

Scenes from Flower Show



ABILENE'S star rose grower, A. G. Gent, was snapped yesterday by a Reporter-News photographer as he visited the Garden club's flower show at the Hilton. Along with him in the picture to the left is Mrs. Gent, who grew the shaggy white chrysanthemums in the basket. The Edith Nellie Perkins pink roses on the table were only one showing of the wealth of roses which were exhibited at the show by Mr. Gent. Mrs. Gent's contribution to the show also included dahlias and berries.

Mrs. George R. Harris, left below, is receiving the praise of Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs, for her artistry in decorating the after-the-game buffet table. To the right and left are apple pottery individual spaghetti bowls on irregular edged plates of apple design. In the background are wicker bun baskets while in the foreground are pottery shovel trays for hors d'oeuvres. The table featured tones from muted orange to soft browns.



Garden Club To Have Exhibit Of Plants, Bulbs

A competitive exhibition of house plants and flowering bulbs will be held at the meeting of the Garden Club at 10:30 a. m., tomorrow at the Woman's Club. Mrs. Hubert Hammond Crane is in charge of the exhibit. Reservations for the luncheon to follow the meeting may be made at the Woman's Club. Mr. Don Obert, city forester, will be guest speaker.

Mrs. Lake to Talk At Dallas Meeting

Mrs. Will Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, has been invited to speak at the state meeting of the Agricultural Workers, to be held Friday and Saturday in the Baker Hotel, Dallas. Her lecture will be at 3 p. m. Friday at the meeting of the Horticultural Division and her topic will be "Activities of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs."

JAN. 9, 1940

Garden Leaders Go to San Antonio

Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, and Mrs. W. A. Zant, chairman of the lecture committee, were in San Antonio Saturday for a conference with members of a committee in charge of plans for the federation's annual convention to be held in Harlingen March 14-16. Garden Clubs in the Rio Grande Valley Council will collaborate in the entertainment of the convention. Mrs. O. E. Stuart, Harlingen, councillor for the Valley; Mrs. R. A. Hightower of Brownsville, and Miss Sadie Hatfield, Texas A. & M. College Extension Department, program chairman, are members of the committee. Others will be named, according to Mrs. Lake.

Winners in Flower Show Announced

WINNERS in the Abilene Garden club's tenth flower show, held Thursday in connection with the club's fourth anniversary luncheon were announced today from the judging committee of which Mrs. W. A. Nelson was chairman.

Winners in the chrysanthemum division were: Large white, Mrs. Harry Tom King, first; Mrs. A. G. Gent, second; pink, Mrs. O. P. Thrane, first and second, Mrs. King, third; bronze, Mrs. E. L. Harwell, first, Mrs. Thrane, second; small white, Mrs. Glendora Lehrer, first, Mrs. King, third; mixed, Mrs. W. A. Nelson, second; daisy type, Mrs. King, first, Mrs. Hartin Fullerton, second; red, Mrs. Thrane, first.

Dahlias, Mrs. Gent, second and third.

Marigolds, Mrs. Glendora Lehrer, first, Mrs. T. F. Grisham, second, Mrs. Fullerton, third.

Iris, Mrs. W. M. Daugherty, first.

Sweetpeas, Mrs. T. F. Grisham, third.

Berries, Mrs. L. W. Hollis Jr., first.

Caster beans, Mrs. Grisham, first.

Mixed flower arrangements, Mrs. Hollis, first.

Roses: Red, Mrs. E. L. Harwell, second; pink, Mrs. Gent, second and third; bicolor, Mrs. Gent, first and second, Mrs. Harwell, third; mixed, Mrs. Thrane, first.

Judging was done by Mrs. J. C. Hunter and A. M. Carpenter.

Several bouquets included in the show were not entered for competition, and others were not on the winning list due to arrangements not in keeping with the show rules.

Included in the luncheon program along with the featured address by Mrs. Will Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs, were vocal numbers by LaVada Raynes, with Joe Boyd playing her accompaniment. Mrs. O. B. Stanley gave the invocation.

Special guests introduced along with ten visitors from Coleman and seven members of the Baird Garden club were Mrs. Birdie Hartsough Frey of Stephenville, vice president of the Texas Historic Tree Planting association, and Mrs. W. Allen Brooks of Houston, member of the Houston Garden club. Mrs. Clyde Sears of Merkel, Mrs. Lewis T. Johnson of Jacksboro, and Mrs. Sam C. Young of Hamlin were other visitors.

Adding to the attractiveness of the table which was centered with gold and dubonnet chrysanthemums in woven garden hats were the guest favors, crocheted garden hats filled with miniature live flowers. The hats were made by Mrs. Glendora Lehrer, Mrs. E. N. Kirby, Mrs. C. R. Pennington, Mrs. John B. Girard and Mrs. Russell Kirby.

South Side Garden Club to Meet 1940
 The South Side Garden Club will meet at 1:30 p. m. Wednesday at the George Clark School. Mrs. Will Lake will show flower pictures, Mrs. Henry Trigg will speak on "Achievements of Club Organizations."

SEP. 16 - 1940

CIVIC BEAUTIFUL

50 New Garden Clubs in Report

Addition of 50 new clubs during 1940 will be a feature of the report of the president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, Mrs. Will F. Lake, at the Fall board meeting of the federation to be held in Tyler Friday, Oct. 4.

The board meeting will be open to all members of federated garden clubs, Mrs. Lake said Saturday, and a large attendance, representative of all sections of Texas, is expected. The meeting will be a part of the program of the annual Tyler Rose Festival.

Tuesday Jan 7 - 1948

History of Garden Club Reviewed at Annual Luncheon

CROWNING the four-year program of the Abilene Garden club was today's annual fall chrysanthemum and flower show and anniversary luncheon, at the Hilton hotel, where 1939-40 officers were installed and an address given by Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs.

Plant Materials in the Southwest With Regard to Particular Design was subject of Mrs. Lake's talk, in which she emphasized the growing of flowers in West Texas that are suitable to its climate.

Following her installation by Mrs. Lake as Garden club president for her third consecutive term of two year's each, Mrs. R. H. Thomason sketched the history of the Abilene Garden club. Mrs. Thomason, who moved from El Paso to Abilene more than four years ago, was instrumental in organization of the club and has been at the helm since that time.

Today's was the club's tenth flower show. It has also been sponsor for four successful yard and garden contests, four city-wide lighting contests and four pilgrimages which have brought hundreds of visitors into Abilene, Mrs. Thomason said.

Reinstalled along with Mrs. Thomason were Mrs. E. L. Harwell, first vice president; Mrs. L. P. Johnson, recording secretary; Mrs. W. H. Miller, treasurer; Mrs. Walter S. Pope, parliamentarian. New officials inducted into office were Mrs. O. P. Thrane, Mrs. T. C. Campbell and Mrs. W. A. Nelson, second, third and fourth vice presidents respectively; Mrs. L. W. Hol-

lis Jr., corresponding secretary.

New officers and speakers were seated at the apex of a u-shaped table which was centered with decorated tables, a part of the flower show. The luncheon was held in the crystal room and the flower show proper on the mezzanine.

The mezzanine was arranged as a garden center, while choice blooms from garden throughout the town were used in decoration of luncheon tables.

A party of ten women from Coleman and nine from Baird were included in the luncheon personnel of more than 125.

Woven garden hats tasseled in fall's bright colors were containers for luncheon table flowers which featured dubonnet and gold Korean Chrysanthemums. Overflowing from the hats, the blossoms gave great splashes of color to the linen-laid tables.

Table decorations were done by Mrs. Ernest Grissom, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Hal Sayle, Mrs. D. D. Parramore and Mrs. Charles S. Signor.

AFTER-THE-GAME BUFFET AND FORMAL DINNER TABLE DECOR ATTRACTS WIDE ATTENTION

SIMPLICITY and color marked the formal dinner table exhibited at today's flower show luncheon, the work of Mrs. T. C. Campbell and Mrs. T. C. Campbell Jr.

Red rosebuds—Etoile de Holland, Christopher Stone, Hadley and one Crimson Glory, all from the A. G. Gent gardens—gave the flower accent to the dinner board. They were arranged in a pair of crystal urns from Czechoslovakia on either side of a pair of crystal prism candelabra holding white princess whips. Single crystal holders in which white candles burned were at either end of the table, which was overlaid with a filet cloth.

Harmonizing with the blossoms were the winetone water and champagne stemmed glasses. Dresden service plates and Dresden place card holders completed the color ensemble of the table which was set with the senior Mrs. T. C. Campbell's own service.

Side-by-side with the formal table was an after-the-game buffet supper table done by Mrs. George R. Harris in a symphony of colors ranging from muted orange to soft browns accented with related, blues, greens and reds. Overlaid with a hand-woven Mexican textile cloth in egg-shell with colored intervals of stripes, the table had a side-back

decoration of brown pine cone flowers and orange pyracantha berries

A. G. Gent Exhibition Dominates Flower Show

FLOWERS in every color of the rainbow and muted tones as well are arranged in a garden setting today on the mezzanine at the Hilton hotel, where they will be shown throughout evening hours today as the Abilene Garden club's tenth show. Visitors are invited to see the show at any time late today or early tonight, Mrs. R. H. Thomason, club president, said today. Approximately 50 gardens are represented in the show, which was judged late this morning.

Unusual flowers are included in the exhibitions from the gardens of the J. C. Hunter and Harry Tom King homes, as well as from many others throughout the town, but dominating the show is the exhibition from the A. G. Gent gardens.

Mrs. J. C. Hunter, who served as judge, did not enter her flowers for competition, but just to give additional color to the show. Pink dahlias combined with daisy chrysanthemums, pink gladioluses, Tallsman roses in a blue pottery vase, lavender tint chrysanthemums were featured in the Hunter exhibit.

Apricot colored Korean chrysanthemums arranged in a blue daisy

in a peachbloom pottery jar. Table appointments represented imports from France, Italy and Mexico, including a shallow round pottery sandwich tray of impressed design, pottery shovel trays for hors d'oeuvres, handblown amber glasses on square cocktail plates of pottery, handled circus mugs for coffee, a pair of Indo-China baskets for hard buns and individual pottery apples for spaghetti, while dominating the table were irregular edged supper service plates of apple design holding individual pottery apples, for spaghetti.

ani button antique bowl, white shaggy-type mums in a crystal vase, and Japanese mulberries (native to Texas) arranged in an antique copper bowl were outstanding in the exposition from the King gardens.

Starring in the wealth of roses exhibited by Mr. Gent are the Heinrich Geade burnt orange buds; the Texas Centennial open rose of deep pink arranged in white pottery bowl; the Hoover bud with pink center fading into flesh tones; the Tallsman, combining orange, yellow and red tints in its petals and shown today in a black pottery bowl; Edith Nellie Perkins buds of shell pink massed in a low bowl on an individual table; Editor McFarland of deep pink, shown in a green crystal urn; the Roosevelt, yellow in color; Mme Cochet tea-rose, deep cream with pink outer petals. The Editor McFarland is the "daddy" of all roses, and the Edith Nellie Perkins is the rose that is most suitable to this climate, Mr. Gent told early show visitors.

Pyracantha berries, shading from coral red to orange, and arranged in a copper pitcher was another show color spot which came from the Gent gardens. Another division of the show which was dominated by Gent flowers was that of the dahlias. Outstanding in that group were the yellow Lord of Autumn, the pink Jersey Beauty, the Jane Cowl in red, yellow and orange, and the Kentucky red.

The Gent flowers were arranged by Mrs. L. W. Hollis Jr. Table flowers were furnished by Mrs. L. P. Johnson.

Garden Session to Be Conducted

DENTON, Jan. 6.—A two-day garden conference will be held at the Texas State College for Women here Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 15 and 16, in co-operation with the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, of which Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth is president. Members of garden clubs in Texas and Southern Oklahoma have been invited.

"Use of Natural Resources" will be the topic for Monday's conference and "Horticulture" Tuesday.

Climaxing the event will be a banquet Tuesday night at which J. Gregory Conway, member of the University of California faculty and authority on flower arrangement, will speak.

Other speakers during the two days include Mrs. J. Frank Dobbie, Austin; Mrs. G. C. Spillers, Tulsa, president of the Oklahoma Garden Clubs; Dr. J. C. Batsek, director of Texas Experiment Station No. 2; Dr. Evelyn Barclay, director of zoology at Tulsa University; R. C. Mor-

rison, consulting landscape architect for Federal Government housing projects; J. F. Rosborough, Texas A. & M. College horticulturist; Mrs. Ben Oneal, Wichita Falls, former president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs.

To Honor Mrs. Lake 9/12

The Sylvania Garden Club will honor Mrs. Will Lake with a coffee at 9 a. m. tomorrow at the home of Mmes. John McMillan and Walter Bryant, 1406 North Riverside Dr.

Gardeners to Meet 1940

The Garden Section of the Business and Professional Women's Club will meet at 7:15 p. m. tomorrow at the home of Miss Sarah Edmondson, 4717 Dexter.

Dec 19 1939

Pupils From 43 Schools to Give 'Dinner' for Birds

The birds will have Christmas dinner Tuesday.

Pupils in the 43 elementary schools in Fort Worth for the third consecutive year will gather at the Garden Center in Trinity Park at 4:15 p. m. to hang apples, popcorn necklaces, cranberry bouquets and bread crusts on the trees for the feathered tribe.

A program on the theme of "Christmas Around the World" will be held preceding the banquet. Superintendent Green and Assistant Superintendent Shulkey of the public schools, and Mrs. Will F. Lake, director of the Garden Center, will extend greetings.

Approximately 80 youngsters in costume will participate in folk dances, and some 350 more will comprise a chorus which will sing Christmas carols.

A school orchestra also will play. Miss Alma Ray, supervisor of music in the elementary schools, is in charge of the project, and Miss Gladys Miller is general chairman.

Citizens Are Urged to Help Feed Birds

Fort Worth citizens were urged Tuesday to help preserve Texas birds by assisting the Park Department and other sources in feeding them during the current cold spell.

Mrs. Will F. Lake, secretary of the board and director of the Garden Center, said extra feed has been placed at the zoo and in the parks by the Park Department during the siege of snow and ice, but that citizens could help by feeding the birds bread crumbs and greens from their windows.

"The snow blanket covering the city has hurt the birds considerably, but residents can help save them by feeding them, through troughs attached to window sills," Mrs. Lake asserted. "If citizens don't help, many of the birds will starve during the present freezing weather," she added.

Mrs. Lake said blackbirds and starlings were wintering on islands and marches at Eagle Mountain Lake and Lake Worth in greater numbers than ever before. She reported millions of them were on the lakes.

TO MAKE ANY MEAT TASTE BETTER

New Under-arm Cream Deodorant
safely
Stops Perspiration



Fort Worth Garden Club to Sponsor Short Course in Flower Arrangement

BY PAULINE NAYLOR.

A "Short Course in Flower Arrangement" will be available to members of all Fort Worth garden clubs and others interested on Jan. 17 and 18, through the sponsorship of the Fort Worth Garden Club, Mrs. Warren D. Ambrose, president of the club, announced Saturday. The classes will be held at the Junior League Club House, 1312 West Tucker Street.

The two-day course, which will offer a certificate of accredited flower arrangements judge for successful completion, will be conducted by Mr. Gregory Conway, author of "Flowers, East-West," who conducts a course on flower arrangement in the University of Southern California, Los Angeles. The study committee, of which Mrs. W. A. Zant is chairman, is in charge of the course.

Enrollment in the classes will be limited to 200, Mrs. Zant said, at the request of Mr. Conway. Information as to the reservations and the fee for the course may be secured from Mrs. Zant, or at the Garden Center. Tickets will be issued by Mrs. A. B. Pumphrey, treasurer of the Fort Worth Garden Club.

Mr. Conway holds a diploma in flower arrangement from a Japanese school. His course in the University of Southern California is a credit course, and is the only one of its kind offered in an American university.

His Fort Worth school will offer six hours of instruction, accompanied by demonstrations, of various types of flower arrangements. He will illustrate the various points nationally and internationally accepted as a basis for judging flower show entries, and also will demonstrate flower arrangements for home decoration, and for formal and informal entertainments of various natures.

"In sponsoring this course in Fort Worth," Mrs. Ambrose said Saturday, "we feel that we are bringing an unusual opportunity to all flower lovers. It is not limited to garden club members, and there will be such information and inspiration that we feel will be of great value to the flower lovers who do nothing more than use the flowers from their gardens to make their homes more attractive."

"The course will be especially valuable to active garden club members, who are interested in the frequent flower shows and exhibitions which are an important part of each club season. The course also will offer garden club members an opportunity to qualify as accredited flower show judges, by passing an examination which will be offered those wishing the judges certificates at the close of the two-day course."

Hours and subject assignments for the course will be announced in detail later, Mrs. Ambrose said.

Will Conduct Flower Short Course



Mr. J. Gregory Conway, author of "Flowers, East-West," who will conduct a short course in flower arrangement Jan. 17 and 18, under auspices of the

Fort Worth Garden Club. The course will be given at the Junior League Club house and representatives will be open to all interested persons, with enrollment limited to 200.

JAN. 1940
FORT WORTH PRES

Large Group Will Attend Denton Meet

Horticulture Session To Be at College Monday, Tuesday

Several hundred persons from Fort Worth are planning to attend the Horticultural Conference Monday and Tuesday in Denton. The conference is being sponsored jointly by the Texas State College for Women and the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, and is to be held at the college.

Mrs. J. Frank Dobie, wife of the Texas author, will give the first program Monday morning. Her topic will be "Rare Texas Plants."

Dr. Gregory Conway, who will conduct lessons in flower arrangement here next week, will give an illustrated lecture Tuesday evening.

On Monday evening Mr. Arthur Berger, landscape architect from Toledo, Ohio, will display slides illustrating color in the garden.

The programs in the conference are free of charge and are open to all persons interested in horticulture. Members of county demonstration clubs are especially welcome.

City Botanic Garden Is Popular Spot

The Fort Worth Botanic Garden continues to be a source of constant entertainment to the general public. Here comes the student of botany and biology, the elementary science classes from the public schools, garden club members, landscape enthusiasts, artists, nature lovers and a curious and interested public, many from all parts of the world, as the roster shows. Every day, every hour one might say, the garden is a new story, a fresh picture and a fascinating place in which to spend some time.

This week the gardeners will be busy top-dressing the lawns, planting certain shrubs, trees and roses that have not yet been installed, reconditioning the soils that will care for the pot plants that will go in the greenhouse, and otherwise busy-ing themselves with general maintenance. While most of the plants are dormant now, daily there appear new leaves and growth on many of them. The Bluebonnets in the wild garden are showing considerable size, getting ready for the parade of blossoms in April. Other plants in the rockery that are showing new growth are the Christmas Rose (*Helleborus niger*), the Butterfly Pea, Scarlet Pea, Goat's Rue, the Baptisia and Ground Plums.

Berried plants, most of which are fruited more than usual this year, are the Yaupon, *Ilex decidua* (Swamp Holly), Amoor River Privet, *Pyraeanthus* (extra heavy crop), Roman Myrtle, *Nandina* (also extra heavy with fruit), *Photinia*, Wax Ligustrum, Coral Berry, Southern Laurel (also called Cherry Laurel and Wild Peach), *Viburnum tinus* (now beautiful in bud) and the *Lonicera fragrantissima*, or Bush Honeysuckle, which will come into bloom in about 10 days. Soon also will come the Forsythia or Golden Bells, both the native and the cultivated varieties, and the Flowering Quince. After that, the Redbuds and Wild Plum blooms will glorify the woodlands.

Visitor Praises Beauty Of Del Rio Yards and Gardens

Appreciation for the beauty of Del Rio's yards, gardens and parks was expressed Saturday by Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, while she visited here on a tour of many sections of the state.

Mrs. Lake expressed particular appreciation for the subtropical foliage seen over the city. In addition to her work in the Federation of Garden Clubs, she has served for 14 years as secretary of the Park Board of Fort Worth.

She was en route to the Big Bend section and will visit in Abilene and Odessa. In San Antonio she conferred with a committee to arrange for the spring showing at Harlingen March 12 and 14. Mrs. O. E. Stewart, representing the Rio Grande Valley clubs, conferred with Mrs. Lake in San Antonio.

While in Del Rio, Mrs. Lake conferred with officers and members of the local Garden Club. She was the house guest of Mrs. J. L. Barnes.

Del Rio News Herald - April 9, 1940

Garden Meeting Announced

Six Garden Clubs Here Are Invited To Denton College

Special to The Press.

DENTON, Jan. 6. — Through Mrs. Will Lake, director of the Fort Worth Garden Center, and Dr. L. H. Hubbard, president of Texas State College for Women, members of Fort Worth's six garden clubs this week received invitations to attend a two-day garden conference to be held at the college Jan. 15 and 16.

First garden conference of a state-wide nature ever to be held at a Texas college, this conference is sponsored by the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and the college, and is expected to draw representatives from Texas' 200 garden clubs and clubs of Southern Oklahoma. The theme of the first day's program will be the use of natural resources and that of the second, horticulture.

University Man to Speak

Climaxing the two-day session the college is presenting J. Gregory Conway of the University of California, Los Angeles. Mr. Conway, author of "Flowers East-West" and one of the greatest authorities on the art of flower arrangement, will give the main address at the banquet which will close the conference, Tuesday evening, Jan. 16.

Following registration at 10 a. m. in the Science Bldg., the program Monday, Jan. 15, in the main auditorium will consist of a welcome address by President Hubbard, a response by Mrs. Lake, a musical number, "Have You Ever Been to Texas in the Spring?" by the T.S.C.W. chorus and orchestra, and two speeches, "The Growth and Importance of Gardening in the Southwest," by Mrs. Henry Trigg, and "The Part Women Have Played in the Beautification Work," by Mrs. Theron J. Fouts.

A general session Monday afternoon in the Science Auditorium will be composed of addresses on "Appreciation and Constructive Use of Natural Resources," on "Programs for Rural Beautification," by Sadie Hatfield of Texas A. & M. College, "The Care of Trees," by Mr. Don Obert, Fort Worth city forester; "Bird Studies," by Mr. W. E. Wrather, Dallas; "Choice Native Plants for Rock Gardens," by Miss Willie I. Birge, director of the T.S.C.W. biology department; "Flower Pilgrimages," by Mrs. Ben O'Neal, Dallas; and a color movie showing the "Redbud Trail and Festival at T.S.C.W." Following that Mrs. John Loomis of Dallas will conduct a round table discussion.

President Hubbard and Mr. Arthur S. Berger, landscape architect, Toledo, Ohio, will be the speakers at the Monday evening session, talking on "Culture in the Southwest" and "Color in the Garden." Music at the meeting will be furnished by the T.S.C.W. Symphony.

The final day of the conference will open with an address on "Soils" to be followed by speeches on "Plant Diseases of Ornamental Plants," by Dr. Eldon W. Lyle of the Texas A. & M. Experiment Station, and "New Worthwhile Shrubs," by Dr. Walter Florey, Texas A. & M. horticulturist.

S. Herbert Hare to Speak

Tuesday afternoon will be given over to addresses, "Ornamentation of Home Grounds," by S. Herbert Hare, landscape architect of Kansas City, Mo.; "Native Plants in Landscape Design," by Fred W. Westcourt, director of the T.S.C.W. rural arts department, and "Town Buildings," by Raymond C. Morrison.

Following that, Mrs. C. C. McDonald, chairman of horticulture for the State Federation of Garden Clubs, will conduct a round table on horticulture methods.

Mrs. Steve Barrett of Dallas will talk on iris, Mrs. Ireland Hampton of Fort Worth, district secretary of the American Rose Society, will talk on roses, and Mrs. R. H. Thomason of Abilene, treasurer of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, will talk on chrysanthemums. Plants for acid soils such as jasmine, dogwood and azalea, bulbs, and lilies, and bog and water gardens will also be discussed.

200 at Opening of Garden Club's Flower Classes

Two hundred persons, including a few men, were present for the opening Wednesday morning of a two-day school of flower arrangement, conducted by J. Gregory Conway of Los Angeles, and sponsored by the Fort Worth Garden Club. The classes, which will be conducted Thursday, with an examination period Thursday afternoon, are being held in the Junior League clubhouse, 1312 West Tucker Street.

Weatherford, Wichita Falls, Mineral Wells, Frankston, Denton, Waco, Corsicana, Eastland and Dallas garden clubs are represented in the registrations for the school, in addition to practically all of the Fort Worth garden clubs. Mrs. W. A. Zant, chairman of arrangements, said Wednesday.

First lesson was on the Japanese method of flower arrangement, each step of the "perfection of rhythm," as Conway described the Japanese basis of all designs, being illustrated.

He created first a classical arrangement of calla lilies in a flat white container with seven blossoms following the "definite plan of nature." He indicated, with fluid movements, how this classical Japanese design conformed to the formula of the occidental critics for perfection of beauty.

During the course Conway will demonstrate flower arrangements for various types of home decorations, for table centerpieces and for entries in flower shows.

13 JAN. 1940 Garden Meet Opens Monday

Group Will Gather at TSCW In Denton

President L. H. Hubbard of the Texas State College for Women and Mrs. W. S. Stout, Denton Garden Club president, will open the Garden Conference in Denton at 10:30 a. m. Monday, at the College Science Auditorium.

Mrs. Will Lake, state garden club president, will give the response. Mrs. T. J. Cloud of Temple will sing "Have You Ever Been to Texas in the Spring," by Mrs. Lake. She will be accompanied by the T. S. C. W. orchestra.

Monday's program will include a talk by Mrs. Henry Trigg of Fort Worth on "The Growth and Importance of Gardening in the Southwest;" luncheon in the college dining room; a color movie that afternoon on the Redbud Trail; a tour of the campus, and a banquet.

An evening session will be held with President Hubbard discussing "Culture in the Southwest" and Mr. Arthur S. Berger of Toledo, Ohio, talking on "Color in the Garden."

Music will be furnished by the TSCW symphony orchestra.

All county demonstration clubs, Camp Fire Girls, Boy Scouts and nature study groups have been extended special invitations to the conference.

Questions and Answers for the Home Gardener

Editor's Note—Each week an attempt will be made to answer questions of readers on problems connected with home flower gardens and shrubbery.

Q.—What makes my cape jasmines show yellow leaves rather than the rich green they are supposed to have?

A.—Often this condition is caused from improper soil. Too much lime, or sweet soils, are frequent causes. Plants of this family like an acid soil and repeated additions of fresh leaf-mold are desirable. Also aluminum sulphate, or sulphur alone, worked into the soil will help to correct the condition.

Q.—Can I prune my roses now, or is it too late?

A.—It is a bit too early to prune rose bushes. The middle or latter part of February is the best time to prune. The bush starts sap to rising and starts making new growth immediately it is pruned. Therefore, lest a freeze get the new growth, better wait until just before the warm weather sets in.

Q.—What is the pronunciation of the word, nandina, and what the meaning?

A.—The pronunciation varies, but most of the late authorities give nan-dy-na. This plant, a native of China and Japan, is a single species of the evergreen family, berberidaceae, the species being N. domestica, the nandin, sometimes known as the sacred bamboo, although it is indeed not a bamboo. Nandina is the Latin name for this shrub.

Q.—When is the best time to transplant violets, daisies, chrysanthemums and other perennials?

A.—Divide and transplant your Spring-flowering plants in the Fall and your Fall-flowering plants in the Spring.

Q.—When is the best time to prune evergreens, junipers and other trees and shrubs of this type?

A.—Just before your plants begin to make their new growth is the best time to prune, as in this case they will not appear ragged through the Winter. New growth will soon appear and heal scars and bruises.

Q.—My Cuban or devil's ivy

grows well but the leaves are quite small. How can I induce larger leaves to form?

A.—Your plant is a philadendron, of the tropical foliage plant family, araceae. (Philadendron is from the Greek for tree-loving and alludes to the plant's habit of climbing up tree trunks.) Acid soils are the type best suited to this plant. Try giving your specimens a pulverized new diet composed of well-rotted leaf-mold, pulverized tree bark and a mulch of river loam. You may be surprised at results.

Q.—To what family does the hollyhock belong? Is it an annual or a biennial? From what place did it come originally?

A.—The hollyhock was introduced into England in 1753, but it had been cultivated in China for a thousand years prior to that time. Naturally it is a short-lived perennial, but nowadays it is grown as a biennial or an annual. It is of the mallow family, genus althaea. It includes the garden hollyhock, the true marshmallow and the Antwerp hollyhock. Mostly all species are from the temperate regions of the Old World. Common spelling for the genus is althea to which the Rose of Sharon belongs.

Althea rosea is our common garden hollyhock. Soon after the colonists reached America they planted seeds of this old world garden favorite. Then, as now, it offered a note of aspiring and gay bloom to what might otherwise be a drab place. Under windows, against a white picket fence and against walls it is picturesque indeed, but it is better not to group it in garden beds.

As to culture, almost any good garden soil will grow hollyhocks. If treated as biennials, sow seeds in outdoor flats or frames in early Fall if blooms are wanted the following year. The following Spring seedlings should be moved to permanent locations. Plants should be well anchored until established, if set out away from natural support.

Texas Tech to Sponsor July Garden Club's Course 1940

Texas Technological College will sponsor the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs' second garden short course of 1940, to be held at the college in Lubbock Aug. 2-3. Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the federation, said Saturday. The two-day course will be open to garden club members and all others interested.

Program for the course will feature home fruit and food gardens, general horticultural and landscaping topics, highway beautification and flower arrangements.

The first session will open at 1 p. m. Friday, Aug. 2. Mrs. J. E. Hartley, president of the Lubbock Garden Club, will give the welcoming address, after which Mrs. Lake will talk on "The Garden Club as a Community Asset."

From 1:30 to 2:30 Don Jones, director of Experiment Substation No. 19, will discuss "Fruits, Grapes and Berries for Home Use."

From 2:30 to 3:30 B. F. Kilts, regional director of nurseries for the

Soil Conservation Service, Region 6, will talk on selection of nursery stock for home beautification, windbreaks and similar uses.

A tour of gardens, windbreaks and other plantings in and about Lubbock will be made after Kilts' talk. A banquet at the Hilton Hotel will close the first day's session.

The second day's program will be divided between a discussion of home ground landscaping, conducted by O. B. Howell, professor of horticulture at the college, and a highway beautification talk by W. B. Holden Jr., Lubbock, director of highway beautification for Highway District No. 5.

There will be a luncheon program, from 11:30 to 1 p. m. The afternoon session will open with a lecture on flower arrangement by Miss Mariye Poindexter, professor of applied arts at the college. Miss Poindexter will be assisted by garden club members in a demonstration of arrangements. At 2 p. m. Howell will conduct a "Garden Problems Clinic." Group meetings will close the program.

Texas Sixteenth State to Form Federation of Garden Clubs 12 Years Ago

Editor's Note.—This is the first of a series of articles on the organization and history of Garden Clubs of Texas.

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

The Garden Clubs of Texas became a reality in Dallas Nov. 10, 1928, at the Dallas Woman's Club, this State being the sixteenth in the Nation to form a garden federation. The movement was started in 1908 by Virginia, and Texas was the first State in the Southwest to become federated. Prior to organization the committee worked on plans for a comprehensive association.

