Capital Journal
Wednesday, March 20, 1957

# HOME and GARDEN paths

HOME OF THE WEEK

## Their House Modern, But Friendly Too

By MARGARET MAGEE
Capital Journal Writer

Modernistic homes need not be cold and unfriendly. The Theodore Morris home, 3220 Crestview Dr., is proof of this.

True, the redwood exterior with a white trim (the white is repeated in one whole end of the house), the wide expanse of windows looking toward the Willamette River and the valley, hardly prepares one for the extreme moderness of the interior. But it is a pleasant surprise.

The entrance hall has been tiled with a blue grey tile and is separated from the dining section with a birch lattice work. The grey is repeated in the light grey of the rug in the living room and dining section and in the ceiling and part of the walls of the living room. Black and white add to the strong contrast in the room, but they have been skillfully handled.

**Designed It Themselves**

The Morrises designed the house themselves, with an eye to one that was easy to keep and very livable for themselves and their two sons, and have achieved it even in using the modern.

Furniture, instead of having angles, has been rounded and the warm tones of the birch paneling in the living room and the dining area has softened the sharpness of the one black wall and the fireplace with its black brick and sharp white mortar. Turquoise has also been used in the room and a large white Japanese lantern used on one of the lights tends toward softness and is a contrast to the glass-topped coffee tables over which it hangs.

Turquoise has been repeated in the chairs in the dining room, where the table is a very dark mahogany, matching a coffee table in the living room.

Drapes now in use in the room are only temporary, Mrs. Morris explained, but they blend perfectly with the rest of the room, being in block print in black and white with touches of red and blue. Later she plans to use hand women drapes in oyster white with a gold thread.

**Family Room**

Directly behind the living room and opening onto a covered patio in back, is the family room. This, too, is modern, but in a different style. Stone from eastern Oregon has been used for the raised hearth corner fireplace, which extends to form part of one wall.

On one of the other walls is a large map of the United States and across one whole end a sewing closet and a game closet have been built, with textured redwood plywood used.

The other wall has been papered in a sandy-pink grass paper, which is also used in the hallway leading to the kitchen, bedrooms and utility room and back entrance. On the floor in the play room and hallway terrazo has been used.

Drapes in the family room are of redwood-colored bamboo woven with white. Game tables are glass-topped and the chairs in pink, turquoise, light green and violet have picked up the colors used in a modernistic davenport in front of the fireplace. In this room, as in the living room, huge pillows are used for extra seating, instead of occasional chairs.

Moving up the hallway toward the bedroom wing, one passes the kitchen. The Morrises let themselves go here and planned not only a room that is different, but functional and pleasant.

Cupboards and builts-in are of Japanese sandalwood and have been stained dark. The counters and drainboards are all in a light beige and the stove elements and oven are both built-ins. One wall of the room has been done in pink with one section of it in figured pink paper, and contrast to the other colors is the plum in the curtains in the room.

**Utility Near Bedrooms**

At the suggestion of the head of the house—Mr. Morris—the utility room was placed near the bedrooms, so that dirty linen and clothes could be tossed right in there. It opens off the hallway just before one climbs the stairs to the master bedroom.

This bedroom is over the garage and has a nice view of the Willamette River and the valley to the west. Chocolate, tan and brown and paneling in light mahogany have been used here. A rack for magazines has been built and there is a small television set. The pull drapes are of beige and the same material has been quilted and used as a spread for the extra wide bed. Off the bedroom there is a large dressing room and bath.

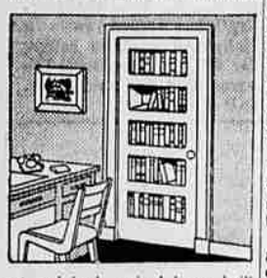
The rooms of the Morris' two sons are on the lower level with the utility room and the rest of the house. They have separate entrances, but the rooms can also be made into one room by moving the almost ceiling-high cupboards and wardrobes used as a divider. These rooms have been done in textured fir plywood and on the ceiling is a paper with a modern istic design. The drapes in these rooms are to be of hand woven linen in beige with white and a metallic gold thread. The bath for the rooms is off the hallway.

