn content and handling.

Taking fashion as a whole, knitted garments form an important, and apparently ever-increasing, important medium in sports, active and apactive, informal street wear, and smart country attire.

That a comprehensive newness in the textile world has exerted a definitely marked influence on this trend is remarked by those close to the style courts of this country and other fashion realms.

The newcomer is that amazingly versatile cellulose product which the United States and Great Britain today generally know by the generic name, rayon, so called from its suggestion of sun-light, radiance and tempting degree of gleaming beauty. An infant, they were saying but a year or so ago, and now the child is leading the way not in one, but in many projects of Dame Fashion.

In the accompanying photograph it is seen in the very most modern of guises—a boucle knit—given the very most modern of treatment through the placing of squares of solid color, beige, brown and deep red in juxtaposition with one another with no thought of equal balance or symmetry. The effect is striking indeed. While on the subject of knits, it is amusing to note that the hat is a knitted cellophane straw—in reality, a soft straw made from the basic ingredient of rayon, cellulose.

Across the Editor's Desk

The editor would appreciate having anyone who reads this page and is interested in it, to send in original ideas on flower gardens, recipes, household hints and articles of all kinds pertaining to the home that would be of interest to other readers.

Material should be sent in as early as possible in the week. Those desiring their names not printed can sign their initials. Every contribution, however, must have the contributor's name on the article for reference.

A number of readers have expressed their enjoyment of this page, and the editor would like to hear from all the readers describing which department they prefer. Address Editor of the Woman's Page.

Another "If"
If you can love where hate is given.
If you can go when you are driven.
If you can smile at blame and praise.
And find your way through life's hard mazes,
If you can climb when help is wanting,
And brave the dark when fear is haunting,
If you can face real grief as you can joy,
You're worth a million then, my boy.
Mrs. R. B.

The Wifely View
At a recent dinner of the Women's National Press club at Washington, a miniature tabloid paper entitled "Women's Whoopie" was passed around. The contents, among other things, contained this truly feminine observation:

Wives of great men oft remind them.
When they have a family jar,
That the wifely push behind them
Really made them what they are.

Pineapple and Ham
A delicious way to serve ham is with pineapple. First take a slice of ham and cover with cold water and let it slowly come to a boiling

Select Best Furniture in Living-Diningroom

In an increasing number of apartments and small houses it is necessary to have the family meals served in the living room. Furnishing this room so that it will not be leading a double life too conspicuously, presents special problems. First, there must be a table equally appropriate for a living room and a dining room. Second, there must be some place where silver, table cloths and napkins can be kept conveniently without betraying their presence.

Third, there must be a sufficient number of straight chairs for the dining table. Last and most important, the room must look like a living room—for all except three hours a day.

What types of furniture best serve these double purposes? The most satisfactory table is the gate-leg. Open, it provides ample space; folded, it fits nicely into a living room ensemble.

For small families there are also such folding tables as the Pembroke, the old-fashioned dropleaf style, and the pedestal card table with folding square tops.

Windsors make good double-duty chairs, as do those with fiddle backs or with split backs and knobby ends. These may be used in combination with Windsors to avoid a regimented effect in the living room.

Space for table linen and silver may be provided by a secretary, a highboy, or a chest of drawers in harmony with the rest of the living room furniture. A regular buffet or sideboard makes the room too frankly hybrid in character.

In arranging the furniture, emphasis should be thrown on the pieces which are definitely for living room use, such as a sofa and big easy chairs. Comfortable sitting groups should be arranged with special care to center interest in the special side of the room which plays a double role. No serving table can be included lest it destroy the living room atmosphere, but a small nest of tables makes a useful and appropriate substitute.

For Panel Decorations
When you are short of closet space and must have a wardrobe in the bedroom, you can turn it into a decorative feature by the use of decalcomania. Transfer pictures may be bought in floral designs and used to ornament the panels on the wardrobe with excellent effect.

When a plain, simple pattern has been carefully altered to fit correctly, it is well to lay it on an inexpensive cotton material, such as unbleached muslin or cambric, and cut a permanent pattern guide. This will save time in checking other patterns and will give greater assurance in proceeding with the cutting of the material.

Collars and cuffs used on simple frocks as a distinctive trimming feature may be made of organdie, georgette, voile, linen, or ribbon. The best effect is obtained when they contrast in texture with the material of the dress.

Prohibition is one of the leading questions coming up before an international women's congress to be held in Vienna next year.

Gift For Lindbergh



Irene Franklin, Broadway actress, with the chair she is sending to Anne Morrow and Col. Charles A. Lindbergh as a wedding gift from the actresses of America. The chair was once owned by the late Richard Mansfield.

Month by Month With the Flowers

The Choice of Roses

The roses which are best for the garden may be partially a matter of preference and partially a matter of latitude and soil conditions. Such a seemingly unimportant matter as the location in the garden may have its influence on the plant. The color of Rapture is a blending of pink, apricot and gold, and it blooms freely. Souvenir des Claudius Parnet is a good yellow. Double White Killarney is generally considered one of the best, as, by many, the best white. Tempair, Briarcliff, Ophelia, Mrs. F. R. Pierson, Matelides, Anne, Hatterly, Praelier, Commonwealth and Columbia are all good varieties.

