Students and Teachers of David Rittenhouse High School, I salute you!

I congratulate you because you are among the first High Schools to memorialize former pupils who have joined the service of their country.

You further distinguish yourself by choosing for the purpose, not hard metal nor cold stone, but by choosing roses, the very Queen of Flowers, a living and growing memorial. What could be more beautiful or more fitting? What more appropriate which to remember life's most vivid years than the brilliant colors, the varied forms of Nature's loveliest and fragrant gift to man.

Your principal has told me that each room will have its own particular variety and own particular group of roses; that you yourselves will plant them and care for them.

This is as it should be, because there is magic in rose growing. I tell you the magician who brings a rabbit out of a silk hat cannot compare in his work of magic with one of you who takes a dormant rose bush like that (displaying bush) and in eight or ten weeks is able, with shears, to clip from that bush, tender, graceful, brilliant forms of fragrant beauty like that (displaying boutonniere).

A rose is like a living person. It knows when it is well treated and behaves accordingly. How many blossoms, how large they are, how brilliant and how beautiful will depend somewhat upon the care they get, both in the planting, in the feeding and in the cultivation.

(Tells story of the Lester Lovett roses; one row of roses small and lean and poor; the other strong, vigorous and robust.)
If you, personally, are to take charge of growing these roses, if their success will depend upon you, let me tell you a little bit about them.

First, there are all kinds of roses. I brought with me, samples to show you. (Display miniature plant in bloom and also displays large tree rose from California and then displays a bush that represents the type to be planted and explains that the tree rose is made up of two kinds of plants: the root and the stalk is one kind, on the top of the stalk has been spliced on or budded in, the variety that will bloom. That is the art and science of gardening. Precisely the same trick of budding, not grafting, is performed in the production of the roses that will be sent to you except the budding is done at the base of the plant, at the top of the root so that you have in consequence, a plant in two parts. Note, here is the root that will suck in and carry moisture and nutrients to the top and here is the top that will send food to the roots. Come to West Grove sometime in the summer time and we will show you 20 or 25 men and boys at work performing this operation and you will notice in the 20 acre field, over 200,000 roses, all with the roots from the same family but there will be 200 different varieties shown when the tops bloom. We produce regularly 200 varieties of roses though we have altogether in our museum gardens, over 2,000 and in some gardens I have visited in Europe were 9,000 varieties.

Now for your garden here, you do not get the tree roses; you do not get the miniatures but you get what we call the everblooming Hybrid Teas or bush roses. This type is like a girl who is most beautiful and well mannered and a good housekeeper and who will someday be a good mother. The children of the rose bush are the flowers and we'll not be planting the plants
that have the largest possible number but only those that have good and beautiful flowers and a goodly quantity of them.

**Carefully selected.** You should know with what care these roses have been selected for your purpose. 24 kinds out of a total of over 200. You should learn to know them by name, especially your favorites among them. Think of them as you think of your friends, each one of whose names, of course, you remember.

We name battleships; we also name roses. My firm recently named a rose in honor of Lowell Thomas. The christening took place in his studio when he introduced me over there on the 8th floor of the Rockefeller Building at Radio Center to his audience of 10,000,000 listeners and on his microphone, I told them we had christened this large, fine yellow rose for Lowell Thomas. Likewise, this past year or two, growers have named roses Pearl Harbor, Douglas MacArthur, Mme. Chiang-kai-Shek, Pearl Buck and so forth but they are new roses, yet very scarce and very expensive. Someday I hope you will have some of them. The roses provided for you are no less beautiful, equally fine and large. As I look over the names of them on this chart (shows chart), I find that out of 24, 9 have been named for famous ladies, 2 of them for Countesses, one a French Countess, Countess Vandal, one a Spanish Countess because it is called, not Countess, but Condesa. The originator of the rose names it for some famous person or for a friend of his. Four of them are named for men, one for a U.S. President, President Hoover, one for the mayor of a town in England, one for an editor of the Philadelphia Bulletin, Don Rose. Of the 13 people for whom roses are named, 4 were named in America, 3 in England, 2 in Spain, 2 in Germany, 1 in Italy and 1 in France. One had been named for a city in France, Grenoble, and one for a
state in the United States, Texas Centennial. One of these roses was named at West Grove and one in Paris, though named for our good next door neighbor, Mrs. P. S. Du Pont. Several are named for colors, like Crimson Glory, McGredy's Sunset and the like. I find that out of the 24 varieties, 16 of them have been named by friends of mine because I traveled through all those countries in Europe and brought home to West Grove, parts of the plants which we produced in large quantities and distributed from southeastern Pennsylvania. So every rose variety for every room has a history and soon after it was born, was either baptized or christened, or otherwise dubbed by its foster parent, its originator, and some day, we might tell you the story of how that is done. Today, we'll show you a few colored illustrations.
SLIDES FOR LECTURE - March 10, 1944

David Rittenhouse Jr. High School
Norristown, Pa.

Rose Garden at Brooklyn
Depth of Planting
Pruning a HP
Winter Protection
Rose Viridiflora
Hugonis
Climbing American Beauty
Dainty Bess
Snowbird
Christopher Stone
Comtesse Vandal
Condessa de Sastago
Crimson Glory
Eclipse
Mrs. Pierre S. Du Pont
Pres. Herbert Hoover
Signora
Texas Centennial
Map - Western Europe
Perfume Distillery, Crosse, France
Roserie de L' Hay
Bagatelle
C-P Rose Garden
C-P Rose Fields
Rose Garden, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James,
Newport, R. I.
Rose Garden - Hershey, Pa.
" " - Municipal Garden, Harrisburg, Pa.
Roserie de L' Hay
null
Keck Storl Institute
Swaeley Keel
A ROSARIAN'S PROPOSAL

The knowledge, use and enjoyment of the Rose is a part of the heritage of our race. It occupies a fragrant yet precarious place in our American culture.

If we are to avoid the loss of rare and precious varieties of this extensive and varied race and if we are adequately to conserve positive gains of each generation, there is needed an institution and support warranted to continue from generation to generation.

We can recount the building of several (extraordinarily) extensive and valuable rose collections lovingly assembled and cared for each throughout the lifetime of one man only to be lost soon after his death. Neither can commercial firms be counted upon to continue indefinitely supporting such a Museum of living specimens.

Yet in the interest of all the people, such a collection has a value in research, breeding and education, relatively as important as the Library of Congress. It is a purpose that deserves an adequate financial foundation in order that generations that follow us may not, by our neglect, be denied that which it is our privilege and responsibility to pass on to them.

Furthermore, just as an institution is the lengthened shadow of a man, so must able men be found or developed if such institutions are adequately to serve the purpose intended.

A National Rosarium such as is proposed will call for a succession of curators. Each will require highly specialized training at some rose center. Where better then than where a great Rose Collection has already been begun and under the eegis of a notable, continuing Botanical Foundation?

It is proposed that at New York Botanical Garden there be set up an endowment that shall provide periodically a scholarship for advanced Rose study to be competed for by qualified candidates from the National or International field. Talent so trained might provide also the greatly needed leadership for the abler development of some of America's many important Municipal Rose gardens.
Rose Day In The Bronx
New York Botanical Garden and second Section American Rose Society

"What Rose Growers May Expect in Wartime"
June 15, 2:00 P.M.

About sixty years ago, I lived in a country village in southeastern Penna. It was a farming community. My father owned a big country store and though nearly everything was kept in stock that customers required, special items like wedding presents, he was commissioned to purchase on his weekly trip to Philadelphia which was reached via a three mile drive to the railroad station. He also owned the blacksmith shop and the wheelwright shop and the tailor shop, the shoemaker shop and most of the houses.

My first love for books was developed by the community library of some 1200 volumes which was housed in the big front hall of our home, next door to the store.

For twenty years, during the childhood and youth of seven children in our family, we boarded the country doctor. Once a year, he would take a day off and in his gig and one horse, drive to the county fair and would take one of the small children with him. After supper on busy days, he would rest for a while and in the living room, lie down on the haircloth sofa. He was tall and bald and had a great beard. He would allow us age 4 to 6 to sit astride him as he lay on his back and we would plait his beard while he sang "Old Ann Tucker".

It was this beloved doctor, companion of our childhood days, the memory of whom
has taught me to understand better those verses of James Russell Lowell:
"What is so rare as a day in June"
"Then, if ever come perfect days
When heaven try the earth if it be in time
and over its softly, her warm ear lays."

"Whether we look or whether we listen,
we hear life murmur and see it glisten."

Whenever children, we develop symptoms of something wrong with our little bodies, especially in vigorous school days and all kinds of weather, then off would come our coats and jackets and with only an undershirt on, the doctor would bring his great bald head down so that his ear came close to our breast and he would listen and test out the heart beat or the respiration to see how far wrong might be the functioning there. He didn't have a stethoscope anymore than Heaven has but where under Heaven, could be found a more peaceful spot where the lives of men are more in tune with their surroundings than in a garden like this.

In these terrible times of conflict and all-out destruction, it doesn't require a physiciast to tell us that there is a limit to what the spirit of man can stand and if we are to serve as we all want to serve, there must be times of refreshment for the spirit. We must recover our poise and where better, among all the places on earth than in a rose garden?

Let me tell you of an incident repeated in a letter from France a few months back, showing how rose growers across enemy borders still retain their good will for each other. From France and from a friend of mine, there went into Germany
and to another friend of mine, a certain
new and as yet, unintroduced rose bearing
the name of the mother of the originator.
When it had bloomed in Germany, our French
friend received back word that only one
name was good enough for that marvelous
rose. It should be called "Gloria Dei,
"To God Be The Glory;" that rose we have
under test. I hope it will be one of the
post war revelations though it cannot
come out earlier than 1945.

Before present gas restrictions were
enforced, I motored one Sunday afternoon
100 miles to the studio of Jo Davidson,
the eminent sculptor at Ephrata, Penna.
and there amidst the collection of repli-
cas of his work for much of a lifetime, I
found grouped together, busts of Woodrow
Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau. Find-
ing them thus arranged, told me the story
that Jo Davidson had been in Paris and
during the weeks of the framing of the
Peace of Versailles, this enduring work
had been accomplished; more enduring in-
deed than was the Treaty then framed.

In like manner, there are on these
grounds, certain roses which if brought
together, would tell me the story of a
certain rose garden not far from Paris
in the early part of the last century;
the garden of the Empress Josephine at
Malmaison. What a debt of gratitude, rose
growers of the past century or more owe
to Empress Josephine for her interest in
roses; for having commissioned the ablest
of the gardeners and horticulturists of
those days to gather together for her, all
the best roses then known. Had it not
been for Josephine, it is doubtful, I un-
derstand, whether we should ever have had
the monumental work Redoute' who has
captured for all time in his seven color lithographs, the entire range of the roses of the first decade of the 19th century. Thus across the centuries, we can pick out figures who have made outstanding contributions which in very many different ways serve the purpose of education, inspiration and guidance to ambitions developing later.

You may take my word for it because I have seen most of the great rose gardens of this country and of Europe. The garden before us is one of the great ones. I suppose there is some question as to how far the New York Botanical Garden would have gone except for the generous contribution of my good friend in long standing, Lambertus C. Bobbink.

One of the fine things about this garden is that it has the promise and the prospect of being maintained in perpetuity. Early in the century, my firm was one of many who made contributions. We sent a carload of roses to the then new National Rosarium at Washington, D.C. in charge of the United States Government, located at Arlington. I have lived to see that garden entirely uprooted to make way for the expanding National Capitol Buildings. I was witness to the development of another great garden in charge of Dr. Von Fleet. Dr. Von Fleet, one of America's greatest rosarians, lost his life from an accident while he was undertaking to do the work of a common laborer in the great garden of Species and other roses that he had established for the United States Government at Belle. With the passing of Dr. Von Fleet and with the National Department of Agriculture made up as it is, there was no one fitted and ready and the American
Rose Society were important in the matter to carry on. Another great Rose Garden under the aegis of the National Government has almost completely disappeared.

America has yet no National Rosarium in the fine high sense of the word, i.e. A garden complete in its representation presided over by one of the Nation's leading rose men and America needs such a garden. The nucleus for such is here. A substantial fund for maintenance is an important part of an enlarging project but there is a third need not to be overlooked and that is the unqualified, substantial interest of a supporting public such as is necessary for the success of our finest Municipal Musical Programs.

We need such a garden for two purposes. First, for the improvement of the rose and second, for demonstration plantings whereby the right varieties may be shown serving their highest purpose. During the past quarter century, the commercial growers, by hybridization and by importation, have placed before the American people, varieties that mark progress. Of 600 plant patents in twelve years, 300 have been for roses.

With post war reconstruction, for example, if the National Resource Planning Board is to be listened to or if private capital can finance the operations, there will be extensive housing projects. By State and National Government, there is likely to be rebuilding and extension of highways with their vast right of way, and extension of recreation centers. The Rose has its place to build and its function to perform in all these and those who will have charge of them have no place to go
except to the commercial men to see at first hand, actual demonstrations of what is possible.
What Is Ahead for the Would-Be Rose Purchasers? What Are the Problems of Producers and Purveyors of Roses In Wartime?

I think the main problems that beset the onward march of the producers are in this order; 1) labor, a problem both as to quantity and quality. 2) priorities (a relatively small list of items that will be referred to). 3) transportation, not yet serious. 4) Weather hazards, nothing new.

Labor. In a recent letter, I was dictating to a rose growing friend in Portland, I happened to refer to the size of our payroll; that is, the number of checks I had just signed for that purpose. My friend wrote back "You have more people employed than all the nurserymen of Oregon combined," and yet Oregon has grown for national consumption, a number of roses. An eminent rose grower in California this Summer was obliged to go to Texas and transport from there, a gang of men with some experience to help harvest the crop because where the roses had been grown, labor was not existent. Under the social security laws, rose growing is classified as agriculture. Nevertheless, the nurseries have been stripped of men of an age suitable for the armed forces or for war industry. Where it has been supplied, it has come from the ranks of older men, women, and school children at odd hours, untrained or partially trained help cannot be expected to acquire the knowledge and skill necessary and heretofore practiced when higher standards have been possible of being maintained. Hence, it is difficult to accomplish as much work.
Key men, sometimes, cannot be replaced; hence, supervision which is exceedingly important, is a task that must fall very heavily on fewer shoulders.

As to priorities, it is no longer possible to buy certain packaging materials. In consequence, my firm has bought lumber standing in the forest and provided its own saw mill facilities. Substitutes must be provided; less satisfactory but a wartime "out." Transportation has interfered largely with the consumer. Shipments by parcel post and express are still possible, hence, mail orders have increased in volume.

