

Jack Cohen, Editor

Ed Montgomery, Associate Editor

Vol. 2 - No. 1 (Affiliated with Men's Garden Clubs of America)

February, 1944

Officers

Pres. - E. R. White  
Vice-Pres. - H. R. Kahlert  
Sec'y. - W. R. Menzel  
Treas. - A. S. Nyborg

NEXT MONTHLY MEETING  
(Home Talent Program)

March 15, 1944

Time and Place  
to be Announced

Directors

W. C. Addy  
William Block  
Charles Comings  
J. T. Hanson  
Upsher Smith

A home-talent program on "Victory Vegetables" will be the unique and interesting program for our next meeting on Mar. 14th. Talks will be given by our own members based on their experiences and research, and they'll be short - not any longer than 5 minutes for each talk, of which 2 minutes will be devoted to answering questions.

Listed below is the outline that each of the speakers will follow, the subjects and those sponsoring each one.

(Note to Speakers: Write out your paper according to the outline below and hand it to the Editor for future publication in "The Garden Spray")

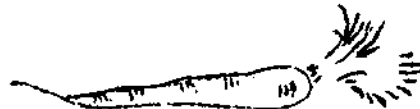
1. Broccoli - H. E. Kahlert
2. Beans - Fred T. Paul
3. Carrots - E. A. Dahl
4. Lettuce - Walter R. Menzel
5. Eggplant - Ed Montgomery
6. Onions - A. H. Flack
7. Peas - Bill Block
8. Radishes - O. S. Powell
9. Brussels Sprouts - Dr. Main
10. Cabbage - Charlie Comings
11. Cauliflower - Chris Mosberg
12. Swiss Chard - Upsher Smith
13. Cucumbers - Fred Wright
14. Tomatoes - Jack Cohen
15. Sweet Corn - George Luxton
16. Spinach - Oscar Gustafson
17. Peppers - Andy Nyborg
18. Potatoes - C. W. Marrs
19. Herbs - Hanson Callender
20. The place of vegetables in the flower garden.

21. Other root crops for winter storage. Bring notebook and sharp pencil and prepare to take notes.

OUTLINE FOR SPEAKERS

Three-minute talks; questions, 2 minutes

1. History
2. Varieties (large, small); (early, late or special purpose); (color)
3. Season - days to maturity from seeds to plants. Number of plantings.
4. Space required for family season supply
5. Food value - vitamins, general method of preparation for serving (raw, salads, baked, boiled, etc.)
6. Culture - soil, water, sunshine
7. Problems - disease, pests
8. Keeping qualities - winter storage, how.



SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR 1943

We had twelve meetings; eight downtown with speakers, four tours, including the Annual Picnic. We have a total membership of 64, sixty active and four commercial. There were two deaths and one resignation during the year, and at the present time, there are seven applications for membership.

Attendance at meetings has been above the average of most clubs. We have had 40% to 45% of our membership in attendance. It is interesting to note that we have one member who had a perfect attendance record for the year - Herb Kahlert.

There were 5 members who attended eleven meetings during the year missing but one. They are Block, Hanson, Upsher Smith, White and Addy. There were three members who have missed only two meetings. They are Comings, Filbert and Paul.

I have enjoyed being your Secretary and Treasurer for a year and a half. Although it has entailed work, it has been a pleasure on behalf of our hobby.

Jan. 11, 1944

W. C. Addy  
Secretary-Treasurer

CONDENSED REPORT OF ANNUAL MEETING, JANUARY 11, 1944

Fred Paul moved that when any member of our Club was called into the military or naval forces, his dues be deleted and his membership be retained on the books for the duration. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

Fred Paul moved that we change Article IV of our Constitution and By-Laws to read: "The Club dues shall be three dollars (\$3.00) payable etc." Filbert seconded. Outcome: 34 for, 3 against. Carried.

Fred Paul moved and was seconded by Marr that Article V, 2nd paragraph of the Section, be changed to read: "The Board of Directors of the Club shall be increased to include the retiring President, to act on the Board of Directors for one year." Carried.