Just back of the utility room is the back entrance of the house, which opens into a breezeway between the house and the garage and this is used by the boys and their friends, who also have their own game room in the partial basement.

## Closet Door Can Be Useful As Bookcase

A panel closet door in almost any room of the house can be turned into a brightly decorated conversation piece and made doubly useful at the same time by converting it to a combination door and bookcase.

The trick is to use a five-panel door. The five panels are knocked



out and book - sized boxes built behind the openings as shown in the sketch.

The boxes can be constructed of light shelving lumber or plywood.

The combination door-bookcase is particularly suited for a den, study or child's room, and can add interest and color to a living room or guest room. The clear ponderosa pine can be painted to harmonize with room decor.

## Home Repairs Dos . . . Dont's

AP Newsfeatures

DO . . . use ordinary woodworking tools, with a few exceptions, in working with do - it - yourself aluminum.

DO . . . back all aluminum sheeting with a block of scrap wood when drilling holes, which

can be done with a hand drill, a brace and bit or a power drill.

DO . . . prevent the clogging of a file with aluminum grit by using a long - toothed, single - cut file and cleaning the teeth with a file card or brush frequently.

DO . . . saw this type of aluminum with a hacksaw (when cutting rods, bars and tubes), with a coping saw (to make irregular cuts) and with any kind of power saw (to do any kind of cutting).

X X X

DON'T . . . place aluminum tubing in a vise without using something to protect the metal surface from being marred.

DON'T . . . try to form sheet aluminum with a hammer unless you are attempting to get a hammered effect (planishing); a rubber or other soft - faced mallet will prevent the metal from being damaged.

DON'T . . . neglect to use rust-proof screws, rivets or other fasteners.

DON'T . . . forget that an antique effect can be obtained on embossed aluminum by painting it and then, after the paint is dry, rubbing it with steel wool.

## *Bathroom Shower Wetness Can Hurt*

Unless your bathroom has some means of ventilation, you probably notice, after a shower, that the window and mirror are clouded with steam.

That's a warning to open the window; just a little and for only a few minutes will be sufficient. If you don't open the window, the moisture will be forced to find its own way out. As it penetrates the walls, it can cause damage to the materials with which the house was built and may cause the paint outside to blister.

## Perlite Makes for Good Insulation

The insulation of concrete block buildings and foundations has been made easier with the use of perlite, an extremely light material made of a volcanic lava substance that has been crushed and then "popped" under heat like popcorn. It weighs less than one tenth as much as sand, is pure white and is poured directly from bags into the cores of the concrete blocks.

## Modern Both In and Out

**In their home at 3220 Crestview Dr., above, the Theodore Morrises have used modernistic decor and furnishings, but also kept it from being cold and unfriendly. Center, is the family room showing the stone fireplace with raised hearth, and a map of the United States on the wall at the far end. Below, is the living room showing the black wall at the end on which modernistic masks in white and turquoise have been used. (Capital Journal Photos)**

## Warm Air Furnace Extends Its Popularity for Home Heating

The gas-fired warm air furnace not only is holding its own but is extending its margin of victory in the race for favor in the home heating market, says the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association.

In 1956 alone, 802,000 of these furnaces were shipped by manufacturers — a total far above that for any other item of central heating equipment, and second only to the gas furnace record in 1955, when the number of housing starts was larger.

The gas furnace total includes some gravity-type units, but by far the largest number are of the forced warm air type. In a forced warm air system a blower is used to circulate humidified, filtered air through a system of ducts, and to draw back cool air from various rooms for reheating. This reheated air is mixed with other air to provide a constant fresh supply.

**High Heat Standards**

Basic ingredient in the success of the gas forced warm air furnace, says the manufacturers group, is its ability to provide high quality in heating standards at relatively modest initial and operating costs.

There is a gentle, diffused movement of air, bringing to all parts of the room an even, comfortable temperature. The filtering and humidification functions are important, and the simple task of changing a filter usually is something the householder will do for himself.

However, the task of installing the system is a job for an expert, GAMA reminds. The installer often makes final adjustments after the householder has used the system for a time. These assure that the distribution of heat to each part of the dwelling is at the desired levels.