Quite recently, Donald Nelson predicted 20% cuts in civilian goods in the not too distant future but I can tell you that in the production of roses, many growers have cut production by 50% chiefly for lack of labor and some have gone entirely out of business. Those who continue to produce are faced with the fact that they probably will not be able to meet the demand which this past year has shown an increase, in cases of which I know, of approximately 30%; in some cases, more. The large mail order houses, like Sears Roebuck and Montgomery Ward, report having refunded to their customers on account of priorities and other reasons why they could not ship, cash to the amount of $50,000,000. I should say that in a proportionate amount based on proportionate volume of business, has been refunded in the rose business.

What about the future? With machinery hard to replace, with labor green and scarce, less dependable labor and supervision more thinly spread, what are we to do? The answer would seem to be, simplify.
as much as possible and do the best that can be done.

That is likely to have the following effect. Assuming that a firm is at present growing half a million roses and may be obliged to cut to 300,000 and supposing that the same firm now growing 200 different varieties, 10% of which varieties sell in largest quantities, say 5,000 to 10,000 of a variety; 60% of the varieties sell from 500 to 1,000 plants each and 30% of the varieties sell from 100 to 200 plants each. The business is already complicated. Green help find difficulty in keeping labels straight, a very important matter and the difficulty is accentuated in the case of varieties sold in small quantities. Suppose this same grower, therefore, has 30% of his varieties of which he sells only 100 to 200 of a kind. His heaviest loss is likely to be in failing to sell unsold fractions or remainders which may become an important item in the kinds of which few are sold. The natural thing would be for him to eliminate entirely from the list of those offered, varieties for which there is least demand. Therefore, a catalog heretofore offering 200 kinds may be expected next year to offer only 150.

As to prices, there is no black markets that I know anything about. Prices of roses thus far have changed very little. There are no novelties of which $5.00 and $10.00 each have been asked for many, many years. I predict one or two of the newer roses, because of short supply and extravagant demand, may be as high as $2.00 but most novelties as heretofore $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00, with even lower prices than that in the standard varieties. Of course, cheaper roses
will still be sold.

As to novelties, I think you will be interested in the following list.

The National Rose Society of England have in their annual, recently published, announced the consensus of opinion choice as follows:

(All H.T.'s)

Mrs. Sam McGredy
McGredy's Yellow
Crimson Glory
Etoile de Hollande
President Hoover
Picture
Shot Silk
Southport
Phyllis Gold
Mme. Butterfly
Betty Uprichard
Lady Sylvia

There has been a vote taken by some of the leading amateur growers in the American Rose Society, published in the American Rose Magazine which preference was expressed for the following varieties.

Crimson Glory
Eclipse
Christopher Sonte
Charlotte Armstrong
The Doctor
Mme. Joseph Perraud
Mme. Henri Guillot
Signora Pico-Puricelli
Mme. Cochet-Cochet
Condesa de Sastago

Our own experience during the past year leads me to believe that the most popular varieties and those that give promise of lasting longest in our gardens would be the following.
New Ones

And for the year ahead, the varieties that will tempt you from the color plates appearing in the catalogs of the Autumn of 1943 and the Spring of 1944 will include the following:

Mrs. Chas Marshall

Mrs. Clarig Hain-Sher

Lowell Thomas

Pincelis

Mrs. P. R. Boole, Yellow Perseus

Flora Dora

Fantastique
Rating of HT - "Proof of the Pudding"
Roses - As listed in 1943 ARS Annual

Class AA: - (Over 30 reports)

Golden Dawn
Crimson Glory
Picture
Betty Uprichard
Snowbird
Pedralbes
Mrs. Sam McGredy
Charlotte Armstrong
Raffel's Pride
Signora
Sterling
Girona
The Doctor
Mme. Henri Guillot
Christopher Stone
Cynthia
McGredy's Yellow
McGredy's Scarlet
Condesa de Sastago
Poinsettia
President Boone
President Macia
Little Beauty
Sir Henry Segrave

Class A: - (30 reports and under)

Heart's Desire
Santa Anita
McGredy's Ivory
Good News
Frances Ashton
Sylvia Groen
Golden Pyramid
Souv. de Jean Soupert
Phyllis Burden
F. Ferrer
Dainty Bess
Primavera
Burr's Labor Sources

Firm Expects Good Decade

Reporting on the efforts of C. R. Burr & Co., nurserymen of Manchester, Conn., to operate under wartime difficulties, Charles S. Burr, vice-President of the firm, is particularly frank in disclosing the sources of its labor force, workers coming from almost inconceivable places, such as the jail and even the slums of near-by Hartford. Mr. Burr's communication follows:

"Our sales volume ran well ahead of 1942. We experienced a heavy demand in fruit trees and small fruits. There was a slacking off of demand for rosebushes. On the other hand, we had a pretty fair movement of shrubs.

"Peculiarly enough, we were not short of help, quantitatively speaking. We were, however, short, qualitatively speaking.

"Fortunately, with the poor help we had, we have been well fixed with good foremen properly to guide and check this inexperienced help. We lost few of our foremen. Recently, we have been successful in obtaining every deferment we have asked for."
Major Galland Clarke
Mrs Harrett of Chattanooga, Tenn. funds for plan
The Rose, "Highland Park"  
Highland Park, Ill.  
June 26, 1942  
By Robert Pyle

We are all delighted to attend the Coming-out party of the rose, "Highland Park". The name, "Highland Park Rose" has now been added to "Who Is Who" in the rose population of America.

When great men have become famous or when the near-great come out for election, we expect from their sponsors information about their antecedents, birth, youth, background and the previous performance of the new candidate for our favor. But, until there has been a demonstration over the years, of creditable performance our assurance and confidence must depend somewhat upon the candidate's past record.

Not all roses are selected and named with the thoughtful consideration that has been given to today's candidate. I was once visiting a large commercial horticultural establishment in the South of England. Before I had been there long, "the Governor", as his sons called him, insisted upon naming a tuberous rooted Begonia "Robert Pyle" which he did by placing in front of the plant chosen for the honor a wooden label from his pocket on which, right then and there, he had written my name. It was a courteous gesture, to be sure.

The recent long-time Treasurer of the American Rose Society, Mr. S.S. Pennock when he was winding up his years' work of helping to feed the starving German children after the last war, stopped to visit Germany's leading rose grower. The old gentleman, himself about to retire, in great gratitude insisted upon giving Mr. Pennock's name to a rose then being introduced, which rose, however, never appealed to the public.

Hence, when the President of the Highland Park Garden Club goes on a
scouting expedition and brings back to the home citizens a rose he considers worthy of the name it is to bear, his home folks are entitled to learn of its pedigree and previous history. When Mr. C. Eugene Pfister and his committee from the Highland Park Garden Club came East in quest of a new rose, they followed a wise instinct in coming to a long established importer of new roses because there he and his associate, Mr. Kittermaster, were able to inspect a group of 4975 rose plants consisting of 119 different varieties which during the last year before the outbreak of the World War had been imported from the leading hybridizers in 10 different nations of Europe. They consisted of the cream of unimported varieties, brought here in advance of the holocaust.

The rose which they approved in the fields where it was blooming has its own particular history. This rose which today has been named "Highland Park" first saw the light of day in South Eastern France, near the foothills of the Swiss Alps at the City of Grenoble. It was bred in the establishment of the leading hybridizer of France, not by Mons. Charles Mallerin himself, but by his devoted wife (whose skill, by the way, in providing for her husband's guests a delicious meal I have never seen excelled). It was she who chose the parents and was the officiating priest in the ceremony of the marriage between the two roses - an American mother and the French father of this rose yet to be born. Oddly as it may sound, the father rose goes under the name of "Mme. Henri Guillot", and the mother plant was "E. G. Hill". By the time of my visit in the summer of 1938, the new rose had become established and was ready for inspection. As a result of which, 5 twigs of this chosen plant were sent to reach me at the port of Southampton just as, homeward bound, I was boarding the great steamship, "Normandie". They were promptly placed in the ship's cold storage below decks for the 5 days' journey. A cablegram sent to the Quarantine Inspector at the port at New York obtained
speedy inspection by the United States Department of Agriculture; hence, as a part of my personal baggage a quick delivery in prime condition was made to our trial grounds at West Grove that night where the following day, 16 eyes were budded,—thus began its life in America, August 1, 1938.

When these 16 plants the following Summer put on their first stage rehearsal, it was so promising they were promptly placed on the program to take a leading part, so that when Mr. Pfister and Mr. Kittermaster were on a tour of search in 1941, those 16 budding eyes had increased to 200 plants and "bang" for never since that inspection has there been any doubt about it.

The specifications for the rose "Highland Park" were written earlier than you may imagine.

Let me go back a moment to the year 1916 when your own Mr. W.C. Egan wrote in the American Rose Annual after a summer and fall experiment with the trial lot of 42 Hybrid Teas saying, "Egandale never had so much beauty in it before nor smelled so sweet as it did this Summer and these Hybrid Teas must be the cause. Even if they are treated as bedding plants and thrown away in the Fall, they are worth their cost". *


After 6 years' further experimentation, that is in 1922, Mr. Egan took part in a symposium and answered for his part of the country the question "What new rose does America need?" He wrote in part, "As to color, tastes differ, but if we eliminate man, who generally likes any color as long as it is red, and consider only woman — God bless her — some shade of pink probably pleases the majority. A coral-pink like Los Angeles is a great favorite. Of late years I have noticed an increasing fondness for yellow. The ideal form is, of course, the long-pointed
buds like those of the climber Dr. W. Van Fleet, opening into a deep, full-cupped flower. Fragrance is an essential feature. Its absence suggests disappointment. Hand a lady a rose, and it instantly finds its way to her nose by the shortest route, as if by instinct." You can judge for yourself how nearly the Chief Rosarian of the Men's Garden Clubs of America followed the prescription of Highland Park's pioneer Rosarian.

Where Will "Highland Park" roses go?

If from what has been said, you imagine or suppose the rose "Highland Park" is for the exclusive use of citizens in this area, you have a pleasant surprise in store. If the Chamber of Commerce of the North shore undertook to select a prima-donna to be its representative in every section of this great country, I cannot imagine a choice more successful than such a rose as is your protege. No, it is not likely to be planted in the Aleutian Islands or Terra del. Fuego, but when this war is over and international amity becomes re-established, as we all hope and believe, this rose, if it follows the practice of its older brothers and sisters, will be increased in quantity by growers in many parts of this country, especially Pennsylvania, Texas, California, Oregon, New York, and Ohio, after which those plants will be distributed as universally as are our mail order catalogs which will carry the name and fame of "Highland Park" into households, hamlets, and towns in every State of the Union and into every nation on other continents where lovely flowers are appreciated. The rose "Highland Park" will be carried into the hospitals and beside sick beds for the solace of the suffering. The rose "Highland Park" will add its inimitable touch of beauty so essential to make the wedding of a favorite daughter the most attractive ever. The rose "Highland Park" will contribute its sweetness and light just as perfectly in the homes of the poor as in those of the wealthy. This rose we christen here today will
be the companion of child, lover, mother, doctor and nurse and I predict will be chosen over other roses by reason of its form, fragrance and delicate tones.

And what will the name "Highland Park" signify? If those who receive it know what I know, it will signify what has been accomplished towards the increase in the knowledge, use and love of roses right here where so many skeptics said it could not be done. (1) The very name Highland Park, as a town label to begin with, implies that it was settled by pioneers who loved the great outdoors, the high places, the trees and flowers. (2) That name too seems to have attracted and inspired other men who in their generation have been an inspiration to their fellowmen. I refer to such citizens as have been honored here today,—Mr. Egan, Mr. Smith, Mr. Jensen. And to my mind, the name "Highland Park" as a label on a rose shall go into every part of our country and to the four corners of the earth, to those who know of its history and who receive plants and enjoy this rose, there will be carried the message of loving devotion on the part of the leader and the members of the Men's Garden Club of Highland Park who have succeeded so obviously in making their town more beautiful, more attractive and a more wholesome place in which to live. All praise to the rose men of Highland Park.
Mr. Shoffner interviews Mr. Pyle of West Grove, Pa.

S.: Mr. P. I believe you are a member of Pennsylvania's State Victory Garden Committee, are you not?

P.: Yes, Mr. S.

S.: Can you tell us what progress is being made with that movement?

P.: Judging from the recent meeting of our committee in Harrisburg with first-hand reports from the officers, I was impressed not only by the enthusiasm for and support of the movement over much of the state, but of the splendid leadership we have.

I get the same impression from National as well as other State leaders. On Saturday, a friend from Los Angeles in my garden told of the same enthusiasm in the State of California.

S.: Mr. P., what can you tell us about the Victory Garden Harvest Shows recently announced?

P.: I am glad to tell you Mr. S. It is hoped to hold 20,000 Victory Garden Harvest Shows this autumn all over the United States for the joint benefit of the National Service Organization. It has the support of 37 national societies, amateur, professional and commercial, has been endorsed by the Sec. of Agriculture, is headed by Richardson Wright, Editor of "House and Garden." It is patterned somewhat after the President's birthday parties for the benefit of the dependents of the men in the Army and Navy.

S.: Mr. P., the general public will be admitted to these Shows will they not?
P.: Yes, indeed, and it is recommended that for all such Shows that admission shall be charged of not less than 25¢ and that not less than 80% of the proceeds shall be forwarded to the USO.

S.: Will the Shows be confined (Mr. P.) to vegetables?

P.: No, indeed, it is definitely a part of the plan to make them include vegetables, fruits and flowers.

S.: Will this be something quite new?

P.: Yes and no. New, with respect to a national tie-up for a national need and new with respect to an all-out combination of vegetables, flowers and fruits; but, on the other hand, heretofore small Shows have been held by Horticultural Societies, garden clubs, granges and consolidated schools, especially in the rural areas, each on their own. It is hoped that now they will be stepped up and glorified and made much larger and more enthusiastic, both with regard to exhibits and attendance.

S.: Mr. P., the garden clubs who are acquainted with your work probably think of you particularly in connection with roses. Suppose you were one of our listeners who had an ambition to display roses at one of these Autumn Victory Garden Harvest Shows, what treatment of roses would you suggest in preparation?