The personnel of this group follows: Mrs. Gross Scruggs, president of the Garden Club of Dallas; Mrs. Murrell Buckner, vice president of the Garden Club, Dallas; Mrs. Lewis M. Dabney Sr., Dallas; Mrs. Henry Exall Sr., Dallas; Mrs. Warren Jones, Dallas; Mrs. Russell V. Rogers, Dallas; Mrs. H. J. Abrams, Dallas; Mrs. Garrett O. Moore, Dallas; Mrs. Edward Belsterling, Dallas; Mrs. Ben O. Smith, president of the Fort Worth Garden Club; Mrs. James T. Taylor, secretary, Fort Worth Garden Club; Mrs. Charles Scheuber, Fort Worth; Mrs. Garfield Crawford, Fort Worth; Mrs. Ireland Hampton, Fort Worth; Miss Margaret McLean, Fort Worth; Mrs. Will Lake, Fort Worth.

Met at Call.

Delegates and members of garden clubs over the State met at the call of the Dallas Garden Club to form a statewide body of people interested in home gardens and the beauty and welfare of city and State. A prediction at the time from a leading florist of Texas was:

The garden clubs of Texas and the state federation will do wonderful work extending the use of flowers. Not only will they increase interest in the established varieties, but they will actually create new types of flower interest to augment the list of familiar blooms.

The encouragement of the garden club movement is highly important to this day and time. . . . And we extend congratulations to this new organization which will spread color, life and loveliness over our great State through the medium of flowers.

Florists themselves often discourage the growing of certain plants, dahlias and peonies, for example, not deeming them practical for this climate and latitude. Home gardens, however, have proved them wrong. New roses find their champions in the small home owner who loves roses, the new as well as the old. . . . The educational value of this movement may hardly be overestimated.

"Don't let 19 days of cold dominate your gardens or your lives," was the earnest challenge to the garden clubs in their formative year as they banded themselves together to make Texas a green and growing State in which to live beautifully indoors and out. From the Home and Garden Magazine, official publication of that time, we lift the following:

At present two-thirds of Texas is dominated by 19 days of freezing weather. In a portion of the other third there is not even that much cold to set a limitation on the outdoor beauty and economic value of our landscape. Why let a little more than half of one month influence planting character all year. Other parts of the United States encounter much greater difficulties, and overcome them.

Flower Shows Important.

From the beginning flower shows have been an important part of the garden club movement. In an initial number of the official magazine there was an announcement of a yearbook which had been received from the Garden Club of Virginia with these words:

Among other interesting items it contains a list of people competent to judge flower shows, with addresses. Texas should compile such a list. . . . American business along several lines pays particular and flattering attention to the subject of flower shows. The leading bank of Louisville, Ky., in describing the attainment of 100,000 depositors, mentions the holding of 19 flower shows as one of its foremost good will assets. Now the Home

Savings and Loan Company of Youngstown, Ohio, has instituted an Ohio flower show. . . . In Speaking of the Kentucky and Ohio shows, both managers say that their people are more "interested in the flower shows than in any other thing they do for the year."

"The fast growing garden club idea has 'taken Texas'" is an item in one of the early issues of the official magazine. Mrs. Gross Scruggs and her organization committee had matters far enough along by Jan. 26, 1929, to announce "an honest-to-goodness" convention, their first date and place to be announced later. Mrs. Scruggs told the executive committee that the working ideas of the federation were "the encouragement of the little garden and city and statewide improvement." Conservation and highway beautification set the tone of the first statewide activities. Individual clubs were to strive for more comfortable and more artistic homes inside and out.

National Federation.

At that time Texas was looking toward the formation of a National Federation of Garden Clubs to be held that Spring (1929) in Washington. As most of those interested in the federation lived in North Texas then, naturally the officers were chosen from that section of the State. Officers in the beginning, as listed in the official publication, were as follows:

Mrs. Gross R. Scruggs, federation founder and first president, is a frail little person filled with tremendous spiritual energy.

Mrs. James C. Keltner, Austin, is a dynamic, forceful woman who specialized in school garden club work and has made an outstanding success of it in her home city.

Miss Margaret McLean, second vice president, is a civic power over Texas through her work in park development and the Red Cross.

Mrs. B. G. Ward, Marlin, third vice president, has such a vivid interest in the homes and gardens of her district that the federation hopes for great accomplishments from her.

Mrs. Edward Belsterling, Dallas, recording secretary, is a sincere lover of home gardens. Her hobby is wild flowers.

Mrs. H. J. Abrams, Dallas, corresponding secretary, is an able and efficient civic worker, highly sensitive to home and civic beauty.

Mrs. S. J. Stuart, Mexia, treasurer, is an energetic and interesting personality, thoroughly alive to home and garden problems in the smaller cities of Texas.

Lists of standing and special committees are by no means completed, and chairmen will be merely named in this article. Those heading committees so far are: Mrs. Murrell L. Buckner, Dallas, membership; Mrs. Walter Crow, Dallas, extension; Mrs. Garrett C. Moore, Dallas, lectures and lantern slides; Mrs. Will F. Lake, Fort Worth, conservation; Mrs. Garfield Crawford, Fort Worth, publicity.

In the class of special committees, only the following have been started: Mrs. W. H. Benners, Dallas, roses; Mrs. Charles Moore, Dallas, affiliated activities; Mrs. James B. Walker, Dallas, botanical gardens of the State.

For thorough organization, Texas has been divided into seven districts, following the lines of seven judicial districts of the State. Only two district directors have been appointed so far. Their work as organization chairmen of large groups of counties is of such importance, that good ones for each area must be found. Miss Margaret McLean, Fort Worth, is chairman of First District, and Mrs. L. A. Caldwell of Garland is director of the Second District.

The first real convention of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs was held in Austin, 1929, on April 16, with the Violet Crown Garden Club of Austin as hostess. Clara Driskill Sevier was president of this club. The date set for this convention was at the height of the bluebonnet season. Nowhere else in Texas are the flowers of this lovely Texas lupine, the State Flower, more beautiful than in the capital city

Where Garden Session Will Be Held



In surroundings such as those pictured here will be held Texas' first public garden conference,

Monday and Tuesday, at Texas State College for Women at Denton. Top, a view of the lily

and lotus pond on the TSCW campus. Bottom, a corner of the TSCW campus, near the home of President L. H. Hubbard, host to the conference.

PAGE FOUR

JAN. 14. 1930

HOME GARDEN

Gardeners Should Learn of Compost Heap's Value

You haven't really had fun with your gardening ventures unless you have made a compost heap and have learned how to use it. The compost bed will take care of most of the discards from your house and garden, and in addition you will have on hand a source of top-dressing which will prove highly valuable as an organic fertilizer for your garden. The composition may be used to fertilize flower beds, for trees and shrubs and it is especially good, when properly handled, for the lawn.

The compost is especially good for the lawn if the turf is thin, poor or coarse. Keep in mind that grass does not like a super-abundance of any one ingredient, and thus by proper top-dressing can the desired condition be brought about. Before Winter comes, it would be well to give the lawn a comparatively heavy dressing of the compost, a medium heavy dressing in Spring and several very light applications during the Summer. Eternal vigilance and an understanding of the principles of success in the making of a good lawn are needed in the Southwest particularly where drouth and evaporation take the greater toll of gardens and lawns.

Your compost bed will depend greatly, if it is to be a success, upon the matter of the proper arrangement of the materials used; especially is the soil important. If your basic soil is light, the mixture should contain a large percentage of good

top soil. If soils are heavy and composed of a good deal of clay, use a preponderance of sand; this will make it more porous and more absorbent. Of course materials affected with insect larvae or fungous diseases should never be added to the compost heap. In order to prevent excessive leaching, there might be a roof of some sort provided for the bed, or the whole could be covered with several inches of top-soil. Decomposition is aided, and leaching prevented to some extent by the addition of sand, muck or top-soil. If the pile emits unpleasant odors, a small amount of acid phosphate sprinkled lightly over it will correct this condition, and further it will preserve the gases valuable for plant food.

If the bed is to be a large one, it should be long and narrow, if possible. There are advantages in this. This facilitates mixing or stirring, a necessary mellowing procedure. The pile should be turned, spaded and mixed thoroughly at intervals, and yet it must be kept compact and sufficiently moist to exclude oxygen and prevent the loss of nitrogen. If the pile is allowed to become too dry, decomposition and the proper fermentation will cease.

The bed should be pyramidal in form, in order to drain properly. Manures, vegetable matter and rubbish should be spread in four-inch thick layers, with the muck, sand or soil three inches thick over it. Continue to spread alternate layers

In this proportion until the stand reaches a height of 5-6 feet. It may be well to distribute a small amount of a complete commercial fertilizer over each layer of soil. Use all your garden and lawn discards, taking care that only the very short grass clippings are used, fallen leaves and other vegetable dropping and discards from the kitchen and table. When distributing compost take off vertical sections, entire depth. The compost bed should be one of the most valuable assets to any garden. Try it.—M. D. L.

Number of Garden Clubs Were Active in Texas Cities in Early Part of 1929

Editor's Note.—This is the second of a series of articles concerning the history of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs.

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

The official magazine and other records show that a number of clubs in the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs were active in state work in February, 1929.

Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston and Austin were leading in the number of clubs among the larger cities. At that time the Fort Worth Garden Club, not limiting its membership, had the largest enrollment in the federation. Houston had several well-established and hard-working clubs. Dallas had two with several more in process of formation. Austin had a large and important civic club and many auxiliaries.

In Houston there were the Garden Club of Houston, the Houston Heights Garden Club, the Home Beautiful Garden Club, the River Oaks Garden Club, and the Twenty-third Avenue Garden Club. Houston also had the important Affiliated Garden Clubs and under her direction Houston did great work in organizing garden clubs in both the city and the schools. The Affiliated Clubs distributed flower seeds and bundles of plants at small cost to the children. This work, together with the organization of school garden clubs, stimulated much interest in gardening and resulted in incalculable benefits to the children as well as making the city more beautiful. Some 60,000 plants and many thousand packages of flower seeds were distributed to the Houston gardens.

Garden Club of Dallas.

Dallas had the Garden Club of Dallas, the Fine Arts Club of Oak Cliff and other groups.

Austin had the Violet Crown Garden Club, with its junior auxiliaries in the schools—one for each large public school. Mrs. Clara Driscoll Sevier was the founder and first president of the Violet Crown Garden Club. In 1924 she called a meeting at her home which led to the club's organization.

Other garden clubs active in the State were the Garden Club of Mexia, the Marlin Garden Club, the Garden Club of Garland, the Garden Club of Childress, the Garden Club of Brownwood, the Garden Club of Cisco, the Garden Club of Big Spring; clubs or civic garden groups of Winnsboro and Wills Point, the Athens Club, the Stephenville Garden Club, the Arlington Garden Club, the Weatherford Civic Committee, the Flower Growers Association of El Paso, Home and Garden Club of Marshall, Civic Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on Beautification, Denison; the Van Zandt County Woman's Club, with garden unit, Grand Saline; the Women's Club, with garden and civic unit, San Angelo; the Woman's Club, with civic interests, San Antonio; Woman's Club, with civic interest; Beaumont; the Culture Club, with civic committee, Va Alstyne; a club with garden and civic interests in Terrell.

One of the most enterprising clubs in the State was the Big Spring club, called the Home Garden Club, with Mrs. J. M. Morgan, president.

Comments in Early Letters.

Mrs. Goodall Wooten, Austin, urges all members to scatter flowers along the wayside. She scatters seeds as she motors along country roads. She thinks if people would do this, Texas

could easily become as famous for its flowers as Colorado or California.

Mrs. Mrs. William B. Matthews, Greenville: "I want all available information as to how to establish a garden club. Greenville needs one, because plants and trees do well here, and a little encouragement will make our town even more beautiful than it already is."

The civic committee of the Culture Club, Van Alstyne, Mrs. J. M. Slaughter, chairman: "An ambitious program has been planned for this year. The members will plant an avenue of memorial trees on both sides of the street leading to the cemetery. The work is already under way and is being financed by those who have loved ones resting in the burial park."

Among other active organizations in the federation for 1929 was the Rose Society of Dallas, with Mrs. Gross Scruggs a motivating force. The object of this organization was to provide a rose test garden. In order that members might test new and near-new roses in their home grounds and report results to the federation, Mrs. Scruggs suggested:

Three plants of each variety should be put in the ground. Accurate information should be kept as to where the roses were purchased, on what stock they were budded and when they were transplanted. If own-root plants, this should be stated, the age of the plant in all instances being given when transplanted.

Everything done to the individual plant should be matter of separate record. When and how cultivated, how often watered, when rested, when pruned, fed with fertilizer and so on. A good idea should be given of the flowering qualities of the plant, number and time of blooming,

LUBBOCK Head Of Garden Clubs Speaks

Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, was one of the speakers Friday afternoon in the opening program of the first annual garden short course at Texas Technological college.

There were 52 persons present for the meeting. Other speakers were Don L. Jones, superintendent of the state experiment station, Mrs. J. E. Hartley and J. C. Davis, a Lubbock florist.

Speaks At Banquet

Mrs. Lake spoke again Friday night at a banquet in Hilton hotel. Slides and motion pictures of landscape gardening in the Botanical gardens in Fort Worth and in eastern gardens were shown.

Those attending the clinic were conducted on a tour of the college windbreaks and gardens of Dr. J. T. Kreuger and Dr. J. T. Hutcheson.

This morning's program will open at 9 o'clock, O. B. Howell, professor of horticulture at Texas Tech, said. The program follows:

Speakers Named

9 a. m.—"Landscaping the Home Grounds," by Howell.
10:30 a. m.—"Highway Beautification," by W. B. Holden of the state highway department.
11:30 a. m.—Luncheon at Hilton

hotel, Mrs. Jimmy Kerr, president of Lubbock Junior Garden club, in charge of arrangements.

1 p. m.—Program on flower arrangements. Speakers, Mrs. Jennings Lewis, mantel and Christmas decoration and sickroom bouquets; O. W. Ribble, novelty pottery and table arrangements; Davis, flower arrangements for wall brackets; Miss Frankie Case, Texas Tech student, vegetable and fruit for home and displays, and Miss Sibil Blair, also a student, children's parties. Ribble and Mrs. Lewis also are florists. Miss Martye Poindexter, head professor of applied arts will be in charge of arrangements descriptions and in answering questions.

JAN. 21
1940

Texas Garden Conference Will Be Held Monday and Tuesday at TSCW, Denton

Special to The Star-Telegram.

DENTON, Jan. 13.—Texas' first public garden conference, sponsored jointly by the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and the Texas State College for Women, will be held Monday and Tuesday in the science auditorium of the college in Denton.

With its various educational and entertainment programs on gardening and allied subjects by experts free to the public, the conference is expected to draw an attendance of several hundred from all sections of the State.

Invitations have been extended to all garden clubs and organizations of similar character, to home demonstration groups, and to all young people's organizations that embody nature appreciation in their programs.

Detailed program was announced Saturday by Mrs. Will F. Lake, Fort Worth, president of the state garden federation, who will divide the duties of presiding officer with President L. H. Hubbard of the college.

Theme for Conference.

Theme for the conference is "Appreciation and Use of Natural Resources."

President Hubbard and Mrs. M. S. Stout, president of the Denton Garden Club, will extend the welcome when the conference opens at 10:30 a. m. Monday. Mrs. Lake will respond. Mrs. T. J. Cloud of Temple, accompanied by the college orchestra, will sing the official garden federation song, "Have You Ever Been to Texas in the Spring?" written by Mrs. Lake. Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, Westover Hills, will talk at 11 o'clock on "The Growth and Importance of Gardening in the Southwest." At 11:30 Mrs. Theron J. Fouts of Denton will talk on "The Part Women Have Played in Beautification," and Mrs. J. Frank Dobie, Austin, will close the morning program with a discussion of "Rare Plants."

Luncheon will be served in the

where they mist the hills and slopes of the Colorado with azure. O. Henry, it will be recalled, named Austin "The City of the Violet Crown." Perhaps that is why the bluebonnets are particularly lovely in Austin—they have the blue-circled city for a background. Or it may be that the flowers (and the aura cast about them) have something to do with the blue halo that is ever present there. Members attending this first convention were entertained at Laguna Gloria, Mrs. Sevier's beautiful home, situated on Lake Austin.

Luncheon will be served in the

college special dining room and at 1:30 p. m. the program will be resumed in the science auditorium. Addresses will include "Ornamentation of Home Grounds," S. Herbert Hare, landscape architect, Kansas City; "Native Plants in Landscape Design," Fred W. Westcourt, Denton, and "Our Parks in American Culture," Raymond W. Morrison, landscape architect, Fort Worth.

Mrs. W. S. Hanley, Tyler, will conduct a round table on "Horticultural Methods." Leaders of special discussions in this section will include Mrs. Steve Barrett, Dallas, Iris; Mrs. Ireland Hampton, Fort Worth, roses; Mrs. Dave Ablowich, Greenville, plants for acid soils, jasmine, dogwood and azaleas; Mrs. Henry Bone, Sherman, bulbs and lilies; Mrs. Warren D. Ambrose, Fort Worth, bog and water gardens; Mrs. R. H. Thomason, Abilene, chrysanthemums, and Mrs. T. G. Rogers, Decatur, dahlias.

After a banquet at 6:30 o'clock, the conference will close with an illustrated lecture on "Principles of Flower Arrangements" by J. Gregory Conway, author of "Flowers—East and West," and professor of flower design in the University of California at Los Angeles.

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HOME GARDENS

LANDSCAPING

Plants Must Have Proper Food, too: Soil Types Are Discussed for Home Garden

Time was when any old dirt was good enough for any old plant. But that day is past. Plants have grown to be just as contrary as the human beings that handle them. They are not content to a degree, and—unless they can have their own way—well, they will not play. If we who would garden successfully could understand once and for all that environment means a lot to plants, just as it does to human beings, we should find more pleasure in our gardening ventures and certain it is that we should have happier, healthier plants.

We are told that there are three types of soils, three large general classes, whether the specific base is lime or acid, or a balance of the two, the latter being what we term neutral soil and usually best for most flowers and vegetables. Location of soils, surroundings, subsoils, erosions, age-old bases, combinations and accumulations of the ages, and many other matters determine the acids with which we must work. Ideal soils for plant growth must contain the correct proportion of chemical ingredients—nitrogen, potash and phosphorus.

Several Classes of Soils.
Our soils have been divided into several classes by geologists, according to the various properties. Identified also by the size of the particles of decomposed vegetable or mineral matter, sand, clay, adobe, calcareous or limestone and silt or alluvial soil being of the mineral types, and peat and leaf-mold representing the vegetable formation, with humus a combination of both the vegetable and the mineral, with the vegetable predominating. In Texas almost every type of soil is to be found.

In a chemical analysis we find that no soil can sustain large groups of plants for long periods of time without additional nutriment. For perfection of development plants demand quantities of phosphorus, potash and nitrogen. The former helps in the development of root-growth and assists seeds to mature, and in addition supplies those properties necessary for perfection of bloom. Bone-meal and other mineral phosphates contain phosphoric acid or phosphorus which are body builders for plants and these ingredients also prevent tendency toward disease. Nitrogen gives us the color in flowers and fruits and aids in developing leaf and stem growth. Cottonseed meal, dried blood, nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia help to supply nitrogen to plants. Potash supplies vigor and normal maturity, and hardwood ashes and the various potassium salts which may be obtained through commercial fertilizers provide the potash ingredient.

Sun, Water and Air.
Plants obtain their food, not only from the earth, but from the sun, water and air. Sometimes when all these elements are present in proper balance, there still must be added certain fertilizers in order to supply the plant's needs. Organic fertilizers consist of (1) green manures; certain growing and leguminous crops that, when turned under the soil, furnish particular properties, and of barnyard manures (2) such as the following: the droppings from the various animals—pigs, horses, cattle, fowls, sheep and even rabbits. Inorganic fertilizers consist of commercial properties that do not introduce worms, weeds and undesirable seeds and roots as do the organics, but benefits derived do not usually last longer than a season.

that it is thoroughly mixed with the soil.

If the soil is black and heavy, one-third sand would be a good addition. Roses should be anchored in a good heavy soil in this Southwestern climate where the hard winds blow. Stimulation after the last of August is not good, as the late tender growth thus induced may be caught in an early freeze.

Some acid-loving plants thrive in peat moss alone. Drainage is always important. Topsoil is usually of a darker color than subsoil because of the humus deposits. As a usual thing, the darker soils are richer in plant foods. When beds are being prepared the top soils should be carefully put aside for a later mixing, that none may be lost. After subsoil has been removed and the remainder well pulverized and mixed to proper condition, then topsoils may be added and forked well into the bed.

A good, rich, well-balanced proportion for house plants is one-fourth garden soil, one-fourth humus, or leaf mold, one-fourth peat moss, one-fourth sand and complete fertilizer mixed in equal parts, except where the garden soil is definitely sandy.

Winter Art in the Botanic Garden



As Winter spread its glaze over Fort Worth's Botanic Garden recently nature painted a

picture worthy of the best landscape artists. The scene here is one of the numerous paths

through the garden, the bare limbs of the trees coated with what has been termed silver frost.

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Greeks Had a Name for Violet---Ion

Soon, parks, gardens and the countryside will be heralding the blossoms of the modest violet, admired alike by the ancients and a modern world. Old roads of Greece were banked with masses of violets. Flowers were given special significance in those days, and the violet became the ion which word means "to travel, to go." Not a bad title for a modern highway. And here also is the suggestion of the word, via (road or way) which could have been interpreted via (violet).

It was the nymph Jupiter saw standing beside a rushing stream as he (Jupiter) stood looking down from Olympus, and he came to love Io very much. Jupiter's infatuation for Io made the ever-jealous Juno look with suspicion on the pair, and she caused bitter herbs to grow in the fields and pastures were Io grazed, Io having been changed into a lovely white heifer by Jupiter in order to protect her from the wrath of Juno. Jupiter, seeing the fate of his beloved, the sad heifer, directed that violets—delicate, beautiful and fragrant—grow in the meadow that she might feed upon the petals of these. And since that day—there have been violets.

Story of Diana Preferred.

Preferred by the Greeks was the more beautiful story of Diana. Bathing in her crystal clear pool, surrounded by her maidens, she was discovered by Actaeon who was hunting stags with friends in the forest. Furious at being spied upon, Diana turned the intruder into a stag who was torn to pieces by his own hunting dogs. One of the nymphs, timid and shy, ran into a nearby cave when the hunters approached the maidens in the pool. For this, she was changed by Diana into a violet, a shy, hiding little flower. According to the ancients, the violets, which Jupiter and the goddess, Diana, created were pure white. Venus has the honor of having produced purple violets.

Flower shows nowadays are featuring the violet—in all its rainbow hues. It is the smart flower for display. White-flowered ones are particularly appealing. And for a rare treat the white violet perfume, and sachets offer distinction. The viola, a cross between the violet and the pansy, likewise is popular and lends itself well as a house-plant. These come in colors of red, blue, yellow and apricot.

Texas Violet Species.

Texas violets number the following species: *Missouriensis*, *Langloisii*, *vittata*, *lanceolata*, *pedata* and others. *Odorata* is the sweet, or florist violet and it thrives during the cool months. Violets should be planted early in the Spring in semi-shade and in deep, rich soil, and at all times they should be kept well watered.

Propagation is by seeds and runners. Division of rootstock may be made in the late Spring or in September. Freezing assists germination, therefore exposure to the weather is desirable. Seeds should be sown to a depth of 1/4 inch in boxes, and they should be placed out of doors or in a cold frame in the Fall. Soils should be sandy, with an occasional dose of a mild fertilizer.

Insect pests may be the sawfly and the red spider. Aphids, if plants are in greenhouses, can be controlled by the use of calcium cyanide fumigation. Lime sulphur spray which may be washed off after a few hours or derris spray is effectual. For leaf-spot, affected leaves should be removed and destroyed, preferably burned, and the plant sprayed with a weak bordeaux mixture. If plants are kept at all times in a healthy condition there is little danger of root-rot.

Garden Club to Meet Tuesday

The St. Mary's Garden Club will meet Tuesday at 1 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Frank E. Crumley, 1412 Mistletoe Drive, for a lecture by Mr. Stephen Brady on "Continually Blooming Shrubs." Mrs. A. E. Jackson is president of the club.

JA 21-1940

CIVIC BEAUTIFICATION

It's Wise to Study Needs of Plant Types

It is to be hoped that all perennials and hardy bulbs have been planted. Plants requiring plenty of free root space can not be expected to thrive in cramped quarters. Study your plants' needs. Some plants like a rich soil, some like it poor. Some like it sweet, some like it sour. A few will do well in most any kind of soil. Strive to learn the new and better methods of plant culture as well as the new and better varieties of plants.

Watch your elms, especially the American elm, that they become not affected with the twig girdler. Pick up and burn all fallen branches. Trees and limbs needing attention should be cared for now. Spray all trees and shrubs with Bordeaux or lime sulphur to control fungus disease. Use dormant mixture. Watch your liveoaks for blight, and spray with bordeaux mixture (eight pounds to 50 gallons of water).

This is the last call for the dormant oil spray for your flowering almonds, ornamental peach, cape Jasmynes and gardenias. Your roses will enjoy this spray also—one part of oil to 15 of water.

Now is the best time to plant roses, trees and shrubs. Remember to set out some of the compound-leaf trees that you may have lacy patterns about your lawn and on walls, such as the retama, huisache, flowering willow, tamarix, mimosas and acacias, locusts and poincianas. Try the senisa, or *leucophyllum texanum*. The lovely tubular-shaped mauve blooms of this shrub will delight you.

Remember also that plants that are well watered will stand a freeze better than those that are dry. Be sure to water lawns and shrubs in

the Winter if they need it.

Do not burn tree leaves. Rake and deposit in your flower beds. These will form a good mulch.

Try making a compost bed this year. Use leaves, vegetable parings, crushed egg shells, grass clippings, taking care to turn a light coating of soil over each layer of materials used.

Fertilize your Winter lawn. This

will make it greener and more beautiful. Use English or Italian rye grass seeds for best results in the making of a green Winter lawn.

Pick and burn all leaves that have fallen from roses in order to control rust, leaf-spot and mildew.

A small amount of wood ashes around your perennials and roses will be a good preservative. Use sulphate of iron for cutworms.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1940

Big Bend Park Campaign Will Be Outlined at Rally Sponsored by Garden Club

BY PAULINE NAYLOR.

TEXAS' million-dollar Big Bend National Park campaign will be presented to Fort Worth residents Friday as the theme of a meeting to be held at the Fort Worth Club, sponsored by the Fort Worth Garden Club and open to all interested persons. The program will begin at 11 a. m. and will continue through luncheon.

Mr. Amon Carter, president of the Texas Big Bend National Park Association, will be master of ceremonies. The luncheon will begin promptly at noon for the convenience of men who wish to attend the program, according to Mrs. Frank S. Naugle, program chairman for the garden club. Dr. H. W. Morelock, president of Sul Ross State Teachers College, and vice chairman of the park association, will speak at 11 a. m. His subject will be "Educational Advantages of Big Bend National Park."

Plan Will Be Explained.

Mr. Carter will explain the plan and purposes of the campaign, and its progress. The park itself will be the subject of a technicolor motion picture shown by Dr. Preston Smith, head of the history department of Sul Ross College, Alpine. Dr. Smith, who supervised the making of the motion picture and who is thoroughly familiar with all the natural aspects of the Big Bend area, will talk about the proposed park of nearly 700,000 acres as the pictures are shown.

Red-lettered on the Garden Club calendar since last Spring, enthusiasm for the Big Bend program has been gathering momentum, as has the drive for the park purchase fund, and the program committee expects the affair to set a new high for attendance and interest in club annals. Mrs. Naugle said Saturday. Invitations have been extended to men and women leaders in park, beautification, and conservation activities throughout West and North Texas, as well as to the directors of the Big Bend Association.

Special Guests.

Special guests will include persons who have been at work for some time on various phases of the Big Bend program. Among these will be Mrs. C. E. McCutchen of Wichita Falls, chairman of the special Big Bend National Park committee of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and Mrs. Louis J. Wardlaw, Fort Worth, chairman of the Big Bend committee of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Joseph M. Perkins, Eastland, president of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. R. J. Turrentine, Denton, past president of the state federation and director to the General Federation from Texas, are the women members of the board of the park association and Mrs. Will Lake, Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, are expected to attend.

Style Show Planned.

Members of local civic clubs and professional organizations, of both men and women, also will be invited to attend the luncheon rally, Mrs. Naugle said.

The state and local organizations of the Junior Chamber of Commerce which have taken an active part in the preliminary work of the campaign also will be asked to have representatives at the luncheon.

A style show of vacation and recreational attire and an exhibition of camping and touring equipment will be additional features of the luncheon program. The Fair Store will give the style show, presented as a parade of models during the luncheon. The sporting goods department of Leonard Brothers will arrange the camping exhibition.

Scenic photographs of the Big Bend country and geological specimens will for the table decorations.

Garden Club Meeting.

The monthly business meeting of the Garden Club will be held at 10:30 a. m. with Mrs. Warren D. Ambrose, president, presiding.

Reservations for the luncheon should be made at the office of the Fort Worth Club, Mrs. Naugle said. The various details of the luncheon and program will be arranged by the program committee, assisted by the telephone, courtesy, civics, entertainment, publicity and house committees.

Members of the committees are:

Program—Mmes. W. A. Zant, Will F. Lake, Henry R. Trigg, C. D. Reimers, Stanley A. Thompson, John P. King, Morgan Bryan, Jack B. Knight, Joe Montague and D. C. Smith.

Courtesy—Mmes. Hugh Beaton, Fritz Keller, Rice Tilley, Philip Tocker, Cameron Shropshire and Walter Allen.

Civic—Mmes. Knight, J. G. Clark, C. C. Crady Jr., Leonard Withington and Sam Gladney.

Entertainment—Mmes. Ralph A. Bristol, W. B. Powell, W. B. Todd, Sim Hulsey and Will S. Horn.

Other Committees.

House—Mmes. Carl J. Aldenhoven, Sam B. Cantey Jr., Gladys Westbrook, Charles W. Scaling Jr. and R. M. Bowen.

Telephone—Mmes. John H. Hall, L. D. Carter, Harold Hough, Edgar J. Gibson, Charles H. Newman, E. M. Sullivan, J. G. Allen, R. W. Bridges, L. D. Cleveland, E. B. Comer, Frank E. Crumley, Marvin D. Evans, Frank M. Fillingim, William Holden, A. E. Jackson, Hal Lattimore, Claude Maer, Floyd McClesney, Harry T. McGown, A. M. Pate, W. A. Robertson, D. C. Smith, Spencer Smith, Al Stanley, A. F. Townsend, S. G. Ward and James E. Whitmore.