The New Tallman Rose
There never has been quite such a gold medaled rose as Tallman. How proud the late Alexander Montgomery, Jr., would be if he could know the praise bestowed upon this rose which is the result of his efforts.

The form of the flower is excellent and the beautiful combination of color impossible to picture in words—just the most beautiful imaginable combination of brilliant gold, orange and rich pink. It can, perhaps, be better understood when it is known that the flowers were sold by florists in New York in January for twenty dollars a dozen.

The plant is said to be extremely vigorous and highly resistant to fungus troubles. All through the summer it produces an abundance of blooms that are very double and sweetly fragrant.

Tallman was first exhibited in 1928, when it was awarded a gold medal by the American Rose society, the President Coolidge Horticultural gold medal, a gold medal at the Philadelphia Flower Show, and one at the International Flower Show in New York.

The plants are offered for sale the first time this season.

Early Annuals
The annals that may be started from seed planted early in the spring are: Sweet alyssum, argemone, calliopsis, cosmos, nigella, portulacae and zinnia.

Scale Insects on Ferns
For scale insects on ferns and other house plants, kerosene emulsion is the remedy. A simple

emulsion may be made by using a tablespoonful of kerosene oil to a cupful of milk. Stir this thoroughly and dilute it by adding two gallons of water. Keep the mixture well stirred while using. Cover every part of the foliage and stems of the plant with the spray.

Castor Oil on House Plants
Castor oil on ferns and house plants may do them no harm, but certainly it will do them no good. Don't use it. Adding cooked or raw meat scraps to the soil of potted plants is not desirable. Have little faith in books making such suggestions.

Drinking Water for Birds
If birds are supplied with water during dry weather they will take less fruit. In periods of drought the birds get moisture from fruit, strawberries, cherries, grapes or other fruit. Without this moisture supplied from some source, they would die. Robins prefer fat worms, plants and insects for food, but must have water or moisture frequently from whatever source it may be obtained.

Cuttings of Boxwood
Green cuttings taken from the plants in summer and placed in frames and shaded during the heat of the day, root quite freely. A frame is simply a box, usually the size of the wooden frame used for covering a hotbed. The frame, however, may be smaller. Cuttings planted in the open ground in a shaded location will root if the soil is packed very firmly about the base of the cuttings to insure the production of roots. Keep the soil moist.

Dahlias Not Flowering
It is not a good plan to strip tubular plants of their foliage half way up the stalk. The fact that the tubers are large when dug and growth vigorous indicates too much fertilizer. Use no fertilizer whatever where the garden soil is good. In this particular case there is evidence that the soil may be sour. Use a little hydrated lime over the surface and rake it in lightly before planting. Grow the plants where they will have full sunlight, not in the shade. Have not more than two stalks to a hill. Let all the buds flower; pick the flowers and the more they are picked the more there will be to pick.

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Home without Garden

Three Months of Asters

Asters require a rich, rather heavy soil and full sun for their best development. They also want plenty of lime in the soil. Wood ashes as a dressing after they have gotten into growth and bone meal in the soil when the plants are transplanted into permanent quarters are advisable.

There is one thing an aster needs that very often it doesn't get and that is plenty of room. One foot apart is the minimum and the larger type will give the best results at eighteen inches. Give space and good cultivation they are one of the finest annuals in the garden.

There is a tendency to relegate asters to the cutting garden because of the lateness of their bloom and their short season in the garden, but this is a mistake as there is nothing finer in their season for garden decoration and nothing to substitute for their delicate color which offer a pleasing harmony with the great company of yellow flowers that bloom in the fall with the reds which usually accompany the yellows.

While nothing is finer for cutting than the aster, it also ranks as high as any annual in garden decorative value, particularly the tall, long-stemmed varieties. By judicious selection of varieties it is easily possible to have a display of asters for three months, August, September and October. September is usually the month of maximum display. This selection with an early start for the seed will give as long a garden display as one could wish.

The Queen of the Market is an excellent early type. The Early Wonder strain is even earlier. Then come the Ostrich plume types, the early flowering strain types, the American Beauty type, the Giant late branching type and last of all, the late blooming American Beauty type. A fascinating mid-season development is the new anem one-flowered Sunshine aster, and there are also some strains of single flowered asters that are beginning to run the huge double types a close race because of their grace and beauty.

The English gardeners are going in more strongly for the single types than Americans but they are making their way in our gardens and are worthy subjects.

Latin is studied by nearly 50 percent of the 6800 foreign language students in Idaho.



SINGLE CHINA ASTER

Last call to get lettuce seed started if the lettuce is to head properly.

For a fine and durable red net in the garden, include some of the many varieties of cockscombs. They are also handsome for dried winter bouquets, retaining their color.

The cardinal climber is the most colorful of all the climbing annuals and is as easily grown as a morning glory. Seed should not be planted till the soil is warm.

Although the annual Chinese and Japanese pinks bloom from seed as annuals, they are perennial if given a slight protection over winter and the pink bed may be started for three or four seasons.

Summer squashes have unusual health value, dieticians have discovered. Plant a few hills. Cut the squash when they are small and boil like asparagus, using the entire squash without peeling it.

Many people believe that yellow tomatoes have a more delicate flavor for slicing in salads or to be eaten out of hand than the red varieties. Try the yellow Ponderosa or some of the new yellow strains.