P.: I would suggest little beyond the regulation Summer care of roses. There is still time for a bit more plant food, like Vigoro, Loma or the like, say a tablespoonful to each plant applied around the base and watered in, being careful that it does not wash off; then give careful surface cultivation followed by a mulch of 2 inches of grass raked from the lawn, peat moss, buckwheat hulls or tobacco stems; such a mulch will serve to discourage weed growth, reduce the temperature of the soil which roses like, conserve moisture and altogether
prove an excellent thing. Dusting or spraying with a good fungicide should be continued once a week, except in very dry weather. I would keep the blossoms cut off either for use in the house or promptly after they fade and I could make certain not to cut away too much foliage.

S.: Is that all Mr. P.?

P.: Anyone trying for a prize in the class for the largest bloom in the Show might pinch from each stem all the tiny buds that form except the one most prominent, then all the strength of the stem would go into forming that one big flower.

S.: We are most of us well acquainted with the big Spring Flower Show in Philadelphia. Is there any Autumn Horticultural Show to compare with it in size?

P.: Alas, no. At the Spring Show after a weary Winter without flowers, the audience is on tiptoe of expectation, keen to see which of the flowers on display might later find a place in their own garden. I think the commercial men have done much to build up these Shows. It helps business, but the garden clubs have come in and added the fine touch of the expert amateurs.

S.: Mr. P., do you think a Fall Show of the same dimensions would be practical?

P.: I am not at all sure. It might be tried in a small way by combining the many present Shows into a larger one, if a suitable central building could be found.

S.: Mr. P., you are familiar with the flower shows on 2 continents, from your visits among them during the past 30 years, and especially rose shows. What does appeal to you as practical in Philadelphia in the way of an Autumn Rose Show?

P.: Judging from what I have seen in many other cities of this country as well as over pre-war Europe, I have felt for a long time that the Philadelphia Spring Flower Show is beyond the reach of the
majority of the people. In a city of over 2 million population, it seems pitiful to have only about 100,000 people attend and after 6 days to have the Show torn up.

I believe it would be entirely practical for the present $50,000 or more paid for admission to attract a total of 500,000 people and not over a 6 day period, but a display that should extend over a 6 months period every year.

S.: Mr. P., are you not visionary?

P.: Mr. S., these figures may sound fantastic, but when you compare them with results proved over many years in the smaller town of Hartford, Connecticut and know that a Municipal Rose Garden there attracts 300,000 attendance a year with license tags on autos from 30 to 40 states, you begin to realize that no feature in a park system exceeds this in popularity. Certainly the merchants of Philadelphia would be pleased with such quantities of visitors from other states, in times when there will be no gas rationing.

Many families have a cat or dog or both, but even the wealthiest do not think of having their own zoological garden. That calls for special conditions, a well-suited area, and expert care. So likewise, could a Municipal Rose Garden for a city the size of Philadelphia, 5 acres devoted to roses could produce for half a year annually one of the most popular places, which, in Rose season, could delight 10,000 people a day, coming by bus, trolley, auto and train.

Helen Keller spent parts of 2 days at Star Rose Gardens in West Grove last week and while having neither the sense of hearing nor sight, found exquisite pleasure and interest in discovering how many types of rose foliage there are, with every imaginable shape and texture, with a dozen different intense scents, plants of from 3 inches to 30 feet, used in most diverse fashions. She came to realize that to him who is interested, one soon learns to find as many species among roses
in a public rose garden as there are species of animals in the Zoo. Added to these qualities are those Miss Keller, for lack of eyesight could not enjoy. The glorious displays of brilliant blooms, beauty of form and color in riotous array. Garden designs and good landscape effects make pictures in nature varied beyond the conception of most of us. Here would be a place of peace for distracted people to come and rest their weary spirits. Here would be inspiration. Why, for her many, many citizens, should Philadelphia not provide such a Victory Garden?
Rose Growing - A Leisure Hobby

1. Roy Lincoln - 50,000 employees
   came to N. Y. "Tie you up, Rpal"

Economics:

2. Dr. E. G. Hamilton - "because slow temper
   might to live with... he doesn't work..."
   came to West Grove... bonds were bought up

3. Picture others...

4. Why did they come to the Rose?
   (and others)

5. It is because the Great Book (And the Lord God planted a
   Garden... says) "Fell the rain... The Lord God planted a
   Garden..."

6. 500 B.C. If Torewet... choose lift to begin in
   matchless beauty in the plains. The Rose Meanings
   and Allegories.

7. 500 years before 1580 - John Gerard: "The Rose
doth deserve the choicest and most
principle place among all flowers what once
being esteemed for its beauties, virtues and its
fragrant smell..."

8. And because he had good sense. He knew that
   strength of body, mind & spirit come from..."

9. A report man into the Garden to drink & keep
  uition. The great fundamentals: God, Earth & Man.

10. R. Wright: "In Europe Eng. sentiment the business
    remains... Gardener - is common place. Our
    American civilization has not yet reached the point where The
    Captain
    Commerce naturally..."

11. Captain Commerce:
    creation & living. Beauty from it is an essential part of
    our lives.

12. 1973 last F. P.: we must recruit from among
    our business executives - leaders who respect..."
If we are to live securely, if we are to meet with fortitude the tensions of this war and lay well and soundly the foundations of the new order that is to follow, then we must recruit leaders who respect the soil, administrative capacity who will work to make the land more lasting and more productive and their own physical efforts to attain these ends.

A future of work, leisure, and good food, healthful recreation, peace, health, and morale, to provide.
Where more fertile soil than the grand country around Reading - settled by men who loved the soil.

From Reading G.W. Tread in "Botanic Gardens of the World" by Stuart Ringer, re. Redding Botanic Garden. Plans were initiated for a Botanic Garden to be operated in conjunction with the Reading Museum. The Museum is under the jurisdiction of the Bd. of Education.

I believe you had first municipal Rose Garden in U.S.A. - a prop delightful one now (1890).

Where you have a prosperous rosy pruning Rose Society. Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Harris, etc.

Where is largest private collection I know in U.S.A. Mrs. McGuire, Fres, G. A., R. S.

Where there ought be no doubtless many in the Regional Planning Federation.
Since Mother's expensive
Relative Rose Growing is not.
It may prove a menial to buy a new home.
Get land near. - But it repays. You pay
$1.00 for a good plant.
You should get 100 blooms a year for years.

1. Theatre & Night
2. Fishing - they get away
3. Tobacco goes up in price
4. Golf. It would get you to the golf course.

It will take you away from home when you can find partners
Never less than 3 hours - pay 1¢ a wk.
But if it - loses. The money won is high.
1. The physical effort in Just building.
2. You find your time free at leisure.
3. You can choose your own time
   a.m. or p.m. at 10 a.m. or once a week
3. What you do is accumulative (a) Both
   with what you add in plants, (b) also
4. What plants add & increase in growth.
4. You get relaxation & recreation.
5. You "fruit" that are flowers - That
   a fresh dewdrop covered blossom on the
   breakfast table starts the day right.
   for every one or larger bouquet follow
   to decorate the living room & with
   which at so little extra cost to remember
   friends whose life may lack the
   luxury of a Rose Garden.
1. Dr. Homer Lovell, Wyoming
2. Dr. Taylor, Cheltenham Springs, Pa.
3. Dr. Hunter, Portland, Ore.
4. Mayor Keppell, Alexandria
5. Dr. Whitman, Croix, Cheverly Chase, Va.
6. Anne, Y. P. Queen, Cunningham's Little Camps
7. Asheville, Dr. R. M. Neuneyer
8. Wil Christmas, Newville
10. Mr. Beaumex, Ida
13. McC. Farland
14. Mrs. Kinnedy, R. 2
15. Mrs. J. laughing.
16. For 21, Hershey Gardens.

22 to 24 - Castle, Blosoms.
25 - (23) R. F. Rose, gardens.
8 for 2 gardens.
14 Individual kinds.
1 Evening Service & Archway.
49. Office, 50, 51, 52 - Hsds. (21 minatures)
59. Rose plds, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64 - Rose plds
53. (3) Broomhill - Shade, Autumn, Gamble.
66. Research - to Europe.
75: Norwandin, S. Rome, Santana, 2 & 3, 4, 5.
75 Foreign: 3 - Holland, 1 Copenhagen.
85, Nanking (1). Eng. 2 show. (5) Queens. 9 in London.
92 - 7 Hourward. Death.
99 on deck. Speak.
100. F. P. Anderson, 475 east 119 vars. 10 nations.
107. O. Beaumex, Son, in yr. own garden.

101 - for 21.
Rose Growing - A Man's Hobby -

And the Lord God planted a garden and took the man and put him into the garden to dress it and to keep it. The Book of Genesis.

The U.S. Government has said:

of all the flowers - 500 B.C.

1500 yrs ago. 1560

Great Herb - John Gerard

"The rose doth deserve the chiefest and most principal place among all flowers whatsoever, being not only esteemed for his beautie, vertue, and his fragrant perfume, but also because it is the honour and ornament of our English Sceptre."
Reading Speech

THE ROSE

"The Rose doth deserve the chiefest and most principal place among all flowers whatsoever; being not only esteemed for his beautie, vertues, and his fragrant smell, but also because it is the honour and ornament of our English Sceptre."

Slides Selected For Reading.

6/10/42

C-P 12
R 95
L 82
R 88
L 81
R 38

C 25
RR 96
P 92

C-P
L 54
RR 17
R 42
L 49
R 41

C-P
L 43
RR 14
R 70

C-P
L 50
RR 30
R 17

R 55

R 50
G 23
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>37-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>37-13</td>
<td>= 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>39-38</td>
<td>- 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48-43</td>
<td>- 5 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56-53</td>
<td>6 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67-63</td>
<td>8 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>78-73</td>
<td>8 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>116</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>123</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>134</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>136</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>153</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>179</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>182</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>187</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>188</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>191</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>195</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>196</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>199</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>193</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>197</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>198</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>210</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>211</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Honors, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Although it was never my good fortune to know Arthur Hoyt Scott in the flesh, twice have I touched the perimeter of his spirit.

One of the founders of the flourishing American Iris Society, he eventually became its treasurer, a post held until his death. It fell to my lot to follow him. For the succeeding ten years I was constantly held up to a high standard of responsibility by the account books, kept with minute and scrupulous exactness, that I inherited from him.

The second time I touch the rim of his spirit is today. In his name you honor me with this great award. My vocabulary falters in expressing adequate gratitude to the committee. Yet once again I consider it in the nature of a heritage — a heritage of high standards and compelling responsibilities.

In his time and place, Arthur Hoyt Scott was a unique figure. A successful businessman, he found his greatest satisfaction in the practice of gardening — intelligent, inspired, muscular gardening. To England and the Continent, this kind of gardener — the businessman gardener — is commonplace. Our American civilization has not yet reached the point where a captain of commerce naturally and simply turns to the soil and the creation of living beauty from it, as an essential part of a full life.

All too many of our business men fail to realize the part they can play in the living, fluent dance of the progressing seasons. Perhaps it is just as well for most of them that the frontiers of their spirit stretch no farther than to the mediocrity of golf.

You will accuse me — and rightly — of being a little hard on these non-gardening captains of commerce. I acknowledge my partisan viewpoint.

True, among our vast multitude of high-powered business men you will find many gracious patrons of gardening, you will find even more patronizers of gardening, but all too few are practitioners of gardening. We sorely need more businessmen whose hands are grimed with the soil of their own gardens.

If we are to live sanely, if we are to live securely, if we are to meet with fortitude the tenions of this war and lay well and soundly the foundations of the new order that is to follow it, then we must recruit, from among our business executives, leaders who respect the soil, men of administrative
capacity who will work to make the land more lasting and more productive and who gladly invest their imaginings and their own physical efforts to attain these ends.

That they will be living better balanced lives is obvious. The compensations are even greater. They will capture an awareness of those constantly recurring miracles in the spirit of man about which your own Rufus Jones so vividly writes — those points in time and space when Heaven breaks through. Those Incarnations that strangely but inevitably exalt the humble and meek. Those rushing, fiery descents of the Spirit that so amply satisfy the heart hungered for lasting reality. Those Transfigurations that can come to obscure men and men well known alike when they deal reverently with the earth.

None of us can say exactly what happens to the soul of a man who brings, say, serried ranks of iris to perfect blooming. We can not calculate the engulfing vitality that is caught from a glimpse of his own home-grown lilacs tossed in light May winds. We can not chart the immeasurable tranquility — sprung from out the illimitable end unknown — that clothes a man's days when, following it from seed to flower, he assists in the ultimate perfection of even a common gaudy petunia.

No, these transformations in the spirit of man can not be measured by machines nor their profit reckoned in figures. But that they bring ultimate satisfaction we know, that they are above price, that they have taught to do with social rating nor the usual attributes of economic prowess. They serve faithfully where others fail and through countless generations of men they have fulfilled these purposes.

To carry on and to help spread this understanding of the practice of gardening among those who have not yet awakened to its blessings is, in my opinion, the legacy of compelling responsibility that accompanies this Arthur Hoyt Scott award. Yes, I have a goodly heritage.
EFFICIENT GARDENING

ROSES

by Robert Pyle at Cornell

February 12, 1942

"Cornell University, has been my answer for many years when parents ask "where is the best school of Horticulture?"

And doubtless, too, it is true that if Cornell does not know the answers, it will try to find them out.

I recall vividly, many years ago, an afternoon conference, in one of these college halls with the heads of, I suppose, a half dozen departments, when with Dr. McParland, he, Editor of the American Rose Society, and I President, came here with a signed blank check, so to speak for $5,000. - funds that had been built up chiefly by the commercial members of the society. We offered it to Cornell, if they would solve the problem of the best soils in which to grow roses. That commission, they declined, but the money they accepted and for four years, helped to support a scholar under the direction of Dr. L. M. Massey, the department of Plant Pathology, in a study of Rose Disease control - especially Blackspot. Upon the urging of Dr. Massey, there were provided at my nursery at West Grove, Penna., a small building for a laboratory, and 1000 or more rose plants a year, for four years, for experimental purposes. By that means, while we did not get the soil for roses growing what we wanted, we did get some dust. It was white, and called "MASSEY DUST", the result of many experiments with many products. With this result - that by regular and faithful applications, about weekly, of the mixture represented by Dr. Massey, to our crop of a quarter of a million rose plants a year, we were able to cut down a winter storage loss in our rose cellars, from what I think was about 20% to around 1% or less, because we prevented heavy summer loss of foliage.

So today still, I come to Cornell to learn. For I understand that Dr. R. C. Allen is now undertaking those soil experiments, and whether they include bio-dynamic preparations or not, I do not know. Apparently he is going to the root of the matter, because at the rose Institute at the Potomac Rose Society, a year ago, he reported roots that had been uncovered here to a depth of six feet.