Fred Paul moved and was seconded by Filbert, that Art. IV, 2nd paragraph, 1st line, be changed to read: "Secretary only"; also Article V, 1st section, shall read: "The Officers of the Club shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer." Carried unanimously.

Fred Paul moved and was seconded by Callender that Article IX be changed to read as follows: "This Constitution and

By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the active members present at the annual meeting, etc." to continue to remain the same. Carried 34 for, 2 against.

Flock moved, seconded by Callender, that Article VIII, 1st paragraph, be amended to read: "The membership of the Club shall be limited to seventy (70) active and ten (10) associate members. Carried 25 for, 8 against.

The report of the Nominating Committee was read and the following members were nominated and elected as officers: President, E. R. White; Vice-President, H. R. Kahlert; Sec'y., W. R. Menzel; Treas. A. S. Nyborg; Directors for 2 years, Addy and Block; Directors for one year, Hanson and Comings.

Filbert moved and was seconded by Jack Cohen that a rising vote of thanks and appreciation for the work done by the Officers and Directors during the past year be made, and special mention be made of the work of the Program Committee Chairman, Herb Kahlert.

Prizes donated by the Danish Seed Company for the most accurate guess of the number of seeds went to W. R. Menzel, 1st, a sprayer, and I. R. White, 2nd, a soil-tester.



FRED TALKED ON AND ON

### DINNER AT BACHMAN'S

A buffet supper with colorful, fragrant background of tulips, daffodils, roses, iris and camelias, was the treat offered the members at the February meeting which took place in Bachman's greenhouse. The large attendance satisfied Herb Kahler and justified him and Henry Bachman for the triple-feature show they put on for us.

The show started off with a greenhouse tour of three groups, each one led by a Bachman as a guide. We saw new and unusual flowers, tropical and temperate zone plants, and how lights, heat and moisture in the various rooms under the five acres of glass are controlled. We never knew that Henry Bachman or his family were in "big business" until we went through the various rooms and ended up at the heating plant, which seemed large enough to heat a small town.

Some of the unusual sights were:

Orange, lemon, kumquat and banana trees, all bearing fruit in season.

Camelia trees with gorgeous blossoms.

Lilies timed for blossoming four days before Easter.

Baby roses timed for St. Valentine's Day.

Mother chrysanthemums and other plants, from which cuttings are made.

White African violets.

Tulips in bloom in February.

Thousands of carnations, each supported individually so it will have a long, straight stem.

Dinner at 7:30

After daylight had vanished, we all sat down to an excellent buffet supper ar-

A demonstration by the Old Mas self, Henry Bachman, on seedin of soil, when to transplant an how to handle cuttings was nex Germination, drainage, prevent "damping off", and various soi were all explained in response ber's questions.

In his hands, it all looked li ple job; but woe to Henry when that this spring we can't dupl results!

The program concluded with the of motion pictures taken by Al man. The first part showed us ties of the hundreds of gorgeo that appear in the Bachman gre the second part was devoted to trip to Mexico, the highlight being a wonderfully-photograph fight in Mexico City.

The business part of the meeti Ed White in the President's ch the first time. He was a bit first, but after running off a ies and timely comments, he go stride and conducted the meeti shape.

### PERSONALS

Do you know, Dr. Charles A. Ma of the Division of Chemical En at the University and recently "Plastics, Their Present and F

The only meeting that Bill Add was the Christmas party. "Flu dirty work.

George Titus claims to be an a the growing of primroses; so d der. So whenever they get tog is a not argument on the fine fertilizing and spraying these temperamental plants.

## GARDEN NUGGETS FROM DR. O'BRIEN'S "YOUR GARDEN AND YOU"

We were privileged recently to have Dr. William O'Brien, director of postgraduate medicine at the University of Minnesota, give us an informal, interesting talk on the subject, "Your Garden & You".

Bluff and hale, Bill O'Brien has just joined the ranks of gardening addicts, and in his jovial, hearty manner, told us of his personal experience and tales interwoven with the meaning of Victory Gardening as an aid to morale during the war and postwar periods.