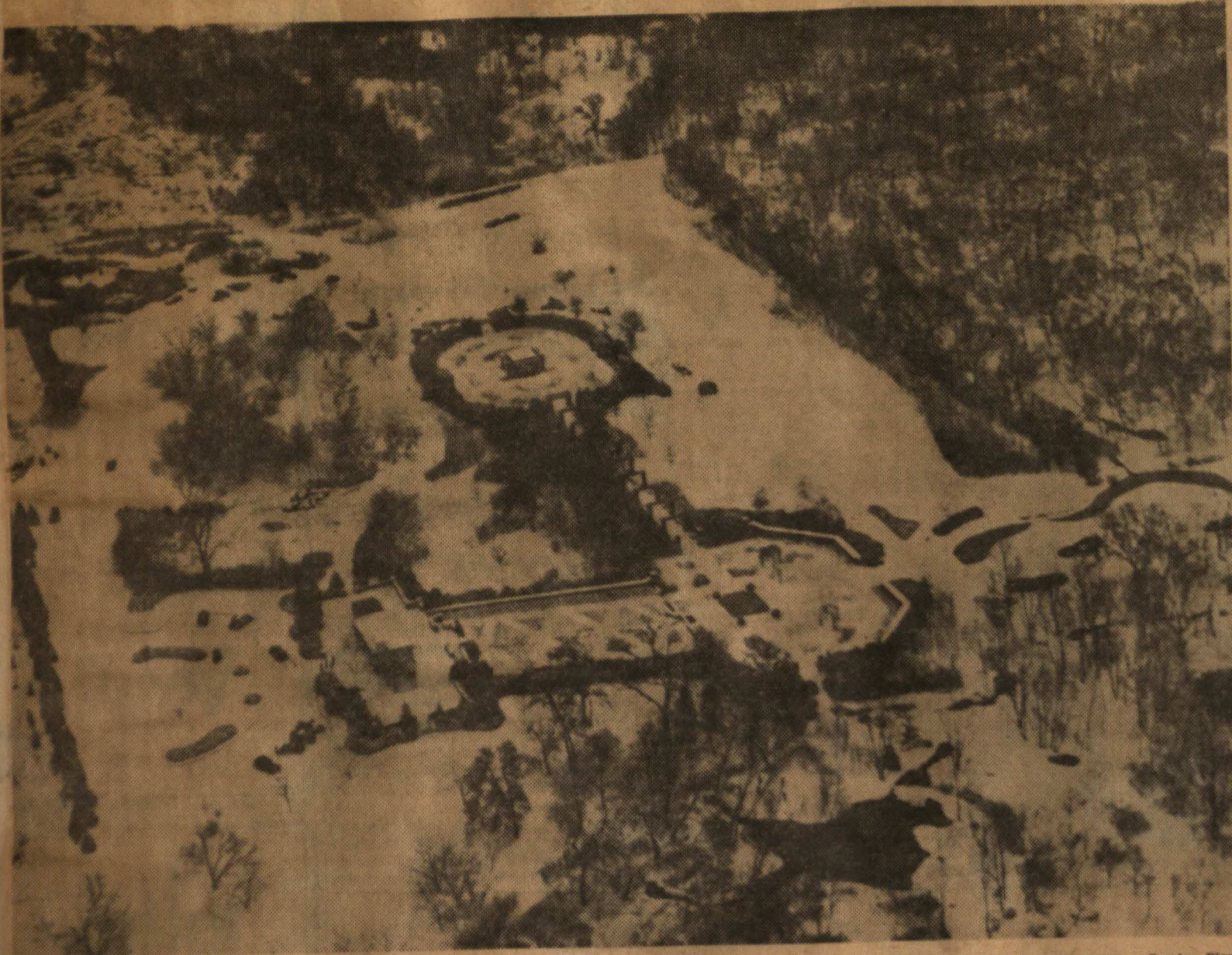
Mrs. William Rigg is chairman of publicity.

Representatives of other garden clubs will co-operate in this Big Bend program, as in other civic

Sunday Jan

NS • LANDSCAPING • CIVIC BEAUTIFIC

Botanic Garden Under Mantle of Snow



Fort Worth's nationally known Botanic Garden was under a blanket of snow when this picture was made early last week.

In a few weeks, the famed roses will be blooming and other plants will be in flower, their

—Star-Telegram Staff Photo by Paul McAllister from Ritchey Flying Service Plane.
roots drinking up beneficial moisture deposited by the snow. Though the snow mantle was thick, several points in the garden may be seen, even if only in outline.

Redbud Gains Interest in Southwest

Throughout the entire Southwest much interest is being manifested in the planting of the redbud. For years Shreveport has been establishing its redbud trails, and Oklahoma endeavored to make the redbud the official state flower. Thousands of the shrubby-trees have been set out in Dallas, Denton, Mineral Wells, and in 1929 Fort Worth acclaimed itself the Redbud City by popular vote. Throughout parts of West Texas this native tree also grows abundantly and with the thousands of trees being set out, the spectacle should be more beautiful each Spring.

The State Highway Department has been lavish in its use of redbuds.

Ten years ago Tyler was planting its historic roadways and other romantic spots with redbuds which now vie with the dogwoods in the flowering season. Interspersed are many native redbuds, along with other native early Spring-flowering trees.

The redbud is a member of the Senna family.

In Asia people call the redbud the Judas-tree, because tradition has it that Judas hanged himself from a tree of this kind.

Redbuds are to be found scattered throughout Texas and New Mexico in the limestone hills. In the woods of East Texas trees sometimes attain a height of more than 25 feet, although it is generally considered a shrub. The stout branches usually form a flat, wide head and the bark is bright red-brown and the leaves are alternate and heart-shaped. The fruit which often hangs on the tree all Winter is a many-seeded pod, flat and oblong.

The flowers are fried and eaten in certain sections, and are said to be a great delicacy. The bark has mild, but very active astringent properties. The pioneers used the bark in making a tea that would cure chills and fever. The Indians wove baskets from the tender twigs.

The redbud is not difficult to transplant. The trees should be moved in early Winter, and the roots should be kept covered with a generous portion of the soil of the region from which they are dug if possible.

(Note — Further information on the planting of the redbud may be secured from City Forester Don Obert, Park Department, the Fort Worth Garden Center, and the chairman of the Redbud Trail Committee, Mrs. William Holden, Fort Worth.

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HOME GARDENS • LANDSCAPE

Variety of Plant Life Abounds in Big Bend Area



Despite its ruggedness the area contained in the section that some day is to become the Big Bend National Park abounds in plants of many kinds and a large

variety of trees. Left, these Arizona cypress trees make a delightful spot for an outing. Right, some of the plant life of the many canyons.

Many Garden Pilgrimages Are to Be Held

A large number of garden pilgrimages have been announced for 1940. Dates and locations follow:

- Feb. 22-March 5—Fifth annual Garden Pilgrimage to Mexico, D. F.; and one month pre-Easter activity in and around Mexico, D. F.
- Feb. 28-March 6—National Flower and Garden Show, Houston.
- March 1-8—Azalia Trail, Houston.
- March 2-23—Pilgrimage Garden Club, ninth annual pilgrimage, Natchez, Miss.
- March 9-April 8—Audubon Pilgrimage, St. Francisville, La. (West Feliciana Parish).
- March 10—St. Louis Flower Show.
- March 11-16—International Flower Show, New York City; Philadelphia Flower Show, Philadelphia, and Massachusetts Horticultural Association Meeting, Boston.
- March 16-17—1940 Garden Tour, Shreveport, La.
- March 23-31—Detroit Flower Show, Detroit, Mich.
- March 24-April 7—Natchez Garden Club's ninth annual pilgrimage, Natchez, Miss.
- March 30-April 7—Chicago Flower Show, Navy Pier, Chicago.
- April (date to be set)—Spring meeting, Heart of Texas Council of Garden Clubs, Coleman.
- April 3-4—Old South Garden Pilgrimage and annual Spring meeting of South Central States Region of Garden Clubs, New Orleans.
- April 12-14—Annual Spring meeting, State Federation of Garden Clubs, Temple.
- May 4-5—Spring Festival, Greenville, Miss.
- May 10—Wildflower Show, District No. 2, State Highway Department, Cleburne.
- June 18-20—National Council of Garden Clubs annual Spring meeting, Portsmouth, N. H., and pilgrimage to gardens of Atlantic coast, New England and Canada.
- Oct. 7-9—National Council of Garden Clubs Board meeting, French Lick Springs, Ind.

Botanists Discovering Many Strange and Valuable Plants, Flowers in Big Bend Area

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

Texans should throw themselves whole-heartedly and enthusiastically into the matter of obtaining the Big Bend National Park.

Not the least of the interests that seem to be centering about the Big Bend Country is that of the plants and flowers. Botanists are in the field and are discovering many strange and unique plants, as well as valuable ones. Each new day from now until late Spring will bring forth rosettes of plants, great tall spikes of yuccas and agaves, dainty little leaves of the smaller types, and thousands of fanciful designs among the more than 400 plant families. As a cactus haven this area is unequalled, according to cactus enthusiasts.

Here are to be found many types of evergreens, both the junipers and the broad-leaved specimens. Long and short-leaved pines vie with each other for a place in the Big Bend suns, while the firs, the Arizona cypress and the weeping cedar (this latter said to exist as a sort of rare phenomenon) are all exceedingly interesting. More than sixteen kinds of oaks grow in the canyons and uplands, while varieties of the sycamore, soapberry, Mexican persimmons, which belong to the Ebony family, and chittims brave the encroachment of the mesquite which seems to reign rather predominantly.

In 1836 a Philadelphia newspaper featured two columns devoted to the Sensitive Plants "with their queer behavior," that were to be found in Texas. These plants, which belong to the mimosa family, grow in profusion in the Big Bend areas. The canyons abound in simple little portulacas—moss rose plants, we call them—and many interesting species of this family are also to be found there. Varieties of phlox help to keep the hillsides and lowlands gay in the Summertime.

Salvias grow in several colors, particularly *Salvia lycoides*, along with innumerable of the night-shades, wall flowers of various types, turkey-peas and other vetches, spurges (to which snow-on-the-mountain and poinsettia belong), lantanas, the lovely Mexican poppies, (yellow, deep rose and white), exciting fig-worts, to which the paint-brush belongs (a blue-flowered pentstemon and at least two red pentstemons of the figwort family), a number of euphorbias including some of the more rugged types which resemble cacti, and thousands upon thousands of bluebonnets and other lupines.

A number of psoraleas and other members of the pea family, including the famous bread-root, grow also in the canyons. Primitive peoples and the early explorers made good use of the bread-root (prairie turnip and prairie potato it was called) and they boiled or roasted the plant's tubers, or ate it raw. We are told that John Coulter, one of the men with the Lewis and Clark Expedition, lived for some time on the tubers of the bread-root after his escape from the Blackfoot Indians. The friendly name of pomme blanche, having reference to the white heart of the tubers, was bestowed by the early Spaniards.

Many medicinal herbs grow on the canyon hillsides, among them the crotons from which the Mexicans make tea. While still in the bloom, the plant is gathered and dried. The leaves and stems, ground, are used as seasoning for meats and sausage. Another medicinal plant, which belongs to the acanthus family, is the snake-herb, sometimes called polka-dots. The plant is used rather extensively by the Mexicans as a remedy for snake bites.

There are varieties of shrubs that are distinctive. The agarita, or native barberry, is one of the most useful, as its berries are used in the making of jellies and wines. Of the tanglewoods, there are many chaparrals, such as the adelia or wild forsythia. *Senisa* (*cenizo*), some-

times called barometer bush and ashes plant, is a variety of native *leucophyllum* that is becoming much in demand as a landscaping specimen. The lovely orchid tubular-shaped flowers of the *senisa* have a way of coming into bloom when rainfall is imminent.

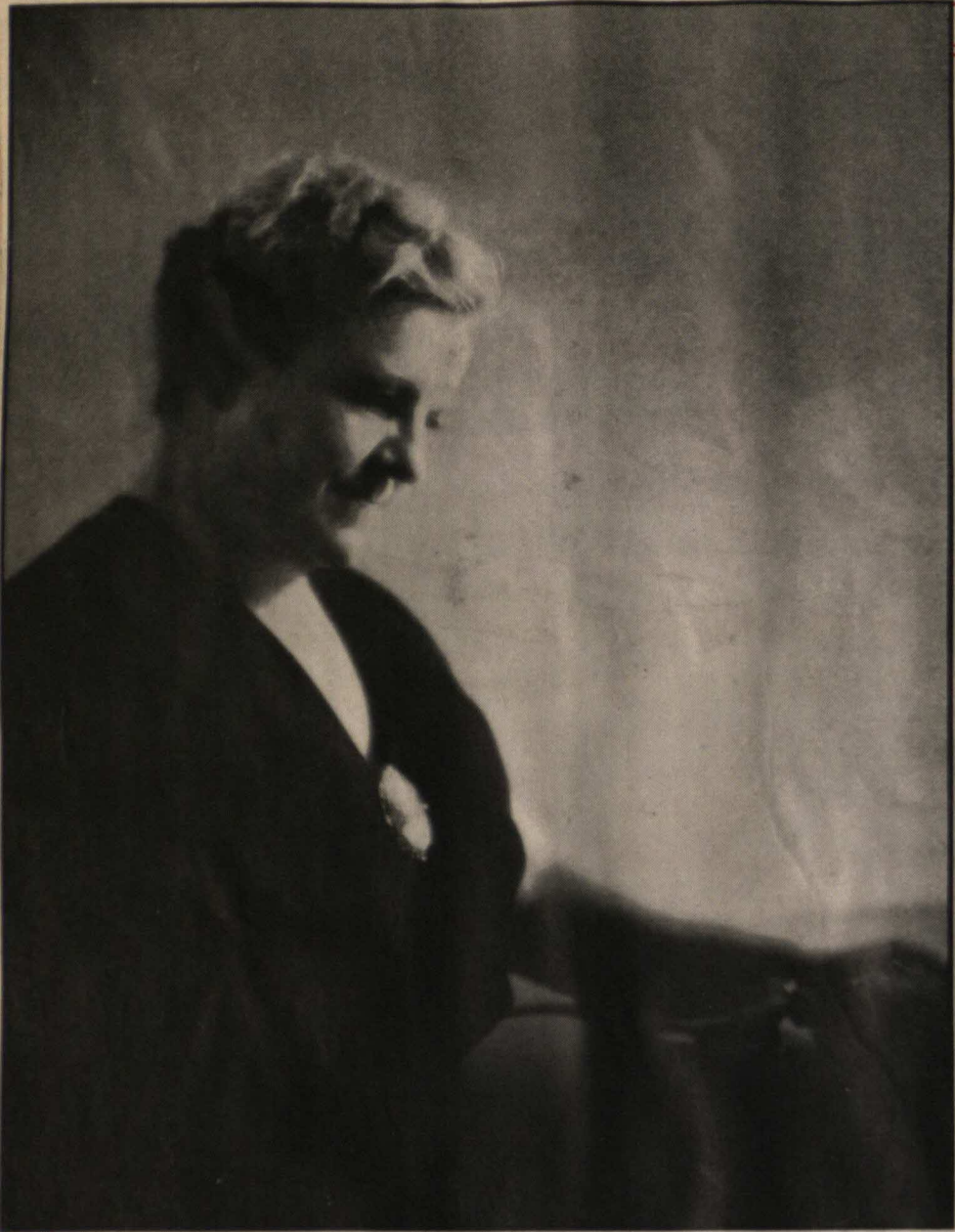
Varieties of greasewoods offer interest, among them the creosote bush which bears strongly scented, resin-covered leaves. The creosote bush has many uses: medicinally, the leaves and twigs produce a lotion, when steeped, helpful as an antiseptic; as a cement for broken objects; as an extract which will remove accumulations from used vessels. One of the most conspicuous plants is the dwarf lechuguilla, a member of the amaryllis family. This century plant which is an agave, furnishes fleshy leaves from which fibers are made, useful in the making of brushes, rope, matting and twine. The short trunk is used as a soap substitute. From varieties of the agave an intoxicating drink is made, called mescal.

America's only source of rubber, the guayule plant, flourishes in the Big Bend country. This perennial, semi-shrubby plant is slow of growth. Every part of the plant contains rubber, even the root. Its destruction should be discouraged. The mountain laurel, manzanitas and species of sumachs keep the hillsides bright in color at all seasons. *Ocotillos*, agaves, varieties of cacti and the yuccas all add particular interest to the lover of curious and unique plants.

Another unusual plant which is found in this section is the resurrection plant, in arid seasons a dry, dull brown mass, apparently dead. When the rains come it appears a bright, living green—truly well named. Among the trees that offer particular interest also we find the manzanita, a Texas tree known as sugarberry, knockaway and nock-away, the latter two names being abbreviated forms of the word, anacahuite, which is the Spanish or Indian name for the tree.

Star-Telegram February 4, 1940

The foregoing are but a very few of the specimens that grow in this remarkable land. Future investigations and explorations may reveal innumerable others equally interesting and valuable.



PORTRAIT BY GETTINGS

Mrs. Will Lake

PEOPLES of the Americas! The Garden Clubs of Texas salute you! . . . Looking to the north we send greetings, as millions of dollars are being spent in the United States in the development of parks, municipal gardens, play areas, and schoolgrounds, in the making of greater and better highways, in the keeping of a more picturesque countryside, and in the creation of that sanctuary of the soul, the little home garden.

With our eyes turned to the south, we offer felicitations to the Latin peoples, cradle of Western civilization, the site of America's first botanical garden, ancient Chapultepec, which still survives.

As we view the countries of the Old World, the East and the West, our hearts are moved with sympathy while nations battle against each other. And we are constrained to offer a prayer of gratitude that over here, at least, we are not engaged in human warfare, nation against nation.

To all we commend, as a solution to the problems of life, the matter of a better understanding of the elemental needs of mankind, the importance of reestablishing a vegetable ground cover for our soils, the meaning of

A Message

FROM THE *President* OF THE
Texas Federation of
Garden Clubs

WITH Mrs. Lake's message, below, we introduce a series of special letters from the presidents of the South's state garden-club federations. In these messages, these distinguished women will discuss the South's needs, and what garden-club members and other Southern citizens can and should do to meet those needs. We know every message will contain both information and inspiration, and that out of the ideas they put forward will come new activity and self-help in the South.

BEN ARTHUR DAVIS, *Garden Editor*



agriculture and horticulture in the life of a people, and the attendant pleasure and contentment to be found in such a program. And let us, the garden clubs, add the significance of floriculture, the value of beauty in our lives—for is it not the wisdom of the ages that "man shall not live by bread alone"?

We, the gardeners of the southern part of the United States, have a particular problem: that of taking care of our need for a more thorough knowledge of plant and human relationships, and their interdependence upon each other, with regard for the special climatic and soil conditions with which we have to cope.

To meet this requirement, publications that familiarize the reader with the best information concerning the historical background, the environment of plants, and their care and culture, are to be especially considered. Horticultural bulletins, garden notebooks, and garden-club yearbooks and magazines—all endeavoring to further the interest of Southern gardeners—are making a real contribution to the cause of finer gardens and to a happier and better-satisfied gardening public.

Mrs. Will Lake

President, Texas Federation of Garden Clubs



—Photo by Gittings.
Mrs. Will Lake, Fort Worth

Southern Home and Garden

The President-Elect Speaks:

Your loyalty to presidents in the past and your dependability give me assurance that we shall move forward together in the continued program of appreciation of those factors that bespeak a happier citizenship for our state.

A great deal has been accomplished since those early first years when the garden clubs of Texas came into being, but much still remains to be done.

There is one significant word in America today, Recreation, which in the broadest interpretation means Re-creation. It is a big word, all-inclusive and comprehensive. Not only does it include material essentials, for example, the re-establishment of our lost vegetable ground cover, and other practical ends, but it means the rehabilitation of ideals and values, the restoration of a sense of security, a greater appreciation of nature, a better knowledge of the simple laws that govern life, a more thorough understanding of horticulture and its meaning to us as a people, and pleasant occupation for leisure hours. By means of the re-creation of these and other definite and constructive measures, we shall be able in some sense to revive man's travail-torn spirit, an acquirement of the past two decades, the world-war aftermath.

Major aims of the administration will be to sponsor gardening activities in a definite way in rural communities, the establishment of garden clubs among the Negroes, Mexicans and other foreign peoples, tours and garden pilgrimages to our own and other lands, to develop a greater appreciation of nature and the vegetable kingdoms in particular, to save our wildlife generally; garden centers; to stress the value of all well-established clubs in helping clubs that

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April 1939

Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc.

Eleventh Annual Conference Texas Federation of Garden Clubs Sherman and Denison Texas, April 18-19

- April 18—
- 8:30 Registration (Municipal Auditorium).
- 9:15 Executive Board Meeting (Officers, Chairmen, Presidents of Clubs).
- 9:15 Visitors Meeting (Non-members of Executive Board) Speaker: Dr. Gillespie of Austin College.
- 10:00 General Meeting.
- 1:00 P. M. Luncheon—Denison—Denison Garden Club hostesses—Mrs. John Meador, presiding.

Pilgrimage Panel—Mrs. Ben G. Oneal, Pilgrimage Chairman.

Drive over City.

7:30 Banquet—Mrs. Harold Totten, Toastmistress.

Introduction of visitors.

President's Message — Mrs. Thos. F. Rives.

Plans for the coming year—Mrs. Will Lake, President-Elect. Speaker—(To be announced).

April 19—

9:00 A. M. General Meeting.

1:00 P. M. Luncheon—Sherman Garden Club hostesses — Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, presiding.

Installation of Officers

2:30 Special Committee Meetings.

3:30 Meeting of New Executive Board.

5:30 Sunset Supper—At the home of Mrs. Henry Bone.

7:30 Pictures—Theme: Flower Show. Colored films will be shown of flower shows.

(This program is subject to change).

are in need of assistance; to secure the aid of other groups in promoting interest in gardening activities such as women's organizations, patriotic and civic clubs, county demonstration groups, parent-teacher associations, boy and girl scouts, campfire groups and others, asking that these organization sponsor at least two garden programs a year, in the spring and in the fall.

We should endeavor to establish for our own Southwest a definite regional architecture regarding both buildings and the home-ground landscape, taking care to preserve the unity in type and the character of house and grounds in each case. With a wealth of native plant material and other resources at hand, it is an admission of a sad state of mind when we must continue to copy the work and artistry of other lands not suited to our needs and locale.

Garden Club members in the South-



Mrs. Thomas F. Rives, Wesyaco Retiring President

The Retiring President Speaks:

Dear Garden Friends:

This is the last letter I shall have the privilege of writing as president. The year has been a short one but association with you shall linger in my mind as one of the happiest experiences of my life.

I am looking forward to meeting you at the Annual Conference in Sherman, with Sherman and Denison as hostess clubs. The program has been planned to assist every club member in obtaining information that will be helpful.

Special Committee meetings will be held, giving each member the privilege of attending the one in which she is most interested. Each State Chairman has been notified of the meeting and is prepared to give information concerning her phase of the work.

Mrs. E. W. Frost, Regional vice president is to attend the second day. Sherman and Denison have left nothing undone for your comfort and pleasure during your stay in their cities. I feel you will be missing a rare treat if you miss the Sherman-Denison Conference.

west should give more heed to those publications that foster interest and information concerning the particular problems with which this region is confronted. Further, there should be greater attention given to garden, nature and plant books. There is no better way to gain information and a knowledge of plants, flowers and gardens than through the pages of a book which reveal the adventures and experiences of another garden lover. And there is no more fascinating hobby than to build up for one's self a representative library of both new and old garden, flower and nature books.

Faithfully,
MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

Southern Home and Garden

Mrs. Will F. Lake Is Complimented

Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, was honored Thursday by the North Fort Worth Garden Club, of which she is a former member, with a tea at the home of Mrs. L. J. Baker, Jacksboro Highway.

Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, a former state president, was guest speaker. She told of garden club achievements in Texas in the 10 years since the federation was organized, and also told of some of the famous garden spots of the State. A musical program was given by Miss Ella Rae Moore, soprano, who was presented by Mr. Sam S. Losh, who also gave vocal selections.

Mrs. Lake, Mrs. Trigg and members of the reception committee were presented corsage bouquets. Mrs. Baker was assisted by Mrs. E. R. Walker, Mrs. Oliver Shannon, Mrs. B. Perkins, retiring president, and Mrs. A. V. Lewis, president-elect, and Mrs. C. S. Bigham.

There were 75 members and guests present.

Mrs. Will Lake To Be Honored

—1939

DENISON, April 13.—Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, who will be installed as state president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs at a meeting in Sherman and Denison Tuesday and Wednesday, will be honored, with the retiring president, Mrs. Thomas F. Rives of Wesyaco, at a luncheon at Hotel Denison Tuesday. Three hundred and fifty will be guests of the Denison Garden Club. Mrs. J. E. Meador, local president, and Mrs. I. E. Miller, general chairman, will head the hostess group from Denison.

Mrs. Miller is first vice president of the Denison club. After the luncheon, the guests will be taken on a drive about the city where the Denison club recently completed the planting of 10,000 roses.

The Gardener

—Grace Noll Crowell in Southern Home and Garden. (This poem is lovingly dedicated to my friend, Mary Daggett Lake, whose passion for gardens is known throughout all Texas.)

SHE who takes a plot and makes a garden,
And with her own hands breaks the stubborn sod,
Becomes at once an active, honored partner
With her God.

The tools are hers, the seed that He has given
Require her hands to plant them row by row,
And then God sends the sun and rain of heaven
To make them grow.

He shares her ecstasy when she is kneeling
Beside the little tender shoots that spring
Mysteriously from darkness into sudden
Bright blossoming.

Together they are partners in creating
High rapture, gorgeous color, fragile grace,
To make the old world, crying out for beauty,
A lovelier place.

Gillespie Addresses Gardeners; Leaders in Federation Introduced

Mrs. Totten Presides at Banquet for State Group; President and President-Elect Speak

"Since the time of Eve and the garden of Eden women have played a great part in the history of gardens," said Prof. C. H. Gillespie of Austin college, speaking Tuesday evening at a banquet at the Hotel Grayson honoring the official board of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs. Mrs. Harold Totten, president of the Sherman club, presided.

Speaking on "The History and Influence of Gardens" Professor Gillespie traced the spread of gardens from the original location, from which he said all literature, art and culture have come, the valley of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, through four civilizations, Hellenic, Hindu, Chinese and West Asian.

European gardens came from the Hellenic or Greek gardens, stated the speaker, which gave to the world house gardens, country villas, city parks and temple groves,

from which originated the science of medicine. From Greek gardens developed Roman gardens with a more formal style, characterized by lines, walks and beds.

Sketching briefly the development of the Japanese gardens with their use of stones instead of statues, the gardens of Babylon, of Egypt and of Spain, Professor Gillespie told of the mediaeval period in England where the monastic gardens developed. Of America, the speaker said the magnolia gardens in South Carolina and the cypress gardens of the deep south are the most beautiful and stand for a unique and glorious civilization, that of the old south.

Seasoning his remarks with facetious observations, the speaker spoke of the gardens of his boyhood, gardens of onions, potatoes and cabbage, and closed with a reference to the youth's garden of dreams and the garden of memories that belongs to old age.

Mrs. Totten introduced Mrs. Gross R. Scruggs of Dallas, past president of the national federation, calling her "the mother of many garden clubs." Mrs. Scruggs was Miss Marian Price and lived in Sherman in her girlhood. She responded to Mrs. Totten's introduction with praise for the town.

Mrs. Henry B. Trigg of Fort Worth, Mrs. Clarence Miller of Dallas, Mrs. C. E. McCutchen of Wichita Falls, Mrs. Frank Hardin of Weatherford, Mrs. R. E. Hutchison of Denison and Mrs. R. H. Thomason of Abilene were also introduced by Mrs. Totten.

In presenting Mrs. Thomas F. Rives, the state president, Mrs. Totten read a poem written to her by Dr. A. Virginia Spates. Mrs. Rives responded with a short address in which she told of the spread of interest in gardens through Texas, the growth in the number of clubs and the progress in civic and highway beautification.

Mrs. G. C. Spillers, president of the Oklahoma federation, brought greetings to the conference and an invitation to the regional conference to be held in Tulsa in the fall.

When presented by Mrs. Totten, Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president-elect, sketched briefly her policy for the coming year, paying particular attention to public beauty spots and parks.

Mrs. J. E. Meador, president of the Denison Garden club, presented Mrs. Rives a Steuben glass bowl as a remembrance from the Denison and Sherman clubs. Mrs. George Dirmeyer and Ferd Moore sang solos, accompanied by Mrs. Raymond Judd. Before his songs, Mr. Moore paid tribute to the memory of the late Mrs. Lee Woods who for many years worked for the beautification of Sherman.

Mrs. J. J. Loy arranged the table decorations for the banquet which was attended by 150. Dr. E. B. Tucker gave the invocation.

Continues Office



MRS. R. H. THOMASON of Abilene, treasurer of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs, is the only member of the official board of the past year who will continue in office. New officers were installed Wednesday at a luncheon at the Hotel Grayson. Mrs. Henry B. Trigg of Fort Worth, perpetual director of the federation, was to preside.

Club Conferees Visit Denison

Special to The Democrat

DENISON.—Approximately 175 delegates to the Garden club conference in Sherman and members of the Denison club attended a luncheon Tuesday at the Hotel Denison and were taken on a drive over the city in the afternoon. Mrs. J. E. Meador, local president, presided.

Mrs. Ben G. O'Neal of Wichita Falls, past state president and regional pilgrimage chairman, made the principal address. Mrs. G. O. Morgan, president emeritus, gave invocation and Mrs. Thomas F. Rives of Weslaco, state president, spoke. Mrs. L. L. Loy sang three selections, accompanied by Mrs. Fred W. Parker. Members of the state executive board were seated at the head table.

Visiting delegates were greeted in the hotel lobby and presented with roses. During the tour of the city, the visitors were shown through the Kraft-Phenix cheese plant.

Accomplishments of Federation Of Garden Clubs to Be Reviewed

Accomplishments of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs in the 10 years of its existence will be reviewed at the annual conference of the organization in Sherman and Denison Tuesday and Wednesday.

A large number of Fort Worth garden enthusiasts are expected to attend, headed by Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, secretary of the National Federation of Garden Clubs; Mrs. Will F. Lake, who will be installed as state president at the meeting, and Mrs. Warren Ambrose, president of the Fort Worth federation.

A summary of the organization's accomplishments will be made by Mrs. Trigg at a luncheon to be given by the Sherman Garden Club at the Grayson Hotel Wednesday. The federation was formed at a meeting in Dallas in 1929, Mrs. Gross R. Scruggs being the first president and Mrs. Trigg the second. Mrs. Trigg in May will complete 10 years of service on the national council.

One phase of the summary of particular interest to Fort Worth will

Mrs. Will F. Lake Entertained at Luncheon

Botanic Garden scenes, painted by Mary Witherspoon, Fort Worth artist, were place favors at the luncheon Friday at River Crest Country Club, when Mrs. Bacon Saunders and her daughter, Mrs. C. D. Reimers, entertained in honor of Mrs. Will F. Lake, new president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs. Mrs. Lake is director of the Fort Worth Garden Center, which was launched as a project of the Fort Worth Garden Club five years ago, when Mrs. Reimers was president. The luncheon Friday was held after an open meeting of the Garden Club, when Mr. H. M. Russell of Houston, day lily grower and hybridizer, was presented in a lecture and exhibition.

Luncheon tables were covered with old tissue and decorated with iris, larkspur and other garden flowers, arranged in large Egyptian bronze tubs. Mrs. Lake was presented with a handbag of straw and flowers by the hostesses.

Mrs. W. D. Ambrose, Garden Club president, and Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, secretary of the National Council of State Garden Clubs, made informal talks praising the work Mrs. Lake had done for the general garden movement and for the nationwide recognition that has come to the local garden center under her direction. Mrs. Saunders also made a brief talk.

Covers were laid for 63. Mr. Russell, speaker of the morning, also was a special guest.

Garden Executive Board in Session

New President Meets Members; Final Conference Events Tonight

Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, who was installed as president of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs at a luncheon meeting Wednesday, was scheduled to meet with the new executive board Wednesday afternoon. The board includes Mrs. Alden Davis of Austin, first vice president; Mrs. Margaret Scruggs Carruth of Dallas, second vice president; Mrs. G. J. Palmer of Houston, third vice president; Mrs. A. DeLoach Martin of Dallas, secretary, and Mrs. R. H. Thomason of Abilene, treasurer.