Roses in the Landscape! I ask myself, what picture do those words convey in the minds of those here today, and how best can we treat this subject in order that what is said may be equally helpful to the person who has room for only half a dozen roses, and also to the person with an estate.

American's most distinguished Horticultural author and educator, Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey, asserted in "The American Rose Annual" some years ago, "If I were to make a rose garden for myself, it would not be of the formal, "neat-as-a-pin" kind. I would want a tract of upland, sloping down to a marsh, and there I would pollenate with a liberal hand the native roses of many countries together with such old self-perpetuating garden races as would be at home in these associations. I would want other shrubs with them - such shrubs as grow naturally with them when they grow wild. The wild birds would love this garden, and children would run through it and feel at home."
FAXED COPY

PREPARED FOR OFFICIAL USE

TRANSMITTED 1/25/53

Secretary of Labor

Date

The Committee on Education and Labor has been given a large number of reports and studies on the problem of employment and training. The committee has also been engaged in reviewing the data and statistics concerning the labor market. This has led to the formulation of a number of recommendations for improving the current situation.

The committee believes that the first step in solving the problem of unemployment is to provide adequate training programs. In order to do this, the committee recommends that the government provide funding for the construction of vocational training centers and the establishment of job training programs.

In addition, the committee recommends that the government provide financial assistance to individuals who wish to pursue higher education. This will help to ensure that the nation's workforce is well-prepared to meet the demands of the modern economy.

The committee also believes that the government should take steps to ensure that all Americans have access to quality education. This will help to ensure that the nation's workforce is well-prepared to meet the demands of the modern economy.

Finally, the committee recommends that the government take steps to reduce the number of people who are unemployed. This will help to ensure that the nation's workforce is well-prepared to meet the demands of the modern economy.
Such a garden as described by Dr. Bailey might with variation as to size and arrangement find a place in many a home. It would require much less care, would prove quite hardy, even in this locality, would be less liable to the attacks of insects and diseases than are our regular garden roses, and while it would not be everblooming, on the other hand, it would be the first in the spring to bloom, 3 to 4 weeks ahead of your Hybrid Teas, with, often, breathtaking effects, with beauty in an great variety as orchids, and with an opportunity to cut big sprigs or branches for indoor flower arrangement. After the bloom comes the brilliantly colored—vari-colored seed hips, some smaller than a pea, and others almost like a chestnut burr, adding interest to the foliage that ranges from leaves 3/8" wide by 2" long to Acacia, fernlike foliage.

With the exception of about one year in 20, it would have been possible to throw away the calendar, on the 10th of May, because at West Grove on that day, year after year, would bloom the species rose, Hugonis, one of a group that I would suggest might include Rosa Soulieana, Xanthina, Altaica, Watsoniana for its oddity, Willmottiae for its lavender—shaded flowers, Moyesi for its chocolate—colored anthers, and garnet bloom.

If my garden were large enough for the purpose, I would extend the list with such shrubs roses as the Sweetbrier Hybrids, and by all means, I would include some of Pemberton's Musk Roses, like Prosperity, Penelope, Nur Matel. Then too, there would seem to be a place for the Rugasas, such as Vanguard, Agnes, Max Graf, and Grootendorst, and perhaps a Crested Moss, and by all means, from our grandmother's garden, the Harison's Yellow. Of the more recent shrub roses of merit, I would include Martha Lambert, and Gartendirektör Otto Linnel.

Mr. W. C. Egan of Highland Park, Illinois taught me the joy of cutting rose blooms in large branches for indoor arrangements, not only for mantle decorations but at the base of the newel post on a table against the curved wall made by the ascending circular staircase. The roses I have named provide such sprays - no more, however, than to the next group to which I would refer - the Climbers.

The rose race, indigenous to every continent of the northern hemisphere, but never found in the original state on the southern hemisphere has been found on the mountains and in the meadows of America, Asia, and Europe, with most distinctive features, but so completely has it been intermarried that today it has been almost impossible to separate varieties into distinct classifications.

I might have mentioned one progenitor among the climbers - the Wichuriana - excellent for covering banks or as a ground cover among the species. From it has come a race of roses with long thin branches such as was the Dorothy Perkins, a most valuable group, that lends itself to precise training over arbors, archways, pylons, and the like, which when pruned needs to be cut back as soon as it has finished blooming in the summer, because the blossoms of the following year are produced on the branches made the last half of the previous year. These Wichuriana Hybrids are hardy.
After the acceptance of your application for the Commonwealth under the 1973 Act, I would expect

If my memory serves me correctly, you mentioned a few potential courses of action that could be taken:

The latest information on the status of the Commonwealth's policies and programs for the development of the Pacific region is available through the Office of the Commonwealth's representative in the region. Of course, I'm always available to discuss these matters further.

I hope this information is helpful. Should you have any further questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Best regards,

[Signature]
Another group of Hardy roses belongs to the Dr. Van Fleet type — sometimes called the Multiflora or setigera group — to which Crimson Rambler belongs. The roses in the group, such as American Pillar and Silver Moon make branches 20' long, wonderful for climbing over summer houses. Those long branches should not be cut back, like the Dorothy Perkins type, but rather retain the long branches, if they are in good condition. Eliminate them when they get cranky or cantankerous, but be careful after they have finished blooming to cut off the lateral shoots that grow at right angles from the main branch and bear the blooms.

It was a great day when there happened to the Rose Dr. Van Fleet an accident by which occurred the sport, New Dawn. Besides being the #1 plant to receive U.S. Plant Patent, it is also a #1 for continuing throughout the season in bloom.

When Dr. Bailey spoke of his "ideal rose garden", he added, "I admire the wonderful horticultural roses, and marvel at the patience under which they have been produced, and the skill that enters into the growing of them. I look for many more Novelties, with combinations of qualities we do not yet foresee. I often wonder what will be the riches of 100 years from now."

Doubtless Dr. Bailey speaks with full knowledge of what the rose was 100 years or more ago, when for example, at the beginning of the 19th Century, Empress Josephine carried out her ambition to assemble in the garden of her palace at Malmaison all the roses known in her day. This was, as we are told, "about 250 varieties, of which 1/3 were single." They included the Province, the Callica, the Centifolia, the Moss, Damask, spinosissima, and the Bengal. But Josephine did more. She called upon the botanists, nurserymen, and gardeners of her time to take up rose hybridization, and that, in 1810 was the beginning of much more rapid rose progress.

In 1910 when I toured Europe to visit rose gardens, rose shows, and rose men, especially hybridizers, I discovered some 6000 varieties growing at the Rosarie de L'Hay, and was shown some 9000 varieties at the gardens of the Saugerhausen in Germany. I brought home with me the "Nomenclature de Tous les Roses" by Leon Simon and Pierre Cochot, a book containing a catalogue of 12,000 varieties. 30 years have passed since then, during which 6000 more have been added, 18,000 in all. What other flower can boast of such a record? 200 new varieties a year! This was the average record prior to the outbreak of the war. I made my last rose trip in 1938, and toured from Italy as far north as Denmark, from Vienna to Ireland, and brought in from every leading Hybridizer in 8 Nations the cream of the crop of unintroduced seedlings.

So that today — our task calls for testing, choosing and introducing, which calls also for eliminating. Progress there has been from good to better, and from better to best, has proceeded at an amazing rate, so that in five years, 50% of the varieties in our catalogue — discarded to make way for an equal number of improved kinds, and in spite of the fact that we still have some roses that have continued many years as favorites, Kaisinmin Augusta Viktoria, Frau Karl Druschki, Mme. Caroline Testout, and Souvenir de Claudius Pernet, I find that the American Rose Society's favorite dozen of 1927 — as follows:
The results of recent ... the text.
contains not a single variety that is to be found in the even more recent 1941 list, published by The American Rose Society. I have chosen a list of roses for you today. Due allowance has been made for differences in performance due to soil and climatic conditions. We avoid the prejudice of certain individuals living in certain localities by using the consensus of opinion expressed by leading amateurs in many states of the Union. 110 leading amateurs in 38 states made definite reports on 300 new varieties over a 12 year period. In "Proof of the Pudding" we rate sequentially the 20 best varieties. Against this is checked, from the April 1941 magazine of the American Rose Society, the choice by vote of the ten best roses, and the 10 runners-up in the last ten years, selected from varieties introduced between 1931 and 1941. I have combined those two lists of 20 each for my recommendation of today's 18 leading standard varieties, including white, pink, red, yellow, and bi-color.

There follows another list for your use of my own choice of 12 Novelty Hybrid Teas in color groups - introductions of the past 5 years, too new to have earned a public rating because they are not yet in general use.

In listing the climbers, I have indicated the favorite 6 as voted by 799 members of The American Rose Society in 1927, members who had an average of 186 plants apiece; (viz.: Dr. Van Fleet, American Pillar, Paul's Scarlet Climber, Silver Moon, Climbing American Beauty, and Mary Wallace). To this has been added another list of 8 hardy Climbers that are most popular today, in which is included the most popular Climber of all, because a true everblooming rose, the one fittingly accorded the first American Plant Patent, - New Dawn.

If to this list is added the list of species and shrub roses, there is left but one group to be included, in order that it should serve the average private amateur, so we add a list of the favorite Floribunda roses. This is a new race from northern Europe that presents a remarkable combination of vigor, hardiness, and full and continuous blooming qualities with flowers chiefly in clusters. The form and quality of these blooms is showing constant improvement.
Can I trouble you for a moment? I need to ask you something. It's about the recent developments in the field of quantum mechanics. I've been reading about the latest theories and experiments, and I've come across some surprising results. How do you think we can approach this issue? What are your thoughts on the matter?

To summarize, I've been reviewing the most recent publications and I've noticed a trend towards a more unified approach. Many of the current theories seem to be lacking in certain aspects. I'm particularly interested in the implications of these findings. How do you see the future of this field? What do you think are the most promising avenues for research?
INTRODUCTION TO "SCHOOL FOR ROSARIANS"
September 26, 1941
by
Robert Pyle

On behalf of the Garden Club of Virginia and their Chief Rosarian, Mrs. Jon Otto Johnson; on behalf of the Garden Club Federation of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Edward Cheston, their Chief Rosarian; and on behalf of the 39 Men's Garden Clubs of America, located in 16 states, and of Mr. C. Eugene Pfister, their Chief Rosarian, and on behalf of the Conard-Pyle Company, I extend to you a hearty welcome to this "School for Rosarians."

To be sure, this is a school but for a day, but I am told that the significance of what we do here reaches quite beyond what one might expect, for the reason that the Rosarians here assembled, when furnished with the knowledge that they will here obtain, intend, I believe, to return to their respective Clubs and share that knowledge.

When, out of the 31 member Clubs in the Garden Club of Virginia 25 of them have appointed a Garden Club Rosarian, and out of the 105 Clubs of the State of Pennsylvania, (a large section of whom are in the Pittsburgh area), 42 member Clubs have each appointed a Rosarian, and more are doing so this autumn, and when out of 39 member Clubs of the Mens Garden Clubs of America, 31 have appointed Rosarians, making a total of 98 Rosarians, there can be little doubt but that the Rosarians already appointed have been doing good work and have made good use of their privileges and opportunities. The Garden Club of Virginia is named first in the list, because they were the first in this field, under the leadership of Mrs. W. W. Gibbs of Staunton, Virginia. Mrs. Gibbs has been succeeded by Mrs. Jon Otto Johnson of Gordonsville, (near Charlottesville,) Va. (Mrs. Johnson has had to travel nearly 200 miles to be with us) I am glad to present Mrs. Johnson.

The leader of the Rosarians of the Pennsylvania group has been and is Mrs. Edward Cheston of Ambler, Pa. I am glad to present Mrs. Cheston.

As Chief Rosarian of the Men's Garden Clubs of America, I present Mr. C. Eugene Pfister of Highland Park, Chicago.

A few years ago, when Clubs were busy reading and training under the leadership of those skilled in flower arrangement, it was discovered that in some Clubs, the Rose failed to find a place on the program at any time during the entire year, and yet here was America's most popular flower, apparently being neglected. It was quite plain that it was only a temporary oversight, and a rather natural omission because "what is everybody's business, is nobody's business". The appointment of a Rosarian served to correct this omission and to focus attention of the Club, by having one member selected to lead off, in order that the rest of the Club, might learn from her all that she, or he devoted attention, might acquire in the way of rose knowledge and experience. So began the appointment of Rosarians. (and also for the information of the Club, that she or he might test out new varieties)

What was more natural than for each Club to select the person already best informed and with most experience? And where naturally would such an experienced person turn better than to a firm which itself has specialized in roses for nearly half a century, and who for the past 30 years has sent a representative most frequently to visit European hybridizers, has imported perhaps the largest number of introductions into this country, and yet tested them most exactingly before introduction to the American public,-in 15 years, 116 varieties,- but what is more
ICR ERECTED FOR SCHOOL NO. 9, ROSEVILLE
September 20, 1937

By

Helen Ford

To the parents of the children of the Oak Park and River Forest School System: I am happy to extend to you a hearty welcome to the "School of

parents.

The children of the Oak Park and River Forest School System are the pride and joy of the community. They are the future of our country.

But the children cannot live without parents who are willing to help them grow. Parents, you are the backbone of this school system. Without your support, we cannot achieve our goals.

We strive to provide a quality education that will prepare your children for a bright future. Our teachers are dedicated to helping your children reach their full potential.

We hope that you will be involved in your child's education. Participation by parents is crucial to their success. We encourage you to attend parent-teacher conferences and to communicate with your child's teacher.

Remember, your child is learning from you as well. Make sure to set a good example for your child to follow. Be patient and persistent in your efforts to help your child succeed.

We look forward to working with you to help your children reach their full potential. Together, we can make a difference.

Thank you for your support.

Helen Ford, Principal
important is the character and quality of these varieties.

The answer to the question of quality is partly told by 180 leading members of the American Rose Society, who voted for their favorite twenty roses. A larger number of their favorites was introduced by this, than by any other firm. This firm, which for years has guaranteed its plants to bloom, wishes to go further. We are working here to produce plants that will give you the equal, if not the superior, in quantity and quality of bloom, per dollar expenditure of any plants you can obtain anywhere at whatever price.

