

College Chimes Will Ring in Oregon to Open New Year

PRIVATE SCHOOLS WELL MAINTAINED

Enrollment in Smaller Colleges Last Year Largest in History

College chimes will start ringing a month hence, calling back to classes youths who are intent on finishing their preparation for life's vocations. College enrollments have held up remarkably well. Youth comes but once, and the time for getting an education cannot be deferred whether times are good or bad. Enrollments have held up in part because young people were unable to find employment and so decided to attend school. These factors are expected to hold up attendance at the colleges in Oregon this year.

The state institutions will open the latter part of September. With so much unemployment at the university and state colleges together with virtually no promotion work, these schools fear a drop in their enrollment. No such conditions prevail with the private colleges whose courses are well settled. These institutions anticipate normal enrollments and the usual school organizations.

Oregon ranks high among the states of the union in the percentage of students who attend higher institutions of learning. This was testified to by the educators who surveyed Oregon's educational problem. This desire of Oregon parents to equip their young people with good education is resulting in building up a cultured, educated commonwealth.

The private institutions in Oregon have rendered conspicuous service in the training of young people for over half a century. Old Willamette is the oldest, and since its founding in 1844 other colleges have grown up in other localities to serve their communities. These institutions will start again next fall with loyal staffs of competent instructors, with adequate equipment, the best in their history, and with enthusiastic student bodies fired with a serious purpose.

NORTHWESTERN IS OLD LAW SCHOOL

Outgrowth of old University School at Portland; Has 255 Students

Northwestern College of Law commences its eighteenth college year September 14 with fall term registration taking place at the law rooms in the Sherlock building.

The Northwestern College of Law is the outgrowth of the law department of the University of Oregon, which was founded in Portland in 1884 by Dr. Richard Thornton, an English scholar. In 1915, when the law department of the state university was moved from Portland, the Northwestern College of Law was organized under the direction of the late Judge Calvin U. Gantenbein and continued to be located in the city.

Northwestern, with its predecessor law school, is the second oldest law school west of the Rocky mountains.

Twenty-four active judges and practicing attorneys comprise the faculty of the school. J. Hunt Hendrickson, district court judge, is dean of the college. Instruction is given in a four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with classes meeting at night three times a week.

The student body of last year totaled 255 men and women. Twenty-eight seniors were graduated from the college last spring.

Charles R. Spackman, Jr., attorney in the Pacific building, is registrar of the college.

HARDY PRIMROSES QUITE ATTRACTIVE

Variety Possible With but This one Genus as it Has 200 Species

By NETTIE REEVES

Few gardeners who have seen hardy primroses in bloom will be completely satisfied until they have some in their own gardens. I wonder if we were limited to only one genus of plants in our gardens, how many would choose primroses. There is at least one, among the nearly 200 species, for nearly every position. They vary in height from an inch to two or more feet; and in color, from white through the pinks to red and scarlet; from blue to purple; and from palest yellow to deep orange. One may have primroses in bloom every month in the year, where the climate is favorable.

They are greatly appreciated in European gardens, where they have been in cultivation since the 17th century, and now they are beginning to come into their own in this country. More are grown here on the west coast, perhaps because of more favorable climate.

Primroses are ordinarily divided into several groups, the members of each being closely related and needing much the same cultural conditions, but for convenience they may be placed in two groups—those for the bog garden and those for the rock garden. When once their cultural requirements are met, most of them will go on blooming from year to year, with no more care than is given to other plants.

Old plants which have developed several crowns may be divided again. Most sorts require a rich soil of leaf mold, peat and sandy loam which may be enriched with well rotted manure. A few species require lime in the soil and these should have no peat.

Primula auricula is an evergreen of the European kind which has been in cultivation for such a long time and hybridized with many other species that the flowers come in almost every shade of red and yellow with contrasting eyes. The leaves are light green. It does well with a southern exposure, but protected from the hot afternoon sun. It blooms in April or May.

Primula denticulata is easy to grow and will thrive in the border or at the foot of a rockery if not too fully exposed to the sun, and must have moisture during the growing season. It is the earliest blooming of all, coming up with the crocus.

Primula farinosa is a tiny plant with lilac flowers, and grows nicely in a moist rock niche, blooming in May or June.

For the pool border or bog garden, there are those gorgeous Asiatic primroses, mostly from western China. Primula bessiana is one of the candleabra group which sends up a tall stem with the flowers arranged in tiers along the stem. The color of this one is purple but it may vary to magenta. Primula bulleyana is similar in growth, but the flowers are soft yellow, deepening to orange in the center. Primula japonica is the best known of the hardy primroses, and is variable in color.