After a drive over Sherman under the direction of the pilgrimage chairman, Mrs. A. L. Williams, guests of the Garden club conference were to be entertained from 4 to 6 p. m. with a high tea in the garden of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bone, Mrs. J. P. Everheart, Mrs. Jack Hannah, Mrs. James Moorman, Mrs. Henry Lee Lowrance, Mrs. Arthur Hopkins, Mrs. H. L. Brown, Mrs. W. S. Dorset, Mrs. Max Woodward, Miss Polly Pullen, Mrs. H. E. Hardgrave, Mrs. Alfred L. Ridings and Mrs. Edgar Peveto were to receive with Mrs. Bone.

The evening session of the conference in the municipal auditorium at 7:30 p. m., will feature an address by Mrs. T. H. Penn of Dallas who will speak on flower shows and famous national gardens. Her address will be illustrated with colored moving pictures. The public has been invited to this final session of the

MRS. WILL LAKE MADE PRESIDENT TEX. FED. OF G. C.

Honor Bestowed by Organization at Sherman Meet.

Mrs. Will F. Lake, 1415 Grand Avenue, was installed as president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs during a two days session of that organization in Sherman this week. Denison and Sherman were hosts to more than 200 delegates who attended the convention.

A number of members of the North Fort Worth Garden Club attended the business meetings and the various social activities arranged for the entertainment of delegates.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1939

Handwritten: Monday 4/17/39 Star-Telegram

Garden Club Federation to Meet Next at Temple

Special to The Star-Telegram.

SHERMAN, April 19.—New officers were installed and Temple was selected as the meeting place for the 1940 Spring conference of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs at the closing session of a two-day conference in Sherman Wednesday. Abilene was chosen for the meeting place of the official board of the organization next fall.

Mrs. Henry B. Trigg of Fort Worth, secretary of the National Council of Garden Clubs, presided at a luncheon Wednesday when the new officers for the 1939-40 year were installed.

The official staff includes Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president; Mrs. Alden Davis of Austin, first vice president; Mrs. Margaret Scrugg Carruth of Dallas, second vice president; Mrs. J. G. Palmer of Houston third vice president; Mrs. A. DeLoach Martin of Dallas, recording secretary; Mrs. Allen Hannay of Houston, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. R. H. Thomason of Abilene, treasurer.

Committee chairmen appointed by Mrs. Lake, at a meeting of the executive board Wednesday afternoon, include the following: Miss Sadie Hatfield of College Station, program; Mrs. R. E. Hutchison, of Denison, publicity; Mrs. Thomas F. Rives of Weslaco, junior clubs; Mrs. Trigg of Fort Worth, conservation; Mrs. Graham Smedley of Austin, roadside development; Mrs. Ben G. Oneal of Wichita Falls, pilgrimages; Mrs. Ireland Hampton of Fort Worth, rose; Mrs. F. H. Penn and Mrs. C. P. Burton of Dallas, moving pictures and lantern slides; Mrs. L. B. Peckenpaugh of Corpus Christi, garden centers; Mrs. John Loomis of Dallas, finance; Mrs. H. A. Nichols of Chillicothe, iris; Mrs. George Aldredge of Dallas, sanctuaries; Mrs. J. Frank Dobie of Austin, literature; Mrs. O. E. Van Birge of Mercedes, legislative; Mrs. Murrell Buckner of Dallas, endowment; Mrs. C. C. McDonald of Tyler, horticulture; and Mrs. Frank Naugle of Fort Worth, hospitality.

At the luncheon meeting a purple ribbon was presented to the president's council of the Dallas Garden Clubs for the successful flower show staged last Autumn at the State Fair in Dallas. The second purple ribbon was presented to the River Oaks Garden Club of Houston for

their staging of the camellia show. Wednesday afternoon the delegates and guests were taken for a drive under the direction of Mrs. A. L. Williams, pilgrimage chairman. Later in the evening the guests were entertained with a tea in the garden of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bone.

Improvement of recreational facilities was declared by Mrs. Lake as the keynote of work for the federation. She spoke Tuesday night at a banquet honoring the executive board.

Mrs. Thomas F. Rives of Weslaco, retiring president, reported 25 new clubs, besides many new junior clubs, affiliated last year.

Mrs. Lake Honored At Affair

Mmes. Reimers and Saunders Entertain 64 Guests at River Crest

Mrs. C. D. Reimers and her mother, Mrs. Bacon Saunders, entertained at a luncheon today at River Crest Country Club honoring Mrs. Will Lake, newly elected president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs.

It was during Mrs. Reimers' administration as president of the Fort Worth Garden Club that the Garden Center was established. The Garden Center was announced this week as headquarters for the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs.

Give Toasts

Mrs. Saunders gave a toast to Mrs. Lake as a friend, Mrs. Warren D. Ambrose, as a Garden Club leader, and Mrs. Henry Trigg, as a state leader.

The long table extending the length of the club dining room was laid with lemon yellow silk marquise and decorated with Egyptian bronze bowls of iris in many colors.

Place cards were hand-painted views of the Botanic Garden in pastel frames. They were made by Miss Mary Witherspoon, Fort Worth artist.

Large Guest List

Guests included Mmes. Harry J. Adams, Ambrose, John Alderman, W. J. Bailey, D. T. Bomar, Marvin H. Brown, W. O. Brackett, Morgan Bryan, Ollie Lake Burnett, Temple Bowen, Duke Burgess of Oklahoma City, John I. Burgess, R. E. Buchanan, W. T. Bartholomew, W. E. Chilton, E. K. Collett, R. E. Cox Sr., Hubert Hammond Crane, Charles Daggett, M. B. Daniels of Colorado Springs, W. A. Durringer, Fisher Denney, Gunter Gloss, J. Rob Griffin, Edith Alderman Guedry, Wilbur F. Hardycke, John Homan, E. Clyde Jones, George Johnson, Marshall Kennady, Lake, D. C. Lipscomb, W. F. Mastin, W. P. McLean Sr., J. W. Mitchell, Brooks Morris, J. H. Nail, Frank S. Naugle, John W. Naylor, Edwin T. Phillips, Mike Powell, W. B. Paddock, Guy R. Pitner, Robert Perry, Roy Saunders, B. G. Rhodes, Charles Scheuber, Gaylord Stone, John N. Sparks, J. A. Stafford, George K. Taggart Jr., Trigg, Stanley Thompson, E. P. Van Zandt, Glen Walker, Herbert Walker, Glen Halsell Yarbrough, W. A. Zant, and Misses Edith Newlin of Pennsylvania and Mary Witherspoon.

H. M. Russell, lily hybridizer of Houston, who addressed the Fort Worth Garden Club before the luncheon, also was a guest.

Civic Beauty as an Asset.

MOST of the Nation's progressive cities, particularly the smaller ones, in their budgets acknowledged civic beauty as an asset whose value balances its cost. Boulevards, parks, street beautification and cooperation with home owners for garden development have gone forward in hundreds of cities which recognize the "tourist crop" as an element of the national economics. The tourists are out to see the sights and make the acquaintance of the people of the "wide places" on the national highways. The width of the "wide places" is an importance second to the beauty element.

Beautification as an adjunct of intrinsic value has reached the countryside. The movement for state and national highway shade tree adornment is extended every year. It has reached the stage of providing attractive picnic grounds at frequent intervals for travelers' use, and cleanliness and natural beauty are accented. The procession is well on its way to travel lanes across the United States under environment "where every prospect pleases."

That the cities should take the lead in such attractiveness is but natural. The transcontinental motorist of a few years hence will travel with a carefully prepared list of "points of interest"—such as, for instance, the Botanic Garden in Fort Worth and the three lakes which will come into their own with further motorway development.

Well Deserved Honors.

FORT WORTH is genuinely appreciative of the honor to Mrs. Will F. Lake in her selection as president of the State Federation of Garden Clubs. Mrs. Lake, during most of her life, has been an enthusiastic advocate of the "home beautiful" idea for Fort Worth's residential sections and has carried her activities into the Fort Worth Garden Club and the Botanic Garden. She was one of the leading influences in the creation of the latter center of visitors' interest in this city. She has been the director of the Garden Center with offices in the Botanic Garden where she finds time to write instructively and entertainingly of her favorite subject for various publications.

For the distinction conferred upon Mrs. Lake by the State Federation membership they may confidently expect reciprocity of the superlative variety. Fort Worth knows the quality well.

Star-Telegram
April 20, 1939

TEXAS GARDEN CLUB HEAD IS FLORISTS' FRIEND

Under the caption "Well Deserved Honors," the Fort Worth Star-Telegram refers to the recent election of Mrs. Will F. Lake as president of the State Federation of Garden Clubs. Although Mrs. Lake's interests lie primarily in amateur gardening and amateur appreciation of flowers, the Fort Worth florists have found her a valued friend and ally on various occasions. Therefore they are happy to note the laurels she has won.

The Star-Telegram's editorial:

"Fort Worth is genuinely appreciative of the honor to Mrs. Will F. Lake in her selection as president of the State Federation of Garden Clubs. Mrs. Lake, during most of her life, has been an enthusiastic advocate of the 'home beautiful' idea for Fort Worth's residential sections and has carried her activities into the Fort Worth Garden Club and the Botanic Garden. She was one of the leading influences in the creation of the latter center of visitors' interest in this city. She has been the director of the Garden Center

Glen Rose Is Host To Beautification Group Delegates

Special to The Star-Telegram.

GLEN ROSE, June 27.—Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the State Highway Beautification Association, told delegates to the district convention of the organization here Tuesday that its co-operation with garden clubs was constantly becoming more effective, and had resulted in the planting of more than 80 types of wild flowers along Texas highways.

Mrs. C. A. Bridges, president of the Glen Rose Highway Beautification Club, opened the meeting, which was held at the First Baptist Church Auditorium, with an address of welcome. Mrs. Bridges also described the work now in progress under the direction of committees of the Glen Rose organization.

Mrs. A. C. Schapeaul, president of the Johnson County group, said the Rotarians and Lions of Cleburne and the Cleburne Chamber of Commerce were working with the Cleburne members of the association on plans for beautification of the new highway between Cleburne and Glen Rose. Other speakers were Mrs. J. Frank Pardue, Alvarado; Mrs. R. C. Hutchison, Denison, and William C. Woodward of the State Highway Department.

After the meeting the delegates were guests at a luncheon in Oakdale Park, and were taken on a tour of Glen Rose.

For Children Program Is Planned At Garden Center

The Saturday Children's Hour this week in the Garden Center is to be directed by Miss Gladys Miller, who will tell the story, "The Hungry Old Witch," from Charles J. Finger's "Tales From Silverland." The country to be featured this week will be Uruguay.

Early spring shrubs and flowers are coming into full bloom in the Botanic Garden this week. Those in flower are the Japanese rose, wild plum, redbud, forsythia, pansies, flowering quince, ground plum, dog violet and cacti.

with offices in the Botanic Garden where she finds time to write instructively and entertainingly of her favorite subject for various publications.

"For the distinction conferred upon Mrs. Lake by the State Federation membership they may confidently expect reciprocity of the superlative variety. Fort Worth knows the quality well."

July 21-1939

The Business Women's Circle of First Presbyterian Church will meet at the church at 6 p. m. Friday, going from there to Swift's Camp for a meeting. Mrs. Will Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, will speak.

Thursday May -11-1939

FORT WORTH STAR-

July 12 - 1939

FORT WORTH STAR-TE

Attend District Wild Blossom Fete



—Photo by Star-Telegram.

These flower lovers attended the opening of the two-day Wild Flower Festival in Stephenville Wednesday. Top, left to right, are Mrs. Frank Naugle, E. C. Woodward, state highway en-

gineer, District 2, and Mrs. Will Lake, district chairman of highway beautification, all of Fort Worth. They are looking at a white lace flower, newly classified. Bottom, Mrs. A. C. Schap-paul, Cleburne, left, chairman of

the Johnson County beautification committee, and Mrs. G. W. Roberts, chairman of the Cleburne committee. They are in front of an exhibit of cacti.

ANNUAL ZINNIA SHOW ENTRIES PRAISED

Increase in number of entries and in variety of blooms exhibited featured the fourth annual zinnia show of the Fort Worth Garden Center, held Wednesday in the green house at the center.

The show director, Mrs. Will F. Lake, expressed pleasure at the representative entries, exhibitions coming from all sections of the city.

The judges, A. E. Osborne, florist, and L. W. Pope, horticulturist at the Botanic Garden, praised the superior quality of blooms and the variety, ranging from giants to liliputs. The secretary, Mrs. F. S. Naugle, who has served in a similar capacity for the three previous shows, and Mrs. W. A. Zant, chairman of the committee which classified and arranged the show, were particularly impressed with the growing interest in the event, as indicated by the many new exhibitors, and the care with which entries were arranged.

Special mention was given the group entry of the Oak Lawn Garden Club, under the direction of W. T. Hightower, and the display from the Lily B. Clayton School Garden.

Mrs. Tylor Dean led in numbers of ribbons won by an individual exhibitor, with a first for most artistic arrangement of zinnias combined with other flowers, a first for miniature arrangement of dwarf zinnias, and a first for arrangement of novelty types, with Mexican flowered zinnias. Miss Jeanette Tillett and Mrs. C. M. Carter won first and second place ribbons in the large flowered arrangement, and their joint entry captured the third prize.

Mrs. John Salois and Mrs. Steve Barrett, Dallas garden club members, were among the visitors at the show.

Mrs. Herman Johnson and Mrs. C. W. Hightower were hostesses at a luncheon Wednesday at the home of the former, 4510 Caroline, to members of the Camellia Study Club.

At the business session the club voted to join the state federation. Mrs. D. A. Simmons, a past president of the Camellia Study Club, is the sister of Mrs. Will Lake, director of the Fort Worth Garden Center and president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs.

Sunday Party for Mrs. Lake Cancelled

A party to honor Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the Texas State Federation of Garden Clubs, scheduled for Sunday at the Lake Worth home of Mrs. Warren D. Ambrose, has been cancelled because of the death of Mrs. Lake's sister, Mrs. Glenn Allen of Monahans. Mrs. Allen died Thursday morning in a Fort Worth hospital.

Mrs. Ambrose, president of the Fort Worth Garden Club, and other Fort Worth Garden Club members, were to be hostesses at the affair Sunday to which several hundred guests had been invited.

GARDEN CLUB TO MEET TOMORROW

To hear a talk by Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the State Federation of Garden Clubs, members of the San Angelo Garden Club will meet at 10 o'clock Friday morning with Mrs. Sidney S. Mills-paugh, 520 South Washington St.

Miss Gladys Mayer, president, will announce the committees to serve next year. Tomorrow's session will be the last until fall.

Identified with the garden club movement from its beginning, Mrs. Lake has served as both State and national conservation chairman. She also was state conservation chairman for the DAR.

Houston Press
May 10, 1939

Local Woman To Take State Office

By GRACE NOLL CROWELL

(This poem is lovingly dedicated to my friend, Mary Daggett Lake, whose passion for gardens is known throughout all Texas).

*She who takes a plot and makes a garden,
And with her own hand breaks the stubborn sod,
Becomes at once an active, honored partner
With her God.*

*The tools are hers, the seed that He has given
Require her hands to plant them row by row,
And then He sends the sun and rains of heaven
To make them grow.*

*He shares her ecstasy when she is kneeling
Beside the little tender shoots that spring
Mysteriously from darkness into sudden
Bright blossoming.*

*Together they are partners in creating
High rapture, gorgeous color, fragile grace,
To make the old world, crying out for beauty,
A lovelier place.*

The Texas Federation of Garden Clubs will stress a better understanding of Horticulture and a greater knowledge of the subject and its value to the community.

Endeavor to establish a distinctive and definite Regional Landscape Architecture for the Southwest in the use of native plant material in artistic outdoor arrangement.

Stress the value of Tours and Pilgrimages to other gardens, localities, counties, states and countries as a means of sharing interest and beauty, exchange of ideas (both artistic and cultural), and of promoting a better understanding between peoples.

Stress the value of other clubs helping to organize and assist other less-well-organized, or unorganized clubs in getting a start, especially in the rural and remote sections of the state—put into effect the Good Neighbor Policy.

Emphasize the value of Beauty and Recreation, through nature study, observation, gardens, flowers and horticulture.

Foster particular interest in Publications that deal definitely with the horticultural and gardening problems that confront the Southwest.



Mrs. Will Lake 1415 Grand Ave., who is in Sherman today and tomorrow for the meeting of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs. She will be installed tomorrow as president of the group. The program which she has outlined for her administration is presented below. She will outline these points before delegates tomorrow.

Sponsor interest in Nature and Plant Appreciation.

Sponsor interest in Flower Shows and Flower Arrangement as a means of adding to the culture and pleasure of the Southwest.

Sponsor the organization of garden clubs among the Negroes, Mexicans and other foreign peoples.

Ask the co-operation of women's clubs, civic and nature organizations, Camp Fire Girls and Boy Scouts, county demonstration groups, state schools and colleges in arranging for at least two Garden Programs a year.

Stress a continuation of interest in the following committees that have been functioning in the past: Conservation, Junior Gardens, Roadside Beautification, Sanctuaries (Birds and other Wildlife), Literature, Garden Centers, Moving Pictures and Lantern Slides and other executive interests.

Texas Federation Of Garden Clubs Meets in Sherman

Large Number of Dallas Women to Attend Eleventh Annual Conference

By MARY ALICE WILSON, Club Editor of The News.

THE eleventh annual conference of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs in Sherman Tuesday and Wednesday will attract gardeners from all parts of the state. A large number of Dallas women will attend and several will take part on the program.

Mrs. P. L. Turner and Mrs. Steve Barrett will drive to Sherman Tuesday morning for the two-day session. Mrs. J. E. Bivins and Mrs. J. R. Salois are planning to attend as are Mrs. Clarence R. Miller, Mrs. John S. Loomis, Mrs. Lawrence Rhea, Mrs. Gross R. Scruggs, first president of the state federation; Mrs. Margaret Scruggs Caruth and Mrs. A. DeLoach Martin, state officers-elect; Mrs. A. B. Conly, Mrs. F. H. Penn and Mrs. C. P. Burton. Executive Board to Meet.

The Sherman and Denison garden clubs will be hostesses for the meeting. Registration will begin at 8:30 a.m. at the municipal auditorium followed at 9:15 a.m. by the executive board meeting for officers, chairmen and presidents of the clubs.

The formal convention opening will take place at 10 a.m. with Mrs. A. DeLoach Martin giving the response to the speeches of welcome from the hostess clubs, city officials and the chamber of commerce. Reports of officers, chairmen and presidents will be made during the morning with Mrs. Clarence R. Miller, presiding.

Mrs. John Meador will preside at the luncheon to be held in Denison. A panel discussion on garden pilgrimages will be led by Mrs. Ben G. Oneal, Wichita Falls, past state president and

regional pilgrimage chairman. After a drive around the city the delegates and visitors will return to Sherman for a banquet at the municipal auditorium. Mrs. Harold Totten will preside. Mrs. Thomas F. Rives, Weslaco, retiring president, will speak after which Mrs. Will Lake, Fort Worth, president-elect, will explain plans for the coming year. Dr. G. H. Gillespie of Austin College will speak on the History and Influence of Flowers.

At the Wednesday morning meeting Mrs. Jack Ellis will discuss Health in Your Garden. The roll call of presidents will be completed. Officers Will Be Installed.

Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, Fort Worth, secretary of the National Council of State Garden Clubs, will preside at the luncheon at the Grayson Hotel. Officers will be installed.

Special committee meetings have been planned for 2 p.m. and at 2:45 p.m. there will be a meeting of the new executive board. The visitors will make a tour of the city before the colonial supper at the home of Mrs. Henry Bone. The final event Wednesday evening will be the showing of colored films on flower shows by Mrs. F. H. Penn and Mrs. C. P. Burton.

"There is perhaps no other movement that has grown so rapidly as the garden club movement," Mrs. Rives said, when she arrived in Dallas for the Eighteenth Century Flower Show of the Dallas Garden Club at Arlington in Lee Park and the Dallas garden pilgrimage. "We meet together in the garden clubs to discuss our mutual problems and exchange valuable experiences in gardening and beautification. Having the common interest of flowers and beautification, the movement has naturally gone forward. Each club has the same problems and ambitions which are moulding us into a unified feeling. Through the concentrated efforts of our garden clubs, Texas should become the garden spot of the United States."

Texas Clubs Progress Good.

"The progress in the Texas clubs has been very definite as shown by the flower shows. Each year we find marked improvement horticulturally and artistically. The clubs in the smaller towns are raising their standards each year."

The aims of the new administration as outlined by Mrs. Will Lake, president-elect, will be to foster garden groups in rural communities; to establish garden clubs among the Negroes, Mexicans and other foreign peoples; to sponsor tours and pilgrimages to our own gardens and those of other lands, to develop a greater appreciation of nature; to encourage the establishment of garden centers; to stress the value of well-established clubs in helping new and smaller clubs; and to secure the aid of other organized groups in promoting interest in gardening by sponsoring garden programs during the year.

"We should endeavor to establish in the Southwest gardens that reflect our own land," Mrs. Lake said. "In our gardens there should be native plants featured rather than those adapted for other climates. And we should strive to have the architecture of the home and the garden in harmony."

July 9 1939

TELEGRAM—SUNDAY

Zinnia Show to Be Held Here Wednesday

Fourth annual zinnia show of the Fort Worth Garden Center will be held Wednesday, Mrs. Will F. Lake, center director, said Saturday. Entry will be open to the public and the show will have no admission charges. Exhibits must be at the center at 9 a. m. Wednesday and the show will be ready for visitors at 10:30 a. m. There will be two divisions, one for adults and one for children or for school gardens. Ribbons will be awarded winners in the various classes in each division.

Classes and scoring points for judging entries:

Class 1—Most perfect specimen zinnia; five of large flowering any kind or any color; container not to count. Points are size, 20; perfection of bloom, 35; color, 10; foliage, 10; stem, 10; condition of exhibit, 15.

Class 2—Most artistic and effective arrangement of any one shade, using not less than five nor more than 11 flowers, container to count, colors to be rose (pink shades), yellow (gold and orange shades), scarlet, and lavender (purple shades). Points, size, 20; perfection, 35; color harmony, 10; relation to container, 10; foliage, 10; condition of bloom, 15.

Class 3—Most artistic arrangement of zinnias mixed with other flowers, appropriateness of flowers grouped and suitability of container to count, with not less than seven nor more than 15 zinnias, any color or type, to be shown in arrangement; points, for the greatest number of perfect flowers, scored according to Class 1 points, 40; variety of color, 20; color harmony, 10; relation to container, 5; foliage, 10; condition, 20.

Class 4—Best arrangement, suitability of container and blooms to count, not less than 12 nor more than 24 of tall flowering types, such as dahlia and California giants. Best arrangement, suitability of container and blooms to count, of not less than 12 nor more than 24 blooms of semitall, medium flowered types, such as the fantasy, scabiosa-flowered, the pumila puctoes, curled, crested and striata types. Dwarf arrangement, any number, medium flowered types like dwarf doubles, cut-and-come-again kinds, suitability of container and bloom to count. Dwarf arrangement, any number, such as lilliput, tom thumb and button types, suitability of flowers to container to count.

Class 5—Best flat arrangement of 24 zinnias, container not to be over two inches in height, zinnias to be of any type or color, either in single type, or in combination of types and colors, blooms to be low in effect.

GARDEN CLUBS SHOW ZINNIAS

Oak Lawn Garden Club and Lily B. Clayton School garden entries drew special awards in the fourth annual zinnia show of the Fort Worth Garden Center, held Wednesday in the greenhouse. The Oak Lawn entry contained a number of arrangements, with emphasis on perfection of bloom, and received special praise from the judges as an important specimen exhibit. W. T. Hightower, one of several men who are active members of the Oak Lawn Garden Club, arranged the club entry. Mrs. W. F. Labhart is president of the club.

The Lily B. Clayton School entry included several arrangements stressing artistry of combination of container and blooms. Miss Lula B. Parker, principal of the school, was in charge of the exhibits.

Entries came from practically every section of Fort Worth and the attendance both morning and afternoon was as representative as the exhibition, and there also were visitors from out of town. Included among these were Mrs. John Salois and Mrs. Steve Barrett of Dallas, both members of the board of directors of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs. Mrs. Will F. Lake, Garden Center director, who arranged the zinnia show, is president of the State Garden Federation.

List of prize winners, announced by the judges, A. E. Osborne and L. W. Pope, included:

Class I, Most Perfect Specimens, Large Flowering—First, Miss Donnie Tripp; second, Mrs. A. B. Carter, ibid.; Mrs. Glynn LePhew; fourth, Mrs. C. M. Carter.

Class II, Most Artistic Arrangement, One Shade—Mrs. A. B. Carter, Mrs. R. F. Loughridge, H. P. Loyd, Mrs. E. Gunn; honorable mention, Mrs. Tom Thompson.

Class III, Most Artistic Arrangement, Zinnias Mixed With Other Flowers—Mrs. Tylor Dean, Mrs. Williams Holden, Oak Lawn Garden Club, W. T. Hightower.

Class III-B, Large Zinnias, Mixed With Other Flowers—Miss Jeanette Tillett, Mrs. C. M. Carter, Miss Tillett and Mrs. Carter.

Class IV, Best Arrangement, 12 to 24 Blooms, Tall Type—Mrs. Gunn, Mrs. Thompson.

Class IV-B, All Type—Mrs. Earl Boswell, Mrs. F. A. Jackson, Mrs. Advia L. Woodard, Mrs. Ica Harris.

Class IV-C, Dwarf or Miniature Arrangement—Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Loughridge.

Class IV-C, Liliput or Tom Thumb Arrangement—Miss Silva Elaine Amador; Mr. Loyd, Miss Tripp.

Class D, Novelties—Mrs. Dean. Billy Zant received special mention for a market basket filled with large flowered crimson zinnias.

Mrs. Frank S. Naugle served as secretary for the show and Mrs. Zant was chairman of the committee which classified and arranged the entries.

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NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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DAY29 58 DL=FTWORTH TEX 19 1205P

MRS WILL F LAKE=

STATE FEDERATION GARDEN CLUB

HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS TO THE STATE FEDERATION OF GARDEN CLUBS ON THEIR WISE CHOICE FOR A PRESIDENT. SORRY THE NECESSITY OF STAYING ON MY JOB PREVENTED ME FROM BEING WITH YOU TODAY. WITH LOTS OF LOVE ALL GOOD WISHES FOR AN OUTSTANDING TERM OF OFFICE AND THE ASSURANCE I SHALL BE SOLIDLY WITH YOU TO END. FONDLY YOUR FRIEND=

MARGARET MCLEAN.

SYMBOLS	
DL	Day Letter
NL	Night Letter
LC	Deferred Cable
NLT	Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram	

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DAY28 47 DLC=JD DALLAS TEX 19 1213P

MRS WILL LAKE, PRESIDENT TEXAS FEDERATION OF GARDEN CLUBS

DLR TO LUNCHEON AT HOTEL IMMEDIATELY

CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU AS THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE TEXAS FEDERATION OF GARDEN CLUBS. I AM SORRY I COULD NOT BE IN SHERMAN TO HEAR YOU OUTLINE YOUR PROJECTS FOR THE USE OF OUR NATIVE PLANTS. I AM LEAVING FOR HOUSTON FOR THE FOLKLORE MEETING. BEST WISHES=

MRS W S RANDALL.

SYMBOLS	
DL	Day Letter
NL	Night Letter
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DAY11 10 XC=DENTON TEX 19 957A

MRS WILL LAKE=

DLR ABOUT 1230P CARE GARDEN CLUB CONVENTION

GRAYSON HOTEL

CONGRATULATIONS AND LOVE TO THE GRANDEST MOTHER IN THE WORLD=

MARY.

SYMBOLS	
DL	Day Letter
NL	Night Letter
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July 9-
1939

May 15, 1939

FORT WORTH STAR

Officers of Garden Club and Guests



—Star-Telegram Photos.
Mrs. Warren D. Ambrose, at left in the top picture, was elected Friday for her third consecutive term as president of the Fort Worth Garden Club. Other officers pictured are Mrs. Frank S. Naugle, at right in back row; Mrs. W. A. Zant, left in front row, and Mrs. Carl Aldenhoven, vice president. Meses. Naugle and Zant were re-elected for a second term, and Mrs. Aldenhoven and Mrs. Hubert H. Crane, not present at the Friday meeting, are new vice presidents. Lower, Mrs. Walter B. Williams, left, and Mrs. DeLoache Martin, both of Dallas, were special guests at the meeting Friday at River Crest Country Club. Mrs. Williams lectured on "Flower Arrangement" and made a number of exhibition arrangements, assisted by Mrs. Martin, some of which are pictured.

Mrs. Ambrose was elected president of the club for her third consecutive term, at a business session preceding the program. Also re-elected, all for second terms, were Mrs. Frank S. Naugle and Mrs. W. A. Zant, first and second vice presidents; and Mrs. A. B. Pumphrey, treasurer. New officers elected were: Mrs. Carl Aldenhoven, third vice president; Mrs. Hubert Hammond Crane, fourth vice president; Mrs. Galen H. McKinney, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Tylor Dean, recording secretary; and Miss Margaret Donoghue, parliamentarian.

Fort Worth Garden Club to Honor Mrs. Lake, New Federation Head

Mrs. Will F. Lake, who will be installed as president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs Wednesday at the close of the state convention in Sherman, will be honored by the Fort Worth Garden Club Sunday, May 7, at the Eagle Mountain Lake home of the president, Mrs. Warren D. Ambrose, it was announced Friday at the garden club meeting at River Crest Country Club.

Invitations will be extended to all garden clubs of the State to attend the open houses honoring Mrs. Lake, and Fort Worth delegates and visitors will give personal invitations to all attending the convention.

The program Friday was a guest occasion, with Mrs. Walter B. Williams, Dallas, presented in a lecture on flower arrangements, with an analytical demonstration. Mrs. Williams was assisted in making arrangements of flowers provided by the local garden club by Mrs. DeLoache Martin, president of the Ma-

rienne Scruggs Garden Club of Dallas.

Mrs. Williams, in addition to the flower arrangements, showed some novelties made from vegetables, which could be used for Winter oc-

casions or garden picnic tables. One arrangement, on a rectangular copper tray, was composed of "flowers" made from heads of purple cabbage, carved into huge blossoms and soaked overnight in water. Magnolia leaves were used with the cabbage flowers.

The flower arrangements ranged from wildflower bouquets to still life pictures, in shadow boxes, in the Chinese manner, combining flowers with porcelains. Various kinds of containers were used, as well as a wide variety of flowers.

Some of the arrangements were used for table decorations, and an informal discussion of the lecture and analysis was continued during the luncheon.

Mrs. Will F. Lake Entertained at Luncheon

Botanic Garden scenes, painted by Mary Witherspoon, Fort Worth artist, were place favors at the luncheon Friday at River Crest Country Club, when Mrs. Bacon Saunders and her daughter, Mrs. C. D. Reimers, entertained in honor of Mrs. Will F. Lake, new president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs. Mrs. Lake is director of the Fort Worth Garden Center, which was launched as a project of the Fort Worth Garden Club five years ago, when Mrs. Reimers was president. The luncheon Friday was held after an open meeting of the Garden Club, when Mr. H. M. Russell of Houston, day lily grower and hybridizer, was presented in a lecture and exhibition.

Luncheon tables were covered with old tissue and decorated with iris, larkspur and other garden flowers, arranged in large Egyptian bronze tubs. Mrs. Lake was presented with a handbag of straw and flowers by the hostesses.

Mrs. W. D. Ambrose, Garden Club president, and Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, secretary of the National Council of State Garden Clubs, made informal talks praising the work Mrs. Lake had done for the general garden movement and for the nationwide recognition that has come to the local garden center under her direction. Mrs. Saunders also made a brief talk.

