

State Federation of Garden Clubs to Meet in Salem May 15 and 16

PERENNIAL BED ALWAYS LIVELY

Colorful Throughout Season In Contrast to Annuals With Brief Appeal

By ANNA KLAMPE
JEFFERSON, May 9—How I do love annuals! I could not have a garden without them, but they are just a little disappointing when year after year they burst forth in an astonishing array of color and light, and then unbelievably they are gone.

I turn gratefully to the perennial border, generous and responsive and colorful from April to December. Such a border awakens in April, and can be made carpeted to the very edge with the exquisite pinks and blues and golds and whites of tiny edging plants, while their taller sisters in the background are producing heavy buds and sturdy stems.

And so it is until the end of the flowering season; always some bright spot of color. The plants seem to vie with one another. There is always something ready to bloom; always such a mass of blossom eager to be gathered. There should be plenty of food for them and the right amount of drinking water.

It really pays to make the perennial bed faultlessly, because it is quite a permanent affair. To make the bed thoroughly, the earth should be loosened to a depth of three feet. Two feet might do, but the extra foot means so much to the plants. Remove one foot of the top soil and put in a pile, the second foot of soil should be saved too, and the third discarded altogether. Put a thin layer of cinders in the bottom of the trench for drainage. The second pile of earth should be mixed with manure and laid on top of the cinders. Mix the top soil with leaves and peat moss and sand and put this on top of all.

The tall plants, such as the deep yellow Helianthus, Helianthus superbum and the bright pink False Dragonhead (Phy. ssp. tegia), and Plumepoppy, Bocconia cordata, a lovely cream white, all of which grow to at least four feet, should be placed in the back ground, and in front of them, those a little shorter. Veronica, for instance, which blossoms a bright blue at three feet tall, and the crimson velvet of the double Potentilla Victor Lemoine. Next other plants, about one and one-half feet high, and so on, down to the very edge, where the tiniest plants are planted.

Clay, varying groups of these little plants are much more attractive than a tiresome ribbon of just one sort. The hardy oxalis exqu岸ite, the leaves as well as the pink and yellow flowers being attractive. The Dwarf Jacobs ladder has such hairy foliage and bright flowers of light blue, and the Torrey Beard tongue with its crimson blossoms. Alternating with other border plants, these create an edge of never ending interest.

In April and May the red and white and blue hepatica and the pink, phlox subulata, and the rose Lychnis alpina, and Hardy Gandy tuts awaken. Peeping over their shoulders are numbers of the pasque flower and the gold of a throng of wall flowers. The old-fashioned bleeding heart strings up her lovely blood-red blossoms in the sunlight. Then there is the various Columbine and gay pink of sturdy Pyrethrums, both double and single.

In June and July the whole border is a mass of loveliness. At this time the Oriental Poppies and the Anemones are producing wonderful blossoms.

From June until September the Hifes are wide awake. There is the Brown Lily in June and July, and the Canada Lily, and in August the Goldband Lily of Japan, flaunting as many as 15 flowers on one stem. In September Speciosa alba appears after the rest of the lily family is taking a vacation.

Then, too, we have the Michaelmas daisies, Coreopsis, Maltese Cross, Shakeroot, or Cuniculus and the Shasta Daisy, Gay feather, Lisiri and Babybreath, which bloom well during the month of August.

Then last we have the members of the chrysanthemum family which unfold their beautiful blossoms in gorgeous array. There are rose pink and crimson, creamy white and lavender. The garden is never finished, but there are rich rewards buried in a perennial garden.

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HOW DOES YOUR GARDEN GROW?

By LILLIAN L. MADSEN

This is the season of the year to take count in your own iris garden and in the gardens of other iris growers. Continuously new and lovely irises are being introduced and some of these you may wish to add to your own collection. The case with which the iris is grown is in its favor for every garden. That it needs so little moisture (now I'm talking of the tall bearded, the most common of all irises) is greatly in its favor for farm gardens where water for lawn and garden is not always so plentiful.