Primula pulverulenta comes from the Tibetan border, is strong growing, and varies in color from rose to crimson. A very hardy primrose is primula floridana. It is one of the most striking of all, the flower scape reaching over three feet and crowned with 20 or more leaves. It has large

HOW DOES YOUR GARDEN GROW?

Most of the space this week will be devoted to answering the questions I have received by mail during the past two weeks. Those of you who have sent stamped, self-addressed envelopes I have answered personally. And this may be a good time to remind some of you that I cannot give the addresses of seed or shrub houses in this column.



Little Madras

Many of you write to ask me from what house you can obtain this or that. Some of you just sign initials and expect me to reply to your question through the column. If you will send me self-addressed, stamped envelopes, I will do my best to advise you where to secure the plants or seeds you desire. Other questions I answer as far as I am able to do so through the column if the letters are not signed. I am always very glad to get your queries and letters, and of course I appreciate being told that you enjoy the column. To those of you who have not given me your addresses so that I can give you a personal "thank you," I want to say now that I do appreciate your kind letters.

I had an inquiry this past week concerning hollyhocks. A gardener wrote that he had been told hollyhocks do not come true from seed. I think, perhaps, that depends upon the quality of seed planted. I have had the experience that they do come true to seed. One time I planted a packet of Newport Pink seeds. Thirty plants resulted, and every one produced blooms of the lovely double pink variety shown in the catalogue. I secured the seed from an Oregon seed house, I notice that many of you seem to think that western seed houses do not give as good seeds as eastern ones do. I cannot imagine where you have obtained such an idea. I find that whenever one can get the variety desired—and it is surprising how many of the better varieties are carried by the western houses—that the seeds always do remarkably well if given an opportunity.

But to go back to my hollyhock friend: "Can you get starts from old plants?" she further wanted to know. I did last autumn. I took a sharp spade and cut an old clump of hollyhocks in two. Both divisions grew nicely. This was done in November.

Another questioner wants to know how many varieties of sedums there are. That is a difficult question to answer. Some catalogues list over 50, and I am sure there are many more. The difficulty with sedums—the name, I mean, there is no difficulty in growing them—is that botanists and cataloguers all seem to differ. Some do not classify sedums, sempervivums and corydons under different groups. I am not a botanist and have no idea where the heart shaped leaves and blooms in August.

Perhaps the quickest way to raise them from seed, which should be as fresh as possible. It sown in January or February, it will germinate readily. Since the seeds are very fine and the seedlings delicate they are best sown in pots, as the pots can be watered by setting in a pan of water. Plants that do not get large enough to transplant in the fall may be left in the pots over winter.

DALIA WILL GROW MOST ANYWHERE

Decidedly Worth While if Given Proper Care; one Need is Drainage

By NETTIE REEVES

We find dahlias very beautiful and decidedly worth while, if they are grown properly. As to size, there is scarcely any limit, from 14-inch flowers on more than tall stalks to small flowers the size of a five-cent piece grown on bushes a foot high.

For color there's every hue of sunset and sunrise—all the delicate lustrous mauves, yellows and pearly tints imaginable, besides crimson purple flame. The American Dahlia society now lists about 10,000 varieties, many of them American-bred since 1880.

The dahlia grows easily almost anywhere. Soil that suits potatoes or corn will grow dahlias. They don't insist upon having sand or clay or any special composition, but they do want good drainage. If the soil happens to be heavy, lighten it with ashes, chopped straw or sand. Dahlias don't mind slightly acid soil; overacidity can be corrected by a dose of lime in the fall. Stable manure, sheep manure, or any good fertilizer will answer.

Set out tubers in the spring after chances of heavy frosts are past. Have the ground in good shape, well spaded, holes about nine inches deep by 12 wide. Be sure to place the root or tuber flat-lengthwise, that is with the sprouting eye up. If it is one of the big sorts needing staking, put in stake at same time on side of hole nearest eye. Cover tuber with four or six inches of dirt.

Don't water tubers after setting out, but cultivate thoroughly once a week till buds begin to form. Then if its a dry season water liberally, but not too often; also avoid deep cultivation, as small feeding roots work up close to the surface at that stage. Additional feeding in the shape of bone meal or liquid manure will be appreciated at intervals of three weeks during the blooming season. Tubers usually send up several shoots. After the first leaves form, cut off all underground all except one or two of the strongest. As the plants grow pinch off side buds and leave only those at tips if you wish big blooms. You can shape the plant and get branching whenever you want it by pinching off tips.