Covers were laid for 63. Mr. Russell, speaker of the morning, also was a special guest.

GARDEN CLUB FUN.

Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the State Federation of Garden Clubs, just called to tell us about all the fun they had with a typographical error at the Sherman convention.

It's a little late, but still funny. Seems that a biographical sketch of Mrs. Lake which appeared the day before she went to Sherman to be inducted into office, was supposed to read "She come of a pioneer cattle family."

But there was a typographical error.

The story read "She comes of a pioneer cat family."

Everybody at the convention spent the first day there kidding Mrs. Lake about her feline ancestry. Her daughter wired "Congratulations from your youngest kitten."

Then the president got up to make her serious convention speech, the kidding stopped and all was quiet. But half way through her first sentence, the house broke into an uproar.

Two cats, loud, angry and noisy, had started a fight just outside the convention floor. They had to call time out until the laughter died down.

CALENDAR OF GARDEN EVENTS

Second Annual Dallas Garden Pilgrimage, April 16-17 (2 p. m.-7 p. m. Sunday and 10 a. m.-6 p. m. Monday.)

Texas Federation Garden Clubs Annual Meeting—Sherman, Texas, April 18-19.

Virginia Gardens and Old Homes—Houston train, April 21-May 3.

California Garden Clubs, Inc., Annual Spring meeting—Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, Calif., April 26-29.

Nellie Day Trigg Garden Club Spring Flower Show—Home of Mrs. L. H. Lacy, 7030 Tokalon Drive, Dallas, Texas, April 26.

Houston Garden Train Special to Maryland Pilgrimage—April 27-May 10.

Gardens on Parade at New York Worlds Fair, April 30-October 30.

National Council Meeting—Colorado Springs, Colo., May 22-25.

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By GRACE NOLL CROWELL

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Emphasize the value of Beauty and Recreation, through nature study, observation, gardens, flowers and horticulture.

Foster particular interest in Publications that deal definitely with the horticultural and garden-



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Stress a continuation of interest in the following committees that have been functioning in the past: Conservation, Junior Gardens, Roadside Beautification, Sanctuaries (Birds and other Wildlife), Literature, Garden Centers, Moving Pictures and other executive interests.

Mrs. Will Lake Is Feted At Parties

State Garden Head Is Guest Of Mrs. C. C. McDonald

Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. C. McDonald during the Rose Festival activities. During her stay here she was honored with various entertainments.

She was unable to be at the garden club luncheon on Friday because she had to speak to members of the Fort Worth Garden Club at the Pinecrest Country Club there on Friday. She spoke to them on the preliminaries of the flower show judging school.

After attending the coronation on Friday night, she was honored at a supper at Pine Log Lodge by Mrs. McDonald. Guests included Mrs. H. L. Bray, Mrs. Herbert Tanner and Mrs. W. S. Poe, both of Eastland; Miss Wainell McDonald, and Mrs. McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mings complimented Mrs. Lake with a luncheon on Saturday at their home. Besides Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Lake, Mrs. Arch Price and Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson of Dallas were present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Blackwell and Mrs. Eugene Bain of Texarkana took Mrs. Lake to the rose fields on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Lake returned home late Saturday.

New Garden Club Federation Head Is Energetic Friend of Amateur

BY BESS STEPHENSON

Mrs. Will F. Lake, who will be installed as president of the State Federation of Garden Clubs at Sherman Wednesday, is one of the most energetic friends of the amateur gardener in the whole State of Texas.

She edits a garden page for the Sunday Star-Telegram, another for Southern Home and Garden, and writes dozens of other newspaper and magazine articles each month on the native shrubs and flowers of Texas and the planning of gardens.

As a director of the Garden Center, maintained in the Botanic Garden by the Fort Worth Garden Clubs, she answers from 25 to 30 letters a day asking for information about planting.

She has written a book on the legends connected with the Texas bluebonnet and a song memorializing the beauty of Texas wildflowers in the Spring.

Her song "Have You Ever Been to Texas in the Spring?" is used officially by the Texas DAR and the State Federation of Garden Clubs.

Mrs. Lake is energetic about half a dozen other hobbies as well as gardening. Born of a pioneer cattle family (her great uncle was Capt. E. M. Daggett who is known as the father of Fort Worth), she has done extensive research and writing on the history of North Texas.

A collector, too, she has her home at 1415 Grand Avenue filled with specimens of early American glass, rare and out-of-print botany and flower books, bird prints and relics of the old cattle industry.

Her collection of botany books includes a copy of Maude J. Young's little known "Botany and Flora of Texas," published in 1873. Her prints include some of the original Wilson bird prints which were the inspiration for Audubon.

Denton. They also have six grandchildren.

Mrs. Lake has been a member of the Fort Worth park board for 12 years and director of the Garden Center since its establishment



—Gittings Photo. MRS. WILL F. LAKE.

Generous with her private collection, she keeps many of them on view at the Garden Center and will one day give them to the city of Fort Worth if a museum is made available.

Native of Fort Worth, Mrs. Lake was educated in the public schools here and at Cotney College at Nevada, Mo. She was married to Will F. Lake in 1899. They have three children, Mrs. French Arrington of Canadian, C. T. Lake of San Angelo, and Miss Mary Lake who is a student at the Texas State Teachers College for Women at

State Garden Club President To Speak To New Local Organization Friday Morning

Organization was completed and a meeting for Friday morning was set when the San Angelo Garden Club, formation of which was sponsored by Mrs. Frank E. Miller, met in the Miller home on South Park Street Monday morning.

Mrs. Will F. Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, is to speak to the newly-formed group at the meeting scheduled for 10 o'clock Friday morning at the Sidney S. Millsbaugh home, 520 South Washington St. The state leader is to be in Brownwood Thursday for a special garden club session and she is expected to discuss federation with the San Angelo club.

Miss Gladys Mayer, president, conducted yesterday's business session when the constitution and by-laws were adopted and when details of the new group were outlined.

Committees to function next year will be announced Friday. The club is to meet the second Friday of each month with the exception of the three summer months.

Election of officers was completed. Serving with Miss Mayer will be Mrs. Louis R. Hall, first vice-president; Mrs. Miller, second vice-president; Mrs. Frank Cargile, third vice-president; Mrs. J. V. Schilling, fourth vice-president; Mrs. Robert G. Carr, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Lea Aldwell, recording secretary; and Miss Anna Lee, treasurer.

Mrs. Lake is to arrive here Thursday evening and will be the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Lake.

Fort Worth Entry Wins Flower Prize

Second prize in the "projects" section of the flower show of the Texas State Fair, Dallas, was won by the Fort Worth Garden Club's entry, a garden kitchen. The flower show opened Wednesday and will continue through Sunday, with Friday designated as official garden club day of the fair.

The Fort Worth entry, arranged by Mrs. Frank S. Naugle, presented an outdoor fireplace of saffron brick, built against a white stucco wall. Shrubs, flowers and evergreens are used to form a garden section, and the fireplace is equipped for cooking, with a spit and a kettle crane. Old brass and copper cooking utensils are used to complete the picture.

The flower show is sponsored by the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, of which Mrs. Will F. Lake, Fort Worth, is president. Mrs. Steve Barrett, Dallas, is chairman of the show.

Exhibits in the show are from every section of Texas. Mrs. Lake said Thursday. Garden clubs from West, Northwest, East and South Texas were represented in the attendance for the opening Wednesday.

Mrs. Lake, Mrs. Henry B. Trigg and Mrs. W. A. Zant, all of the Fort Worth Garden Club, were among the judges in the various classifications.

NOV 6 1939 Mrs. Lake to Speak Tuesday

Mrs. Will F. Lake will address the East Side Civic League Tuesday when members meet for "Ladies' Night" at 7:30 p. m. at Meadowbrook Methodist Church.

Mrs. Lake's subject will be Beautification of Parkways. Mrs. Floyd Rhoden will be in charge of entertainment.

Cleburne Chosen for 1940 Regional Flower Festival

BY ROBERT RANDOL
Staff Correspondent.

STEPHENVILLE, May 10.—Cleburne was selected Wednesday for the 1940 Wild Flower Festival of District 2, State Highway Department, as the two-day display of Texas flowers was opened here at the City Park. The meeting next year will be held about May 15.

Mrs. A. C. Schappaul, chairman of the Johnson County highway beautification committee, headed the delegation of 20 flower lovers who attended the exhibit from that county.

More than 400 persons had registered at the exhibit hall by mid-afternoon Wednesday and many others heard a speaking program there. The festival is sponsored by the district consisting of nine counties, Tarrant, Hood, Parker, Palo Pinto, Johnson, Jack, Somervell, Wise and Erath.

Harry Hines, member of the State Highway Commission, was the main speaker on the afternoon program. He pointed out how the department combines highway beautification and safety by placing shrubs at hazardous points as warnings to motorists. Hines cited advances made in beautification of highways and said that co-operation provided by flower lovers has been of great aid in improving the appearance of highways.

Home owners have become more conscious of beauty as the result of highway work and have begun to beautify their homes more, he declared.

Hines was introduced by Mayor Henry Clark. On the platform with them were Mrs. I. B. McFarland, Houston, state president of highway beautification; Mrs. Will Lake, Fort Worth, district chairman; Mrs. Pearl Cage, chairman of the Erath committee, and E. C. Woodward, Fort Worth, district highway engineer.

There were about 200 varieties of wild flowers from the nine counties on display at well-arranged booths. Section foremen of the various counties who had charge of assembling the flowers were: Jack County, J. C. Ferguson; Hood, Somervell and Johnson, Holly Renshaw; Tarrant County, A. H. Hillis; Palo Pinto and Parker, J. H. Brumley; Wise, J. M. Zeigler, and Erath, Dick Auvenshine. Bill Woodard of District 2, Fort Worth, was in charge of classifying the profusion of flowers.

A business meeting was held Wednesday morning and luncheon was served at noon at the John Tarleton Agricultural College dining hall. Hines was the guest of honor and speaker. He also headed the receiving line at a tea held by the Campus Club at the college in the afternoon. Wednesday night he led the grand march at a dance in the new recreation hall.

The hall was opened with a program presided over by R. F. Higgs. Miss Margaret Stacey, Tarleton student, was crowned as queen of the festival by Mayor Clark. Jack Am-lung's orchestra of Mineral Wells played.

PLANS FOR FLOWER SHOW JUDGES SCHOOL OUTLINED

July 25-1939

Plans for a school for flower show judges, to be held Nov. 2 and 3 in Wichita Falls, were presented to directors of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs at a business meeting Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Warren D. Ambrose on Eagle Mountain Lake. Mrs. Ben G. Oneal, Mrs. C. E. McCutchen and Mrs. C. E. Beavers, all of Wichita Falls, outlined the course planned for the judges' school, which will meet requirements of the National Council of State Garden Clubs.

Mrs. Steve Barrett of Dallas, chairman for the state flower show, to be conducted Oct. 19-22 in connection with the Texas State Fair at Dallas, discussed the show schedule and asked directors to co-operate in securing individual club entries.

Mrs. Will F. Lake, Fort Worth, president of the federation, presided at the meeting. Officers and committee chairmen made routine reports, outlining plans for their departments.

The directors were entertained by Mrs. Ambrose at luncheon.

Present were Mrs. Gross R. Scruggs, Dallas, first president of the Texas federation and honorary life president; Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, Fort Worth, perpetual director and chairman of conservation; Mrs. Margaret Scruggs Carruth, Dallas, and Mrs. G. J. Palmer, Houston, vice presidents; Mmes. A. De Loach Martin, Dallas; R. H. Thomason, Abilene; Allen Hannay, Houston; R. E. Hutchison, Denison; G. B. Smedley, Austin; John S. Loomis, Dallas; Fred Cotten, Weatherford; W. S. Hanley, Melvin Wilcox and C. C. McDonald, Tyler; Peyton Gwynne, Wichita Falls; H. A. Nichols, Chillicothe; John G. Berry, Goldthwaite; E. L. Tucker, Texarkana; John S. Loomis, George R. Aldredge, C. R. Miller, Murrell Buckner, John R. Salois and Barrett of Dallas; Edwin T. Phillips, Frank Estill, Frank Naugle.

W. A. Zant and Ireland Hampton of Fort Worth.

Directors of the garden federation joined representatives of the Texas Citizens Highway Beautification Committee in a meeting Monday at the Blackstone Hotel, with Mrs. G. B. McFarland of Houston, state chairman, presiding.

The meeting adopted a resolution urging substitution of landscaping of commercial establishments along the highway and newspaper advertising for "unsightly billboards." Elimination of billboards, posters and other "highway disfigurements" was urged by Mrs. Ralph Counsleyea of Houston, after a talk by Jac Gubbels, landscape engineer of the Highway Department. Gubbels showed a number of lantern slides of various kinds of business establishments along Texas highways, illustrating his statement that commercial interests, as well as those interested in the beautification angle, needed protection of highway zoning regulation.

"The business which puts thousands of dollars into an establishment, and keeps it clean and attractive, has no protection against shacks and stands being put up against the property line," Gubbels said. "You'll find on the whole the commercial interests are willing to do their part in beautifying the highways and public opinion can make it necessary for the minority to conform."

Gubbels also urged that the citizens committees see that old landmarks along the highways be kept free from advertising posters, and restored or kept from falling into further ruin.

Texas' Natural Beauty Is Praised in League Talk

Members of the East Side Civic League were wondering Wednesday what California and Florida have in the way of scenic beauty for sight-seers that Texas doesn't have, after an address by Mrs. Will F. Lake Tuesday night at Meadowbrook Methodist Church.

She pointed out that Texas is as rich in natural beauty as the resort States, which reap vast profits from exploitation of that asset. She advocated a concentrated campaign for beauty as an atmosphere in which the children of the community may grow up.

Road Beauty Conference to Be Held on July 24

BY PAULINE NAYLOR.

Representatives of the 25 Texas highway districts citizens beautification committees, directors of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and representatives of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs will meet in Fort Worth Monday, July 24, for the first statewide citizens highway beautification conference, Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the state garden federation, and chairman of the District No. 2 citizens committee, said Saturday.

Mrs. Lake will be general chairman of the meeting which will be held at the Blackstone Hotel.

Mrs. I. B. McFarland of Houston, state chairman of the citizens organization for highway beautification, Mr. Harry Hines of Wichita Falls, state highway commissioner, and Mr. Jack Gubbels of Austin, landscape engineer for the highway department, will be the principal speakers on the luncheon program, which is to be the highlight of the meeting, Mrs. Lake said.

The morning program will begin at 10 a. m. Welcome will be extended by Mrs. Frank S. Naugle, Fort Worth, hospitality chairman of the State Garden Federation, and by Mayor T. J. Harrell. Talks will be made by Messrs. J. Clyde Jones, president of the Inter-Club Highway Beautification of Fort Worth, which is sponsoring the program of the citizens committee in District No. 2, J. J. Hurley, T. C. Jones and E. C. Woodward. Mr. Woodward is highway engineer for District No. 2, with headquarters in Fort Worth, and takes an active part in the citizens committee program, which includes meetings held in various counties in the district at six-week intervals for reporting on past progress and planning new work.

Mrs. Lake will preside at the

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Conference Will Be Held Here on Road Beauty

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

luncheon. Mrs. Henry B. Trigg and Mrs. W. D. Ambrose of the local hostess committee will introduce Mr. Hines and Mrs. McFarland, respectively. Mrs. Joseph M. Perkins of Eastland, president of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, and members of the federation's highway beautification committee also will be presented at the luncheon.

After luncheon the visitors will be taken for a tour of the parks, the drive to end at the home of Mrs. Trigg in Westover Hills, where tea will be served. Dinner at Casa Manana will close the day's entertainment.

Garden federation directors who attend the highway beautification rally Monday will remain in Fort Worth through Tuesday, July 20, for the first meeting of the board of directors since the inauguration in May of the officers for 1939-40. This meeting will be held at the Summer home of Mrs. Ambrose, president of the Fort Worth Garden Club, at Eagle Mountain Lake.

The business session will begin at 10 a. m. and the board members will be Mrs. Ambrose's guests at an al fresco luncheon.

Officers of the garden federation include Mrs. Gross R. Scruggs, Dallas, honorary life president; Mrs. Trigg, perpetual director, and chairman of conservation; Mrs. Lake, president; Mrs. Alden Davis, Austin, first vice president; Mrs. Margaret Scruggs Carruth, Dallas, second vice president; Mrs. G. J. Palmer, Houston, third vice president; Mrs. A. DeLoach Martin, Dallas, recording secretary; Mrs. R. H. Thomason, Abilene, treasurer, and Mrs. Allen Hannay, Houston, corresponding secretary.

Committee chairmen: Program, Miss Sadie Hatfield, College Station; publicity, Mrs. R. E. Hutchison, Denison; junior gardens, Mrs. Thomas Rives, Weslaco; roadside development, Mrs. Graham B. Smedley, Austin; visiting gardens and pilgrimages, Mrs. Ben G. Oneal, Wichita Falls; moving pictures and slides, Mrs. F. H. Penn Dallas, and Mrs. C. P. Burton, Dallas; finance, Mrs. John S. Loomis, Dallas; legislation, Mrs. Fred Cotten, Weatherford; State Fair Flower Show, Mrs. Steve Barrett, Dallas; school of show judging for south-central region, Mrs. C. R. Miller, Dallas; literature, Mrs. J. Frank Dobie, Austin; endowment fund, Mrs. Murrell Buckner, Dallas; horticulture, Mrs. C. C. McDonald, Tyler; publications, Mrs. John R. Salois, Dallas; librarian, Mrs. Frank Estill, Fort Worth; lectures, Mrs. W. A. Zant, Fort Worth; scrapbooks, Mrs. Peyton Gwynne, Wichita Falls; hospitality, Mrs. Naugle, Fort Worth; iris, Mrs. H. A. Nichols, Chillicothe; rose, Mrs. Ireland Hampton, Fort Worth; councillors, Mrs. John G. Berry, Goldthwaite; Mrs. Melvin Wilcox, Tyler. Mrs. Edwin T. Phillips, Fort Worth, is liaison officer.

HIGHWAY RALLY WILL BE HELD

July 24, 1939

Ways and means of continuing highway beautification work in Texas despite the veto of highway department funds by Governor O'Daniel will be discussed at a rally to be held at the Blackstone Hotel Monday, called by Mrs. I. B. McFarland of Houston, state chairman of Highway Beautification.

A request has been sent to each of the 25 districts in the State to have representatives at the meeting. "It is important for us to rally to the support of the Highway Department, now that both funds and personnel are being reduced," Mrs. McFarland said.

"It is most unfortunate that this important branch of state work should be curtailed," she continued, "but the situation provides an opportunity for us to live up to our name—the Citizens' Committee Co-operating With the State Highway Department for Highway Beautification."

"Texas is now the No. 1 State in highway beautification and we must do all that we can not only to maintain this position, but we must exert ourselves to advance the State's standing in the matter of improvement of property adjacent to the highways."

Both morning and afternoon sessions will be held Monday, it was announced, with a luncheon at noon.

Mrs. Will F. Lake of Fort Worth, chairman of District 2, is receiving reservations for both the luncheon and Casa Manana for Monday night from those who plan to attend the rally.

Mrs. Lake also has called a meeting of the board of management of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs to be held next Tuesday. Many of those who will attend the beautification meeting Monday are expected to remain for the Garden Club meeting Tuesday.

The highway beautification meeting will be open to all who are interested, Mrs. McFarland announced.

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Visitors Stop at Botanic Gardens



After highway beautification enthusiasts from many parts of the State held their session at the Blackstone Hotel Monday morning they went on a tour of the city and many of them paused at Botanic Gardens

where this photo was made. Left to right, Mrs. G. B. Smedley of Austin, new chairman of roadside beautification for Austin, the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs; Mrs. Allen B. Han- nay of Houston, federation cor-

responding secretary; Mrs. G. J. Palmer of Houston, garden editor of The Houston Press and a vice president of the state federation, and Mrs. Walter Woodul of Houston, member of the River Oaks Rose Club.

Beautification of Texas Highways Is Emphasized

Support of beautification of Texas highways was pledged Monday at the Blackstone Hotel by representatives of four agencies vitally interested in removal of "eyesores" and the development of natural beauty along the thousands of miles of concrete which stretch across Texas.

Primarily the session was for the Texas Highway Beautification Committee, but also attending were representatives of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs which convenes Tuesday; special guests of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs; and Harry Hines, a State Highway Commissioner.

Beautification of commercial premises along highways and substitution of more newspaper advertising for "eyesore" billboards was urged in a resolution passed by the committee session. More than 100 persons were registered.

Beautification of highways was termed by Commissioner Hines, luncheon speaker, as practical both for soil conservation and as a safety measure.

"Money designated for beautification through federal agencies can not be used for the construction of new roads and bridges, and I wish you would stress that fact in your home communities," Hines said. "Our citizens are becoming more conscious of the possibility of natural beauties along our highways because of the work of your garden clubs and highway beautification committees."

"With 5,000 species of wild plant life in Texas, we should be proud of the refinement and beauty of our wild flowers and should realize our good fortune in having the vast prairies and meadows which so impress our visitors."

Mrs. Joseph J. Perkins of Eastland, president of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, was introduced by Mrs. B. F. Brewer, president of the Fort Worth federa-

tion, and pledged the co-operation of her organization in the program.

Others speaking were Mrs. Will F. Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and chairman of the beautification committee for Highway District No. 2; Mrs. I. B. McFarland of Houston, state chairman of the committee; J. Clyde Jones, chairman of the Fort Worth beautification committee; Mrs. Ben G. Oneal of Wichita Falls; Mrs. Ralph Counsel- yea of Houston, and Mrs. Henry Trigg.

Directors of the garden federation will remain in Fort Worth for a closed session Tuesday at the Eagle Mountain Lake home of Mrs. W. D. Ambrose, president of the Fort Worth Garden Club. Mrs. Lake will preside and plans for the 1939-40 administration will be discussed.

Visitors to the beautification meeting were taken on a tour of Fort Worth's natural and landscaped beauties Monday afternoon. Later they were entertained with tea at the home of Mrs. Trigg.

Highway Beautification Committee Meets Today

July 24, 1939

Mrs. I. H. McFarland of Houston Is Here to Pre- side Over Session at Blackstone.

Mrs. I. H. McFarland of Houston, chairman of the citizens' committee of the Texas Highway Beautification forces, arrived Sunday to preside Monday at 10 a. m. at the Blackstone Hotel at a meeting of the committee, which will also be attended by many members of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs board, which will convene Tuesday.

Mrs. McFarland will preside at the business meeting and luncheon. Mrs. Joseph M. Perkins of Eastland, president of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, will be a special guest. Mr. Harry Hines, State Highway Commissioner, will speak at a luncheon at 12:30 p. m. at the Blackstone Hotel.

Early arrivals Sunday included Miss Sadie Hatfield, member of the extension department of Texas A & M. College and chairman of programs for the Texas Federation of

Garden Clubs; Mrs. M. Smedley of Houston, secretary of the citizens' committee; Meses. Graham Smedley, J. Frank Dobie and Alden Davis, all of Austin; R. H. Hubbard of New Boston and R. H. Bonner, president of the Houston Garden Club.

After the luncheon Monday the visitors will be driven around Fort Worth to see the school landscaping here, the gardens and parks, and then will be entertained at tea at the home of Mrs. Henry Trigg in Westover Hills. In the evening, the visitors will attend Casa Manana.

At the state board meeting of the garden clubs Tuesday, Mrs. Will F. Lake of Fort Worth will preside. The meeting will be an all-day session starting at 10 a. m. at the Eagle Mountain Lake home of Mrs. Warren D. Ambrose, president of the Fort Worth Garden Club. She will entertain the board at luncheon.

NOV 2-1939
Garden Club
Board Meets

Special to The Star-Telegram.

WICHITA FALLS, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, presided over the executive board meeting held at the Kemp Hotel here Thursday. Approximately 50 board members were present, and others present included Garden Club representatives from Arkansas, Houston, and Tulsa, all here for the Southwestern School of Judging and Flower Arrangements. Outstanding in the committee reports were references to the federation's proposed work in the Big Bend country of Texas. Efforts are being made to get the Big Bend park recognized not only as a place of local beauty, but also of national beauty.

The board considered Fall flower shows and pilgrimages, discussed the federation's loan library and the recently inaugurated scrapbook contest in which all clubs are asked to make entries. Mrs. Peyton Gwynn of Wichita Falls in chairman of the latter committee. A garden conference was announced for January, to be held at Texas State College for Women in Denton.

At the board luncheon Mrs. Fae Huttenlocher of Des Moines, Iowa, principal speaker for the two-day flower school now in session, presented the National Federation of Garden Club's project for the year. The project, she said, is conservation, and every club throughout the nation is being asked to co-operate with the National council by sponsoring two programs during the year and contributing five dollars to have text books printed dealing with the subject of conservation. Mrs. Huttenlocher stressed the seriousness for conservation, especially in Texas, where natural resources vary.

State officials attending the meeting were Meses. Alden Davis, first vice president, and Grama Smedley, roadside development, Austin; A. Deloah Martin, recording secretary; John R. Salois, publications, Dallas; R. H. Thomason, Abilene, treasurer; R. E. Hutchison, Denison, publicity; Henry B. Trigg of Fort Worth, conservation; Fred Cotten of Weatherford, legislation; C. C. McDonald of Tyler, horticulture; Peyton Gwynn, scrapbooks; Ben G. O'Neal, visiting gardens and C. E. McCutcheon, Big Bend project.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1939

Highway and Garden Clubs Will Meet

One to Gather at Blackstone; Other At Lake Camp

Delegates will begin arriving here over the week-end for two beautification meetings. One group composes the Citizens' Highway Beautification forces of Texas and will hold an all day meeting at The Blackstone Hotel Monday; the other group composes the board of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and will have an all day meeting Tuesday at the Eagle Mountain Lake home of Mrs. Warren D. Ambrose.

The reception committee for the Highway Beautification Group named today by Mrs. Will Lake, hostess chairman of District 2, composing nine counties, are: Mrs. Edwin T. Phillips, William Holden, J. J. Hurley, T. C. Jones, J. Clyde Jones, Grover Cole, Harry Adams, R. D. Evans, E. C. Woodward, Charles Scheuber, Mrs. Warren Ambrose, president of the Fort Worth Garden Club; Mrs. A. V. Lewis, president of the North Fort Worth Garden Club, Mrs. Walter Lovell, Polytechnic, Mrs. Frank Estill, Sylvania, Mrs. Don Gibbons, South Side, Mrs. D. S. Smith, Spade and Trowel Club, Mrs. W. B. Labhart, Oaklawn Garden Club, Mrs. B. F. Brewer, president of the City Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. A. W. Terrell, president of the Woman's Club, Mrs. Orville Tunstill, president of the Junior Woman's Club, and Mrs. T. J. Harrell, wife of the mayor.

Mrs. W. A. Zant and Mrs. J. M. Purvis will be at the information desk in the lobby of The Blackstone. Mrs. Lawrence Tarlton and Mr. Harry Adams will act as chairman of the transportation committee.

Mrs. I. B. McFarland, Houston, chairman of the State Highway forces, will preside. Mayor T. J. Harrell will extend greetings.

Others to take part in the program are Mrs. Joseph Perkins, Eastland, president of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, Mr. E. C. Woodward, district engineer of the Fort Worth division, William Holden, manager of the Chamber of Commerce, Jack Gubbels, landscape engineer from the Highway Department in Austin, J. Clyde Jones, president of the Fort Worth Inter-Club Highway Beautification Assn, T. C. Jones, chairman of highway committee of the Chamber of Commerce, J. J. Hurley, and Mrs. Graham Smedley, Austin, chairman of Roadside Development, Texas Federation of Garden Clubs.

At the luncheon at noon Mrs. Trigg will present Mr. Harry Hines, member of the State Highway Committee, who will speak. Mrs. Ambrose will present Mrs. McFarland and Mrs. Brewer will present Mrs. Perkins of Eastland.

Visitors will have tea at Mrs. Triggs' home in Westover in the afternoon, following a drive over the city to parks, school grounds, and homes.

At the Tuesday meeting for the Garden Club board, Mrs. Ambrose will serve lunch. The business session will be held on the porch overlooking the lake, with Mrs. Lake, newly elected president of the Federation, presiding.

July 23, 1939

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CITY HOST TO TWO MEETINGS

Highway Beautification and Garden Federation Groups Plan Detailed Programs.

Fort Worth will be host this week to two meetings of leaders in statewide beautification programs.

Monday, the first statewide rally of the Citizens Highway Beautification Committee of Texas, of which Mrs. I. B. McFarland of Houston is chairman, will be held at 10 a. m. at the Blackstone Hotel.

Tuesday, the board of directors of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs will hold its first meeting since the biennial election of officers held in Sherman in May. Mrs. Will F. Lake of Fort Worth is president of the federation and chairman of the Citizens Highway Beautification Committee for district No. 2. Mrs. Lake will be general chairman of the meeting Monday. A number of the federation directors will attend the highway committee rally Monday. The garden federation board meeting will be held at the Summer home of Mrs. W. D. Ambrose, president of the Fort Worth Garden Club. The meeting will be a closed business session, and at noon the directors will be guests of Mrs. Ambrose at luncheon.

Engineer to Speak

Mrs. M. Smedley of Houston will be secretary of the highway meeting. Speakers on the morning program include Jac Gubbels, Austin, landscape engineer for the State Highway Department; Henry Clark, mayor of Stephenville, and Mrs. Gross R. Scruggs of Dallas and Mrs. Graham B. Smedley of Austin, representing the garden federation.

Mrs. Lake will preside at the luncheon at the hotel. Chairmen of the nine county organizations in the district No. 2 citizens committee will assist a committee of Fort Worth women and men in receiving. Visitors will be registered by Mrs. W. A. Zant and Mrs. J. M. Purvis, who will open the registration desk at 9 a. m.

Luncheon speakers will include Mrs. Joseph M. Perkins, Eastland, president of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, who will be introduced by Mrs. B. F. Brewer, president of the Fort Worth group; Mrs. McFarland, who will be introduced by Mrs. Ambrose, and Harry Hines, member of the State Highway Commission, who will be introduced by Mrs. Henry B. Trigg.

The meeting will adjourn at 2:30 p. m. for a drive through the parks and to other points of interest. Mrs. Lawrence A. Tarlton and Harry Adams will be in charge of transportation for the drive. Tea will be served at the home of Mrs. Trigg, in Westover Hills. Dinner at Casa Manana will close the entertainment program.

Committees Named

Mrs. Edwin T. Phillips will be chairman of the reception committee for the Monday meeting. Chairmen of the county organizations in district No. 2 who will serve on the committee are: Mrs. J. T. Darwin, Decatur; Mrs. E. C. Richards, Jacksboro; Mrs. Fred Cotten, Weatherford; Mrs. Pearl Cage, Stephenville; Mrs. J. E. Johnson, Mineral Wells; Mrs. A. C. Schoppaul, Cleburne; Mrs. C. A. Bridges, Glen Rose; Mrs. Walter White, Lipan, and Mrs. W. H. Irwin, Fort Worth.

Others on the committee are: Mmes. Trigg, Ambrose, T. J. Harrell, Frank Naugle, Brewer, A. W. Terrell, Harry Vinnedge, A. V. Kewis, Marvin Evans, W. F. Labhart, D. C. Smith, Don Gibbons, Frank Estill, Walter Lovell, Orville Tunstill, William Holden, Charles Scheuber, George Eagle, Henry L. Wood, R. H. W. Drechsel, Ross Trimble, A. B. Smith and I. N. McCrary and Miss Margaret McLean; Messrs. William Holden, J. J. Hurley, T. C. Jones, J. Clyde Jones, E. C. Woodward, Grover Cole and R. D. Evans.