**Controls Contribute**

Automatic controls have made a major contribution to the swift rise of the gas furnace. They see to it that the burner and the blower operate in accurate response to the heat requirements set by the thermostat. The gas supply is automatically cut off should the pilot light be extinguished.

Central air conditioning often is installed with gas furnaces, or may be added later. In either case, the same fan, ducts and registers will be used for both heating and cooling, although adjustments have to be made when cooling is added.

Of growing importance is the practice of using two, or even more, gas-fired forced warm air furnaces for a dwelling that is particularly large, or spread-out. This provides complete flexibility, and one part may be selected for air conditioning without affecting the other.

## Wheeled Platform Good for Hauling Trash Containers

Hauling garbage cans and trash containers to the alley or curb for municipal pickup can be a back-breaking task. Overcome this hazard by building a platform on wheels which can easily be pulled.

Using metal crimp fasteners, attach 1 by 2-inch or similar boards together to form a square framework large enough for the largest container. Install one center brace. Nail to the framework a piece of hardboard. Prime and paint the outfit.

Attach suitable wheels from an old doll buggy or baby carriage, or if the haul is over concrete, use rollerskate wheels. A hinged tongue or a looped rope will complete the pull cart.

## *Questions Answered*

Camellia leaves are covered with a sooty-like substance, what should be done? D. C.

**This is, apparently, a result of certain insect infestations which can be controlled by using a white oil emulsion spray known as Florida Volck in 1-100 dilution.**

When can I plant cannas? Mrs. D. B.

**Cannas may be put in as soon as the weather warms up a bit.**

How soon can I start seeding my vegetable garden? R. A.

**Too early planting will cause the seed to rot in the ground or be nipped by a late frost. Better to wait until all danger of frost is past and the ground is not too wet.**

How large a plot is needed for a good vegetable garden? L. D.

**A small patch pays better dividends per square foot than a large one.**

## FHA Inspectors Have Many Ways To Check Builder

Federal Housing Administration inspectors have many ways of determining the qulity of work done by home builders. Some of them are much too technical to be used with any advantage by the average prospective house purchaser. But others have a definite value in an over-all appraisal of a new home.

If an FHA inspector notes, for instance, that there are hammer marks, chipped edges and unset nails on the trim, he regards it as evidence of careless workmanship. If the hardware is neatly and accurately installed, the wallpaper carefully butted and matched, the paint with no brush marks or drips, he knows that the job has been done with care and pride.

These are seemingly small matters in construction work. And they would be useless without the more precise tests necessary for judging quality. Yet it is surprising how often the impressoin gained from observation of these little things is borne out by the kind of work done in the more important construction features of the same house.

## *Stapler Becomes Popular in Home*

The stapler has moved from the office to the construction industry to the home. Its story gives further evidence that the manufacturer often follows the lead of the public, even in the use of his own products.

Staplers once were made primarily for the office. When carpenters and roofers began to make some use of them, heavy-duty staplers had to be turned out for such jobs as installing insultation and sheathing, fastening shingles to roof and attaching ceiling tiles, to mention just a few. Then the home handyman began to find staplers useful for fastening screening to frames, repairing window shades, attaching upholstery, while the lady of the house discovered they could be used for tacking shelf paper, fastening lunch bags and dozens of other things.

The use of staplers in the home has become so popular that the world's largest manufacturer of these machines is putting out one designed exclusively for the home. It comes with a bracket which can be mounted to the wall, so that it can be used either mounted or detached.

## Pine Called One of Best Evergreens

### Value Noted for Both Timber and as Ornament

Of the many trees native to Oregon and the Pacific Northwest, the Pine is one of the most magnificent evergreen trees in the world. It has outstanding value both for timber and as widely cultivated ornamentals.

Pines are easily distinguished by the fact that their needles are long and arranged in bunches of two to five whereas the only other tree with needles in bunches is the Larch. But, Larch needles are short and arranged in bundles of as many as 30. Pines do not shed all of their needles in the winter but the Larch does.