In this connection, I should like to have you know the operating staff of the Conard-Pyle Company, whose particular guests you are today:

- Sidney B. Hutton - Vice-Pres. and Superintendent
- Paul H. Graves - Sec'y & Office Manager
- George Ohlhus - Director and Rose Grower
- S. J. Todd - Donducts Service Dept.
- Cecil Scott - Mgr. Packing Dept.
- Claud Turner - Landscape Dept & Local Sales
- Elmer Lundberg - Greenhouse and Perennial Production

One other point - a part of your success will depend on your knowledge and proper technique in handling the plants that are sent to you. We have felt that it would be a boon to rose growers everywhere to be provided with a chance to learn of the most approved practices. It has been suggested, even urged, that we base our presentations on the most rudimentary considerations. We have aimed, and we think we have succeeded in having for your edification the best practitioners to be had in the East: The Horticulturalist and the Rose Curator, respectively, of the Brooklyn Botanic Gardens. It gives me great pleasure to present these gentlemen to you to discuss the subject of "Rose Growing Fundamentals". I believe also they would be very glad to answer questions. I take great pleasure in presenting Mr. Montague Free and Mr. S. R. Tilley.
The power to the executive of authority to carry out the laws is to be exercised by the President of the United States, who is elected by the people. The President is the head of the executive branch of the government.

I would like to express my appreciation for the opportunity to serve as the President of the United States. It has been a great honor and a privilege to be able to work for the betterment of the nation.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
NOTICE -
The audience will be asked to rise to the playing of the "National Anthem"

INTRODUCTION - by ROBERT FYLE

We would be a thoughtless people - you and I - met here in utter freedom, if we failed to pause a moment in recognition of our blessing of complete liberty of assembly, at a time when for private citizens over many parts of the earth men and women may not meet together in this fashion.

In our liberty, let us then thank God that we can:

1. go to any church we please.
2. Can read, see and hear what we choose.
3. that we can express our opinions openly
4. Our mail reaches us as it was sent - uncensored.
5. Our telephones are untapped
6. We can join any political party we wish.
7. We can vote for what and whom we please.
8. We have a constitutional right to trial by jury.
9. We are protected against unlawful search, and
10. Neither our life nor our property can be forfeited without due process of law.

That is the American Way - in striking contrast to the way of life in many other countries.

Last Tuesday, one of America's leading statesmen exhorted us:

"Let us never forget we came over the ocean to this oasis of liberty"

Let us not forget the toil of our fathers who built this liberty for us.

May this American flag and the National Anthem, to which we have respectfully listened, and what we do here this day, all remind us of our heritage - may it strengthen us in our devotion to the maintenance of free institutions of and for and by free men and women.

Last June at this place, you extended your sympathy to a Royal Refugee, driven from her invaded country in Europe - Her Royal Highness Charlotte, the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg. That occasion was marked by a Bronze Tablet, which you will see in the pavement yonder.

In today's event we plan to do two things-

1) to commemorate a custom inaugurated by the Founder of our Commonwealth, who was unwilling to use the symbol of Feudal times - that is/sword, but instead, as a mark of continuing loyal relationship between himself and succeeding generations...instead of the sword, Wm. Penn chose to use the peaceful symbol of the Rose, which will today remind us of his gift of freedom to us.

2) The second thing that we would do today is to rediscover in one who has grown up among us and to proclaim that in him we have a living symbol of true Americanism, and an example of how that Americanism was built.
Though the paying of the Rent of one Red Rose shall be
the meat in the middle of today's sandwich, or program, on both
sides of it, that is before and after, we shall take notice of how
it happened that one born within five miles of where we stand,
has already for years stood at the top of his profession and one
whose pen has become to be a power in the Nation. We have come
to look upon the life of Mark Sullivan as a "Symbol" of how America
has grown to be what he is: of how from very small beginnings,
he has become truly great.

Over a span of 101 years the story runs - from the time in
1940 - when the parents of Mark Sullivan came to America from
Ireland, bringing with them practically nothing, but high principals
and indomitable will, and so has arisen among us from relative
obscurity to widespread prominence and popularity the youngest son
of the large family born here. From East Grove to West Grove, from
West Chester to Harvard, the education of this American had its rise
right here among us, until now, fully matured, highly trained, with
well-ripened wisdom, our honored guest of today reflects a story
fascinating to know and valuable to ponder.

He has told the story of his life and told it well. How
many of us have read "The Education of an American" - his autobiography.
In order that more of us might do so, we have brought here for you
to see, and if you wish to take home copies of his famous work -
"Our Times" in 6 volumes that sells for $22.75 per set, and of these
volumes in the past six months, no less than 12,000 have been sold.
Also are to be had at the table of Information, copies of the book,
"The Education of an American", originally $3.50, but now available
for $1.00, because soon to appear in a popular edition. I can
confirm what is printed on the flap of the jacket of the book:

"On each page is some incident, some experience, which the
reader can recognize and enjoy. There is a simplicity, a
kind of unconscious modesty about this autobiography that
makes it utterly delightful, at times oddly touching."

I challenge you to find another author that has painted a more vivid
picture of American Life in this part of Pennsylvania, when those
of you about my age were growing up to Manhood.

Let me read for you one short paragraph from the book, relating
an event that occurred September 10, 1874.

From page 2:

"While they were rearing the logs and putting the frame
together, my father told them he must leave them for a half-hour;
he must make a trip to the village to get a bar of castile soap.
The unusual errand--obviously not related to barn-raising--excited
curiosity, and my father explained that in the house a child, his
tenth, was about to be born. One of the neighbors--his name was
Mark Hughes--said to my father, "If it's a boy name him after me."
My father replied, "That I will, Mark." Doubtless my father was
glad of a suggestion, for he had already exhausted the more familiar
of the saints' names that were practically a requirement in Irish
Catholic families--he had used up Cornelius, Mary, John, Thomas,
William, Joseph, Benjamin, Francis and Edward. Of the nine children,
three had died in infancy. His tenth and last child, the youngest of the seven sons who grew up, he named Mark Sullivan."

The Mark Hughes, just mentioned, lived on the Patton farm, opposite Avondene School; he was the father of Mary Hughes and the father-in-law of our beloved Dr. Ewing, and this is but one example of the many bits of life experience herein pictured, for his years have been marked by honest toil and high-minded ambition, and his distinguished achievements make all of us here in Chester County, who know him, honor Mark Sullivan for what he has become.

We would like him to speak to us for as long as he is willing.
NAMING A ROSE

Now for the other side of the sandwich

Here is a vase of the Rose from President Herbert Hoover, which was originated and introduced in 1930, the same year that he signed the amendment to the United States Patent Law applying to Plant Patents. This Rose, Pres. Herbert Hoover, goes and grows all over the Rose World, in every State in the Union and abroad. Last week the originator of this Red Rose was my guest here at Red Rose Inn. On his return home, he wrote:

"We hope that you have a good turn out next week. I wish I could be there as I would like to hear Mark Sullivan, as he is one of the great men of the country."

HE IS ONE OF THE GREAT MEN OF THE COUNTRY

It has been said by an eminent English statesman: "It is the business of the Church to keep the State in touch with the Eternal". We will agree, however, that if the Eternal is to function adequately, in the political, economic and social world of our times, he must do so through the instrumentality of individuals, and if we, as individuals, in this democracy of the United States are to function adequately, we need constantly to be kept informed.

You have heard of the phrase - "the watch-dog of the Treasury". Let me remind you that America's biggest treasures are the principles by which we have been guided to become a great nation. These principles are far more precious and important than "gold hidden in the Bowels of a Kentucky stronghold", and the defense of the basic principles of Democracy is our most important problem today.

Who greater than Mark Sullivan in America is our "watch-dog in defense" of these principles against invasion of ideas and isms calculated to undermine the basic principles of representative government.

As an example of how Mark Sullivan's influence reaches out to become effective day by day as these important weeks roll by, let me quote from the Mark Sullivan Column in last Monday, Sept. 15, Herald Tribune of New York. The article is entitled: "Confidence of Private Business Called Vital to Price Controller". In the course of these two columns, he writes:

"The country can safely leave it with the House Banking and Currency Committee. This is an able and conscientious body of men. This judgment is here expressed as an impression from reading, rather carefully, the hearings of the committee on the price control bill. Concluding the reading, this column had a cheerful feeling of confidence in the functioning of a Legislative group. At hearing after hearing, during those hot August days, after Congress had been in session almost continuously for nearly two years, almost the whole committee were registered present, sometimes the whole twenty-five, never less than seventeen. The questions asked were penetrating, the attitude of the committee was patient and equable."***************
"By one committee man or another, questions were asked which intelligently brought light upon every aspect of the subject."

And then Mark Sullivan continues to pay tribute to the thoroughness of one Congressman, who had "fine native intelligence, and had acquired sound intellectual discipline.***** One felt that he had industry, that he must have prepared himself specially for the intricate work of these hearings."

Thus we get a close-up picture of our representative in action.

In this manner, Mark Sullivan keeps us as a nation informed. With vigilance, he keeps his eyes alertly on the doings of our legislators and administrators. He reports to us of their action, of those to be trusted and otherwise through an important string of newspapers; with a total of an enormous circulation, he reports to the American people the things that are carefully selected as of most importance for us to know about men and women, which are to be trusted and which are not. Mark Sullivan in this fashion helps our democracy to function. He is read and trusted. He deserves our praise, and happily we here at West Grove have a medium for bestowing honor where honor is due. We Rose Growers manipulate the laws of God to produce beauty, and then to distribute that beauty by parcel post and express to every part of America.

Each year by the skill of our hybridizers, and from among thousands of Roses under test, we pick out one outstanding new variety to display on the front cover of our catalog. From this illustration, that will appear on the front of our 1942 Catalog, people all over this country will buy a new Rose, which must have a name. They will plant the plants and water them and hoe them, and spray them, and wait for them to bloom, and then they will cut them and put them on their breakfast tables and admire them. It has been our desire, and today we realize that desire, to have our 1942 front-cover page Rose, a rare beauty of vari-colored, to go to the American people under a name that will add to its popularity and its acceptance.

We are happy to have you witness the naming of a new Rose. For this function, I am happy to call on Mr. Harry L. Daunoy, of New Orleans, Louisiana, who is an eminent and broadly-known Rosarian. I will ask Mr. Daunoy to do the honors of bestowing our chosen name upon this new Rose.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

Before dismissing the audience, R.P. will want to make some announcements:

1. About 2000 plants of the Rose today named MARK SULLIVAN will be found in rows 14 and 15 - plainly marked in the field north of the Woodward barn.

2. Don't forget the books at the information desk

3. We are glad to have guests here today register in our guest book.

4. Please note that next Friday, September 26, here at Red Rose Inn, we will have hold the "1941 SCHOOL FOR ROSARIANS" Day. Mr. Montague Free and Mr. S. R. Tilley, of Brooklyn Botanic Gardens will speak at 10:45 in the morning. - D.S.T.
Dr. Bully 83: "Never before the World so much in need of Roses."

Not as escape or -
as evidence that at the heart of Creation is Beauty. Order. We could use but learn the pattern.

What do you know about Roses -

My favorite Rose why did I have hope for specialized choice but not only emotional choice

1. Photograph - in home after a blooming season
2. a neighbors back yard - Rosalba
3. I am accustomed to get from florist
   Flowers really good modern Garden Roses + more ladies little 1st Council 2nd Ward

－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slide</th>
<th>Nos.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Shipboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>San Remo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td>Antibes and Dr. Bernard's Villa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gorges du Loup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td>Attar of Roses — orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td>At Lyons Parc de la Tete d'Or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mallerin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td>Norwich England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nov. 10, 1941

Essen - Germany

Slide 72
Nos. 76
77
80
81
82
83

Rose Test Garden at Essen
87
90
92
93
95
96
98

Boskoop, Amsterdam and Morheim
104
111
112
116
117

120 ---- Plane to Copenhagen

Copenhagen
122
123
124
125
129
131
134
139

Sparrieskoop and Uetersen
147
141
146
153
154
155
156 ---- Berlin
Forst
Nos. 157 158 159 164 165 168 170
172 -- Farewell Berlin
R.H.S. London
173 174 175 179

Regents Circle
181 184 182 185 186 187 188 189 190

Haywards Heath
202 200 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 199 198
Slides 206
Nos. 210
212
213
214
== Shipboard
== New York
We are met amid surroundings of nature. Within a few miles of where you sit are being grown more than a million Rose plants. We are here not only because of Roses, but because Roses lend themselves as a messenger through which may be expressed the spirit of international good will. Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey, Dean among Americans in Horticulture recently said:

"The songs of birds, the feel of winds, the flow of streams, the appeal of flowers, are so real that we are likely to forget them or to lose them; but the flowers excel them all in the ease and completeness with which we may adapt them to personal needs and incorporate them into a process of life."

He also said:

"The more terrible the conflicts of men the more restful, by contrast, are the quiet phenomena and objects of nature. The need for the solace of growing things is pronounced when troubles convulse the world. There is inspiration and comfort in a rose."

Through the warp and woof of the story that I would relate to you, there run the thread of a story of a Rose. Let me tell you briefly about both.

We are honored today by the presence of Her Royal Highness, the Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxembourg. For the time being she is in America, while her beloved country is in the hands of the invader. Most of you know the story of the invasion over a year ago, of that brave little country, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, surrounded by Germany, France, and Belgium.

If you were in Southern Europe today, and should listen to the broadcasting you would hear come over the air words like these:
"The family of Ponsardin seek Pierre who disappeared from Revigny, Department de la Meuse, on the 15th day of May last year".*****

"M. & Mme. Bailey seek their parents formerly of Vitry le Francois."*****

"M. Caillet seeks his wife and daughter ......", etc.

That day-after-day search for lost persons merely hints at the suffering of which we here know so little. * * * *

The people of any country in the face of invasion undergo harrowing experiences, especially is this true of the heads of Government. The seat of a Government can and must be preserved. In the case of Luxembourg, where—Her-Royal-Highness-and-her-Ministers—are, there is the seat of Government. It was for this reason that the Royal Family and Governmental heads, pursued by bomb-dropping and machine-gunning air planes, fled from their native land, and in the course of time escaped to our land of the free. Upon her arrival in America by air plane, it was the privilege of the speaker to greet Her Royal Highness in New York with a bouquet of the Roses grown here in West Grove - Roses that bore her name - and today she has fulfilled a promise then made to come to West Grove, the Star Rose Gardens, and to see here growing plants of the Rose that was created by one of her loyal subjects and with her consent named by him in her honor.