Two Silverton iris gardeners sponsoring an iris garden opening from May 10 to May 17 are Rhodin Cooley on North Water street and Dr. R. E. Kleinsorge, on East Main street. Both of these gardeners have some new and lovely irises.

Recently a commercial grower told me that August was the best month for planting, although it was done successfully in July and September also. The soil is prepared like one does any garden soil, only for the tall bearded iris absolutely no animal fertilizer is used. This species is a lime-loving plant and commercial growers give theirs plenty of lime. The feeder roots are cut back to two or three inches from the rhizomes. The roots should not be covered in the least over three inches, I am told, and two inches are enough.

Iris should be cultivated just sufficiently to keep weeds down. They do not like too much attention. The important things in iris cultivation, commercial growers say, are good drainage, clean culture and sunshine. Tall bearded irises do not like their feet in water as the oriental varieties do. In the tall bearded it causes root rot. Acidity of soil, poor drainage and excessive moisture are the causes of root rot. Roots should then be dug up, the affected parts cut off and burned. If possible lay the roots in the sun to bake. Lime should be added to the soil. Bone meal and ashes are also good.

The ancestors of the tall bearded iris ran wild on the hills of southern France and Italy, we are told. The Florentina, the old fashioned white flag, is a native of Italy and still holds its popularity in many gardens. Another variety, the Pallida Dalmatica, which has been known to it is said, for 200 years, is also still popular. We have the beautiful English iris, a bulbous one, which is treated like a tulip and not like an iris at all. There is the lovely group known as the Paletine, dates of May 16-17 in order that the visitors in Salem attending the state federation of Garden clubs will have an opportunity to include this garden in the tour planned for them in which local gardens will be the center of interest.

Jonesmere Farm is ten miles north of Salem on the "Wheatland-Wacoona" cross road in Mission Bottom.

which will not stand cold unless very well protected, and cannot live through a wet summer. There is the Japanese iris which is a water loving iris, and the Siberian which is, on the whole, not so very particular.

There are thousands of named varieties of the bearded type. These have been weeded out to 500 "worthwhiles" and this number has been cut down again to 100 interesting varieties. Commercial growers tell us that there are certain points to take into consideration in selection of iris (another reason why one should visit the gardens in blooming season). The falls, the outer petals, should be held horizontal and not drooping. An iris with horizontal petals stands up better under the hot sun. The standards or the inner petals should be large and firm. The stalks should be well-branched and the flowers should not crowd on the stalk.

Two interesting Oregon originations are the Western Dream, a lovely iridescent azure blue, originated by H. E. Weed of Beaverton, and Surprise, introduced by Rhodin Cooley of Silverton. Its color is a soft shade of heliotrope, with a suggestion of silvery rose and lavender.

Candlelight, a delicate blend of pink, blue and lavender, is lovely. A comparatively new white one, popular for its carnation frag-

rance, is the Micheline Chalmers. Moonlight is a beautiful thing in silver, touched with green and amber lights. One of the best of the bronzy-purple ones is the Majestic. A rather new French introduction of great size and beauty is the Souvenir de Loetitia Munchausen with its brilliant blue coloring and olive brown markings on the white haft. In the bronzes and reds the Bruno Pioneer and San Luis Rey are particularly good, while in the better pinks and pastels we have the Frieda Mohr, Mrs. Marion Grant and Mary Gibson. Those fading from ivory to orange include the Amber, Prairie Gold and Yesper Gold.

In the very reasonably priced ones are the creamy yellow Flavescens, the clear yellow Sherwin Wright, the pastel blended Isoline, Quaker Lady, Afterglow and Eldorado, the pink Dream and Magnifica, the dark velvet, crimson Opera, and the violet Caprice, the purplish Alcazar, the blue-black Madame Gaudichau, the orchid-shaded Perfection, the lavender Ballerina, B. Y. Morrison, Pallida Dalmatica, Mother of Pearl and the White Queen.

But really you should visit the iris gardens at this time of the year. With the great number of varieties to select from you want something entirely different from those that I have mentioned. They are generally agreed upon by expert iris growers to be among the better sorts and that is why I have named them here.