Cultivated pines will do well in nearly any soil except that that is excessively wet. Therefore, drainage is important in locating pines for ornamental uses.

There are over 50 species of pine in cultivation in the U.S., many known only to the specialists in the field. The Western white pine (pinus ponderosa) usually has five needles in its bunches.

**Splendid Tree**

The western white pine (pinus Fexilis) is a splendid timber tree which climbs to 150 feet in height. Itsleaves (or needles) are, usually, 8 to 11 inches long and found three in a sheath. The cones are oblongish averaging about six inches long. This pine is prominent in the forests of the Cascades.

The lodgepole pine (Pinus contorta) is a two needled pine found East of the Cascades and along the coastal areas, sometimes called the "bull" or "jack" pine.

Of all of the forest rees that may be adapted to home grounds plantings, the western white pine is, probably, the most versatile. It rarely exceeds 70 feet in height but, more often is only half that. Thus, its planting in the home grounds where natural trees do not abound, it will probably not overgrow its location in our lifetime.

The red pine (Pinus resinosa) sometimes called the Norway pine, is a valuable, quick growing tree useful in ornamental plantings. It makes a pyramidal tree to 100 feet.

**Can't Stand Exposure**

Roots of the Pine cannot stand exposure to air and it cannot be transplanted successfully without a ball of earth. Thus, collecting specimens from the forests are often fraught with disaster. The Pine is one of the few conifers with a more or less distinct taproot, so, it becomes very difficult to move a large specimen. Commercial growers offset this disadvantage by a system of root pruning that encourages the growth of fibrous roots.

Care for the Pine tree, once established in the home grounds, is a matter of careful planning as pruning for shape and form is a painstaking task.

If a specimen has become misshapen, the task is different than shaping the ordinary tree.

If the unbalance is pronounced, it is probably too late to do corrective pruning. Examine the branches that are too long and notice the tip. Except in early summer, there will be a cluster of buds which will develop during the season. If the branch is too long, pick out the center bud. This will stop terminal growth for one year and the remaining buds will develop lateral branches of more vigor. Dead or diseased parts should, of course, be removed.

Cultivated pines are the objects of certain insect pests, as are most growing plants. Arsenical sprays will combat most of these, except scale. Scale is controlled with miscible oil sprays in the Spring. Rust is a characteristic disease of pines but can, usually, be controlled with sulpher sprays.

But, with a little care and attention the Pine can be a fine addition to the landscape plan.

**RESIDENCE SOLD**

SCOTTS MILLS (Special) — Mr. and Mrs. Roy Watts have sold their home to Mr. and Mrs. Hasen Jager of California and purchased property in St. Helens where Mr. Watts is employed.

SETTLERS BROUGHT THEM

## Heather Has Charm

By MARK M. TAYLOR
Capital Journal Special Writer

No plant found in our gardens conveys the "Old World Charm," legendary in literature and song as does the Heathers.

Heathers are native over most of Europe and were brought to America by early settlers. In the early 18th century, it is noted that The Netherlands was covered by heathers in one-fifth its total area.

The heathers, cultivated here, range from the small Calluna vulgaris foxi, which is only a few inches tall, to the Calluna hammond, which may reach 2½ feet in height.

The flowers of the heathers constantly are admired as are the close growing evergreen, needle-like leaves.

Heathers are especially adapted to rock garden conditions, for bank plantings and for naturalizing.

**Must Have Acid Soil**

The soil must be acid where heathers are to thrive, a fact that makes them ideally adapted to this area. The soil should not be too fertile as fertility causes these plants to grow excessively and become leggy. Too rapid growth may even cause death of the plants.

A relatively poor soil forces the plants to grow slowly and retain their proper sizes. The soil must be moist, but not wet, and must not dry out completely. Leggy plants may be cut well back early in the spring to promote new growth and better bloom.

In order to bloom well the plants must have plenty of sunshine. Full sun will insure maximum bloom.