Mrs. Guy Foley will be chairman of the luncheon table decorations.

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FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAPH

4 GROUPS HOLD ROAD BEAUTY MEETING

For the first time four separate groups interested in highway beautification put heads together Monday to plot smooth traveling and pretty scenery along Texas roads.

It was a statewide rally at the Blackstone Hotel of the Citizens' Highway Beautification Committee, attended also by officials of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs and the State Highway Department.

Councilman Evans welcomed the visitors, and Mrs. I. B. McFarland of Houston, chairman of the citizens' committee, presided over the meeting.

Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the Garden Club Federation and chairman of District 2 of the citizens committee, was toastmaster at a luncheon.

Harry Hines of the highway commission, Mrs. McFarland and Mrs. Joseph M. Perkins of Eastland, president of the Women's Clubs Federation, were on the luncheon program.

More than 100 had registered before noon.

Feature of the morning program was a talk by Jac Gubbels, highway department landscape engineer. Using lantern slides he discussed various kinds of commercial developments that have sprung up along the highway system. Systematic highway beautification planning should protect the investment of commercial firms, he declared, showing handsome expensive well kept restaurants and filling stations.

Special Nights for July Week Announced. 24.39

Especially designated nights at Casa Manana for the coming week were announced Saturday by Miss Margaret Hall, special events director.

Monday night a delegation of 75 from Gainesville will attend Casa Manana to cheer Louise Schurig, "Miss Gainesville," in the Texas Sweetheart No. 1 contest, and a group of 20 from Sweetwater, headed by George Barber, manager of the Chamber of Commerce, will be here to see Joyce Whaley in the competition.

Tuesday will be Texas Federated Garden Clubs night, and 41 women from all parts of Texas will assemble under leadership of Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth for the show. The Southwestern Gingers Association also will be honored Tuesday.

The Zonta Club, headed by Mary Ellen Ferguson, chairman, the Traffic Club, led by M. Boone, will share Wednesday night.

Graham night has been postponed from Thursday until a date in August. Glenn Burgess, manager of the Chamber of Commerce, promises a "large and enthusiastic" audience for the special night.

The Rotary Club will take over honors Friday night at Casa Manana under the leadership of John Chase, and Saturday night will be Texas Golfers Night, with Mrs. R. E. Winger and Dr. Alden Coffey serving as co-chairmen. Saturday night is PWA night also.

Garden Club Federation Gives Support to Big Bend Park Drive

July 26 - 1939

Co-operation with the Big Bend Park committee was pledged Tuesday by directors of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, meeting at the home of Mrs. Warren D. Ambrose on Eagle Mountain Lake. The president, Mrs. Will F. Lake, will appoint a committee to confer with the park committee on ways in which the federation can assist the movement.

Plans for a school for flower show judging at Wichita Falls Nov. 2 and 3, were approved. The Fall meeting of the board, originally set for Abilene, was changed to Wichita Falls and will be held Nov. 2. Mrs. C. E. McCutcheon and Mrs. C. E. Beavers, Wichita Falls, presented the judging school program.

Plans for a State flower show

Oct. 18-22 in connection with the State Fair at Dallas, also were approved.

Six new clubs were federated since May, the treasurer, Mrs. R. H. Thomson of Abilene, reported. They are Woodsboro, Grapevine, Caney Valley, Chandler, Bowie and Seymour. The federation now has 166 clubs.

Mrs. Henry Trigg, Fort Worth, chairman of conservation, told of plans to sponsor conservation studies in Texas schools.

Several types of study courses were suggested in the report of Miss Sadie Hatfield, College Station, program chairman. Mrs. Frank Estill, Fort Worth, library chairman, reported plans for a drive for funds to increase the list of books.

Mrs. Lake Is to Give Talk

Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and director of the Garden Center in the Fort Worth Botanic Garden, will give an informal discussion of flower and horticultural books at the center Thursday from 3 to 5 p. m.

Mrs. Lake will talk about books from her collection of old garden books on display at the center this week in honor of National Book Week. These books are arranged as a part of the weekly flower arrangement feature at the Garden Center, of which Mrs. Alfred McKnight is chairman for the Fort Worth Garden Club.

The table will be on display through this week.

Mrs. Lake Attends Graham Bud Show

GRAHAM, Nov. 8 — Mrs. Will Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, assisted by Mrs. Frank Naugle, first vice president of the Fort Worth Garden Club, presented an interesting discussion on flower arrangements at Graham Garden Club's Fall flower show Wednesday afternoon.

Preceding the show, which featured arrangements of Fall flowers entered by club members, Mrs. Lake and Mrs. Naugle were honored at a luncheon given at the home of Mrs. Bill Mitchell, club secretary, with officers and past presidents as hostesses. Mrs. Graham P. Stewart is general chairman in charge of the show. Speakers were introduced by the club president, Mrs. V. O. Rosser Jr. Blue ribbons were awarded on arrangements entered by Mrs. Graham P. Stewart, Miss Doris Bell, Mrs. E. S. Graham, Mrs. Z. A. Hudson, Mrs. Leslie B. Scott, Mrs. O. B. Pope, Mrs. J. P. McKinley, Mrs. C. H. Atkinson, Mrs. J. Vaughan Young.

NOV. 9 - 1939

MANAGER GETS PARKS BUDGET

Board Increases Total by Small Amount; Raises in Several Salaries Provided.

The Board of Park Commissioners Tuesday approved a budget of \$184,446 for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1 and authorized its transmittal to City Manager Bothwell.

The budget is \$8,403 higher than that of 1938-39.

Included this year is provision for nominal salary increases for several classifications of park department employees totaling \$262 a month, which were made effective Aug. 1.

Among those who will benefit by the increased salaries are office workers, foremen, maintenance men, power mower operators, sign painters, truck drivers, tractor and maintainer operators and park policemen.

Request of County Engineer Cook for permission to fell a few trees in a swampy area near the Ten Mile Bridge to provide heavy timbers needed in the countywide bridge project was refused after two women members of the board, Mrs. Will F. Lake and Mrs. R. R. Lowdon, had voiced emphatic opposition to the cutting of any trees on park property for any purpose.

Garden Center Plans Asked.
Cook said that granting his request would have saved the county between \$5,000 and \$6,000, and City Forester Obert agreed with his contention that some of the trees could be removed without marring the beauty of the area.

Without pledging itself to authorize the construction cost, the board at the instance of Mrs. Lake agreed to authorize S. Herbert Hare, department landscape architect, to prepare rough plans and cost estimates for the enlargement of the Garden Center.

J. D. Collett, presiding at the meeting in the absence of Morris Berney, made public an exchange of letters between Hare and H. H. Crane, secretary-treasurer of the Associated Housing Architects of Fort Worth.

WPA Projects Rejected.
Crane had objected to Hare preparing building plans for the Park Department on the grounds that he is a landscape architect and that "the construction of buildings is not in his province."

Collett explained that Hare is a regular employe of the Park Department, and that he is a registered Texas architect, although his home is in Kansas City.

Because it already has a full program under way, the board turned down a request of city officials that the Park Department take over and sponsor the development and beautification of Bonnie Brae Boulevard in Riverside. For the same reason, the board declined the request of Fire Chief Killian to sponsor a WPA project for the beautification of a half-block of vacant land near the Fire Department drill tower.

Garden Club Federation Pledges Aid to Big Bend Park During Coming Year

BY MAURINE PARKHURST.

Many important activities for the coming year were planned for the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs at the board meeting held last week in Fort Worth, according to Mrs. Allen B. Hannay, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. G. J. Palmer, third vice president, who attended the meeting, which was held at the Eagle Lake Mountain home of Mrs. Warren D. Ambrose, president of the Fort Worth federation. Mrs. Will Lake, president of the state group, presided.

Comprehensive plans for the year's work were submitted by each chairman, and Mrs. Lake pledged the support of the organization to the Big Bend Park committee and will name a committee in the near future to confer with the group.

Plans were also presented by Mrs. Steve Barrett for the flower show to be held October 18-22 in connection with the State Fair at Dallas.

Enrollment Gains.

Another important event on the garden calendar is the school of flower judging and arranging to be held November 2 and 3 in Wichita Falls and which was outlined by Mrs. C. E. Beavers of that city. The fall board meeting is to be held there at the same time.

The federation has now an enrollment of 166 clubs, and announced the following new clubs on the roster: Woodsboro, Grapevine, Caney Valley, Chandler, Bowie and Seymour.

Mrs. Melvin Wilcox of Tyler, of the East Texas Council of Garden Clubs, told of the work of this group.

Mrs. Peyton Gwynne of Wichita Falls, scrapbook chairman, asked the federation to sponsor a scrapbook contest, and Mrs. Graham Smedley of Austin, roadside development chairman, gave an interesting report.

Mrs. Edwin Phillips, a new officer, was presented to the group.

Road Beautification.

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highways and the substitution of more newspaper advertising for "eyesore" billboards was urged in a resolution adopted by the committee.

Beautification of highways was urged by Highway Commissioner Harry Hines as practical both for soil conservation and as a safety measure.

Jac L. Gubbel, landscape director of the highway department, also spoke on highway beautification. Colored slides were shown to emphasize the needed co-operation of land owners to beautify adjacent properties on the highway.

Others attending, besides Mrs. Hannay, Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. McFarland, were Mrs. B. F. Bonner, president of the Houston Federation of Garden Clubs; Mrs. Ralph Conselyea and Mrs. M. Smedley, secretary in the highway department office at Houston.

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1939



Rally Planned For Beautifying Texas Highways

State Citizens Group to Meet In Fort Worth

The State Citizens Organization for beautification and development of highways will hold a rally at 10 a.m. July 24 at the Blackstone Hotel in Fort Worth. Mrs. I. B. McFarland, state chairman, will preside. Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and chairman for the district in North Texas will be hostess chairman.

As the board meeting of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs has been called for July 25, cards have been issued to combine the groups for the highway rally.

Open to All

All 25 districts will be represented. The rally will be open to anyone interested in the highway beautification movement.

Mrs. Ralph Conselyea, chairman of District 12 will attend. Letters have been sent to the nine county chairmen in this district urging attendance.

Luncheon Scheduled

A luncheon will be given at the Blackstone Hotel. Drives to the parks and gardens are planned for the afternoon. In the evening, visitors will be entertained at dinner and attend the performance at Casa Manana.

The board meeting of the State Garden Clubs will be held July 25. After the morning business session at the hotel, garden club visitors will be entertained by Mrs. Warren Ambrose, president of Fort Worth Garden Club at her summer home, "Eagle's Nest" on Eagle Mountain Lake.

Post July 16 1939
Houstonians to Attend
Federation Meeting

Mrs. Allen B. Hannay, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. G. J. Palmer, third vice president, will attend a board meeting of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs to be held July 25 at Fort Worth.

The meeting is open only to board members, Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president, said.

The state beautification rally of the citizens' organizations cooperating with the highway department will be held July 24 at the Blackstone hotel in Fort Worth.

A business meeting, luncheon, a drive through the parks and to some of Fort Worth's gardens, and a dinner at Casa Manana form the program for the day.

Reservations should be made with Mrs. Lake at the Fort Worth Garden center.

Reservations for the luncheon to be held at the Blackstone Hotel and for the dinner to be held at Casa Manana in connection with the state highway beautification rally July 24 in Fort Worth should be made with Mrs. Will Lake at the Garden Center, Botanical Gardens, in Fort Worth, it has been announced.

A board meeting of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs will be held July 25 at Fort Worth. This will be a closed session.

Post July 27 1939

Citizens Hold Highway Parley

More than 100 persons representing citizens interested in roadside beautification attended a state highway rally recently in Fort Worth.

The removal of unsightly billboards that mar beauty along the highways is the problem of most concern to citizens' committees cooperating with highway beautification.

Harry Hines, highway commissioner, reported on work accomplished. He said citizens' organizations have done much to create interest among the general public in appreciating the values of highways and they have been less destructive during the past year. He said roadside planting not only beautifies, but it is of value in preserving the soil, decreases erosion damages to the concrete, and serves as a safety guide.

Jac L. Gubbels, head of roadside development in the state, was given a vote of thanks for his accomplishments.

Mrs. Will Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and chairman of District 2, was hostess and Mrs. I. B. McFarland, state chairman of highway beautification, presided.

Among those attending the rally from Houston, beside Mrs. McFarland, were Mesdames Allen Hannay, G. J. Palmer, B. F. Bonner, M. Smedley, Ralph Conselyea, and Walter Woodul.

Mrs. Lake Attends Graham Bud Show

GRAHAM, Nov. 8. — Mrs. Will Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, assisted by Mrs. Frank Naugle, first vice president of the Fort Worth Garden Club, presented an interesting discussion on flower arrangements at Graham Garden Club's Fall flower show Wednesday afternoon.

Preceding the show, which featured arrangements of Fall flowers entered by club members, Mrs. Lake and Mrs. Naugle were honored at a luncheon given at the home of Mrs. Bill Mitchell, club secretary, with officers and past presidents as hostesses. Mrs. Graham P. Stewart is general chairman in charge of the show. Speakers were introduced by the club president, Mrs. V. O. Rosser Jr. Blue ribbons were awarded on arrangements entered by Mrs. Graham P. Stewart, Miss Doris Bell, Mrs. E. S. Graham, Mrs. Z. A. Hudson, Mrs. Leslie B. Scott, Mrs. O. B. Pope, Mrs. J. P. McKinley, Mrs. C. H. Atkinson, Mrs. J. Vaughan Young.

Fort Worth Women Talk at Graham Fall Flower Show

Flower arrangements were discussed by two Fort Worth women Wednesday at the Graham Garden Club's Fall flower show.

They were Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, and Mrs. Frank Naugle, first vice president of the Fort Worth Garden Club. They were honored at a luncheon before the show.

July 1 - 1939

THE HOUSTON CHRONICLE

Cultivation of White Orchids in Gulf Coast Area Is Aim of Groups

Highway Department and Garden Clubs Co-Operate in Movement; Flower Native to Section.

BY MAURINE PARKHURST.

Many wild milk white orchids in the Gulf Coast area is the aim of employees of the state highway department, who are ably assisted in the conservation of state wild flowers by Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, and Mrs. I. B. McFarland of Houston, state chairman of highway beautification.

This flower, the botanical name of which is *habenaria nivea*, blooms during the month of June. It has a habit of hiding from you, and unless you know where and how to detect it, you may pass it by.

Found Along Gulf.

The Gulf Coast region is the only place where they are found. They are pure white in color except for a pale yellow spot in the center, and have a fragrance similar to that of the Grand Duke jessamine. The single flower is about one-half inch in width with a one-inch spur. The blossoms form a cluster about three inches long on a two to three-foot stem, and the spurs cross each other the full length of the blossom, giving a lacy effect to the flower.

A few of these orchids have been shipped into Houston from Southeastern Louisiana for commercial purposes but have not held up well enough to be used in the florist trade.

This is a good thing, according to Mrs. M. Smedley of the state highway department office in Houston, because, she says, these flowers should never be sold on the streets, but should be left in their natural habitat to thrive and multiply. And, above all, never pick these orchids, she continued, if one expects to have them in the years to come, because the slightest disturbance will cause their annihilation.

Highway Beautification.

In the book entitled "Our Native Orchids" may be found the only known picture recorded of the milk-white orchid, according to Mrs. Smedley. This book, published in 1905, contains William Howard Gibson's notes comparing our native orchids and was com-

plied by his secretary after his death.

Besides conservation of natural flora, highway beautification is the work of the citizens committee co-operating with the highway department.

Mrs. McFarland, chairman, has issued a bulletin to district chairmen stating that Texas ranks thirty-second among the states in the matter of beautification of property adjacent to the highways, the citizens committee "sit up and take notice" committee "sit up and take notice."

During the summer months, when clubs and schools are not functioning, she says, would be an auspicious time to interest property owners, private citizens, Boy and Girl Scouts and others in giving, distributing and cultivating seeds and plants on property adjacent to the highways.

Promises of Plants.

It is a good time, too, she continued, to secure the promises of plants to be distributed later and it is also a good time to contact people who can not buy their own seeds and plants, but who will agree to set out and take care of seeds, bulbs and slips and flowers which are to be given away later.

She said she was sure both individuals and garden clubs would be glad to save seeds, cuttings and plants for this purpose.

She urged the district chairmen to contact their committees in order that the work might be speeded.

Local garden clubs have undertaken to beautify the approaches to the city in their own communities, but there is much work to be done on outlying community roads.

Work along this line was outlined at a meeting held recently in Austin, which was attended by Mrs. Lake and Mrs. McFarland.



Road Beauty Conference to Be Held on July 24

BY PAULINE NAYLOR.

Representatives of the 25 Texas highway districts citizens beautification committees, directors of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and representatives of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs will meet in Fort Worth Monday, July 24, for the first statewide citizens highway beautification conference, Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the state garden federation, and chairman of

the District No. 2 citizens committee, said Saturday.

Mrs. Lake will be general chairman of the meeting which will be held at the Blackstone Hotel.

Mrs. I. B. McFarland of Houston, state chairman of the citizens organization for highway beautification, Mr. Harry Hines of Wichita Falls, state highway commissioner, and Mr. Jack Gubbels of Austin, landscape engineer for the highway department, will be the principal speakers on the luncheon program, which is to be the highlight of the meeting, Mrs. Lake said.

The morning program will begin at 10 a. m. Welcome will be extended by Mrs. Frank S. Naugle, Fort Worth, hospitality chairman of the State Garden Federation, and by Mayor T. J. Harrell. Talks will be made by Messrs. J. Clyde Jones, president of the Inter-Club Highway Beautification of Fort Worth, which is sponsoring the program of the citizens committee in District No. 2, J. J. Hurley, T. C. Jones and E. C. Woodward. Mr. Woodward is highway engineer for District No. 2, with headquarters in Fort Worth, and takes an active part in the citizens committee program, which includes meetings held in various counties in the district at six-week intervals for reporting on past progress and planning new work.

Chronicle (Houston)
Sunday - July 30th 1939

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Plans were also presented by Mrs. Steve Barrett for the flower show to be held October 18-22 in connection with the State Fair at Dallas.

Enrollment Gains.

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Mrs. Melvin Wilcox of Tyler, of the East Texas Council of Garden Clubs, told of the work of this group.

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A board meeting of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs will be held July 25 at Fort Worth. This will be a closed session.

Sat. 15 July

Officers of the garden federation include Mrs. Gross R. Scruggs, Dallas, honorary life president; Mrs. Trigg, perpetual director, and chairman of conservation; Mrs. Lake, president; Mrs. Alden Davis, Austin, first vice president; Mrs. Margaret Scruggs Carruth, Dallas, second vice president; Mrs. G. J. Palmer, Houston, third vice president; Mrs. A. DeLoach Martin, Dallas, recording secretary; Mrs. R. H. Thomason, Abilene, treasurer, and Mrs. Allen Hannay, Houston, corresponding secretary.

Committee chairmen: Program, Miss Sadie Hatfield, College Station; publicity, Mrs. R. E. Hutchison, Denison; junior gardens, Mrs. Thomas Rives, Weslaco; roadside development, Mrs. Graham B. Smedley, Austin; visiting gardens and pilgrimages, Mrs. Ben G. Oneal, Wichita Falls; moving pictures and slides, Mrs. F. H. Penn Dallas, and Mrs. C. P. Burton, Dallas; finance, Mrs. John S. Loomis, Dallas; legislation, Mrs. Fred Cotten, Weatherford; State Fair Flower Show, Mrs. Steve Barrett, Dallas; school of show judging for south-central region, Mrs. C. R. Miller, Dallas; literature, Mrs. J. Frank Dobie, Austin; endowment fund, Mrs. Murrell Buckner, Dallas; horticulture, Mrs. C. C. McDonald, Tyler; publications, Mrs. John R. Salois, Dallas; librarian, Mrs. Frank Estill, Fort Worth; lectures, Mrs. W. A. Zant, Fort Worth; scrapbooks, Mrs. Peyton Gwynne, Wichita Falls; hospitality, Mrs. Naugle, Fort Worth; iris, Mrs. H. A. Nichols, Chillicothe; rose, Mrs. Ireland Hampton, Fort Worth; councillors, Mrs. John G. Berry, Goldthwaite; Mrs. Melvin Wilcox, Tyler; Mrs. Edwin T. Phillips, Fort Worth, is liaison officer.

Mrs. Lake will preside at the

luncheon. Mrs. Henry B. Trigg and Mrs. W. D. Ambrose of the local hostess committee will introduce Mr. Hines and Mrs. McFarland, respectively. Mrs. Joseph M. Perkins of Eastland, president of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, and members of the federation's highway beautification committee also will be presented at the luncheon.

After luncheon the visitors will be taken for a tour of the parks. The drive to end at the home of Mrs. Trigg in Westover Hills, where tea will be served. Dinner at Casa Manana will close the day's entertainment.

Garden federation directors who attend the highway beautification rally Monday will remain in Fort Worth through Tuesday, July 20, for the first meeting of the board of directors since the inauguration in May of the officers for 1939-40. This meeting will be held at the Summer home of Mrs. Ambrose, president of the Fort Worth Garden Club, at Eagle Mountain Lake.

The business session will begin at 10 a. m. and the board members will be Mrs. Ambrose's guests at an al fresco luncheon.

Flower Prints at Garden Center Valuable

There is, in the Garden Center, in Rock Springs Park, a collection of flower prints—most of them more than 100 years old. They are kept on file for the benefit of students of art, flower enthusiasts and botanists.

One of the most remarkable in the collection is a picture of an orabanche, a peculiar parasite which feeds from the roots of shrubs and, as a curiosity, it is one of the most interesting plants to grow, according to a bulletin from Texas Agricultural & Mechanical College.

It was only a few days ago that L. W. Pope, head gardener at the Botanic Gardens, found one in a sandy beach out at Lake Worth. Not knowing what it was, but finding it most unusual, Pope brought it to the Center, and there he and Mrs. Mary Daggett Lake, director, traced its identity through the flower print and later found it illustrated in an old botany journal.

Because it was torn from the roots on which it was feeding, it is now in a dormant state, but Pope hopes to get some seeds from it or encourage it to take fresh hold on another source of food supply. It grows in the Louisiana sandy lands, but so far as Pope and Mrs. Lake know this is the first one to be found in Texas.

Other prints in the collection are of every variety of old-fashioned flower, many of them out of English gardens. There are details as to leaf and root worked out in many of the prints which originally were included in the Curtis Botanical Magazine, published in England in 1877.

Of this journal there are, in the library of the Garden Center, the first 25 volumes of the publication. These contain not only valuable reference material but many fine hand-blocked prints as illustrations. A special edition of the Curtis Magazine, also at the Center, contains large prints that are of interest to artist, scientist and gardener.

Highway Rally To Be July 24 In Fort Worth

A state-wide rally of citizens' organizations cooperating with the state highway department for roadside beautification will be held July 24 at the Blackstone hotel, in Fort Worth.

Definite plans for fall work will be outlined. Mrs. Will Lake, chairman for District 2, and E. C. Woodward, engineer of the district, will report on beautification projects accomplished by their committees.

A business session will be held at 10 a. m., followed by a luncheon at the hotel. Mrs. Lake has arranged a pilgrimage to some of the city's outstanding gardens and to the botanical garden in the afternoon. A dinner at Casa Manana is planned for the evening.

All citizens interested in roadside beautification are invited to attend. Reservations should be made with Mrs. Lake at the Fort Worth garden center.

Among the persons who are planning to attend are: Mrs. B. McFarland, chairman of highway beautification; Mrs. Conseyea, chairman of District 12; Mrs. Moiselle Smedley, secretary to the state chairman; Mrs. Palmer, third vice president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, and Allen B. Hannay, secretary of the federation.

The board of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs will meet in Fort Worth, July 25. Mrs. Lake, president of the organization, invites all those who attend the highway rally to remain for the federation meeting.

A Rare Fellow but He's on File

An orabanche major, a most unusual plant which is illustrated in a collection of flower prints to be found at the Garden Center. The prints, most of them more than 100 years old are kept on file and may be seen by those interested in fine prints, flowers or botany.



Road Beauty 7/26 Conference '39 to Be Held on July 24

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Tribune The "Friends" Aug 11 1939

We had a very interesting meeting last Sunday night, thanks to Mrs. Will Lake, who gave us a very interesting talk about the flowers that grow in the Holy Land, comparing them with the flowers that grow in Texas. We hope you will come back soon, Mrs. Lake.

Welcome to our visitor, Margaret Wray Jones. Glad to have you, Margaret Wray. Also we wish to congratulate Jack Heberle on his twenty-first birthday, which he celebrated last Saturday. You're a man now, Jack.

Dorothy Eakle was appointed new refreshment chairman last Sunday, and we certainly hope she does her work well. Umm-umm! Let's don't forget that next Sunday morning our Choir starts singing in the big choir's place. My, that ought to be a thrill sitting behind that mighty organ up in the choir loft! Well, see you next Sunday.

-Hasta la vista!

Program

Espanol Comeda

- Tomato Aspic
- Asado de Res Salsa Espanola
- Batabeles in Mantequilla
- Etole Cocido
- Tortillas, Pan, Tehelado
- Eusalada de Pena
- Prelines
- Frijoles

- Mrs. Harold Durham, presiding
- Invocation Mrs. W. P. Leslie
- Welcome Mrs. E. E. Layton
- Greetings Mrs. M. H. Hagaman
- President Sixth District
- MUSIC
- Vocal Solo
- In Old Madrid Trotere
- Have You Ever Been To
- Texas In the Spring Marsh
- Mrs. Victor Ginn
- Address Mrs. Will Lake
- President Texas Federation Garden Clubs

tainment at Casa Manana. Registrations are open to those interested in this movement and must be made immediately through the garden center at Fort Worth. A number of Houstonians will attend the meeting.

The board of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs is holding its first regular meeting July 25 in Fort Worth and as important matters concerning highway beautification in which these members are interested are to be discussed they have been invited to attend the rally, as have also the garden club editors of newspapers.

Only members of the federation board are invited to participate

October 22
1939

FORT WORTH STAFF

Mrs. Lake to Be Show Honor Guest

Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, will be an honor guest at a two-day flower show judging short course in Texarkana Tuesday and Wednesday. The course will be conducted by Mrs. Clarence R. Miller, Dallas, chairman of flower show judging for the South Central Region of the National Council of State Garden Club Federation, and will be sponsored by the garden centers of the Texarkana district. The meetings will be held in Hotel Grim. Numerous garden club leaders from Texas and Arkansas have registered for the course.

Mrs. E. W. Frost, Texarkana, vice president of the South Central Region, will preside, and Mrs. J. R. Holden, Newport, president of the Arkansas Federation of Garden Clubs, will take part in the program.

Mrs. Jac Gubbels, landscape engineer for the Texas Highway Department, will talk on the Texas highway beautification program at a luncheon Wednesday.

Park Board Backs Plan to Beautify Entire City

The Park Board Tuesday gave formal approval to City Forester Obert's plan to make "all Fort Worth a park," and voted to cooperate with Westover Hills' park development program.

Obert's plan is to start with strict enforcement of the forestry ordinance governing the planting of trees and shrubs in parkings.

In the future all property owners will be required to obtain a permit from the Forestry Department before planting anything, other than grass, in the space between sidewalks and curbs.

The section of the ordinance prohibiting the setting out of shrubbery in these areas has been generally disregarded in the past, and many traffic hazards have been created as a result, Obert pointed out at Tuesday's meeting. These are to be removed as rapidly as possible, he said.

At the request of Raymond Geetown clerk, the board gave its assent to the City of Fort Worth leasing to Westover Hills a small tract between Byers Avenue, Merry Mount Road and the Guy Waggoner swimming pool. Westover Hills has offered to take the tract for 99 years at a rental of \$1, and include it in the beautification of its Roaring Springs Park, for which a WPA application already has been approved.

The lease offer is expected to be

passed on by the City Council at an early meeting.

The Park Board also gave its tentative approval to the plans of R. D. Evans, superintendent of the Recreation Department, for the enlargement of the Rockwood Park golf course clubhouse, and requested S. Herbert Hare, landscape architect, to prepare detailed plans for it.

The proposed addition will provide additional space for men's lockers in the basement, and larger quarters for the ladies' lounge on the first floor.

At the request of Ed K. Collett, each member of the Park Board is to be supplied with a copy of the department's proposed budget before it is submitted to the City Manager for approval.

President Morris E. Berney, who said that he would be out of the city when the budget is adopted, warned the board "not to make it too big with the idea that a lot of tax money will be collected next year."

Mrs. Will F. Lake, board member, asked that provision be made in the new budget for enlargement of the Garden Center which, she said, has been outgrown.

No formal action was taken on the request, but President Berney suggested it might be better to "build something really big" there, instead of trying to enlarge the present structure.

Campaign for Beauty Urged by Mrs. Lake

A child becomes a part of all that he sees. This is but one of the reasons a city should conduct a concentrated campaign for beauty, Mrs. Will F. Lake told members of the East Side Civic League Tuesday night at Meadowbrook Methodist Church.

Speaking on "Beautification of Parkways," Mrs. Lake stressed the importance of the passive side of a city's recreational program, which includes the development of an appreciation for beauty.

Not to be overlooked is the commercial side of city beautification, the speaker said in calling attention to the vast profits California and Florida have reaped through the exploitation of their natural beauty. Texas is as rich as those States in this saleable characteristic and the chambers of commerce are realizing this more every day, she said.

Star-Telegram
Nov. 8, 1939

Nov. 14
H PRESS 1939

Victorian Library Is On Exhibit

Garden Center Holds National Book Week Observance

A Victorian library scene has been arranged this week in the Garden Center in observance of National Book Week. The table is laid with a red paisley cover belonging to Mrs. Glover Johnson and books arranged on it are from Mrs. Will Lake's collection of rare old botanical books.

Use Staffordshire Figures

For book ends there is a pair of handsome Staffordshire figures of Sir Walter Raleigh and his dog flanked by slender ivy vases. Behind the books is an enormous bouquet of bronze chrysanthemums, named for Mrs. Will Lake. A red candle burns in a copper candlestick. On the wall beside the table is an oval frame of ornate Victorian design around a flower made of human hair.

On each end of the mantel is an old-fashioned French glass bell, inside of which are sealed waxed flowers from a Mississippi plantation. The bells are sealed onto an ebony base. Hanging in the center of the mantel is a large deep mahogany frame, encircling a wreath of wool flowers.

An Edition Dated 1835

Among the books there is "The Flora Londinensis," new edition of the history of plants indigenous to Great Britain by William Curtis and dated 1835. In the book are several hundred colored botanic plates. There is also a bound file of the Curtis Botanical magazine dated 1792.

Other old books include the Loudon "Encyclopedia of Gardening," "Landscape Gardening and Architecture," Humboldt's "Of Nature," dated 1850, and monograph of the same name, descriptive text and an engraving more than 100 color plates. "The Christian Florist," in which is explained the use of flowers in religion, dated 1835; a book of pressed ferns, from 1850.

Antique histories and geographies include "A History of South America and Mexico, 1827;" "Geography in View of the Present State of the World," 1833.

GARDEN CONSCIOUS

Fort Worth

*"When you have a Garden
You have a Future,
And when you have a Future
You are Alive!"*

THESE were the very last words written for publication by Frances Hodgson Burnett, beloved author of stories for children and grown-ups; and they are to be found today carved upon the Story Tellers Bench, a memorial to her in the Children's Garden of Central Park, New York. What more appropriate inscription in a garden belonging to an individual or a city?