Space does not permit us to report his comments in detail, but some of his pithy sayings are noted below:

A nation at war is a nation in need of morale.

The emotional aspects of life are important and the way we react to them determines whether we are well or ill.

The most serious aspects of tropical diseases our soldiers will contract are the after-effects of mental depression and nervous exhaustion.

Six million, or one-half of the returning soldiers, will suffer from nervous diseases.

Physical and occupational therapy will be important features of rehabilitation.

Gardening will give physical therapy because of the effort involved in digging, planting, weeding, etc.; occupational therapy in keeping the hands busy, making plans for the future, and enjoying the fruits and flowers and the satisfaction of accomplishment.

Gardening as occupational therapy, in these tense times, is important both to civilians and soldiers.

Gardening is making us more conscious of the nutritional values of fruits and vegetables.

Pellagra is prevalent in the South, where the diet in the main consists of pork and corn - no fruits, eggs or butter - with the result that most deficiency diseases are very common.

The farmer can raise 78% of his own needs, and employed city folk can readily secure all the nutrition they need at the grocery store or in their Victory Gardens.



Grow patent medicines your own garden in the form of vegetables and fruits, for God put vitamins in the soil for us to take out.

Plant life is a storehouse of vitamins.

No vitamin pills are issued to soldiers except vitamin K.

The satisfaction of working in the soil is the highest form of occupational therapy.

If the gardening avocation is a temporary one, make it a permanent one if you want to live a long life!

### HOW TO LAY OUT A GARDEN

C. H. Stewart, being both an architect and a gardener, knows how to make a garden plan and how to carry it out. His layout in St Paul is eloquent testimony to the long hours of labor and love that he and Mrs. Stewart put into making a showplace of a lot of stones, sand, soil and weeds.

His wildflower garden is unusual; in a shady spot are trillium, ferns, Jack-in-the-pulpit and hepatica. The rest of his garden is a succession of perennial and bulbs, starting with daffodils and ending with chrysanthemums. Stewart is especially proud of his hemerocallis. He has blooms every day from this improved day lily during the summer months.

## DUES DUE NOW!

Andy Nyborg is our new Treasurer. Make his job easier for him by paying your dues at the next meeting or by sending your check direct to his home, 5420 Wentworth Avenue S. The dues now are \$3 per year, and each member will get the biggest \$3-worth of fun and good fellowship that he ever got out of a similar investment. So get the three bucks to Andy as soon as possible.

## JOSEPH CLARK

Joseph Clark is the second member of the Club to pass away during its existence. Bill Block paid a glowing tribute to this faithful and interested member of the Men's Garden Club. Joe was a good citizen, a good friend, and a good gardener, and we shall miss his presence. A letter of condolence was sent to Mrs. Clark.

## PUT ON A MEN'S GARDEN SHOW?

Bill Block proposes that the Men's Garden Club reap a little publicity in the community. He feels that we ought to let Minneapolitans know what we are



doing, and proposes a Men's Garden Show in the Fall. His experience with the dahlia show (in which his entries romped away with the award), tells him that it is an economical and fine way of getting publicity

and having fun at the same time in arranging a show of this sort. It sounds like a good idea for we do not believe any other men's garden club has put on a show of this sort.

## NOTE TO EXCHANGE EDITORS:

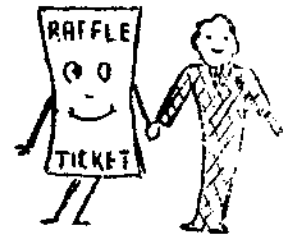
The new Secretary of the Men's Garden Club of Minneapolis is Walter R. Menzel. Please have exchange copies of your publication sent to him direct at ~~908~~ Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, 2, Minn.

## GET A MEMBER!

Because of our large waiting-list, we have decided to increase the membership quota of 60 members to 70. If you have a friend who you feel would be an asset to the Club and who could give something to it, you will be doing him a good deed if you get his membership in early so it can be acted upon. There will be no problem in filling our quota, so if you know some likely chaps who should be with us, get them signed up quickly.