Calluna vulgaris has more than 20 varieties available from nurseries, the best of which are: alba (white flowers); atrorubens (leaves grey, flowers crimson); aurea (leaves golden yellow); cuprea (leaves golden); decumbens (spreading); prostrate foxi (dwarf, cushion - like tufts); hammondi (tall, white flowers); hirsuta (branchlets and leaves grayish); nana (purple flowers); plena (flowers double pink); purpurea (flowers dark purple); searlei (tall, white flowers, late); serotina (white flowers, late); variegata (leaves variegated with white); and erecta (with upright branches).

**Known As Calluna**

No discourse on heathers would be complete without mention of the Heaths. Heathers are known, botanically as Calluna, whereas the Heaths valued for their bright Spring or Summer flowers.

There are over 500 known species of Ericaceae Family, which includes the azalea and rhododendron as well as the heathers.

We need be concerned, however, with but the true heaths in cultivation in America.

The heaths are, usually, low plants blooming in the very early spring. Erica carnea is one of the most popular species, growing not over one foot tall with rosy-red flowers in upright racemes in March to May, or even earlier in mild seasons. Variety alba has white flowers and purpurascens has deep purple flowers. There are numerous "improved" varieties in the trade, as well.

**Plant Tolerates Conditions**

Erica darleyensis is a strong growing species that tolerates poor growing conditions remarkably well. Its flowers are small, pale lilac-pink. It is a winter flowering type and, as such, a most important addition to the winter garden effect. It may reach three feet in height.

Erica mediterranea, Mediterranean Heath, is distinctive in that it may reach a height of five feet. Its flowers are lilac-pink, a Spring blooming sort.

The Heaths come from Southern Europe and South Africa. Once they were used extensively as pot plants for winter bloom, but this practice has, apparently, dropped from favor.

Soil conditions for Heaths are in mixtures of peat and sand. They are most effective, in the landscape plan, when massed with heathers or related plants. Like the heathers, Heaths prefer sun but will tolerate moderate shade. They are admirable plants for low foundation plantings, for massed groups and border plants.

Pot culture of these plants is not difficult, the early varieties adapting to this use very easily. Ventilation, adequate mositure and a temperature minimum of 45 degrees is the rule.

## Spring Flower Show Slated for May 10-11

The fifth annual Spring Flower Show, sponsored by the Salem Garden Council, has been set for May 10 and 11 at the Izaak Walton clubhouse, 501 S. Cottage St. Major divisions of the show include sections for biennials, perennials, bulbs, tubers, corms or rhizomes, flowering shrubs, trees or vines, primroses, roses, potted plants and wildflowers.

The arrangements division of the show has sections with intriguing titles descriptive of the arrangement. These are: "Stick in the mud" (using driftwood), "Bright new morning" (using bright colors), "Larks and thrushes" (featuring curved line), "The good earth" (container in brown tones), "Spring breezes" (all foliage, suggesting motion), "Fleecy cloud" (featuring pink and white), "Showers of Flowers" (your favorite arrangement), "Opening day" (fishing — men only) and "Wee trumpets of Spring" (miniatures under three inches).

Additional fascinating subject matter is included in the Advanced Amateur's Arrangement Division, and the Junior Division.

Garden clubs' individual exhibits follow the theme "Springtime along the Willamette."

Garden clubs will profit materially from their members' exhibits, according to the point system to be followed this year. Each individual exhibiting earns points for his or her garden club on a set scale. Club exhibits collect additional points. Cash awards are to be made to clubs accumulating the greatest number of points.

Complete lists of the various divisions of the show and the rules therefor may be obtained from any garden club member.

## *Your Garden Notebook*

By MARK M. TAYLOR

**Do You Know?**

Ten species of Willows grow in Oregon?

The name Manzanita for a native Oregon shrub is from the Spanish meaning "little apple"?

That Balsam firs are true firs?

The most important species of firs is the Noble Fir (Abies nobilis)?

Abies grandis, or lowland white fir is an important lumber producer?

The Pinaceae Family, called the pine, fir or spruce family contains 33 general and over 250 species of evergreen shrubs and trees?

The Pimento is an aromatic tree not to be confused with a kind of peppers, correctly called Pimiento?

**COMING EVENTS**

April 12-13 — Camellia Show, Salem.

May 10-11 — Spring Flower Show, Salem Garden Council, Izaac Walton Clubhouse, Salem.