Her graciousness in coming here gives up a dearie opportunity: first, to congratulate her upon the 80th anniversary, today, of the birth of her mother, now in Montreal, Canada; second, to thank her for her country's gift to America - this gift of beauty.
One cannot begin to recount the gifts from the old country to the new, but among them, not the least, are those gifts that lend beauty to our lives. For example, we think of countless musicians whose musical art has charmed our ears. In like manner Europe's creative artists have produced flowers. Thus from Luxembourg has come the gift of beauty in Roses - beauty which charms the eye. How does it happen that this good fortune for America thus comes first of all to Southeastern Pennsylvania, and to West Grove? Because West Grove sent one of her sons in search of new and better Roses. You remember men left home in 1840 to find gold in California, and later in Yukon, Alaska. Still later men trekked to Texas and to South California, to find what there they called "black gold", or crude oil. But this son of West Grove traveled often to find "rose gold" in Europe, and among the Rose centers and Rose men many times visited were three establishments and three men who produced new Roses in the land of Luxembourg. They were Soupert & Notting, Gemen & Bourg, and Ketten Freres. The Rose we have today was the last creation of the last named of these - Mr. Charles Ketten.

The measure of our delight, and the depth of our appreciation, for a work of art, both may have been increased by our personal associations. For example, there loom in my memory, circumstances related with the birth of this Rose whose Premiere we celebrate today. One June 19, 1938 in the Rose City of Saverne in Eastern France, where I had obtained American rights for reproduction and distribution of it, and when International judges joined in awarding a Gold Medal to this Rose, little did we realize, that that day was to be the last day on earth for one of our company, the originator himself. He had learned of the earlier award - A Gold Medal by the City of Rome. Scions of this
Rose were brought back with me on the boat from that 1938 trip. In 1940 from Portland, Oregon, came to us on behalf of the originator, the Certificate of Merit award of The American Rose Society. The Rose, Grande Duchesse Charlotte is now under test in 52 test gardens in 21 states and Canada. It is also entered in the "Rose Races", comparable to the Louisville Downs or the Preakness track, in what we call an All-America Rose Selections, Inc., in which about 18 of the leading Rose-growing firms test out the best of the most recent rose "colts". Should it win in that test, like "Whirlaway", as there is good chance of it doing, this rose in consequence will be grown in great numbers and go into quantities of homes throughout every state in the union.

America also has its creative artists in the field of breeding Roses. Among these, few were greater than E. Gurney Hill of Richmond, Indiana. On one occasion in which the speaker shared, Mr. Hill was the guest of the Rotary Club in Portland, Oregon, on the day when they entertained the Commanding Officers of the American Fleet, then lying on the Columbia River. After a speech by the Ranking Admiral, Gurney Hill was called on to tell something of the Roses he had originated, because his Roses were well-known in Europe as well as in America. He pictured the homes into which these Roses go. He portrayed the effect on people living in those homes; some of them lonely homes, all across this nation. People whose hearts are lifted and whose courage is strengthened for a new struggle by the sight of such beauty and he made this statement: "I would rather be the originator of a fine rose than Admiral of the entire American Navy". Perhaps in the back of his mind also was the picture of the fact that here too was material that helps to turn the wheels of industry, that provides work, and results in payrolls, and bread for many people. Between 100 and 200 families
in this locality earn their bread by growing Roses. So in addition to this beauty which Luxembourg has given us, may be added the thought that Luxembourg has sent us also material with which to earn our daily bread. If 100 to 200 hereabouts are so occupied, many, many times that number throughout the nation for their daily meal ticket now depend upon the people who love Roses and why buy Rose plants.

For the people of the Nation the Rose has a loftier significance. It speaks a language quite its own. The Great Teacher has told us: "Man shall not live by bread alone". Knowing full well how broadspread and poignant is heart hunger, James Oppenheim wrote a poem: "Bread and Roses". One stanza will show how the Rose has become a challenge by organized labor:

"As we come marching, marching, we battle too for men--
For they are women's children, and we mother them again.
Our lives shall not be sweated from birth until life closes--
Hearts starve as well as bodies: Give us bread, but give us Roses!"

**    **    **

"The Rose knows no frontiers" - its appeal is universal, just as is the appeal for sympathy on the part of a stricken people. As we turn to her Royal Highness, who here with us represents a beleaguered nation of 300,000 souls, their plight toughes our hearts. What we do here is symbolic. You, Your Royal Highness have been received at The White House by the heads of our Nation, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Today you come in touch with some of America's average citizens. You have come to the "grass roots" of America. If, therefore, I may speak on behalf of the gardening
interests of this section of America, we express to you profound gratitude for your presence, for your willingness to sponsor the introduction in America of the Rose, which bears your name. As a symbol of our deep feeling for the plight of your people, as a token that you and your people will be remembered in America, we ask you to receive a little gift of Grande Duchesse Charlotte Roses. Later we shall ask you to assist in unveiling a plaque, which at this 200-year-old Red Rose Inn, will stand for generations to remind the people who come here of Your visit.

On this plaque they will read:

"Commemorating
the Introduction into America
of the Rose
GRANDE DUCHESSE CHARLOTTE
in the presence of
Her Royal Highness
The Grand Duchess of Luxembourg
June 12, 1941  West Grove, Pa."

As long as lasting bronze remains, this plaque will mark our pledge of friendship for Your Royal Highness and the people of Luxembourg.
Recollections for Agenda.

Life with Father

Jan 1908

Pre Agenda Days.

1888

"Trip to N. Y. as a youngster behind bar in safe""

M. E. Pyle as sailor - Coolman & Boat Seller - Ice Cream.

1898

First day - Conard & Jones Co.

Mustache Shaved.

Bounded over Stone Catholic Church Basc.

Later Bounded, Pan Troops.

Morris Leyst & Mr. G. Jud (followed by Mrs. Doug. House, Teddy House.

Mr. Robert Ewing from D. W. known & captured.

Andersson Colletor Politician

Chamber Bros. Lumber Co.

Samuel & Rebecca

John (Bachelors) Stonehouse Vols. 4th

Geo. Bill Collector - Stonehouse Vols. 4th

M. T. Brown & Barnek. Ice Cream Kids

Jos Pyle, (Father of M. T.) Myra.
Br. Joanacks, nearly solid asset.

Road & Trade / New Station
(Chamber of Commerce)

Casket Factory - longest, largest piece, stopped when Company died,
Catholic Press for McClatchy, Featured
then to Oxford.

Knitting factory
Bottle filling machinery subscribed
Folley from Penetco & Melinv.

Hamagen - on again, gone again
Brow of Public Parks - these
Gowing's business has been growing

R. St. Hamond, 1929-30 -
has come back & is increasing.

Moving Picture - Old Hall bar Sherman Tall
Rebuilt at cost $24,000.
Debt reduced from $24,000.00 to $7,000.

14,000. Paid off in May, 1929, out Gowing's money.
Arrows, wanted materials only 70.00
1948 - New Birth & Life

Vitamin B1 6 & 9

with & Grand Children

Local Community

Pride in the place we live in,
took a great stride forward.

School Community Center

Amen Grove Junior City

Adult Education [Girl]

Eden Vocational Projects

Play grounds, etc, Sports

Modern Sewage System

Churches, Strongest Supporter

Hospital - Community Managed
Hospital for Health Center

Funds, also Tax Supporters

Taxpayers here have formed an effort to increase revenue by donating tag days, holding public dances.

More earnings

Library part of County System

Street level Reading Room

Bank New interior

New American Stone
1948 - Oct. 12, 00 -
    grandch. new birth
    Avon, 41st Ave. 7th St.
    adult Educ.
    Vocational
    Sewing system
    New Annex Store
    Bank Telephone
    Library - 2nd floor
    Hoop - on Hill (County St.?)
Honor Court Stone
In loving memory
Reach as large 2 men stand on
Beat A. Trico
A policeman can sleep on
June 24, 1941

"Ulysses"

************
************

There lies the port; the vessel puffs her sail;
There gloom the dark, broad seas. My mariners,
Sould that have toil'd, and wrought, and thought with me,--
That ever with a frolic welcome took
The thunder and the sunshine, and opposed
Free hearts, free foreheads, --you and I are old;
Old age hath yet his honor and his toil.
Death closes all; but something ere the end,
Some work of noble note, may yet be done;
Not unbecoming men that strove with Gods.
The lights begin to twinkle from the rocks;
The long day wanes; the slow moon climbs; the deep
Moans round with many voices. Come, my friends.
'Tis not too late to seek a newer world.
Push off, and siting well in order smite
The sounding furrows; for my purpose holds
To sail beyond the sunset, and the baths
Of all the western stars, until I die.
It may be that the gulfs will wash us down;
It may be we shall touch the Happy Isles,
And see the great Achilles, whom we knew.
Thou much is taken, much abides; and tho'
We are not now that strength which in old days
Moved earth and heaven, that which we are, we are--
One equal temper of heroic hearts,
Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will
To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dr. Aicardi, Dr. Hamilton &amp; Dr. Calvino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Asseretto Wincengi, Grower of cut blooms for Aicardi, San Remo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Carnation Range of Antibes, Monaco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>A. Meilland, F. Meilland, A. Paolino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>F. Meilland &amp; Fiancée, Louisette Paolino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Ville Rose, France, Le Rouret, Alpes Maritimes, Louisette Paolino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Picking Orange Blossoms for Perfume high up valley overlooking Loup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Picking Orange Blossoms overlooking the Loup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>F. Guillot's Seedlings, Antibes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Jean Gaujard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Entrance to Jean Gaujard's Place, Lyon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Mons. Chambard, Austrian Copper in bloom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>C. Mallerin &amp; Mme. Mallerin, Dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Entrance to Park de La Tete d'Or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Guinee and Mr. Pyle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Brazier in the foreground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Tree Roses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>View from the entrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Panorama - Parc de La Tete d'Or #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Panorama &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; #2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Tree Roses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Looking towards the entrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Jack Morse, Norwich, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Part of 3½ million rose crop, Morse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Kordes, Ernest Morse, &amp; Fred Morse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Morse, Dr. Deacon, Kordes, Ernest Morse &amp; Fred Morse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Roses at Essen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Reichgarten Schau, Essen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Reichgarten Schau, Essen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>Mrs. P.S. DuPont - Reichgarten Schau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Novelty Gardens &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>Novelty Gardens &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Fortschritt &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>One of Krause's New Roses &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
35  93  A Novelty - Reichgarten Schau
36  107  Rose Garden Boskoop
37  108  Rose Garden - Boskoop
38  116  Orange Nassau - Amsterdam Show
39  117  Pink Delphinium - Morheim Nursery
40  123  Display Rose Garden - Poulsen's Nursery
41  124  Display Rose Garden - " "
42  125  Girl Employees - Poulsen's Nursery
43  127  Hedges - Poulsen's Nursery
44  128  D.T. Poulsen Imp. - Poulsen's Nursery
45  129  Crown Princess Ingrid - " "
46  134  127-1 - S. Poulsen
47  135  131-1 Hyb, Poly.
48  136  127-29 Hyb. Pink Poly.
49  141  Freuda at Kordes * Sunmist
50  142  7 Buds of Rosenelfe at Kordes
51  153  Park at Utersen - Johanna Tantau in bed of Johanna Tantau Rose
52  154  Heidekind & Utersen; Brother of Johanna Tantau and Father
53  155  Uetersen Rose Garden
54  159  View up entrance - Park in Forst
55  162  Another entrance - Forst Rose Garden
56  163  Views of Forst Rose Garden
57  164  Views of Forst Rose Garden
58  165  Views of Forst Rose Garden
59  181  Entrance to inner circle Queen Mary's Garden - Regenys Park - London
60  182  Watering Rose Bed - Regents Park - London
61  184  Regents Park - London
62  185  Panorama - Regents Park - London #1
63  186  " " #2
64  189  From Opposite end of Lake - Regents Park - London
65  202  R.A. Nicholson in his 12th Rose Garden at Worthing
66  191  Haywards Heath - R.A. Nicholson and Mrs. Harrington
67  193  Mrs. Harrington and "The Doctor"
68  192  Tree Rose "The Doctor" - Haywards Heath
69  194  R.A. Nicholson, Kordes, Fortschratt, & Heidekind
Haywards Heath - Mrs. Harrington & Mr. Baines - Gardener

Gardener buds his own roses - Haywards Heath

Species Rose - Souleana - Mrs. Harrington

R.A. Nicholson admiring "The Doctor"

Haywards Heath - Kordes Hyb, Poly. on the right

R.A. Nicholson and Robert Pyle
Lecture Lancaster Men's Garden Club Con't. 4/14/41
Western & Local

76  11  Dixon Vallance's Garden (Former Pres. Seattle Rose Soc,

77  12  Gamwell & Gus Middleton with American Pillar

78  13  Portland Reception Committee
        Edmunds, Robinson & Parker

79  14  Portland, Washington Park Rose Garden

80  15

81  16

82  17  Portland - Washington Park Garden

83  18  Robert Pyde &

84  20

85  21

86  30  Portland Rose Nursery

87  31  Alee - Lambert Gardens

88  32  "The why of the Lambert Gardens

89  33  Italian Garden - Lambert Gardens

90  39  Rose Garden -

91  40  Rose Garden

92  41  Fountain and Mirror Background L. Garden

93  42  Rose Queen's Footprints Lambert Gardens

94  43  Rose Garden & Lambert's Gardens

95  44  Lambert's Terrace Garden

96  74  California Nursery Co. Show Gardens

97  75  Adobe in the Exposition

98  82  Side view of the Adobe

99  84  Roses in Hall of Flowers

100 110  Ruehl-Wheeler Nursery Co. Irrigation

101  86  In the City of Oakland

102  87  Oakland Rose Garden

103  88  

104  89  "  "  "  Gardener or Oakland Municipal Rose Gard.

105  90  Bird's Eye view of Oakland Rose Garden

106  91  Views of Oakland Rose Garden

107  92  Lady Ducan Roses at Oakland Garden

108  93  Oakland Rose Garden

109  94  Views of Oakland Rose Garden

110  95  "  "  "  "

111  99  "  "  "  "

112  99
Views of Oakland Rose Garden

Entrance in Oakland

My Companions - Stocking and Frank Tuttle

Ruehl-Wheeler Rose Fields

Harrisburg Memorial Rose Garden

Hershey - Max Graf

Hershey

Rose Fields from Red Rose Inn

Dr. W.W. Horsley, Lovell Wyo. in Rose Fields

Sprayer in Rose Fields

Budding 1939 Crop of Roses

Frank Morris cultivates seedling roses

Sprayer at work

Golden State

Digging Roses 1938 Crop

Pulling Roses - Harvest 1939

Digging Roses

Pixie Border

Miniature Rose Garden - Boston Show

Tom Thumb at Jennersville

Mrs. Max. Nagler & Son with Mums

Mr. Hutton & Customers - Mums

Poulsen's Yellow

Dr. Kirk & Rose Dr. Kirk

Chas. Mason & Girona Roses

Majorca & Iva Davis

Flash

Lucy Nicolas & Rose Dr. Nicolas

Mr. & Mrs. Harry Daunoy & Rose Martha Lambert
ALL ABOUT ROSES
by Robert Pyle
at Lancaster Men's G. C. - April 14

Roses from Lancaster
Men's Garden Clubs - 35 in 16 states
25 Rosarians - 13 states
Gene Pfister - 850 in 500 var.
Frank W. Tracy - School Lane

Pruning demonstration -

Demonstration - Production
- seed - 200
- seedling - 4000
- budding

Display Miniature Tree Rose

Soil Testing - Daunoy

75 - Planting - see leaflets & books shown.
1 - "How to Grow Roses" $1.