I had some lovely letters last

work from three of my readers. I would have liked to have responded to those personally but as addresses were not inclosed I could not do so. I want to assure the writers, however, they were received and greatly appreciated.

MISS JOE FLENO PARY TURNER, May 9—Members of a local dramatic club enjoyed a winter coat at their last meeting, which was an out door affair. Those present were Misses Mabel Tucker, Helen Fenn, Gladys Given and Messrs. Herbert

Briggs, Cecil Martin, Vernon Oates, Maxwell and Ivan McKay, and Archie Rankin.

SILVERTON, May 9—Mrs. Ed Klemmick, her sister, Mrs. Nicodemus and their mother left Saturday for Longview, Wash., where they were called because of an accident to their brother and son. Just how the accident occurred was not learned here before they left. The message just said that he fell 25 feet onto the pavement and while living, was seriously injured.

Here and There in Back Yard Gardens

The fronts of houses like the faces of people many times hide surprising revelations upon close acquaintance. Unsuspected beauty or ugliness may lie beneath and behind the external lines.

So it is with much anticipation that one should round the corner of a home, just as it is with anticipation one meets and contacts the people. What will be the result of knowing a person and what will be the result of stepping into a "back garden"?

There is a happy effect in store for the person who steps into the "back garden" of Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Eppley, 728 North Summer street. The front of the yard is just yard, and about the house foundation and scattered about the yard are shrubs not unlike many another house, but follow the flagstone walk around the corner of the house and all is different.

The lot is something the shape of a right angle triangle with corners squared. The creek forms the long side of the triangle. A lattice fence encloses all the back yard which is not bordered by creek. The base of the fence is in cultivated ground with a border of iris, hollyhock, pyrethrum, aruncus, peonies, hydranges, snap dragons, blue anemous, violas, merrygolds, delphinium, poppies,

colombine, rambling roses, and other dainty habitats of the garden.

In the center of the upper square end of the triangle is a dainty pool, irregular in shape and upon whose placid face floats graceful water lily pads, several of which bear blossoms even now. The pool is cement. In it are a few high growing cattails in addition to the lilies and about whose roots scamper merry little fish. The pool makes a beautiful centerpiece for the green, close-clipped lawn which the lattice fence encloses.

The bank of the creek has been rocked up and plants have been placed to give added beauty to the irregular wall. Forming a cluster to the west side of the house and overhanging the creek is a group of native trees, left no doubt as they were wound growing on the creek bank. They include alder, ash, dogwood, maple and locust and in their shadows are thimble berry bushes, and a tiny cement pool.

To the flowers, the soft carpet of grassy lawn, and the dainty lines of the pool add the chatter of the water running over rocks and the song of birds as they flash about the trees and you have a symphony of real "back garden" personality worth cultivating every morning and evening and all day on Sunday.

Trail Blazers Win 1st Place 6 Times in 8 Comparisons .. YET COST LESS!

8 WAYS TO COMPARE TIRE VALUES!

This Table lists the eight comparisons that were made. (Six FIRSTS for Ward's Trail Blazers. And Trail Blazers are also the lowest priced.)

4-50-21 Tire	Ward's Trail Blazer	Firestone Oldfield	Goodyear Pottlander	Goodrich Cavalier
Non-Skid Depth	.350 in.	.250 in.	.318 in.	.190 in.
Tread Thickness	.390 in.	.343 in.	.320 in.	.307 in.
Thickness of Tire	.625 in.	.593 in.	.550 in.	.500 in.
Width	4.713 in.	4.747 in.	4.760 in.	4.742 in.
Strength of Carcass	1714 lbs.	1255 lbs.	1250 lbs.	1410 lbs.
Strength of Tread Stock	4170 lbs.	3490 lbs.	3160 lbs.	4105 lbs.
Outside Diameter	30.765 in.	30.795 in.	30.790 in.	30.664 in.
Squeezages	1	1	1	1
(List Price)	\$5.15	\$5.69	\$5.69	\$5.65

(A "squeezage" is an extra cushion of rubber placed between the two outer plys for the purpose of preventing fabric break and separation of plys.)