June 7-8 — District meeting and Rose Show, Medford.

June 10-16 — Rose Festival, Portland.

June 11-13 — National convention, Men's Garden Clubs of America, Portland.

June 14-15 — Salem Rose Show, M & F Auditorium, Salem.

June 15-16 — Fort Vancouver Rose Show, Vancouver, Wash.

June 16 — Open house, Seattle Men's Garden Club, Seattle.

## Permanent Movie Screen Can Solve Storage Problem

A permanent screen for home movies solves the storage problem of a portable one. How to make one:

Take a panel of hardboard, cut it to the desired size, bevel the exposed edges lightly with a file and round the corners.

Prime both sides and apply two finish coats of aluminum paint to the face. Mount it on the wall, using screws applied through drilled holes into wall studs. If desired the screen may be kept out of sight behind a drape.

PLANTING TIME
TREES
Shade—Flowering—Fruit
FLOWERING SHRUBS
ROSES
EVERGREENS
MIDDLE GROVE NURSERY
4920 Silverton Road
We Give S&H Green Stamps

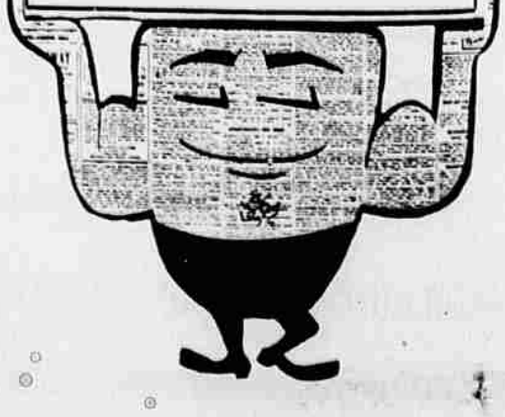
HEATING
Comfort & Economy
WITH
GENERAL MOTORS DELCO-HEAT
OIL or GAS
• A Furnace to Fit Your Home
• Terms to Fit Your Budget
• Engineered Installations
• Installed by Our Own Courteous, Uniformed Workmen
FREE ESTIMATES
PHONE EM 3-8555
Eve. EM 4-8790 or EM 4-8821
SALEM HEATING & SHEET METAL CO.
1085 Broadway

TOPS IN TILLING
the Mighty Mustang
BOLENS M-E Rotary Tiller
Ask for a Free Demonstration
THE TILLER SHOP
Home of The Bolens M-E Rotary Tillers
1198 S. Com'l. EM 2-1009
Open Sundays 8 to 4

ANTS
Call EM 2-0781
GUARANTEED
PEST CONTROL SERVICE

"THE MIGHTY MIDGET"
(THE WANT-AD)
Would Like You to Meet:

Mrs. Kathy Pearson
(Advertising Consultant)
Who urges you to take advantage of the 6 for 3 (Six days for the price of three) on Want-Ads during NATIONAL WANT-AD WEEK—March 17th to 23rd.
Statesman-Journal Newspapers
Classified Department—EM 4-6811



New Beauty For Your Windows
Save Money ALL Ways! Wtih
Custom-Made
• Draperies, Shades, Venetian Blinds
• Combination Screen & Storm Doors
• Kirsch Drapery Rods and Hardware
• Manufacturers of Salem Venetian Blinds
• Cut to Measure Window Shades
CAPITAL SHADE and DRAPERY SHOP
1695 Fairgrounds Road Phone EM 4-1856

Sandberg FURNACES
For Clean—Efficient—Safe
NATURAL GAS
provide sm-o-o-o-o-th even flow of heat
Free Estimates by Terms
DAY HEATING Co.
Front & Division EM 3-4822

SAFE in a world of their own!
Protect your children from street accidents and wanderlust by making your own yard into a safe playground with CYCLONE FENCE. Direct factory prices and easy payment plans make it so simple to protect your children, home and yard with a long-lasting Cyclone Fence. For a free estimate, just call.
CYCLONE FENCE
BElmont 2-8105
400 N. E. 11th Ave.
Portland 14, Oregon
ONLY UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION MANUFACTURES CYCLONE FENCE