## RAFFLE PAYS DEFICIT

We ended the year 1943 with a slight deficit in our treasury, but this did not bother the officers in any way. They set up a raffle on the \$7.50 Garden Encyclopedia. Chances were 50¢ apiece. The book was raffled off twice and the Treasurer reported a surplus to start the 1944 year. Fred Paul was the final winner of the encyclopedia on the second raffle.



The encyclopedia, as well as other prizes which were given away at this meeting, came to us through the courtesy of Chris Mosberg of the Danish Seed Company, Minneapolis.

## COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS FOR 1944

Program Committee: H. E. Kahlert, Chairman, J. T. Hanson, Wm. S. Block  
Membership Committee: Fred T. Paul, Chairman, Charles Comings, Judge Fred B. Wright  
Contact Committee: George Filbert, C. H. Stewart, Dr. J. T. Cohen and George Luxton.

## GET ACQUAINTED WITH HERBS

by

F. A. Upsher Smith

Many of you will remember a certain restaurant in St. Paul, where every meat dish had its own proper flavor. One of the secrets of that old eating house lay in the clever use of mint and marjoram, sage and savory, chive and celery and other fragrant herbs.

Every home needs herbs, and the best way to have them is to grow them. A small, sunny space, say about 10x12 feet, may be set apart for this purpose, as near the kitchen as possible, and in that part of the garden that is not to be ploughed. Scatter liberal amounts of bone meal and cow or horse manure, and dig the patch thoroughly, at least to the full depth of a spade.

The home gardener needs but a few of each kind of herb, say three plants of each, with the exception of mint (spearmint) and parsley, of which a six-foot row is useful.

Put the mint along one side of the patch as it will survive our winters and need not be disturbed in the spring. Chive may go next to the mint, as it is perennial, but most of the other common savories, even if they are perennial, will probably die during the winter.

As the home gardener needs so few plants of a kind, it is a good plan to buy them in the spring. Among the most useful and popular are sage, chive, thyme, sweet basil, savory, marjoram and spearmint. Space them one foot apart each way.

If you have room for a larger herb patch you may make it 10x20 feet and put in rows of seeds of dill, parsley, caraway and fennel. All of these will produce their aromatic seeds (which are the part used in cooking), the year the seeds are sown, except in the case of caraway, which is a biennial and is harvested the year after sowing the seed.

In harvesting leafy herbs, it is usual to cut the stem near the ground at time of flowering, and to tie the stems together so they may be hung up in a dark place, preferably in a current of air. When they are dry, shake the stem in order to remove dust, and with the hand, strip off the leaves over a sheet of paper. Spread the leaves on paper in a dark place until they are perfectly brittle, then by hand, force them through a coarse sieve and store in closed bottles out of the light.



For further information on herbs, request a copy of "Herbs, Their Culture and Uses" by A. E. Hutchins and Louis Sando, from the University Farm, St. Paul. This is known as Pamphlet 38 and contains full cultural directions and a very complete list of books, bulletins and recent magazine articles on the uses of herbs in the kitchen.

(Editor's Note: Upsher passed out samples of spearmint, parsley, caraway and other herbs he has grown, and their fragrance testified to the fine crop of herbs he grew.)

## WHAT I SAW IN THE VICTORY GARDEN

by

GEORGE LUXTON, Garden Editor, Star-Journal

George Luxton apologizes for his absence during the summer months, but after having his report on his garden reporting, we can understand that the press is a hard taskmaster.

During the past summer, he talked before 88 garden clubs, saw 500 gardens, answered 600 letters asking vegetable- and flower-growing questions, got 900 phone calls requesting specific information, and in between wrote 54 feature articles on gardening - as well as directed the photographic staff of the Minneapolis Star-Journal.

In his "spare time", he had his own Victory Garden of flowers and vegetables and canned 88 quarts for the winter, besides a sufficient supply of sweet corn, tomatoes and twelve other vegetables that graced his table with vitamins and good flavor until the first frost came.

George tells us that 95% of the gardeners who started a Victory Garden worked through the blistering summer to a successful fall finish. Minneapolis had 18,000 gardens in 1943 and expects 20,000 in 1944. Throughout the U.S., it was hoped that there would be 18,000,000 gardens; actually there were over 20,000,000, and it is expected that hard-earned sweat will pour out on more than 22,000,000 gardens in 1944!

