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"OREGON QUALITY" products are establishing themselves in world markets; they make our pay rolls they build our cities; they attract new capital and new people; they provide a market for the products of our farms.

Dates of Slogans in Daily Statesman

- (With a few possible changes) Sugar Beets, Sorghum, Etc., May 7 Water Powers, May 14 Eggs, July 9 Irrigation, May 21

OUR GARDEN SPECIALISTS MAKING SALEM BOTH BEAUTIFUL AND FAMOUS

Homer Smith, Dr. H. J. Clements, Dr. J. H. Fairchild, Prof. Von Eschen, Frank Deckebach, Mrs. Louis Lachmund, Mrs. M. N. Chapman, Among Those Who Are Adding to the Attractiveness and Fame of Their City

BY AUDRED BUNCH

Salem is fortunate, from the standpoint of her increasing civic beauty, in those of her citizens who make of gardening a hobby.

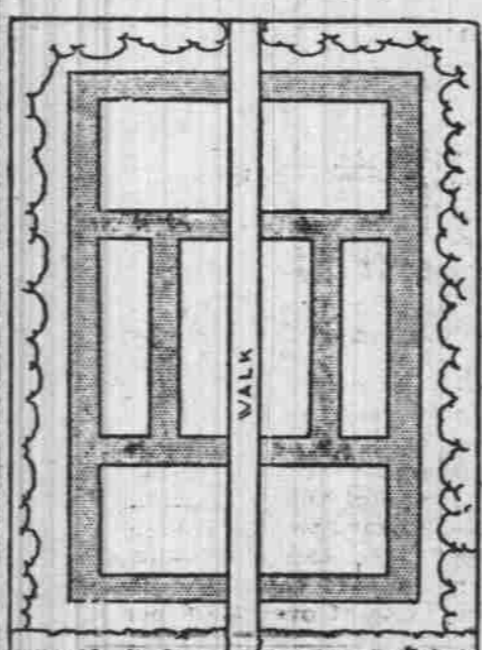
It is interesting to know that Mr. Deckebach worked out his own landscaping which proves to be one of the finest examples of the art, and which has met with the consistent commendation of visiting professionals.

More specifically to show what may be done in a short length of time, the H. A. Cornoyer garden is a pleasing example of scarcely more than one year's efforts, with results that are most effective.

LANDSCAPING OF YOUR BACK YARD

Good Idea to Make the Entire Back Yard a Flower Garden of Formal Plan

The oft-repeated advice that a flower garden is a border to frame a lawn may be disregarded in the 50-foot lot. In the first place, there isn't room enough in the



LAY OUT THE BACK YARD INTO A SERIES OF SMALL BEDS. FOLLOW A PLAN OF GROUP PLANTING WHICH WILL GIVE A SUCCESSION OF BLOOM.

back-yard garden, whether vegetable or flower garden, to provide a lawn worth framing. Besides, the front yard offers sufficient display of lawn as the property is usually laid out.

It is a very effective plan to make the entire back yard a flower garden of formal plan with the lawn feature restricted to grass paths from two to three feet wide among the beds.

Utilizing the entire space gives a series of beds, either in circular, rectangular or octagonal patterns, if desired, which will give the ingenuity of the owner full play.

A plan of grouping which will give a succession might be based thus—a plant blooming in May, June, July, August and September to a group and a series of such groups. Or it might be altered to single groups of each plant.

FLOWERS ARE AN INSPIRATION TO BETTER LIVING, SAYS THIS WRITER

They Speak the Language of Love, and Flowers for the Sick and Afflicted Are Nearly as Important as the Doctor's Prescription—There Have Been Great Changes in a Generation

By H. C. BATEHAM

Editor Statesman: The grounds of the little red school house where I used to go to school back in Ohio 50 years ago used to be so overgrown with ragweed that the "directors" would come around once a year and mow them down.

Every flower grower is a benefactor. He can not be otherwise. Everybody seeing his floral accomplishments is benefited. One may decide to go and do likewise, another may boost for the town or may drop a "word of praise for the grower."

But times have changed, and now no school grounds are considered complete without their space for lawn, trees and flowers. Instead of bringing a few wilted flowers to teacher, the teacher now instructs the pupils in the planting, watering and picking of flowers sufficient for all school purposes.