An open sunny spot with plenty of air but sheltered from strong wind is the place to grow dahlias. If you wish to save your

KNOCKDOWN HOUSE NEW DEVELOPMENT

"Buy your home in parts" may be the next slogan of the lumber dealers throughout the country, according to plans received from the National Lumber Manufacturers' association by L. E. Schoettler, secretary of the Salem Building Material Dealers credit association.

Lumber dealers, if the present movement over fabricated houses persists, may be selling houses in 150 sections instead of in the form of 3,000 or 4,000 boards. The engineering department of the national association has completed plans for a five-room, one-story 24x28 house, composed of 150 fabricated sections. Practicality and probable popularity are being studied.

The plans are so worked out that the parts can be built in any retail yard or millwork plant which has the necessary facilities. Erection of the house consists merely in assembling the sections on the building site, the framework not being segregated from the walls. In other words, it is literally built up from blocks, with the sections being completely equipped with doors, window screens, blinds and other accessories.

The plans now under consideration provide for no basement, but for a heater room with fuel storage space on a level about two inches below the ground level of the kitchen. The cost of such a manufactured dwelling is estimated at about \$2500.

North Howell Man Scores With Tale About Bird's Nest

NORTH HOWELL, Aug. 20.—Srd M. Cutsforth of North Howell was awarded first prize for his wild life story about a bird that tried to build a nest in his hunting coat while the family were living in Idaho, where Mr. Cutsforth was a government hunter.

Mr. and Mrs. Cutsforth and their three sons have been living at Mrs. Elvira Bumps, for the past year, but have now moved to their new location on the coast near Taft, where the boys will attend high school.

BUSINESS COLLEGE PLANS FALL TERM

Prof. Staley Head of Capital Business College Since 1890

New fall classes in commercial training will be begun September 12 at the Capital Business college. W. L. Staley, president of the school announced Saturday. Students are registering now, both for day and night school, the latter opening the middle of October.

Complete courses in commercial lines including typing, stenography, bookkeeping, commercial law, arithmetic, and business English, as well as instruction in machine bookkeeping, dictaphone and calculating machines, is offered at this school, which is the oldest institution of the kind under one management in the Pacific northwest. It was established in 1889 and has been under the present management since 1890.

LUMBER SUPPLIES ON HAND DWINDLE

SEATTLE—A total of 321 mills reporting to the West Coast Lumbermen's association for the week ending August 13 operated at 19.8 per cent of capacity, as compared to 19.7 per cent of capacity for the previous week and 38.0 per cent for the same week last year. During the week 269 of these plants were reported as down and 112 as operating.

Current new business of 216 identical mills was 23.0 per cent over production. This group reported production approximately the same as the previous week. Shipments for the week were 15.7 per cent over production.

Inventories, as reported by 144 mills decreased 8,287,000 feet from the week ending August 6 and are 23.2 per cent less than at this time last year.

Unfilled orders increased 1,211,000 feet from the previous week. New export business received during the week was 242,000 feet more than the volume reported for the previous week. New domestic cargo orders were 2,445,000 feet over the previous week, new local business decreased 1,145,000 feet, while the local trade decreased 678,000 feet from the previous week's business.

North Pacific College of Oregon Schools of Dentistry & Pharmacy PORTLAND, OREGON

DENTISTRY: A four-year course of instruction is given to students who bring not less than one year (30 semester hours—45 term hours) of college credits in English, chemistry, biology and physics. The regular pre-medical course is recommended for students of dentistry. The dental school also offers graduate and post graduate courses.

PHARMACY: The course is four years leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) in Pharmacy. DENTAL AND MEDICAL ASSISTANTS: The training for Dental and Medical Assistants and Hygienists covers one and two years.

For catalog and full information address THE ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER 29, 1932 THE REGISTRAR East Sixth and Oregon Streets Portland, Oregon

89TH YEAR AHEAD AT WILLAMETTE

Willamette university, oldest degree-granting institution west of the Rocky mountains, will open its 89th year September 15th, the beginning of Freshman week. On Sept. 17th Freshman registration starts with general registration taking place Sept. 20th. The university will maintain its regular departments, a college of liberal arts and college of law. There are practically no changes in the college of liberal arts. In the law school Prof. Roy Locheour will be acting dean.

Willamette has been very favorably situated during the past few years. Its large endowment has enabled the school to carry on without diminishing its services. The enrollment last year was the highest in history, and a fine attendance is expected this year.