### BILL BLOCK - PHOTOGRAPHER

Among his various accomplishments, Bill Block is also an excellent photographer and has become the official picture-reporter of the Club. His reel of our summer garden tour was well handled; so popular was the first showing that he had to repeat it. It was a real treat to see ourselves as others see us, and many of us did not realize the girth of his waistline until this showing took place. The quizzical smile of George Filbert and the wonder-look of Walter Menzel, the proud, thrown-out chest of Herb Kahlert, and the continual grin of Tom Hughes were all recorded for posterity in this film.



In addition, Bill showed a reel of Florida photographs which were gorgeous in their coloring. Particularly outstanding was his showing of the blooming of a moonflower.

### CAN I USE LAST YEAR'S SEED?

An interesting talk by Dr. A. E. Hutchins, a member of the Agricultural School Faculty at the University of Minnesota, on seeds, their development, dissemination, germination, dormancy and vitality, was given us on January 11th. The question came up, "Can I use the seeds I had left over from last year?"



Most vegetable seeds should be good the second year if kept under good storage conditions. Okra, onion, parsley and parsnip seeds are at their best for only one year; carrots and sweet corn for two years; and most others for three or four years.

Dr. Hutchins questioned the value of saving home-grown seed with the possible exception of beans, lima beans, peas, lettuce, tomatoes and eggplant.

## EXCHANGES

### From Our Contemporaries

#### Victory Gardens

More than half the fresh vegetables available to civilians of the United States in 1943 were grown in Victory Gardens, according to the National Garden Bureau.

This fact is established by statistics prepared by U. S. Department of Agriculture Economics. The total production of vegetables is estimated to be 10,775,000 tons from the following sources:

Large-scale vegetable producers,	6,322,000
Local market gardeners	4,513,000
Victory gardens on farms	4,740,000
Non-farm Victory gardens	3,200,000

The favorite crops of the amateur agriculturists were beets, carrots, beans, tomatoes, lettuce, swiss chard, and sweet corn. All these rank high in the list of protective foods which nutritionists contend are essential to buoyant health.

- The Wind, Chicago

#### Seed Catalogs

Most gardeners are now in the throes of studying those early harbingers of Spring those colorful and very optimistically fascinating things called seed and plant catalogs. If one is blessed (or otherwise) with a number of these catalogs, is confused with the great variance of prices of seeds and plants that seem to be identical . . .

In most cases this difference in cost due to the quantity of seed in the packet and where this is so, the gardener needs only a few plants can very well care of his needs with the lower-price packets.

However, one must be very sure of the quality of the seed also and it will be found that very frequently the low-price packets contain seed of inferior grade which result in off-color, weak plants

- The Cultivator, Lancaster, Pa

#### Poetry Division



I was in love with my garden,  
But now my love is dead,  
For I found a bachelor button  
In my perennial bed.

(Contributed by C. A. Mann)



#### Home Test for Seeds

A simple home test for determining whether seed from previous years will germinate can be performed as follows:

Take two pie tins and fit in two pieces of blotting paper. Put a piece of moist blotting paper on one plate, put about 100 seeds on the blotting paper, cover the seeds with the other piece of moist blotting paper, and cover the whole with the other pie tin, bottom side up and so placed that the edges of the two tins are together. Keep in a fairly warm place. After a few days, the good seed will germinate and the percentage germination can be read off directly.

#### New 1944 Roses

Rose fanciers this year will have the opportunity of planting for the first time some very fine new yellow varieties

There are three being offered, all of which have been rated very highly in test gardens. They are "Madam Chiang Kai-Shek", "Madame Marie Curie", and "Lowell Thomas". There is a brilliant apricot shade called "Fred Edmunds", and in a pink-and-buff combination of beautiful blends is "Sweet Sixteen". In the dark reds, the new "Lissy Horstman" and "Mirandy" have proven their worth, although "Mirandy" will not be available until this fall. - The Wind, Chicago