Flowers are an inspiration to better living. Who can gaze upon the pure white lily that shoots up through the piles of soot and cinders, or the gold in the heart of the water lily which grows out of the slime and mud below the water, without being reminded that we, too many, if we will, rise above our surroundings, and live clean lives in spite of circumstances?

The florist's skill in planting and arranging his wonderful beds of bloom is for the most part only an effort to reproduce, on a small scale, the landscape, as painted by the God of nature.

Mr. Bateham, the writer of the above, is the florist of the Oregon state hospital (asylum for the insane), and he practices every day what he preaches in the above—and he does it so well that the grounds of that institution make up one of the show places of Salem, and of the whole state and the entire coast.—Ed.

PROPER HANDLING OF TULIP AND DAFFODIL AND NARCISSUS BULBS

All the Tulip and Most of the Daffodil and Narcissus Bulbs Are No Doubt Now Ripe Enough to Lift, and the Handling of Them is a Matter That Requires Care and Something of Expert Knowledge

Editor Statesman:

You ask for an article for your Slogan issue of The Statesman on some phase of floriculture. Perhaps a few words about lifting and caring for tulip and narcissus bulbs will be of interest at this time.

No doubt all of the tulip bulbs and most of the varieties of daffodil and narcissus bulbs are ripe enough to lift at this time. Tulips should be lifted every year to get the best results in producing blossoms for the following year, and also to get the best propagation of the bulb both in number and quality.

Daffodils can be left in the ground longer. In many cases they produce fine blossoms for a number of years without the bulbs being lifted, but if a large propagation of bulbs is desired they should be lifted more often, depending on the variety. Some of the more tender varieties will not stand to be lifted every year, while others are when lifted—just long enough to dry out the excess moisture from the bulb.

These are rock gardens and the Oreganos planted them for the pleasure of the effect, for beauty. And being a wayfaring man, he is right.

The Banner Year This has been the banner landscape year in which I have lived in Salem. Not only has there been a larger area landscaped (and this includes both large and small places), but it has been done inally and aesthetic method. It to a high standard, both in origin is not, however, in the larger area, nor in the progressive standards that the significance of the year, lies. It is in the large area devoted to rock gardens of the best type, and of a permanence to be found, as noted, by the archaeologist of 5000 A. D. For there are rock gardens and rock gardens, in the state of Oregon. There are

THIS WEEK'S SLOGAN

DID YOU KNOW that Salem ought to be the center of a floriculture that will make this the real "City Beautiful," attracting attention from the most desirable people all over the country; that we produce tulip bulbs better than Holland can grow, and other bulb and other flowers as fine as can be grown on the round earth; that we have a natural setting and natural conditions of soil and climate that will make it comparatively easy to render this one of the most attractive cities in all the world; that we have some of the most efficient specialists in different types of flower gardening here who live any where; that they are making Salem famous in many lines of floriculture; and that this city should have at least 5000 active members of its floral society, as planned by the late Mrs. W. P. Lord and others when the society was first organized?

THE BANNER LANDSCAPE YEAR FOR SALEM HAS BEEN THE PAST YEAR

What the Archaeologist of the Year 5000 Might Find to Speculate Upon, According to a Picture of Fancy Drawn by W. C. Dibble, the Dean of Floriculture Here, Who Pioneered the Bulb Industry of the Salem District

Editor Statesman—

When the archaeologist of 5000 A. D. reaches, digging down, the rock gardens that have been put in this year in Salem on the T. A. Livesley place, the Curtis Cross place, the U. G. Shipley place and the Orris Fry place, he will frown and speculate on what it means.

On the positive side they have arisen in the right places, where there are or might be rocks. Rock gardens in level places, heaps of stone because the owner wished a rock garden, are the real pathetic fallacies.

Then they are semi-formal, which, when one comes to consider it, is what rock work in town for the most part, should be. It is axiomatic that anything near the house or street, be it plant or rock, should partake of the lines of house or street, and not disfigure them by chaotic planting.

There is a place for naturalistic rock work, but it is in remote places where the freedom of the setting will not disturb the fine lines, the impressive form of a house of excellent proportions. On the U. G. Shipley place the rock work admirably sustains and becomes a living link between house and yard.