While Willamette is a product of the Methodist missionary enterprise in pioneer Oregon, and still is a child of that religious body, the institution is by no means sectarian, but broadly Christian, seeking to maintain the highest traditions of religion and of culture. Its students come from all over the northwestern

Willamette Oregon's Largest Independent University

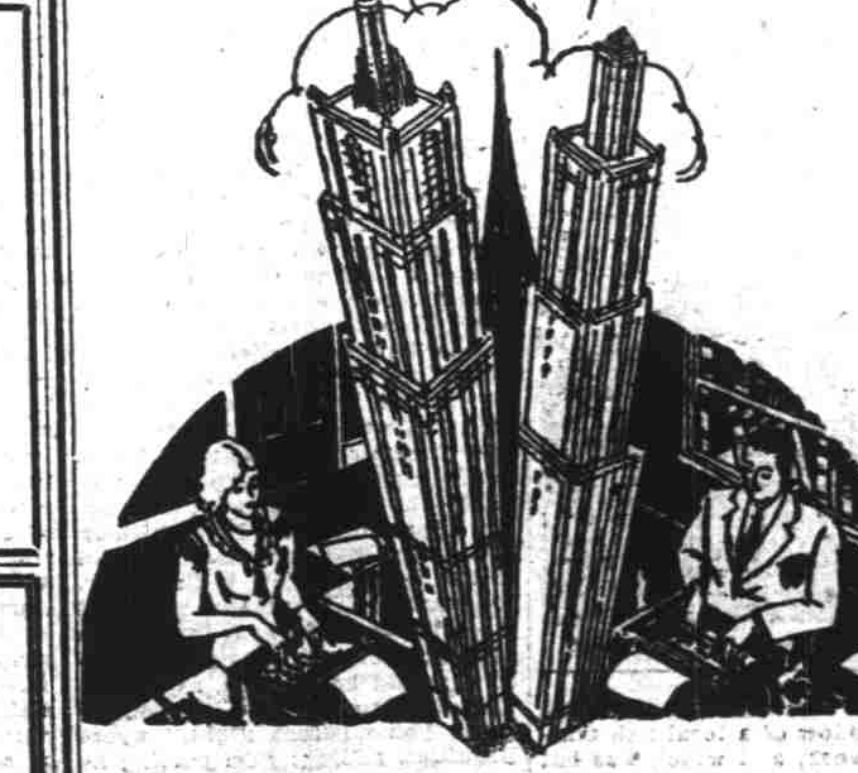
offers courses leading to the Bachelor's degree in 21 DIFFERENT MAJORS

Social Sciences	Natural Sciences	Letters
Economics	Biology	English
Education	Chemistry	French
History	Home Economics	German
Philosophy	Mathematics	Greek
Political Science	Music	Latin
Religion	Physical Education	Public Speaking
Sociology	Physics	Spanish
	College of Law	School of Music

Enrollment is limited. Standards are high. Expenses are moderate.

For application blank and for general information address the Registrar, Willamette University, Salem, Oregon.

First Semester opens September 15, 1932



Do You Want to Cast Your Lot in the Business World?

When you must be prepared, without special preparation, your chances of a start will be meager and your progress slow.

This is the year to prepare, when work is scarce. Be ready for the opportunities sure to come with the return of business to normal.

Opening Classes on September 12 Call, Let Us Talk it Over

Capital Business College

Salem, Oregon



Mothers! Enter Your Child Now in the Statesman-Kennell-Ellis Photographic Contest

Your Child May Win One of 12 Valuable Prizes

Brief Facts About the Contest:

Any child of 5 months to 5 years of age may enter.

12 beautiful prizes and free pictures to the winners.

It costs you nothing to enter the child in the contest. You may enter more than one child.

Sittings only by appointment.

Hundreds of youngsters took advantage of our contests held last year.

All photographs will be exhibited at the Oregon state fair September 26 to October 2.

Four Classes of Entrants

CLASS A
First, second and third awards for prettiest baby over 5 months and under 12 months of age.

CLASS B
First, second and third awards for prettiest girl baby over 12 months and under 5 years.

CLASS C
First, second and third awards for prettiest boy baby over 12 months and under 5 years.

CLASS D
First, second and third awards for prettiest twins under 5 years.

It Costs You Nothing to Enter Your Child in This Popular Contest

Just Telephone 7830 For Appointment

MERCHANTS GIVING PRIZES INCLUDE

Capital Drug Store, Atlas Book Store, Miller Mercantile Co., Salem Laundry Co. (Weider's), Eoff Electric, Imperial Furniture Store, Montgomery Ward & Co., Price Shoe Store, Kennell-Ellis.

Kennell-Ellis Studio

429 Oregon Bldg., Salem