For distribution - list of Roses - Syr. use
recommended for exhibition
at Flower Shows

1) recommended for general planting
2) for garden decoration,
3) beds, borders, fences, archways, trellises,
4) Plants for indoors, for flower arrangements and for personal adornment

For public use -
Public & Municipal Rose Gardens,
Right-of-Way - Columbia Highway.

Styles of architecture in Garden
German - French - English
America apes to German
(see slides)

Simple & wholesome pleasure
from more intimate acquaintance
The power to call a Rose by name.
The joy of recognition
To recognize
One member of the family
reminds us of all the rest
in that family.  [Family resemblance]

Let us extend the range of
our appreciation for
this flower of flowers—
Best loved flower in the
world
Easter season reverence for
new life and all that
grows, what else so beauti-
ful as the rose.

largest
  5 petals to 100 + 18 1/2" to 8"

[Range
  tiniest]—Tea Cup Cover
  Lawrencean—Pix 12"—
  to Tombstone Arizona 0 40" Spr. 90 x 50

oldest lived—Hildesheim, 1000 yr.
  Narrows
  covering the largest area

Indigenous

History—
  Pliny  Crete—2000 B.C.
  Herodotus
  Josephus

Greece—
  Sappho (Auverseus)

"Would Jove appoint some flower to reign
In matchless beauty on the plain
The Rose, mankind would all agree
The Rose, the Queen of Flowers should be"

Poems

Paintings—
  Romance of the Rose
  War of the Roses—Wilkie. Red Rose Lane.

History & Literature
  Hortus Eystettensis 1600
  Redoute 1824
  Genus Rosa by Miss Willmott 1900
  by Miss Lawrence
  "Book of the Rose"—Dean Hole 1872-1901
  Modern Roses II—4833—1940
  52% H.T.'s
  10% Climbers

4833"include not only all
of those now
in commerce,
but others
which ought
to be, plus old
Roses known to have real merit.
285 are Species, Native or Wild
Roses by Prof. Alfred Rehder
of Arnold Arboretum

In Commerce 2,374
2,500 in U.S.A. in 800+ Catalogs

In 22 years-3,414 new Roses
have been presented
average 156 annually

Roseraie de l'Hay-6000 var.
Sangerhausen, Ger.-9000 var.
Nomenclature de la Roses-1911
by Simon & Cochet-12,000 vars.
plus 200 a yr. for 30 years-

\[
\text{total } \frac{6,000}{18,000}
\]

Although 2,500 in America (2,374)
500 varieties will cover 80%
of all that are grown
200 var. in excess of 50%

25,000,000 grown, mostly by
the budding process.
Understocks, include Multi-
flora - Ragged Robin-
Canina - Odorata, etc.

- 3 years from seed-
- 2 years from seedling & budding
- 1 year growth from top

Horticultural Reproduction

Biological Reproduction
by what process

\[
\text{200 var. from your garden}
\text{selected from the 18,000 var. that have been known.}
\]

Empress Josephine - 1811
first great research study
Malmaison- all Roses - all
Rose men
Subsidize - L.A.'s & Hybridizers

Later Rose Societies - England
  France
  Germany

1877 - Dean Hole

N.R.S.

U.S.A. Hybridizers - occasional
Dr. W. Van Fleet - John Cook (Firm)
E. C. Hill - T. H. Nicol (S. Fred Howard -
     Lambrick - Brownell
     Harrold)

steady - wide spread

European originators

Italy - Dr. Aicardi
Spain - Pedro Dot
Switzerland - Heizmann
Belgian - Lens
Holland - Van Rosem
       Merschuren
       Leenders
France - Bernet -
       Mallerin
       Guillot
       Chambard
       Gaujard
       Meillard

Germany - P. Lambert
          Kordes
          Krause - Janout
Ireland - The Dicksons
          McGredy's
England - Paul's -
       Cant's -
       Prior -
       Le Grand -
       Robinson (Chaplin)

Poulsen - everyone of
these men whom I have named,
I have known personally in
my several trips to Europe
begun in 1907 -
visited Shows-nurseries-
hybridizers-
On my 1938 trips from 10 firms in 7 nations, I brought back 4000 eyes in 118 no. of varieties

In may interest you to know the steps these Roses pass through before they are ready for sale to you -
1. Quarantine & custom entry-
2. Imports - not for sale only for propagation

1st for testing
Research Dept. under test 570 kinds of own importation
from others

Testing elsewhere - ARS - N.E.R.S.
Proof of the Pud.
friends of the firm -
Preliminary selection

Eventual selection

Production

Naming/Registration -
Photographing-color plates

Patenting - 461 - 1/2 Roses

Cataloging

Publicity - Shows -

Slides
M.G.C. + Ladies
Rosarians (Tracy)

Pruning
Printed Aids
Purpose

Eastern appreciation
Range

History
Poems

Paintings

Literature

Varieties

Hort. Prod.
18,000
2,500,000

Show and Sale
budding

Biological Prod.

door prizes
Slides

McNinch
Fl. Grower

Brechtland (E. Ph.)
HYBRID TEA ROSES OF GENERAL SATISFACTION

Note: For further information see current Star Rose Catalog.

**RED**

375 Ami Quinard (Dark red)
235 Margaret McGredy
out Cathrine Kordes (Germain)
Orange-scarlet
125 Poinsettia
350 Charles K. Douglas
760 Red Radiance
110 Charlotte Armstrong
120 Rome Glory
1025 Christopher Stone (2/1/00)
200 Texas Centennial
590 Crimson Glory
(Brick-red)
375 Etoile de Hollandae

**TINTED**

725 Mme. Henri Guillot
275 Angels Mateu
360 President Hoover
550 Betty Uprichard
425 Ramon Bach
825 Condesa de Sastago
375 Talisman
475 Faience
outSignore—
555 Mme. Cochet-Cochet

**YELLOW**

200 Eclipse
325 McGredy's Sunset
325 Feu Pernet-Ducher
660 Mrs. E. P. Thom
700 Golden Dawn (Pale) (2/1/00)
675 Mrs. P. S. du Pont (Golden)
135 Golden Sastage
780 Soeur Therese (Daffodil) (2/1/00)
570 Joanna Hill (Cream)

**PINK**

125 Countess Vandal (Salmon)
235 Lady Ashtown
715 Dorothy James (Peach-pink)
760 Miss Rowena Thom
175 Edith Nellie Perkins
160 Mrs. Charles Bell (Shell)
350 Golden Sastage
500 Radiance (2-tone)
570 Joanna Hill (Cream)
440 Good News (Silvery-pink)
150 Warrawee

**WHITE AND LIGHT**

400 Kaiserin Aug. Viktoria
115 Mme. Jules Bouche
out Lady Leeenfield
out White Primrose
out Snowbird

THE CONARD-PYLE COMPANY

WEST GROVE, PA.
HYBRID TEA ROSES OF GENERAL SATISFACTION

Note: For further information see current Star Rose Catalog.

RED

Ami Quinard (Dark red)
Cathrine Kordes(Carmine)
Charles K. Douglas
Charlotte Armstrong
Christopher Stone
Crimson Glory
Etoile de Hollande

Margaret McGredy
(Orange-scarlet)
Poinsettia
Red Radiance
Rome Glory
Texas Centennial
(Brick-red)

TINTED

Angels Mateu
Betty Uprichard
Condesa de Sastago
Faience
Mme. Cochet-Cochet

Mme. Henri Guilot
President Hoover
Ramon Bach
Talisman
Signora

YELLOW

Eclipse
Feu Pernet-Ducher
Golden Dawn (Pale)
Golden Sastago
Joanna Hill (Cream)

McGredy's Sunset
Mrs. E. P. Thom
Mrs. P. S. du Pont (Golden)
Soeur Therese (Daffodil)

PINK

Countess Vandal (Salmon)
Dorothy James (Peach-pink)
Edith Nellie Perkins
Editor McFarland
Good News (Silvery-pink)

Lady Ashtown
Miss Rowena Thom
Mrs. Charles Bell (Shell)
Radiance (2-tone)
Warrawee

WHITE AND LIGHT

Kaiserin Aug. Viktoria
Lady Leconfield
Luna

Mme. Jules Bouche
Snowbird
White Briarcliff

THE CONARD-PYLE COMPANY

WEST GROVE, PA.
LIST OF CLUB ROSARIANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLUB</th>
<th>ROSARIAN</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asheville, N. C.</td>
<td>Dr. G. W. Murphy</td>
<td>P.O. Box 53- North Aurora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurora, Ill.</td>
<td>W. T. Dinsmore</td>
<td>300 N. Central Park Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, Ill.</td>
<td>Frank K. Balthis</td>
<td>3805 Montevista Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland, O</td>
<td>Evan J. Evans</td>
<td>703 N. 30th St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corvallis, Oregon</td>
<td>P. W. Miller</td>
<td>116 W. North Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danville, Ill.</td>
<td>Dr. E. G. C. Williams</td>
<td>414 Holly Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elmhurst, Ill.</td>
<td>Harold E. Newman</td>
<td>Wilmot Road - Bannockburn, Deerfield, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highland Park</td>
<td>Edward R. Seese</td>
<td>School Lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancaster, Pa.</td>
<td>Frank W. Tracy</td>
<td>214 Euclid Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newcastle, Pa.</td>
<td>Chas. G. Lindner</td>
<td>P. O. Box 1137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis, Mo.</td>
<td>R. E. Wachter</td>
<td>19758 Richmond Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledo, O.</td>
<td>Sherwood M. Pinkerton, Jr.</td>
<td>48 Sommer Ave. Maplewood, 1901 Alta Vista St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westfield, N.J.</td>
<td>Charles A. Hillman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
<td>R. C. Rockwell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(The above have arranged to plant the test roses)

Additional Club Rosarians.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Rosarian</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albany, N. Y.</td>
<td>W. F. Antemann, Jr.</td>
<td>98 S. Pine St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta, Ga.</td>
<td>Frank E. Lee</td>
<td>68 Peachtree, N. E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chagrin Falls, O.</td>
<td>R. H. Melbourne</td>
<td>N. Miles Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elgin, Ill.</td>
<td>John H. Kienzie</td>
<td>Wing Park Blvd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.</td>
<td>R. H. Gore</td>
<td>Ft. Lauderdale Daily News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson, Mich</td>
<td>Walter E. Grinter</td>
<td>313 S. Grinnell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memphis, Tenn.</td>
<td>J. W. Montgomery</td>
<td>1890 Vinton Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York, N. Y.</td>
<td>Richardson Wright</td>
<td>160 E. 38th St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland, Ore.</td>
<td>Robert M. Stewart</td>
<td>Box 444, Beaverton, Ore.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(These Rosarians have either planted the Test Roses privately or are not testing our list this year)
At 5:00 this morning when I awoke, thoughts of this meeting appeared to be waiting for me at the doorway of my mind. A good man once referred to "a Mother's morning kiss to waken her child as an act by which she drew aside the curtains of the soul," and as I thought about this meeting, I was reminded of a story that many of you doubtless have heard. A story of three stone masons. A traveler in a foreign city was interested to inspect the building of a great cathedral. He moved among the workmen, and he asked first one, and then another, what he was doing. The first mason replied, "I am earning my three gilders a day." The second mason replied, "I am carving a beautiful stone," and the third mason replied, "I am helping to build a wonderful cathedral," and so today I think of you not only in the work that you do as individuals or in your local meetings, but quite as much of the national significance of this organization, of its great and noble tradition, and of its powerful influence, I am forcibly reminded of the fact that whereas in other countries, over nearly half the world, women are not permitted to meet in assembly as you meet today. They are not permitted to speak their minds freely, to organize themselves into great bodies for action, and to vote as you are. Let us trust that you cherish this great privilege, and realize the responsibilities as well as the opportunities offered in a free democracy.

Many of you have worn glasses, and recall the experience at the oculist, who tested your eyes with different lenses until finally he provided you perhaps with bifocals to read closely or to see clearly at a distance, and so science has helped our sight; helped it intensely, as for example when attending the International Botanical Congress in Cambridge, England, I was privileged to look through a powerful microscope at what I was told were the micro-organisms of the Rose whereby the characteristics of both male and female parent were in the process of being combined, which I was told had been magnified 3000 diameters. Were we in San Francisco and able to look through the new 200-inch telescope lens or reflector, and were the earth flat, we are told by the "Scientific American" that one in San Francisco could read a sign in New York City as easily as a New Yorker could read it from across the street.

Such powerful aids as science has provided us for the eye sight, I very much need and should like to have as an aid for the memory, as I look back over the stretch of 52 years, down through the corridors of time, where year after year in the picture gallery of my memory are hung quantities of subsequent impressions. For then (Dr. Lyons, as you have suggested) I was just 12 years old. Now, at the age of 64 it is much easier to forget and difficult to remember names. But then, as now, the impressive things were what we remember best. For example, my father used to speak of the indelible impression made upon his mind when he saw and listened to Abraham Lincoln speak in Philadelphia on his way to Washington, where he was to be inaugurated President of the United States, and I well recall marching with the boys of the
still be ambiguous, where I need guidance on 08/24/14.

I have no way to communicate directly with the candidate or to discuss further the offered positions. Would you be able to provide a reference sheet on how to write a resume and where to submit it? I am also looking to write a reference letter. I would be happy to help.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
to a Washington Birthday Celebration

University of Pennsylvania, down Walnut Street to the Academy of Music, we passed an open doorway where stood the President of the United States. The S. S Maine had just been blown up in the harbor of Havana, and on the President's shoulders rested the responsibility for recommending war with Spain, and I shall never forget the seriousness of the impression on his face. Hence, I think it is because of greatness that we remember what otherwise would be "out of sight, out of mind".