On the east entrance it begins at the street line and is carried up the hill to the house with such reserve and sturdiness that the house seems a part of the rock formation, and although new, to have been there many years.

On the T. A. Livesley place, the mountain stream, heretofore mentioned, is both supported by and connected with the rock garden, which is the ordered and basic setting of the eastern end of the house. The splendid sweep of lawn and shrub in front run straight up to a terrace, buttressed by rock work at the ends, that is fundamental, not only to the terrace but to the imposing English front of the house.

The Curtis Cross place the rock work abuts the sidewalk on the north and east sides and is built with studied restraint up the incline, in and around the oak trees so as to accent the serene line of the house itself, which, with its Spanish architectural motif, its stuccoed exterior, receives this impulse quite obviously. The rocks in all the places are deep set, and look now not only as if they belonged there, but had been a long time there. The rock flowers as they appear in the "cranned wall" will consummate to this union of grace and strength.

The Swiss type of rock gardening has prevailed this year, which keeps its eye on the lines of the house and lot, and holds to restraint in freedom, creating order from the discord of its material.

—W. C. DIBBLE, Salem, Oregon. June 9, 1925.

SPECIAL PRICES ON GERANIUMS AND FERNS. Come and see them—you'll then realize that we are giving real bargains. A. D. SMITH FLORIST 1276 North Liberty

HANDSOME ANNUAL LUPINE PRESENTED

This May Be a Good Substitute for Some People for the Perennial Lupine

The old-fashioned lupine having come back into popularity through the numerous hybrids in a great range of color among the perennials which have been taken into the green house, the annual varieties are now coming in their own.



NEW ANNUAL LUPINE

Many people fall with the perennial lupine, but the annuals will be a good substitute.

They do not want rich soil, but the main trouble is that the perennials are sensitive to drought. They are also said to object to lime soil, but this is not well founded, as they thrive with the fall bearded iris, which demands lime. The annual lupines are not so fussy and grow easily from seed with spikes of bloom as fine as the perennial, and have the advantage of blooming the first year from seed.

As they are not commonly grown, the annual lupine will offer a novelty in annuals for many gardens; well worth a trial. Do not feed it, but see that it has plenty of water during the hottest spells through the summer. The downy foliage is ornamental, with the long leaflets radiating from a common center like an umbrella.

These annual have a fine range of colors in blues, pinks and white variations. There is also a yellow variety of soft shades. They prefer partial shade, best placed where they will get the morning sun and be shaded from the afternoon blaze.

There are both tall and dwarf varieties. The tall varieties give the longest spikes and are better for sitting, while the dwarf sorts are better for bedding.

The classified ad section of The Statesman is the market place of Salem.

LARKSPURS IN NEW DRESSES ARE FINE

The Annual Larkspurs Are Delphiniums, Botanically, Says This Writer

Old-fashioned annual larkspurs of the single types in many sections have strayed out of the garden and domesticated themselves along the roads. But they were straggle tramps compared with the up-to-date beauties of



Annual Larkspur

today. We now call the stately perennial larkspurs delphiniums to distinguish them from the annual larkspurs, which are also delphiniums, botanically.

The stock flowered annual type is a fine ornament for any garden, so fine, in fact, that it has been adopted by greenhouse men for winter ornament and sale. Numerous delicate and striking colors have been developed, one of the most attractive of these being known as lustrous carmine, Newport, or watermelon pink. There are also dark rose, dark blue, lilac, flesh, sky blue and white varieties, all equally fine.

The spikes of double flowers closely set along the branches atop the dark green finely divided foliage make the finest of flowers for cutting. The cutting, which prevents seed forming, also prolongs the blooming season. These larkspurs make fine beds of long flowering season. It is best to sow the seed where they are to bloom, as they do not transplant easily. The moving seems to check the growth, which takes a long time in recovering. If it is necessary to transplant them, sow the seed very thinly so that each plant can be lifted with a trowel of earth to disturb the roots as little as possible.

They are most effective when sown in groups of separate colors, and make a fine color gradation from the dark blue and dark rose, sky blue and flesh, and the white, lustrous carmine and lilac. They come into bloom early and last through the summer if seeds are kept from forming.

They are not particular as to soil, but want full sun. Set the plants a foot apart.