I have personally examined the specifications of the four tires described above and hereby certify that I know these specifications to be exact, accurate and devoid of prejudice.

President, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of April, 1931 at Chicago, Ill.

Notary Public

WEIGHT AS A MEASURE OF TIRE QUALITY IS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS TABLE FOR TWO REASONS:
1st, Because no two tires of the same brand and size weigh exactly alike, and
2nd, Because quality of rubber and cotton fabric used, rather than the compounded weight after being mixed with other ingredients is the determining factor. Reclaimed or second hand rubber weighs more than new rubber. Tires containing a large percentage of second hand rubber, therefore, weigh more than those made entirely of new rubber—even though the tires are exactly alike in size—so "Weight as a standard by which to measure tire quality MEANS NOTHING."

With every one of the NEW BUICK EIGHTS

an Owner Service Policy making generous provision for owner satisfaction

The faith of men and women in the Buick car becomes even more deeply rooted when they realize how generously Buick provides for owner satisfaction.

When you buy a new Buick Eight, your dealer hands you a written Owner Service Policy. It specifies such advantages as free replacement of parts, with no charge for labor, under the terms of a very liberal warranty—and free inspection and adjustment after 500 miles and after 1500 miles.

You may change your residence, or tour anywhere in the U. S. or Canada, and still share these benefits through the nearest Buick dealer.

This policy is not only your guarantee of satisfaction, but also an assurance of Buick's basic excellence. The new Buick Eight is, in fact, so sound and good that it wins more than 50 out of every 100 sales of the 14 eights in its price class.

Consider the delivered price as well as the list price when comparing motor car values.

THE EIGHT AS BUICK BUILDS IT OTTO J. WILSON

388 North Commercial Street

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM • • A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

The TRAIL BLAZER is Ward's second quality tire. We frankly admit it. But—certain manufacturers and dealers, jealous of Ward's deserved preeminence in the tire industry, are making and publishing misleading statements about Ward's tires. They give specifications which are NOT those of Ward's tires; and they then compare the prices of their second quality tires with those of our first quality tires—the famous Riversides. The table above shows accurately the manner in which TRAIL BLAZERS compare in quality and in price with other well known makes.

These other misleading advertisements (and if they are not intended to deliberately fool tire consumers, what IS their purpose?) also say that "Mail Order Tires are made by some unknown manufacturers..." Well, Ward's tires are made by one of the largest tire companies in the world; a company that has always been famous for the fine quality of its products!

Here, therefore, is the correct story about Ward's TRAIL BLAZERS: They are every bit as good as other second quality tires (better than most, as the chart above will indicate) but they sell for less. Like all of Ward's tires, TRAIL BLAZERS are sold with an absolute guarantee of satisfactory service without limit as to time or mileage. If you do not need Riverside quality buy Trail Blazers—and save more money!

COMPARE

SIZE	WARD'S Trail Blazer	Firestone Oldfield	Goodyear Pottlander	Goodrich Cavalier
29x4.40/21	\$4.55	\$4.98		
30x4.50/21	\$5.15	\$5.69		
28x4.75/19	\$5.95	\$6.65		
29x5.00/19	\$6.50	\$6.98		

Not all sizes have been listed—but enough to give an idea of how prices compare. And by the way, Ward's prices are even LESS when you buy in FAIRS!

Free Monthly Service At Every Ward Store

Ward's Always Sells For Less

No Montgomery Ward tire advertisement is complete without mentioning Ward's first quality Riversides. Riverside tires are one of the best known brands in America. They have been sold for 19 years. They, too, are made by the same large tire manufacturer mentioned above. They are the finest quality it is possible to produce. They are backed by the most liberal tire guarantee ever written. And they sell for less than any first quality nationally advertised tire on the market! These sound like sensational claims. But Montgomery Ward & Co.—one of the largest and oldest merchandising institutions in the world—now in its 60th year in business—the originators of the "Satisfaction Guaranteed or your Money Back" guarantee—stands back of every claim made in this advertisement.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

275 N. Liberty Phone 8774 Salem, Ore.