It was because Frances E. Willard I believe possessed these qualities of greatness that the deep impression was made upon me, that has lived to this day. It is not easy to get the full picture of the power of her leadership, but one gets a glimpse of it when he realizes the size of the audience assembled in this Meeting House, at a time when we traveled with horses, not more than 7 miles an hour, over dirt roads, and many had come after three hours of travel. For this Meeting House filled with seats, where now are Sunday School class rooms, was filled to capacity of over 1000 people, and not only the sheds outside, but the entire Meeting House yard was filled with horses and carriages.

I do not remember what Frances E. Willard said that day as she stood here in the center of the Meeting House gallery, but I do recall a sense of masterly power, whereby she gripped the attention of the audience and won a spirit of response and acceptance. There was something about her that one could not forget, and something more that one loved to remember. But upon me the deepest impression, I think, was made at our home, where she was being entertained at dinner. My mother had died five years before. My father sat at the head of the table, with Miss Willard on his right. I recall nothing of what she ate, but I do recall her manner, her eye glasses, her white ribbon, her eager face, her intellectual curiosity and mental alertness; her inquiring mind with questionings, her interest, especially in the Society of Friends. She seemed so alive, so altogether keen, and as I see it now, no doubt she was pleased by the great turnout and in her thorough way wanted to get to the bottom of understanding of the interest, and earnestness in this neighborhood, that had produced this enormous turnout, and it was enormous for a country neighborhood with dirt roads.

The reception for her that followed in our home I do not recall. But I do remember that it was a lovely day. My father was as fond of fine horses as was Clarence Day's father, as you will recall if you have read or seen "Life with Father", and the best horses and carriage were made spick and span for the drive to West Chester, where my father took her for her next engagement.

My sister Margery recalls that later she received from her Secretary a "little blue book" of "March-On Songs", and so I think that back over the years there comes to this audience today that message from Frances E. Willard. "March on", and to this noble land may I say, "More Power to You"!
R.P. to the Poor Richard Club Luncheon

Philadelphia - March 18, 1941

Last week around my hill-top country home, the birds not only appeared, they appeared boisterous, an hilarious orchestra of bird songs broke loose from cardinals, robins, song sparrows; even the woodpeckers, crows, and grackles chimed in, just as if they had been uncovered by the disappearing snow, and along about the same time our friends, wintering in Florida had begun filtering back. It used to be that we knew Spring was around the corner when the seedmen's and nurserymen's catalog began to drop into our mail boxes. But they come in January in time for winter gardening. The real sign of Spring is the coming of the great flower shows, such as Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and of which Philadelphia has the most stately

"Not everybody raises flowers, but everybody loves them.

"For, a flower is an annual rehearsal of the resurrection of the spirit -- a rebuke to the ugliness that afflicts the earth -- a gallant reminder of the triumph of innocence and beauty over chaos and disorder!

"Life starts all over again -- in a garden!

And no man is lost with a flower in his buttonhole!"
So much of what I have said might fit into an Easter sermon.

As a matter of fact it was the introduction to a letter received last week by my wife from The Barclay Hotel in New York. It continued:

"Anyway, we're going to The Annual National Flower Show, at Grand Central Palace, only one block away," etc.

"Maybe we ought to give some other reasons for staying at The Barclay, but who wants to be commercial in the presence of a flower!"

and at the foot of the letter:

To "Special Flower Show Delegates—Single rooms, $5.00. Twin-bed rooms $7.00.

Yes, indeed, "who wants to be commercial in the presence of a flower" and yet that hotel letter is merely an index to the fact that Flower Shows spell bread and butter for hundreds of people, if you can manage it so as to get the bread and butter. We in America are fortunate in that respect. Some of those who help to produce the flowers that we shall enjoy at the Commercial Museum next week are not so fortunate. Last week I had a letter from one of them in unoccupied France. I was entertained at his home in 1938, with one of the most sumptuous repasts most beautifully served. Also he is the originator of the Rose, down stairs.

"Good News:" He writes:

"It is very difficult to get 10 gallons of gas monthly. So, we keep it for the most useful things. We have some meat a time weekly, milk for the children only, a kind of coffee(!) a piece of soap for a month, no rice, just enough bread and coal. No butter, no oil, no fat whatever. We can have only a pair of shoes yearly and shoes with wood sole. In spite of that, we keep all a good mind and should be able "to hold" several years if we are obliged."

From Lyons, France
You remember the story of the little girl who went to her mother and said, "I don't want to say my prayers tonight", and this very knowing mother said, "Well, you must ask God to excuse you". So presently Mabel came back from her bedside and reported to her Mother, I said, "Dear God, Please excuse me, I don't want to say my prayers tonight, and God Said, 'Don't mention it, Mabel'!

You and I and those who shall attend our Flower Show, have no excuse whatever from feeling immensely grateful, whether we be exhibitor or visitor. If exhibitor, let us be thankful that in the preparations of our plans, we have nothing more to worry about than the usual very considerable obstacles encountered in starting six months or a year in advance to grow and train our plants, and then regardless of sunshine or cloudy weather, bring them into perfect bloom, precisely on a certain date.

If we are visitors, let us be deeply grateful that we yet pursue the paths of peace, enjoying the products that have come to us from the lands in which the very originators of these Roses and other plants, that we shall enjoy.

Let us have a thought for those that help to make these things. From the originator of the Miniature Rose, Tom Thumb, John de Vink in Holland, comes this letter:

"Apart from the horrors of the war that is so near to us and threatening us as well, the possibility of doing some business and earning a living is worse than ever.

Another young Hybridizer in England:

"The rose business here is almost at a standstill", and again, "I fear this war will put finish to my business and twenty years of hard work which was just building up a reputation."

In the Miniature Garden downstairs, you may have seen the Rose "Baby Gold Star". Perhaps you would like me to share with you a letter received from Pedro Dot in Spain (near Barcelona)
the originator of Baby Gold Star. He writes:

"In the Fall of 1938, while I was sowing rose seeds, I heard in the west an infernal cannonading which did not stop for several days, and gloomy thoughts of my sons' danger spread over my mind. (He had two sons in the war) X X but thanks to God, notwithstanding dangers, they were saved. At the end of December my little bushes sprouted, smiling, coming into the world without thinking of the grief they also would soon undergo. I did not remove them from the house, caring for them myself, and in spite of being mobilized myself at fifty-three years of age, I did not leave them. The order arrived for me to report, being assigned to dig trenches on the bank of the Rio Llobregat, but for the first time in my life I felt myself a rebel and did not obey the order received, putting my rose bushes ahead of the trenches, as there was no one at home to care for them. On the afternoon of January 24, 1939, we found ourselves between two fires, the artillery of the two armies being located on the mountains in front and behind; the shells whistled in all directions, machine-gun and rifle-fire going on continuously. I descended into
the originator of Baby Gold Star:
my refuge, taking with me a box with twenty sprouts of rose bushes recently started, in which I had the most interest in saving. My refuge was an open mine, some ten meters in depth. At nightfall the shooting stopped. I came out and visited the little bushes which had been left in the open, finding that they had not suffered at all, in spite of the fragments of shells lying scattered around, which I am keeping as a remembrance. The rose bushes which sprouted in the midst of the war have now bloomed in a time of peace."

(Story of Grand Duchess, if time)

A Flower Show is to be judged by many standards. Having attended practically all of them in the East during since the first crude beginning some thirty years ago; having witnessed the Shows in many European centers, including the Battle of Flowers in Paris; the Parade of the Roses in Saverne, France; the Musical Floral Parade at Sangerhausen, Germany; the Great Floral Anniversary in Ghent, Belgium, as well as the week-long Rose Festival at Portland, Oregon, but above and beyond them all in importance is this stately, dignified, magnificent spectacle in which is focused the labors of exhibitors, with ten times that number who have assisted in the preparation; with amateur competitors. A Flower Show of this character combines all the excitement of a circus, because of the remarkable odd things there. For example, the 'sport' from the Rose, Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, the lovely new Cavalier. These Shows vie with the auto show and the boat shows, by reason of the new things and the competitive trade angle. As in style shows, the latest fashions are no more important than the most recent streamlining by the Florists,
and what neither circus, auto, nor style show have is the competition of the amateurs, which for rivalry is matched perhaps only by the dog shows, but there the dogs walk away with the prizes; here the ladies are alone in their triumphs,—triumphs of culture, combinations of material, flower arrangement and the like.

The "rising wave" that Anne Lindbergh talked about is not nearly so apparent as the rising wave of interest in flower gardens, and the flower show certainly makes its contribution in this direction. Mr. McClatchey, one of Philadelphia's most enterprising builders, confessed to the influence on him. It was after attending a Flower Show that he congratulated the management on the splendid civic achievements and declared that all of his homes from then on would have shrubbery of some kind around them. Other builders have followed suit. You know the Herard Tribune conducted for several years a Garden Contest. Why? For the purpose of building circulation. You know that Department Stores put on lectures on gardening. Why? In order to bring people into their stores. All these are just signs that shrewd directors of these enterprises know the popular trend. The people are going in that direction. They get aboard "the band wagon". They use the garden plant as a lure to their wares. The big difficulty is that we don't go nearly far enough.

Travelling through Germany in 1938, I saw the city of Berlin, placarded with big billboards offering thousands of Marks as prizes, in each of many different sections of the city. For what? For the most beautiful displays of window boxes, and I photographed many displays of these frames in third and fourth story windows from my train on leaving the way to the Hook of Holland. In no other country of Europe was there evidence so much evidence that the Government understood, appreciated, and intended to capitalize on the fact that
contentment and happiness on the part of its people intimately related to their knowledge of, use of, and enjoyment of the plants and flowers that spring from the earth.
Chestnut Street has its 'Salute to Spring', but . . .

POOR RICHARD has its

ANNUAL FLOWER LUNCHEON!

TUESDAY, MARCH 18th

Those of you who have attended our annual FLOWER LUNCHEONS in the past are well acquainted with the lavish floral table displays, the bouquets, the riotous colors of hundreds of flowers. Spring is indeed just around the corner when the FLOWER LUNCHEON comes to Poor Richard!

And again, as in the past, Charley Grakelow will be in charge of the luncheon.

The guest speaker will be Robert Pyle, president of The Conard-Pyle Company. Former President of the American Rose Society; author of "How to Grow Roses," the largest-selling book on roses ever produced; and lecturer on roses before Flower Clubs all over America.

A pioneer in introducing into America the finest creations from rosarians all over the world, Mr. Pyle is known wherever finer roses are created by the men who have not permitted wars and rumors of wars to stop their experiments in the creation of finer varieties, both large and small. Mr. Pyle has an interesting story to tell regarding plans and efforts to keep alive the creation of these beautiful flowers under difficult conditions.

A GARDEN OF MINIATURE ROSES

Downstairs there will be a small garden of the tiny miniature roses introduced by him to the American public—a virtual replica of the garden which, when shown at Boston last year, brought wide comment the country over—and a prophecy of the larger garden of miniatures to be shown this year at Philadelphia.

WOMEN ALSO INVITED

Invited also to this luncheon are the wives, daughters, sweethearts of the members, and the members of the PCAW.

So, make a note now to bring the "clinging vine" or "tulips" in your life. But, by all means be sure to attend—even if you are a confirmed bachelor (like the luncheon's M.C.).

---

OUR HAT'S OFF!

Our hat's off, both to the committee that chose the recipient for our second Citation of Merit, and to the recipient—Pearl Buck. A wise choice! In the estimation of many, Miss Buck has done more to bring about a better understanding of the Chinese people for us here in the States than any other single person. The conferring of the Citation upon Miss Buck is scheduled for Tuesday, April 8th. Better plan now to be in attendance at this luncheon.

FOR YOU—AND I DO MENU!

These are the daily specials that Jere and the cook whipped up for the week of March 17th:

- **Monday**: Individual Chicken Pot Pie
- **Tuesday**: FLOWER LUNCHEON
- **Wednesday**: Baked Sea Bass, Lemon Butter
- **Thursday**: Braised Short Ribs Jardiniere
- **Friday**: Fresh Shrimps Saute Newburg
- **Saturday**: Poor Richard Hot Cakes
  - Griddled Egg or Country Sausage
DOANE POWELL
CLUB LUNCHEON
TUESDAY, MARCH 25th

Powell, a former agency art director and a well-known character artist, is currently causing a sensation with masks that he makes. These masks are coming into use in advertising, and should interest all of us as wide-awake advertising men. Plan now to be there.

HENRY HOKE
CLUB LUNCHEON
TUESDAY, APRIL 1st

Hoke, publisher of "The Reporter of Direct Mail Advertising", has made quite an active avocation of studying and exposing Nazi propaganda in America. He has talked widely on the subject, and his address, "Nazi Propaganda Through Direct Mail", will strike home to every one attending this luncheon.

POOR RICHARD CLUB
1319 Locust Street
Philadelphia, Penna.

PAGING . . . !

Mr. Charles Blum,
Charles Blum Advertising Agency,
1120 Spruce St.,
The Range of the Rose

5 petals to +100

\[ \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 4 \]

Tea cup coverage to 2 x 50

1yr to +600 yrs

Hedgerow rose (see Rosarium)

Art - Melville - Red Rose Lane

Man of Roses

Madonna of Rose Garden

2000 BC - Relics & ceramics - Crete B.C.

Literature - The History of Rose, Dean Hole

James Rose, Miss Meints

1824 - Redoute

1790 - Miss Lawrence

1500 - Hortus Eystettensis

500 - 1300 - Daphne Alcarea

Distribution - Indigenous to Northern Hemisphere

Collections - Rosarie de Tour

Hagenhoven

1916 - Acme Florist 12 000

30 cts x 150 - 4500

4 cts x 150 - 1600

10 cts. in Modern Rose

2500 - Commerence - 2500

2.5 cts. Cat. + 25 for 100

Jane

Buttercups - Pixie

Rose plant to Prune

Shamrock - Shaw's Glories

Cat, SwR - Brand

How to Grow

Redoute.
Living w. the Rose Today

A. For the Landscape + Rose Bed in Garden

B. Personal Use

Cuttings for Home
- Personal Adornment
- Shows

A. Climbers
- Rugosas
- Species
- Hybrid Perpetuals
- Rose Bed in Garden

B. Kinds for Cutting
- Special kinds

Cane

Show Hoops

Care
- Pruning
- Spraying or Dusting
- Flea beetle
- Rots
- Protection

Beautiful Roses in your Garden...
Botanic Gardens of the World,

Dr. C. Stuart Jager

Reading Botanic Garden.

In 1935, plans were initiated for a Botanic Garden to be operated in conjunction with the Reading Museum, Levi H. Mefford, Director. The Museum is under the direction and jurisdiction of the Board of Education.
The Poor Richard Club
Luncheon date
Member
Guest Mr. Oby