Fort Worth, Texas, has a Garden which literally exemplifies these lines. Any city with a Garden such as the Fort Worth Botanic Garden is truly Alive and has not only a Future but a worthy Past and a happy Present.

Fort Worth has established herself in the annals of municipal and federal achievement. Not satisfied with one glorious Garden, Fort Worth has the greatest park area per capita of any city in the United States. One acre per hundred persons is considered a good ratio for city parks, but Fort Worth has an acre for every seventeen people, and there is a recreational area lying within half a mile of every family in the city.

Since 1930 Fort Worth has pursued a definite park development program, and the excellence and completeness of this enabled the city to secure aid when the government began its alphabetical program of spending money and employing people in the different states. Millions of dollars have been spent here without the least increase in city taxes. In order to have a park near every family it was necessary to include development of school grounds in the plan. The cooperation of the Boards of Education and of Parks has resulted in a city of exceptionally beautiful school grounds which are enjoyed every day in the year.

The entrances to the city and the highways passing through it have come in for their share of attention in every direction. Two years ago the Inter-Club Highway Beautification Association

was formed for the purpose of coordinating the work of the city with county and state projects. It embraces in its activities the conservation of natural beauty, planting barren spots, removal of unsightly and unnecessary signs, fencing and concealing dumps and junk yards, and the improvement of property adjacent to the thoroughfares. The State Highway Department and the Citizen's Committee for Highway Beautification cooperating with

the Highway Department have worked in perfect accord with Fort Worth officials. Wherever and whenever visitors enter the town trees and plants at parked entrances offer a welcome, and beautifully planted safe highways speed them on their journeys.

Besides this comparatively vast system of parks, Fort Worth has a series of three lakes, two of which are part of a six and a half million dollar

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13



Fort Worth Botanic Garden

water conservation and flood control work. Lake Worth, only five miles from town, embraces a water area of more than five thousand acres and almost three thousand more city-owned acres bordering it. Sailing is a major sport and "Longhorn" boats are prominent competitors in various contests elsewhere.

Chief treasure of Fort Worth's wealth of beauty is its celebrated Botanic Garden. From every angle this offers an almost unequalled array of vistas of loveliness where native growth, natural springs, man-made development and rare plants combine to form a perfect whole. Thousands of roses and other flowers perfume the atmosphere while flagstone paths and terraces and shady arbors invite pleasant walking or contemplative rest as fancy dictates.

Fort Worth citizens built wisely, always having in mind the generations to follow those who enjoy the beauty of today. With such far-sighted planning, artistic development and skillful cultivation, Fort Worth parks and public gardens will continue to be a joy to all who see them and the city will continue *Alive* throughout a happy and successful future, an example to other cities and towns of the nation.

fix nitrogen and helps hold the plant nutrients in an available form for plant use. It also increases the water holding capacity of the soil. Thus the treatment of a soil with a humus producing material such as legume cover crops, peat moss, and barnyard manure. The plants will have little or no difficulty in getting the soil nutrients present. However, some plant nutrients may be lacking, then it becomes necessary to fertilize.

Phosphorus Deficient Soils

Soil analysis throughout the Gulf Coast shows a deficiency of phosphorus. Therefore, phosphate fertilizers become a necessary supplement because this element cannot be made like nitrogen. There are about seven commercial forms of phosphorus carriers, each having advantages and disadvantages due to soil reaction and soil types, rainfall and especial peculiarities. The Louisiana Experiment Station has found bone meal to be superior to other forms of phosphorus carriers in certain tests made in the last few years. However, generally speaking, bone meal is among the top ranking phosphate fertilizers for the Gulf Coast. Bone meal is the richest source of organic phosphorus on the market, carrying twenty-two units and more with 4% nitrogen. I am a strong believer in organic soil building materials, bone meal for phosphorus, cotton seed meal for nitrogen and peat moss as mulching materials. Generally, the dark soils contain fair amounts of potash and with these sources of fertilizers, more will be released, thus balancing nitrogen and phosphorus.

for October, 1939

Fort Worth Girls Edit Magazine TSCW

The magazine will also run narratives by Marjorie Smith, Cleburne; Elizabeth Gaines, Rogers, Ark.; Annie Laurie Alberts, Yoakum; essays by Sara Troy, Honey Grove; Ruth Mahaffey, Roanoke; Elizabeth Pfenniger, Harlingen; Leabelle Margaret Fogel, Dallas; and foreign sketches by Gloria Jameson, Palestine, and Helen Lee Albright, Austin.

Students contributing poetry for the first issue are Misses Jane Abbott and Patricia Morrison, Dallas; Margaret Portwood, San Antonio; Dorothea Roney, Jacksboro; Miss Smith, Naomi Rosenfeld, Houston; and Edwardine Malley, Pine Bluff, Ark.

The quarterly is entering its 25th year this semester with Miss Lake, editor, assisted by Miss Abbott, literary editor; Miss Foster, art editor; and Kathleen Lathan, Olney, circulation manager. Miss Mamie Walker, associate professor of English, sponsors the publication.

Arlington Garden Club Hears Speaker

The Arlington Garden Club met last week at the home of Mrs. John Booth of Arlington with Mrs. Henry Trigg of Fort Worth as guest speaker.

Mrs. Trigg gave a talk on "Best Methods of Conducting a Cleanup Campaign." She then introduced the State Garden Club president, Mrs. Will F. Lake of Fort Worth, who told of her recent visit to gardens in Washington, Cleveland, Philadelphia and New York. At Garden Center at Rockefeller Center she was named an honor guest.

A feature of the program was a series of slides which included views of the tulip gardens at the San Francisco Fair.

The assistant hostesses were Mrs. H. M. Thornton, Mrs. Gordon Nichols and Mrs. F. M. Terry.

GULF COAST GARDENER

Vol. 4

OCTOBER, 1939

No. 3



MRS. WILL LAKE OF FORT WORTH

No mere caption can do justice to the subject of this illustration. Mrs. Lake is president of Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, member of the Fort Worth Park Commission, director of the Garden Center there, chairman of Citizens' Committee for Highway Beautification in a district which comprises nine counties in the heart of the state. And, withal, she has time to write charming little verses and songs such as the official song of Texas Daughters of the American Revolution, "Have You Ever Been to Texas in the Spring;" to collect pitchers of which she has over three thousand specimens; to be Book Editor of Southern Home and Garden, and best of all to share her personality and her energy with her friends and family. No doubt she is one of the reasons Fort Worth has such a marvelous park system and District Two has such splendid examples of beautification along the highways. Certainly, Mrs. Lake is an inspiration to her fellow workers and an example to those who would achieve a well-rounded, worthwhile existence as a citizen, a homemaker and a gardener.

M. W. McF.

—Cut Courtesy of Southern Home and Garden

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AN ELABORATE garden center will be created in Hermann Park, it was announced Saturday by Milton R. Underwood, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce civic improvement committee. The chamber is sponsoring the project.

Mr. Underwood said Saturday that a campaign would soon be launched to obtain \$15,000, the sum necessary for Houstonians to supply in order that the work might go forward. The remainder of the cost will be borne by the government.

Mr. Underwood will be in charge of the campaign, assisted by Mrs. B. F. Bonner, president of the City Federation of Garden Clubs. Mayor Oscar F. Holcombe placed his stamp of approval upon the project.

In the garden center will be built a handsome and substantial structure where members of Houston's various garden clubs may hold their meetings. Surrounding this building will be a botanical garden patterned along the lines of the famous Shaw's Garden in St. Louis.

For several years, it was pointed out by Mr. Underwood, the City Federation of Garden Clubs had exerted efforts to

make the proposed garden center a reality. Early this year the Chamber of Commerce Civic Improvement Committee interested itself in the project, realizing its many excellent civic possibilities.

The building will cost \$18,260. The government will provide \$7,944, the remainder to be paid by civic minded Houstonians. The botanical garden will entail an outlay of \$5,500.

"Houston is one of the few major cities in the United States that does not have a suitable garden center," Mr. Underwood said Saturday. "I am elated that the project is at last under way and I feel certain that Houstonians will back it to the utmost."

Mrs. Bonner likewise expressed her elation, saying that the center would be a Mecca for lovers of flowers.

"And there are thousands of garden enthusiasts in Houston," Mrs. Bonner added.

Mr. Underwood announced that the fund drive, planned for October 2-7, has been postponed until after the Community Chest campaign in order to eliminate any chance of injury to the Chest drive. Dates of the drive will be announced later.

ED FOR HER

... Lake has joined
... August Victoria
... Hoover and many
... named for her re-
... al flower—the Mrs.
... hrysanthemum
... es Laird and Marie
... renewing a school-
... during the formers'
... her home in Shout
... Camilla Beall, one of
... debutantes, spent her
... college years at Smith
... and is rounding off her
... college career in a home-state col-
... lege, Texas. The Woodrow
... Holmes' new home is said to be
... one of the most perfect small houses
... built here in many a moon.

May 21 - 1939

TERRACES:

Mrs. George Kemble, at Right, and Guest From Houston, Mrs. Henry H. Cate, Enjoy Outdoors

OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM POPULAR

Terraces and outdoor living rooms are a temptation to every family regardless of available space. Some like small, finely furnished areas shaded by awnings while others prefer the broader expanse of the lawn with various groupings such as a place for bridge, an outdoor meal or table tennis.

Turning an unused back yard into an outdoor living room proves to be a fascinating project in most families of Fort Worth and the Southwest. Not only is it a tempting idea from the standpoint of relaxation in the open and outdoor parties but it appeals to the sense of thrift—putting to use space that otherwise would go to waste.

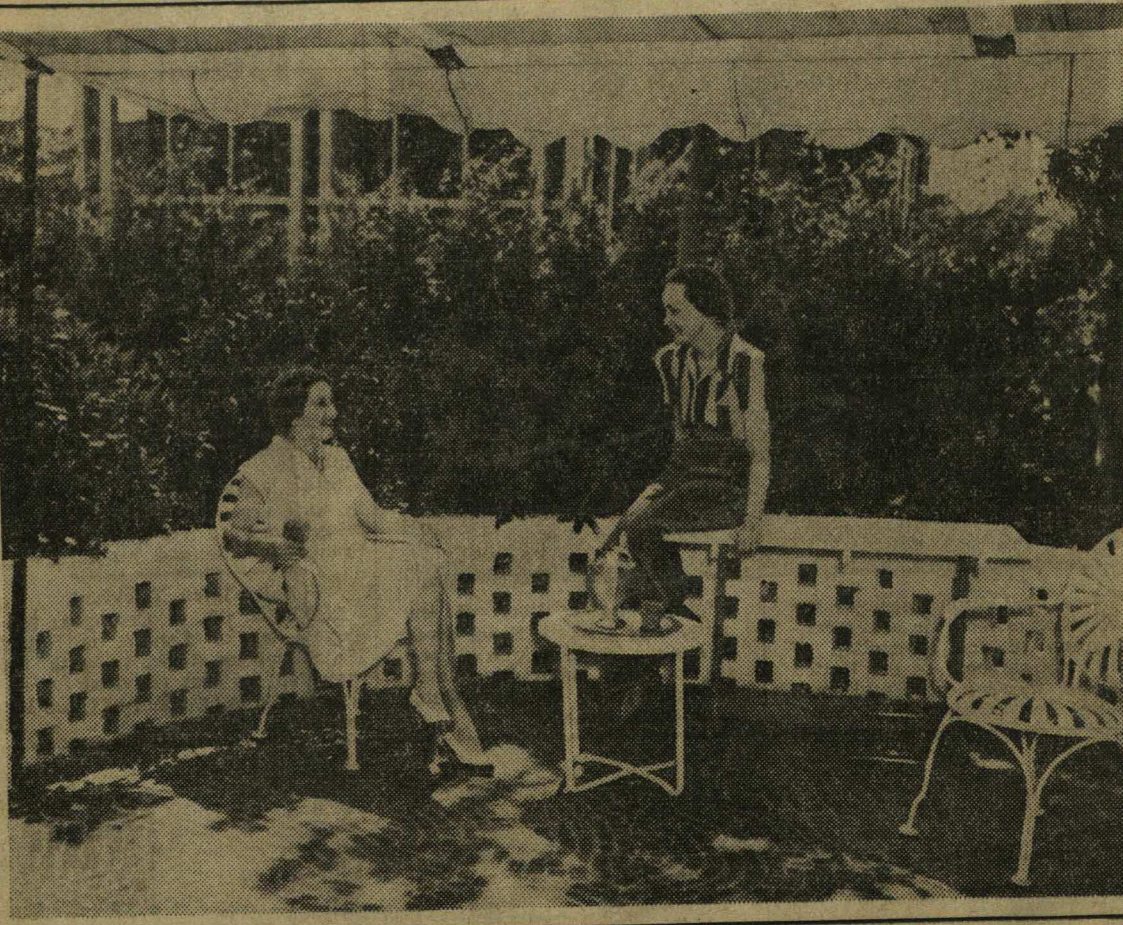
A checkup through several homes in Fort Worth and a shopping tour through the garden furniture department of local stores shows that such a project can be undertaken by almost any family regardless of the size of the income.

For those who are not too mindful of the budget there are some wrought iron sets of garden furniture that boast of glass tops and filigreed decorations. These, of course, must be placed in a proper setting that has a touch of the formal or they lose their graceful charm and look uncomfortable.

From the most expensive variety on down to the simplest type available comfort can be had and, after all, that is the main idea behind the entire undertaking, all home owners agree.

Style and price ranges vary widely this year, dealers will tell you. For those whose purses are a little on the lean side there are types of rustic furniture for the out-of-doors that can be had for a moderate sum and there's always the deck style canvas lounge chairs that offer relaxation at the minimum price.

Whatever your taste may be there is a style of outdoor living room you can develop for your own family.



Beautiful Scenery of Johnson, Somervell, Hood, Erath Counties Delight to Tourists

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.
On Highway U. S. 81 (State No. 2), leading out from Fort Worth on Hemphill Street, one will see examples of roadside planting, done by the State Highway Department, a part of the State's program of highway beautification, together with interesting roadside parks which brought Texas into the Nation's forefront in roadside development. Hundreds of redbuds, plums, Spanish buckeye, agaritas and other native shrubs and plants have been used, as well as many of our native trees, in this beautification program.

The county now known as Johnson, named for the notable pioneer, Col. Middleton Tate Johnson of old Johnson Station in Tarrant County, is a big block lifted in 1854 from Navarro and McLennan Counties. The section boasts a variety of soils and interesting clays useful in making bricks. Black waxy lands, loams and sandy soils predominate with such trees as the post oak, hackberry, pecan, mesquite and blackjack growing in profusion. Some of these trees are most useful as fence posts and for fuel.

ture. The topography of Johnson County consists of a grand prairie in the west portion, a black prairie belt in the east and is traversed by a cross-timber section through the middle.

Cleburne, with a population of more than 12,000, and with parks and lovely private home gardens, is the county seat, as well as one of the largest railroad repair and construction centers in the State. Alvarado, Grandview, Burleson, Venus, Joshua and Rio Vista are other enterprising communities, with Alvarado in the lead in the matter of scenic interests largely because of an unusual well-planted and beautified roadside park which commands much appreciation from tourists who pass that way on the cross-roads.

Somervell Popular Resort.
A part of Hood County until 1875, Somervell, (honoring Gen. Alexander Somervell, a patriot of the Texas Revolution and leader of an expedition which pursued the Mexican General Woll in 1842), although one of the smallest counties in the State, has become famous as a health and tourist resort, with the county seat, Glen Rose, easily in the lead in these matters. Bathing and camping facilities are attractions. Glen Rose, with beautiful, rugged scenery, is situated on the banks of the Paluxy River, the latter a tributary of the nearby Brazos River which traverses the county, allowing for further picturesque scenery.

Somervell's building stones and clays have become famous. The county also has stones, fossilized cycadean trunks, which are a part of a petrified forest that runs into Hood and Erath Counties, these stones being known as the cycads that were once a green and growing forest of palms, members of the sago family. Other trees which grow there now are the mesquite, cedar, blackjack, post oak, live oak, elm, cottonwood, ash, walnut and pecan—an entirely different vegetable growth from that of millions of years ago which showed unmistakable tropical vegetation. Here on these grounds too once walked the mighty mastodon, the prints of the foot of the giant dinosaur being in evidence today on several of the gigantic boulders there.

Hood County suggests the Civil War days, its name honoring Gen. John B. Hood, Confederate officer in charge of the Fourth Texas Regiment of Infantry (1861), famous also for his fighting in the 1862 Virginia campaign. The town of Granbury bears the name of another Confederate general, John B. Granberry, whose grave is located in the cemetery there. General Granberry's fame is further perpetuated in this community by a granite monument on the courthouse square in Granbury.

Grave of Mrs. Crockett.
Most famous shrine in the county is the grave and monument of Elizabeth Crockett, wife of the famous Texas hero, Davy Crockett, in the cemetery at Acton, about six miles southeast of Granbury. Members of the Crockett family live in Granbury, these being a grandson of David, Asley W. Crockett, and a granddaughter, Mrs. Thomas Hiner. Elizabeth Crockett's old home was located about six miles north of Acton on Rucker's Creek, and the state centennial marker's committee placed a stone on this site.

Oldest postoffice in the county was at Comanche Peak, the name of the topographical prominence that has stood throughout the ages as a guide to the races of men that have passed that way. The Brazos River winds its picturesque way through the hills of the county. Principal towns include Thorp Spring, also marked by the State, where still stand the deserted buildings of old AddRan College, the former Texas Christian University, Tolar and Lipan. Many fine pecan trees are to be seen in the lowlands of the Brazos bottoms. Springs feed the streams of the county. Soils are part limestone and part sand, with rich black loams to be found in the lowlands and valleys.

Tradition has it that one John St. Helen, known to the old-timers, was none other than John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Booth, it is claimed, escaped from the Garrett barn in Virginia and fled to Texas, making his home for a number of years in the vicinities of Glen Rose and Granbury, then rather remote, isolated sections of

the West. A number of books have been written in recent years, each purporting to "throw new light" on the subject, and each with a contradicting and different story.

Madonna Lilies at Dublin.
It is interesting to find that Dublin, in the far western part of Erath County, grows Madonna lilies with as much ease as the Bermudas grow them, as visitors of recent days can attest, many yards featuring them in the heart of the town. These fair flowers, keeping company with tall, swaying blossoms of Queen Anne's lace of the cultivated variety, and with many colors of larkspurs, have caused numbers of tourists of late to stop and pay tribute to this Erath County town. Stephenville, the county seat, and famous as the home of John Tarleton College, as a fruit and nut-tree bearing section, and for the curious petrified rock house and the gardens of Ross R. Wolfe, has become noted also for its wild flowers.

Some 19,000 acres of the Green Creek soil conservation project in Erath County, begun in 1935, attract interest. Almost 15,000 acres of this area have already received co-ordinated treatment by the government. Game preserves have been organized here and wild life is offered protection, especially quail. Bluff Dale, picturesquely situated at the foothills, and Thurber are other important towns in Erath County, the latter once the largest mining town in Texas with a population of 6,000. The coal mining industry there was checked, however, with the discovery of oil nearby. Federal Highway 67, running between Glen Rose and Stephenville, offers a fine pavement all the way, and at Skipper's Gap especially affords most unusual scenery to the autoist.

SPECIAL VALUE TO MELTING ICE

Even melting ice has a special function in up-to-date homes.

In the modern air-conditioned ice refrigerators, with white finish, chromium trim and symmetrical lines, it's the melting ice which creates controlled moist cold to prevent foods from rapidly drying. Vegetables will stay garden-fresh and meats juicy.

The melting ice also automatically maintains throughout the entire refrigerator a constant circulation of fresh, clean-washed, odor-free air, so that butter, cheese and melons make congenial roommates.

In the modern ice refrigerators an abundance of hard-frozen, slow-melting ice cubes can be obtained in three to five minutes.

A serving of ice lasts three to five days, sometimes longer.

Department stores in Fort Worth in the last two years have expended more than \$2,250,000 in improvements and additions.

Dry Land Diving Lesson



Dry land diving engages the attention of these three at a convention of the association of military surgeons of the United States, meeting at Washington. Chief Petty Officer E. R. Scott (right), master diver of the navy, uses a small model diver to explain the technique of deep sea work to Major Wartivaara of Finland and Margaret Quint of Alberta, Canada.

Britisher Finds You Can't Duck French Cabbies

LE HAVRE.—You can't duck the cabbies of this town.

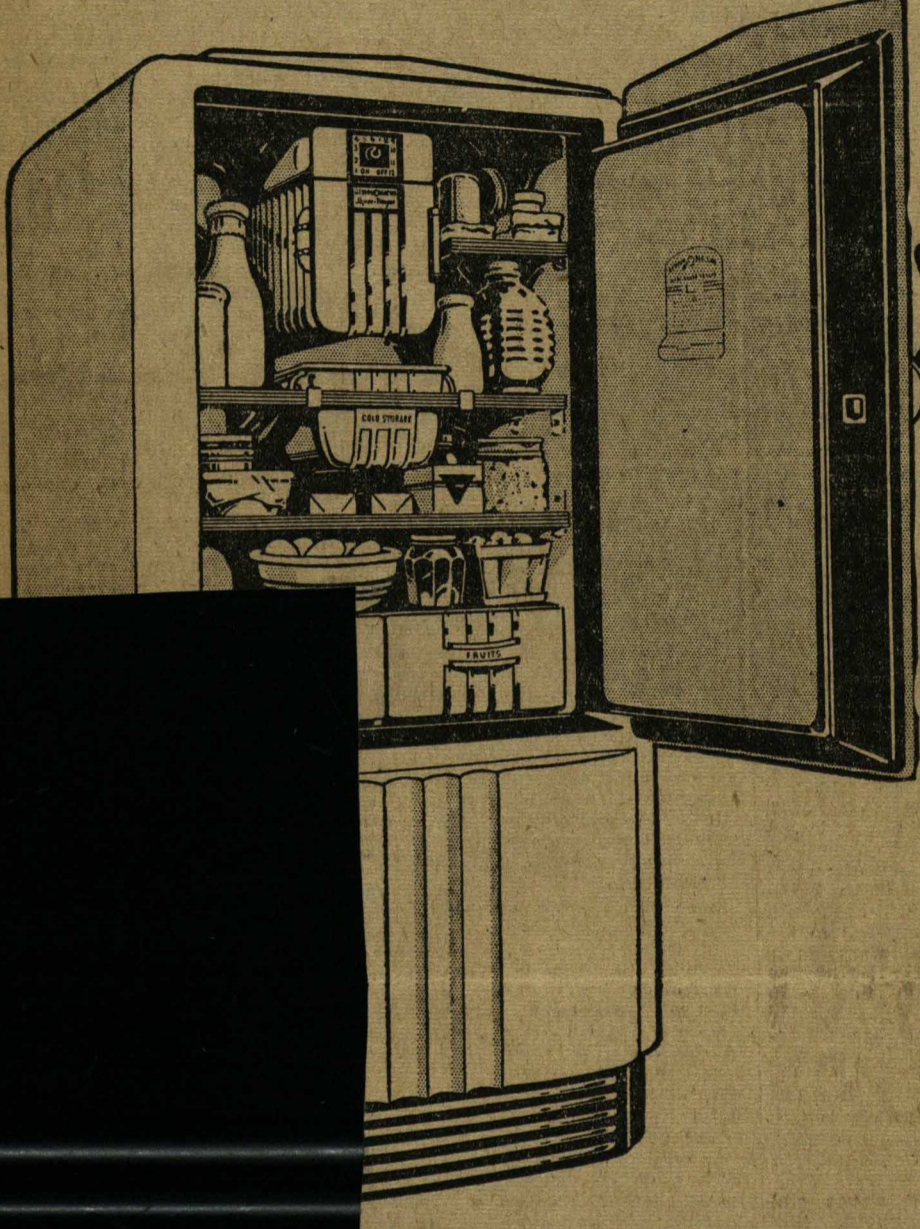
One Britisher, a seaman on a channel steamer, hired a cab for a sightseeing tour of this picturesque French seaport and, having been toured about for several hours, returned to the docks just in time to catch his boat back to England.

He hopped aboard quite forgetting the cabbie—who had a much better memory and consequently followed the seaman. Both rode to England, the cabbie free of charge and complaining loudly of the "gyp" to the captain.

When last heard of the driver was in the care of the French consul preparatory to being returned to France—but he had his fare.


Rope Trick Televised.

LONDON. (AP). — Champion spaghetti-eater of London is Natale Manzi, whose dexterity with the ropy delicacy was televised for the benefit and amusement of those less dexterous.



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WORTHINGTON STREET

GARDENS • LANDSCAPING • BEAUTIFICATION

Country Near Fort Worth Is Full of Picturesque Scenery and Sites of Historical Interest

(Editor's Note — This is the first of a series of articles featuring the history and picturesque beauty of communities near Fort Worth.)

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

History, like charity, should begin at home.

Within a short distance of Fort Worth there is enough history to fill several books. The same might be said of the picturesque scenery. It would afford pleasant pastime to travel about a bit on Spring days and see something of these places.

Every highway and roadside leading to the romantic past is strewn with myriads of native flowers, all gorgeous just now with color and form. Some plants are clannish and stay close together, seeming to resent any intrusion from others not of their own kind, for example the great fields of blue and lavender verbenas and the vast patches of yellow Englemann's daisies, the white poppies and the white and pink evening primroses. Others mingle freely with their plant neighbors, as the wine-cups, primroses, paint-brushes, skullcaps, sensitive plants, coneflowers and Indian blankets and a thousand other composites. And on the hills stand innumerable "candles of the Lord," as the yucca blooms are called, like sentinels guarding all the beauty.

About three miles south of the present town of Arlington is all that is left of Johnson Station, now only a few giant oak trees and a lone house or two and the antique Masonic bell in the more recent church near by. Col. Middleton Tate Johnson, referred to as "the father of Tarrant County," and for whom Johnson County was named, is buried in an old cemetery there, once called Mill Branch Burying Ground. A few giant boulders, at least one of which was once used as a grinding mill by the Indians, are still to be seen on the branch that gave the cemetery its name, near the early site of Colonel Johnson's home.

Chose Site of Fort Worth.

It was from this place that the rangers set out to establish a point at which to erect another army camp in the late Forties. After spending the night at Cold Springs on the bank of the Trinity just east of the bridge that now spans the river on the Cold Springs road northeast of Fort Worth, they determined on a point "somewhere near the confluence of the forks of the Trinity," according to Government instructions. Thus we have the present city of Fort Worth. The State, during the Centennial, marked Colonel Johnson's grave at Johnson Station with an appropriate monument.

Six miles north of Arlington is old Bird's Fort, also appropriately marked by the Centennial marker committee, one of Tarrant County's three markers supplied by the State. This is the site of another early army post which antedated that of Fort Worth. It is likewise the place at which a treaty was signed by the Indians at the request of Gen. Sam Houston in the early Forties. Just east of Grapevine in the edge of Dallas County near Slidell is Grapevine Springs. This spot is now a community park and was made historic by the fact that the Indians frequently had a rendezvous here with the whites, and it is mentioned

in history as having some connection also with treaties.

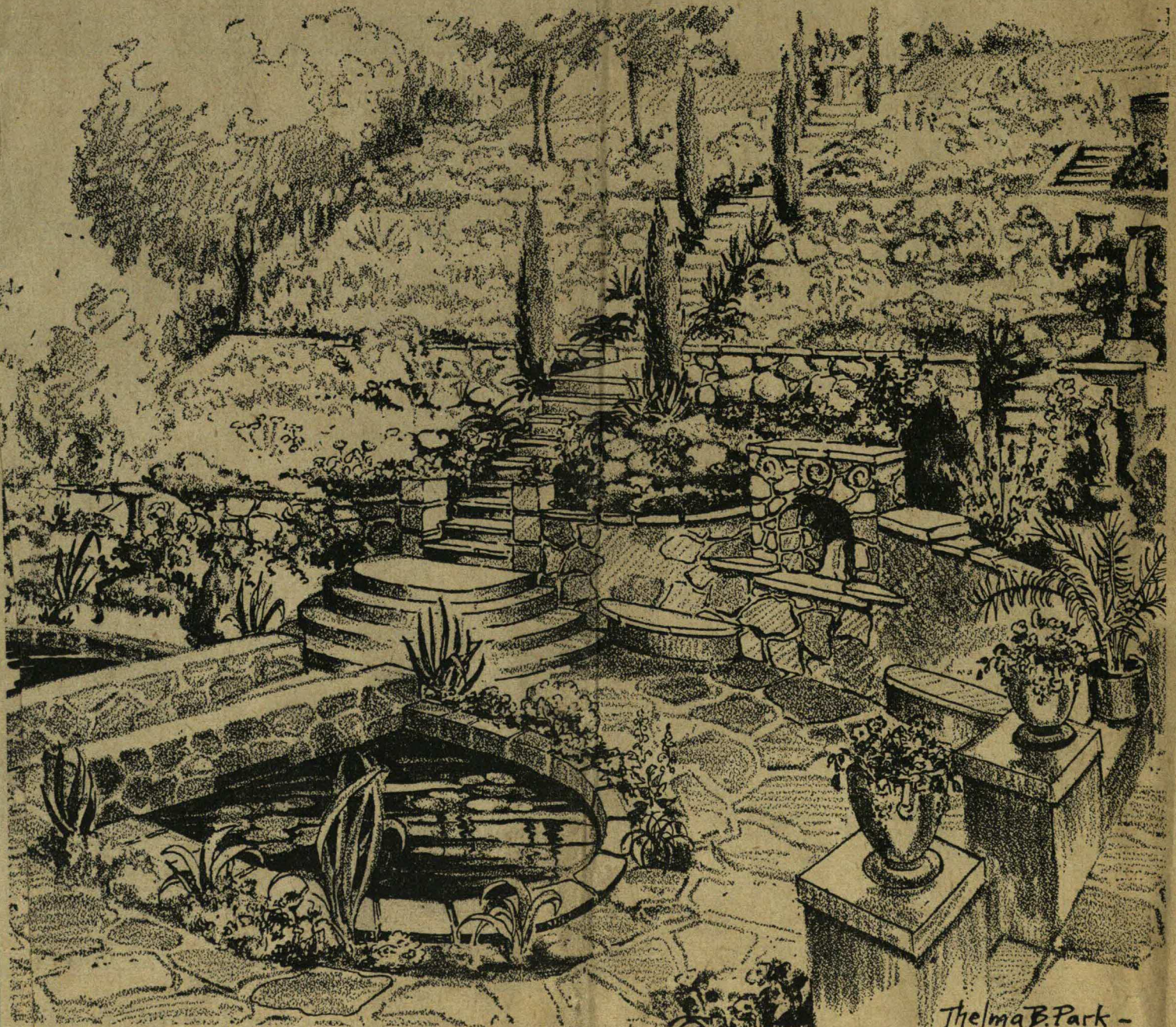
In the southern part of Denton County one will find much that is reminiscent of the early Peter's Colony and the New Icarian Settlement, the latter being settled in the early Forties by several hundred French people who were brought here by the promoters of Peter's Colony. This latter venture did not last long, however, as many of these people died and the others, with a few exceptions, some of which are prominent, went back to France. Throughout Denton County one hears of and sees many cliffs and caves, most of which are said to have been the hiding place upon occasions of the noted Sam Bass.

Indians Wiped Out.

Another marker in Tarrant County is to be seen on the Fort Worth-Dallas Highway, west of Arlington where the highway crosses Village Creek. In the early Forties there was an Indian village of several hundred families located in the valley adjacent to the creek. Settlers came from Denton and the surrounding localities and wiped them out and it was at this time that John B. Denton, for whom Denton County was named, lost his life. John Chisum secured the body of Denton, buried it on his home grounds near the town of Bolivar. Later the body of Denton was removed to the courthouse lawn in Denton where today a Centennial marker stands. The State also has a marker at the site of the old home of John Chisum.

When in Denton, one should not miss seeing the stadium rock gardens at the North Texas State Teachers College and the campus of that school which has many unique trees and plants. The other state-supported school in Denton, Texas State College for Women, boasts several thousand redbud trees on its campus and thousands of other rare and interesting plants on its grounds and in the botanic gardens just north of the college. Plant lovers from all over the world have visited this latter spot and just now the garden is exceptionally interesting with native plants in full flower.

One of Gardens Opened to Visitors Today in Spring Pilgrimage



artist's-eye view of the hide garden of Dr. and Mrs. C. McGuire, 2805 Alton Road,

which is one of 10 gardens opened to visitors Sunday in the Fort Worth Garden Club's Spring

garden pilgrimage. This sketch of a part of the terraced grounds of the McGuire home was made

by Mrs. Thelma B. Park, Fort Worth artist.

Thelma B. Park -

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ern fashion centers for this event! Frocks to wear
all during the Summer, and to keep you cool and
charming on wilting days. Come early for first
choice! Junior sizes 9 to 17. Misses' sizes 12 to
20. Women's sizes 38 to 52.

—Ready to Wear, Mezzanine Floor—



240 Dainty
Summer

HOUSECOATS

Regular \$3.98
Values **\$2**

Charming Summer housecoats made
of wash crepe in light colored prints,
offer many becoming styles with
wide skirts, puff sleeves and soft
necklines. They have zipper fasten-

LEONARD'S 21ST

"MORE MERCHANDISE"

Monday Is the Opening D

Throughout our 21 years, our every act has been dedicated to two ideals—

First

To create a service that will retain your good will and confidence.

Second

To uphold the high tradition on which this store was founded.

"MORE MERCHANDISE FOR LESS MONEY"

2,000 Yards of **SUMMER SHEERS**

Values to \$1.26 a Yard.... **69^c** Yard

- 42-inch pure-dye pure silk RIPPLE SHEER in black, navy, white, dusty ros, wisteria, aqua, saddle, beige, royal powder blue.
- 39-inch FASHION STRIPES in water-repellent finish.
- 39-inch FASHION PRINTS, spot-proof, crush resistant.
- 39-inch SHADOW SHEERS.

10,000 Yards **SUMMER FABRICS**

5c to 79c Values

3 Yds. for **\$1**

- NUB SPUN PRINTS AND SOLIDS.
- POPULAR FRENCH CREPE PRINTS
- PEACH SKIN PRINTS
- CHECKERSPI PRINTS
- TISSUE SPUNPRINTS

15,000 Yards **WASH COTTONS**

Values to 39c a Yard

- Printed dimity
- Dotted Swiss
- Flock-dot Voile
- Printed Batiste
- Printed novelties
- All fast colors

15^c

Ting-a-ling Print, 29 inches wide, washable, seam proof, 19c



versary of

RY VALUE!

Summer Hats

3 and \$2.79 Values
Anniversary Week

BANS

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1

GHORN

Road to Beauty Is Long One, But Fort Worth Is Starting On That Road

In Last Few Decades Commerce Has Imposed Upon Beauty But We May See a Day When Beauty Will Impose Itself Upon Commerce

By EDITH ALDERMAN GUEDRY
Press Woman's Dept. Editor

COOPERATION, plus unselfish service, trained leadership and definite goals, has brought achievement worthy of national recognition to Fort Worth. Our Botanic Garden, our park system and our beautifully landscaped school grounds have turned the gaze of the nation on us.



Mrs. Guedry

not forget that the road to beauty is a long one and that Fort Worth, the heart of the new west, has only started along that road.

Marion Thomas of Utica, N. Y., writing recently in Flower Grower, home gardener's magazine, commented on the fact that "visitors from other sections of the country marvel at the wonderful spirit of cooperation among various civic bodies of Fort Worth. The Park Board, Woman's Club, Garden Club and Board of Education all work together. . . . What these people have done other communities could do if they would work together in harmony."

Such comments make us aware of the fine civic leadership that we have here, and of what this leadership has been able to accomplish. But we can

Commerce Has Taken Lead Over Beauty and Imposed Upon Beauty
IN the last few decades, commerce has taken the lead over beauty, and in many instances imposed upon beauty. For that reason we have along every city avenues examples of poor city planning, or I should say a lack of planning.

Mellowed residential areas, with homes that would have been lovelier now than when they were first conceived, have been ruined overnight by filling stations, cleaning establishments, grocery stores and other business places. Immediately the folk who had spent thousands of dollars in these areas have moved on to newer and more attractive areas, where commerce had not yet moved in. That is they have moved on, if they could afford it. If they could not, they most likely have lost sight of beauty, because ugliness has moved in next door to them.

New highways stretching over broad hills like white ribbons, and the pride of the country for miles around when first built, have too soon been marred by signs, not a few but literally hundreds of them, and many grotesque in design. And in this new west of ours, we seem to go in for more road signs than any other section of the country. Perhaps it is because we have a hot climate and cold drinks are more important to most folk on a hot day than an unmarred landscape.

In Another Decade or So, Beauty May Impose Upon Commerce
WITHOUT this business activity, there would be no means of financing beautification plans, but it seems that we could at least have as our goal the making of definite laws to protect beauty. Even business places could be built to fit into the landscape of which they are a part, and designed so as to add to, and not detract from that landscape.

Our new zoning system is a long step in protecting residential areas from the encroachment of business. But some day we shall have laws governing architectural plans in neighborhoods, just as we now have laws that designate what we can and can not plant along our sidewalks. We shall also have laws governing the kind of signs, if any, placed along highways, and laws designating certain areas for commercial establishments.

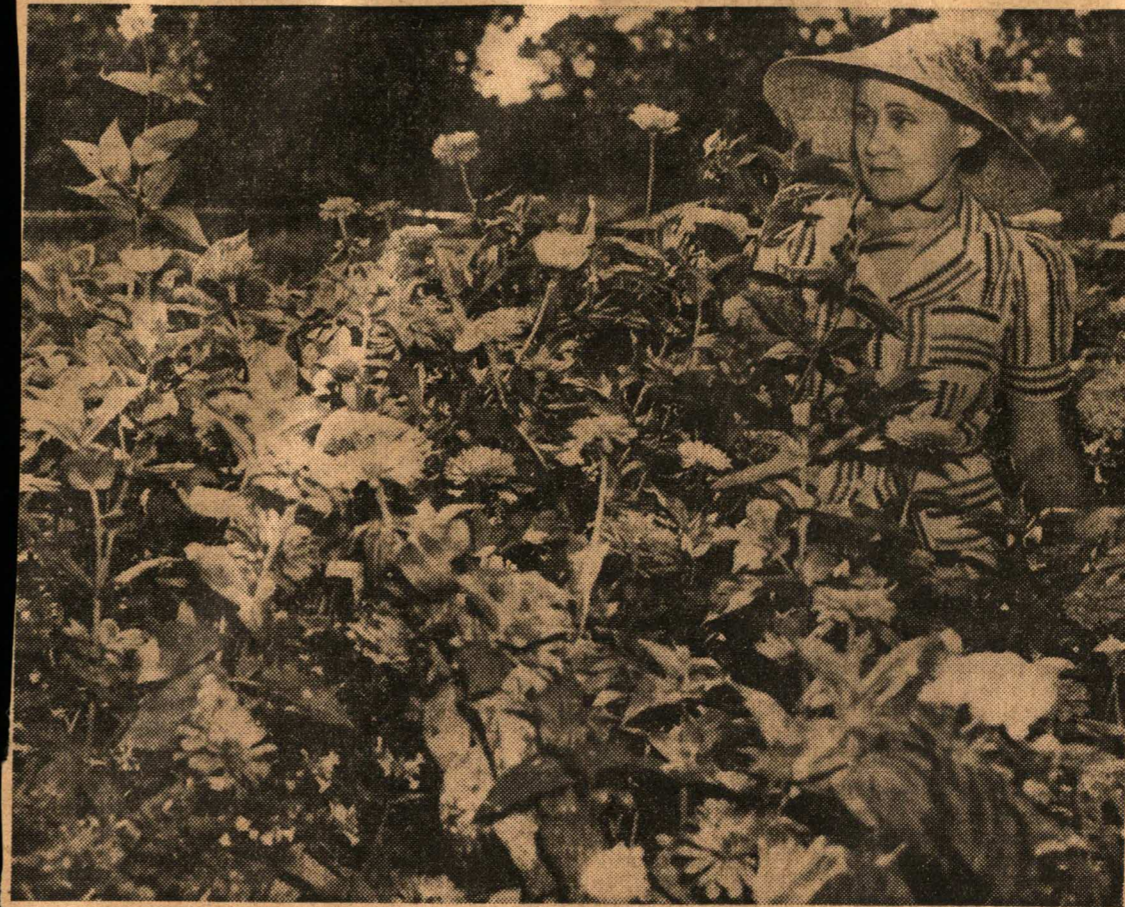
Until we achieve all or part of these dreams, we can not have a truly beautiful city and surrounding countryside. With civic boards and garden clubs working together harmoniously, and the masses of the people awakening to the importance of beauty, in another decade or two beauty may be imposing upon commerce.

Well Deserved Honors.

FORT WORTH is genuinely appreciative of the honor to Mrs. Will F. Lake in her selection as president of the State Federation of Garden Clubs. Mrs. Lake, during most of her life, has been an enthusiastic advocate of the "home beautiful" idea for Fort Worth's residential sections and has carried her activities into the Fort Worth Garden Club and the Botanic Garden. She was one of the leading influences in the creation of the latter center of visitors' interest in this city. She has been the director of the Garden Center with offices in the Botanic Garden where she finds time to write instructively and entertainingly of her favorite subject for various publications.

For the distinction conferred upon Mrs. Lake by the State Federation membership they may confidently expect reciprocity of the superlative variety. Fort Worth knows the quality well.

Zinnias Almost as Prolific as Peaches



—Star-Telegram Photo.

Running a close second to the peach crop this year is the zinnia supply. Mrs. H. F. Buerg-

ener, 2123 Primrose Avenue, is almost hidden here in a bed of blossoms that tower, in some

instances, above her 5 feet 2. Some of the blooms are as big as a butter plate.

Mrs. Will F. Lake Will Hold Open House at Garden Center Today for Pilgrimage Visitors

Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and director of the Garden Center in Botanic Garden, will keep open house at the Center today for out-of-town gardening enthusiasts here for the Fort Worth Garden Club's annual two-day Spring Garden Pilgrimage, which opened Saturday.

Back Saturday from official visits to garden clubs in San Angelo and Brownwood, Mrs. Lake had news from these and other West Texas cities, as well as a number of other nearby cities, who planned to be in Fort Worth for the garden visiting event.

The Garden Center will be headquarters for pilgrimage visitors who wish information as to the tour. Tickets will be available at the Center. They will contain the loca-

tion of the 10 gardens marked on a map of the city. Fort Worth Police Department members have co-operated by placing red streamers close to gardens and at turnoffs on the route.

Mrs. William Rigg, general chairman of the pilgrimage, Saturday called attention to the different types of landscaping which are represented in the 10 homes opened in the pilgrimage.

"We have an interesting representation of the various types of gardens to be found in Fort Worth, from the small city lot to estates of many acres, where water courses

and woodlands are employed in the design," Mrs. Rigg said.

"We also have called attention of pilgrimage visitors to the rose gardens at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ireland Hampton, 4501 East Lancaster Avenue, and the outdoor living room type of garden that Mr. and Mrs. Marvin D. Evans have developed on their corner building site at 2141 Warner Road. The Hampton gardens are on the American Rose Society's official test garden list and are open to visitors at all times. We also urge visitors to include the Botanic Garden on their itinerary."

The pilgrimage list and hostess chairmen include:

Mr. and Mrs. Guy R. Pitner, 3536 Dorothy Lane, Mrs. Chalmers Hutchison Jr.; Mrs. W. B. Paddock, 2831 Sixth Avenue, Mrs. W. A. Zant; Dr. and Mrs. O. R. Grogan, 3200 Avondale Drive, Mrs. C. P. Schenck; Mr. and Mrs. Hal S. Lattimore, 1418 Mistletoe Drive, Mrs. Temple Bowen; Dr. and Mrs. C. E. McGuire, 3805 Alton Road, Mrs. Schenck; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, River Crest, Mrs. Morgan Bryan; Mrs. Glenn Halsell Yarbrough, River Crest, Mrs. Hubert Rammond Crane; Mr. and Mrs. Sam B. Cantey Jr.,

River Crest, Mrs. F. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Westover Hills, Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. John E. over Hills, Miss Marge

RECEPTION-TEA FOR MRS. ROBERT DUNN

Mrs. Jesse Grimes is this afternoon entertaining with a reception and tea in her home. Mrs. Robert Dunn, her daughter-in-law, a bride of recent date, is honoree.

Mrs. William Dunn will receive with Mrs. Grimes. Mrs. G. W. Arrington, mother of Mrs. Grimes, will preside at the guest book. Mrs. French Arrington and Mrs. S. E. Allison will assist in the entertaining rooms.

The tea-table will be covered with an heirloom of lace. A cut glass boat filled with pastel colored sweet peas will center a large reflector and there will be burning white tapers. Mrs. Chas. Teas will pour.

Easter lilies and spring flowers will be arranged throughout the rooms and enhance the setting for the lovely affair. Two hundred guests have been asked.

Stories by Maugham

THE MIXTURE AS BEFORE; by W. Somerset Maugham; Doubleday, Doran & Co., New York; \$2.50.

W. Somerset Maugham, with his customary cynicism and aplomb, uses as the title for his latest collection of short stories the deprecatory title used in a review of one of his previous works.

Mr. Maugham's mastery of the short story form is too well known to require an introduction. It may be pointed out, however, that his appeal is greatest to a certain group of readers. There is nothing shocking, either in a moral or social sense, in his stories. He takes the everyday life of England, the Continent, the Spas, or some other metropolitan area and sharply delineates, with biting humor or gentle condescension, his typical characters. The publishers suggest that "The Lotus Eater" will be the favorite of the collection.

It is the story of Thomas Wilson, who seemed the typical manager of a provincial English bank, but at 30 he had bought an annuity with his small savings and had gone to Capri to live a life of lazy ease. Then came the day when his money ran out.

The story that is most likely to live in the reader's memory concerns an executioner in one of the French penal colonies. It is the harsh, brutal story of a man who took over the hated job of beheading his fellow convicts for a few extra francs. His predecessor had been found with his bowels ripped out, but Louis was sure he was smart to be caught. The high-

Cosmopolite in the Orient

ESCAPE WITH ME, by Osbert Sitwell; Harrison-Hilton Company, New York; \$3.

Osbert Sitwell is much better known in England than in the United States. His mastery of the prose form is well established, and his long writing career has produced poetry, art criticism, essays and what may be called the biography of towns, as well as fiction. "Escape With Me" is sub-titled "An Oriental Sketch Book" and is a highly entertaining and different travel book about Cambodia, Angkor, and Peking.

Mr. Sitwell's observations on Angkor and Peking will be of no service to one who has not been to these exotic cities, but, to one who appreciates belles lettres the author will prove a delight.

The ruins of Angkor, only recently recognized as greater architectural accomplishments than the famed Grecian and Roman forms, is pictured graphically by Mr. Sitwell as those of a nation that flourished during the days of Ghengis Khan, but later lapsed into the abysmal maw of the jungle. The Angkor of lithe bronze bodies, native culture, and kings is compared with the bit of tarnished Paris that exists under the rule of a laxly benevolent France today.

The second half of the book is devoted to Mr. Sitwell's personal reactions to and trivia about the ant mound of Oriental life, Peking, the so-called Celestial City. True to form the author has a very unusual servant, one called Chang, who turned out to be enormously wealthy.

"Escape With Me" is not to be

Slave Ship Adventure

MAID NO MORE; by Helen Simpson Reynal & Hitchcock, Inc., New York; \$2.50.

As strange a book as one might come across in a long time, both in style and content, is this tale of adventure on a slave ship bound from St. Jago in the Cape Verdes for the Barbados, in the days when privateering was a gentlemanly pastime. The ironical detachment of the author, as evidenced in the character of John Conisby, ex-soldier of the king and Master of Arts of Magdalen College, in no way detracts from a thoroughly sympathetic picture of Mary Askill, fundamentalist preacher who, with her uninspiring companion, Ann Sawyer, he shipped aboard the Nonsuch to bring Salvation to the heathen and especially Papists. This particular sect spoke only when the Spirit moved them and then in a frenzy which left them emotionally and physically exhausted.

John Conisby was not a cruel man, but he disliked having his poetic translations upset by a pair of female fanatics. When he shouted to the students underneath his window that the prophetesses had best be turned over to the authorities for disturbing the peace he didn't realize that they would be stripped and beaten through the streets. This bothered his conscience somewhat, although he realized it must have happened to them sooner or later if they persisted. Certainly he never dreamed that he was to encounter them again on the high seas and become so enamored of the strapping country woman who had caused the

April 24 - 1940

GRAM—MORNING

Copy of Houston Letter Describes San Jacinto

Details of Battle That Won Texas Independence Related in Communication to President Burnet.

Editor's Note—This is the third of a series of articles on a sensational historical discovery in El Paso of more than 1,000 manuscripts dating back to Austin's original colony.

BY MARTIN O'NEILL

(Released by El Paso Times.)

"In the battle our loss was two killed and 23 wounded, six of whom mortally. The enemy's loss was 630 killed . . . wounded 280 . . . prisoners 730," Gen. Sam Houston wrote of the first San Jacinto day to D. G. Burnet, provisional president of the Republic of Texas.

Houston, who had two horses shot from under him and finished the battle with a boot full of blood from the serious wound in his right leg, was still at San Jacinto, four days after the battle, when he wrote this report, dated April 25, 1836.

A contemporary historian, Mrs. Mary Austin Holley, a cousin of Stephen F. Austin, finding no other material immediately available, used the report verbatim in her history, published in 1836.

A copy of the letter, more than 100 years old, was among more than 1,000 letters and documents of early Texas in the Moses Austin Bryan collection brought to light recently after having been stored many years in an El Paso basement.

"I regret extremely that my situation since the battle of the twenty-first has been such as to prevent my rendering you my official report of the same previous to this time," the wounded Houston wrote.

"I have the honor to inform you that on the evening of the eighteenth instant, after a forced march of 55 miles, which was effected in two days and a half, the army arrived opposite Harrisburgh; that evening a courier of the enemy was taken, from which I learned that Gen. Santa Ana, with one division of his three troops, had marched in the direction of Lynch's ferry on the San Jacinto, burning Harrisburgh as he passed down," the report continues.

Houston's army, leaving its baggage, the sick and "a sufficient camp guard in the rear," crossed Buffalo Bayou and marched all night toward the ferry, the letter stated.

"The Texan army halted within half a mile of the ferry in some timber and were engaged in slaughtering beeves, when the army of Santa Ana was discovered to be approaching in battle array," the general reported. "Disposition was immediately made of our forces and preparations for his reception."

In this first skirmish, the Mexicans "were repulsed by a discharge of grape and cannister from our artillery, consisting of two six-pounders."

The enemy occupied a wood within rifle shot of Houston's troops. Following an "interchange of small arms," Santa Ana withdrew to the San Jacinto, "about three-quarters

of a mile from our encampment, and commenced a fortification."

The cavalry, 85 in number, on a reconnoitering excursion drew a volley of fire, "and after a sharp encounter with their cavalry, in which ours acted well and performed some feats of daring chivalry, they retired in good order, having had two men severely wounded and several horses killed," the letter read.

After that there was no "ostensible action until the twenty-first, at half-past 3 o'clock," when Houston's men had their first food in two days, he reported.

"The enemy in the mean time extended the right flank of their army so as to occupy the extreme point of a skirt of timber on the bank of the San Jacinto, and secured their left by fortification about five feet high, constructed of packs and baggage, leaving an opening in the center of the breastwork in which their artillery was placed—the cavalry upon the left wing.

"About 9 o'clock on the morning of the twenty-first, the enemy were reinforced by 500 choice troops, under the command of General Cos, increasing their effective force to upwards of 1,500 men, while our aggregate force for the field numbered 783."

At 3:30 p. m. that day, Houston ordered a parade of the commands, after he had "ordered the bridge on the only road communicating with the Brazos, distant eight miles from our encampment, to be destroyed, thus cutting out all possibility of escape," he wrote.

The men "paraded with alacrity and spirit," and "their conscious disparity in numbers only seemed to increase their enthusiasm and confidence."

After reporting the array of his troops and listing the commanders: Colonel Burleson, Colonel Sherman, Inspector-General George W. Hockley (this name in the report is spelled Herkley), Lieut. Col. Henry Millard, Col. Mirabeau B. Lamar, just promoted from the ranks, Houston wrote:

The line advanced "through an open prairie without any protection whatever . . . The artillery advanced and took station within 200 yards of the enemy's breastwork, and commenced an effective fire with grape and cannister.

"Colonel Sherman with his regiment having commenced the action upon our left wing, the whole line, at the center and on the right, advancing in double quick time, rung the cry, 'Remember the Alamo,' receiving the enemy's fire and advancing within point blank shot before a piece was discharged from our lines."

Burleson's and Millard's troops took possession of the breastwork, "our artillery having gallantly charged within 70 yards of the enemy's cannon, when it was taken by our troops," Houston wrote.

"The conflict lasted about 18 minutes from the time of the close action until we were in possession of the enemy's encampment, taking one piece of cannon (loaded), four stand of color, all their camp equipage, stores and baggage.

"Our cavalry had charged and routed that of the enemy upon the right, and given pursuit to the fugitives, which did not cease until they arrived at the bridge which I have mentioned before. Captain Karnes, always among the foremost in danger, commanded the pursuers.

"The conflict in the breastwork lasted but a few moments; many of the troops encountered hand to hand, and not having the advantage of bayonets on our side, our riflemen used their pieces as war clubs, breaking many off at the breach.

"The rout commenced at half past four, and the pursuit by the main army continued until twilight . . . General Santa Ana was not taken until the 22nd, and General Cos on yesterday, very few having escaped."

After a summary of the casualties and the arms captured, General Houston closed his report with a eulogy of his men.

"For several days previous to the action our troops were engaged in forced marches, exposed to excessive rains and the additional inconvenience of extremely bad roads, ill supplied with rations and clothing—yet amid every difficulty they bore up with cheerfulness and fortitude and performed their marches with speed and alacrity—there was no murmuring," wrote the general.

Planting of Redbud



Oaklawn Garden Club honored its principal, Miss Fanjane Stovall, with a tree planting at her new residence at 4211 Locke

—Bill Wood Photo.
Avenue. The latter is shown as an interested spectator.

Oaklawn Garden Club Has Program for School Head

Members of the Oaklawn Garden Club honored Miss Fanjane Stovall, principal of the Oaklawn and Forest Hill Schools, Tuesday afternoon with a tree planting at her new residence at 4211 Locke Avenue.

A redbud tree was planted and dedicated at the rear of the home, still under construction, with W. F. Labhart, club president, in charge of the program.

Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the State Federation of Garden Clubs, urged Miss Stovall to use

native shrubs and trees in the landscaping of the yard.

Cecil Wray Labhart, 7, a second grade student at Oaklawn, gave a reading entitled "Tree Planting," and other students sang at the ceremony.

G. T. Bludworth

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by Itself

OLD HEIDELBERG
15c

PRIVATE STOCK

Dahlia, the Busy Man's Plant, Is Popular, Increasingly Interesting, in Southwest Where It Is Native

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

It is little wonder that the dahlia, known as "the busy man's flower," is a popular plant and one that grows increasingly interesting, particularly here in the Southwest, of which part of the world it is a native. Adaptability, the ease with which it may be propagated, its robustness and reliability, its wealth of color and diversified forms all recommend it to the amateur grower.

Known to horticulture for more than 150 years, its seeds having been sent from Mexico to the Royal Gardens at Madrid in 1789, it was not until the early part of the Nineteenth Century that there was any record made of double flowering types. The originals were singles and they were not vastly different from the cosmos bipinnatus. In 1864 the original cactus type was introduced and given the name juarezi. After that new varieties began to come into notice. Improvements in the last decade have been remarkable.

14,000 Named Specimens.

Although there are only about a dozen species of the dahlia, mostly from the highlands of Mexico, many plants have been originated, there being now more than 14,000 named specimens, all having been catalogued. A very few species hail from Central America and from Northern South America. A Swedish pupil of Linnaeus, Andreas Dahl, is responsible for the name dahlia.

The flowers of seedlings rarely come true to the parent plant's blooms and the classifications of amateurs and growers are not always as satisfactory as desired. The American Dahlia Society now recognizes 14 groups: Singles, mignon, anemone, collarette, duplex, peony, incurved cactus, recurved and straight cactus, semicactus, formal decorative, informal decorative, ball, miniature and pompon. The trend now is toward the large flowered exhibition varieties, but special emphasis is given to low growing and bedding sorts with miniature and pompon blossoms.

As is true of roses and peonies, dahlias seem to resent having their feet tucked in water. After they begin to bloom they enjoy water, but they thrive best in a well drained loam. They like a sunny, sloping area and they do remarkably well even where they have sunshine only a part of the day. Heavy clay soils that have a tendency to bake are not conducive to successful dahlia culture, however. Such soils may be helped with the addition of four or five inches of good loose sand worked well into the clay.

Bone Meal Effective.

Bone meal, being rich in phosphorus compounds, is usually safe as an effective fertilizer. Most soils have enough potash, but excellent results have been obtained by applications of muriate of potash or unleached wood ashes. Ten pounds of wood ashes (or one pound of the muriate) and five pounds of raw bone meal (or two pounds of superphosphate) for each 100 square feet, raked deeply into the soil after spading or plowing in the Spring, is useful in the making of vigorous growth. One may also use a

mixed fertilizer, according to directions given above, to the amount of about 10 pounds to 100 square feet. Fertilizers should not come in direct contact with the tuberous root, especially if barnyard manures are used. Surface feeding is the best method.

In a locality where the growing season is short the roots should be set out as soon as danger of frost is past. Where the season is longer and more open, they may be planted in early Summer for late bloom. Plants should be set in rows three to four feet apart, with plants two to three feet apart in the row. If exhibition blooms are wanted, four feet apart for plant stands is close enough. Stakes should be driven before the actual planting is begun, and all plants should be staked.

Plant Roots Horizontally.

In planting the roots should be laid in the soil horizontally, with the eye toward the stake. The hole should be about six inches deep. The bulb should be covered two or three inches at first, and the soil should be pulled in as the shoot develops. Only one or two shoots should be allowed. The soil should be mulched at least once a week, until the middle of August if planting is late. Hoeing does more harm than good after the plant leaves out as the feeding roots are close to the surface. Granulated peat, compost or pulverized, well rotted manure, may be given after the mulching is stopped. The fertilizer provides moisture as well as food. During the blooming season the plants should be watered well at least once a week. At intervals a light sprinkling on the leaves is cooling after a hot day and seems to be relished by the flowers.

Roots are always tuberous and they should always have their eyes separated. The whole root should never be planted as a single object. Cellar sprouts should be cut to a fourth of an inch in length before planting. Medium size roots are best for planting. Larger ones should have the lower half or two-thirds removed prior to planting. Dahlia slips may be started indoors but they should be well rooted before transplanted out-of-doors.

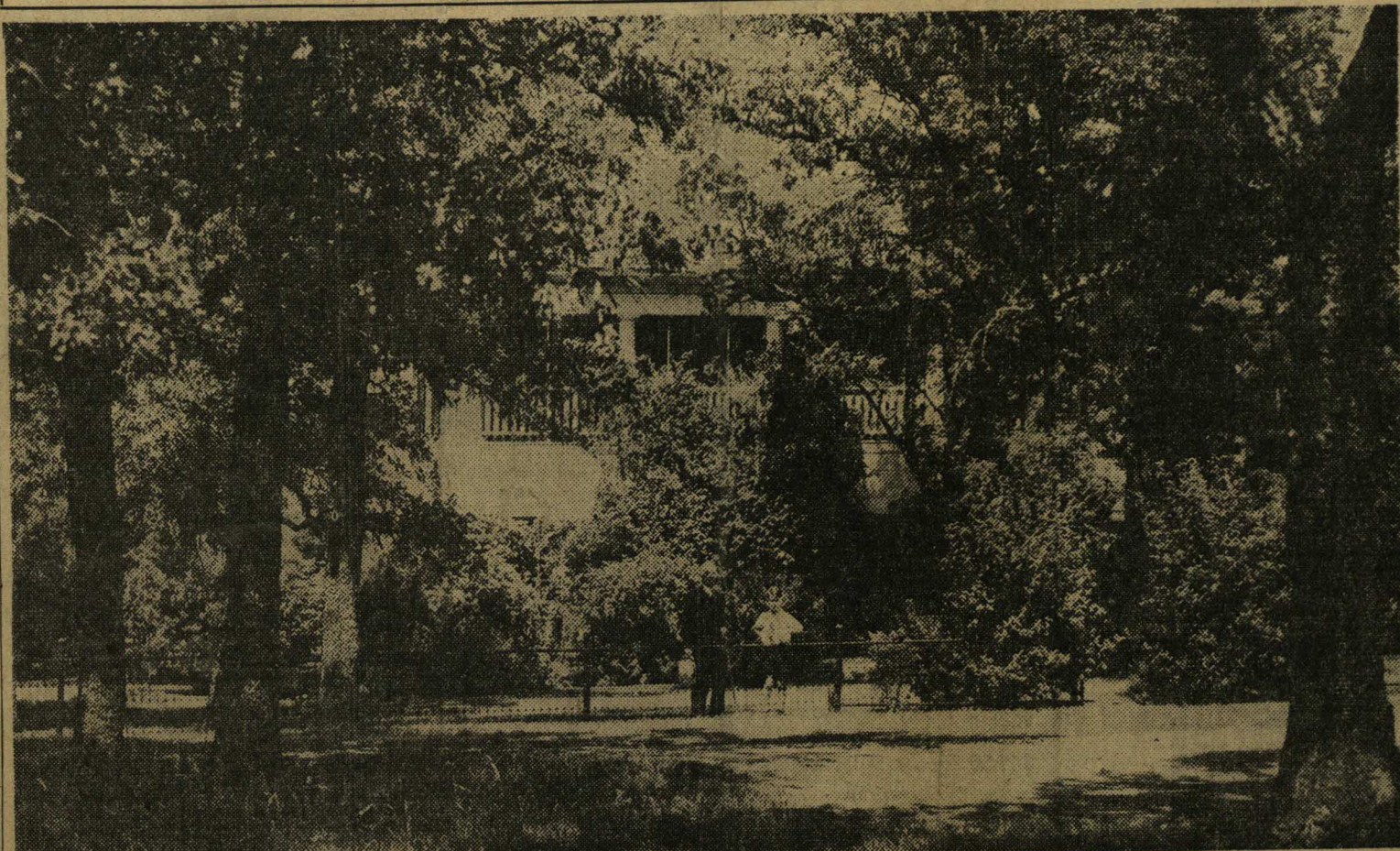
Interesting Varieties.

Seeds and seedlings, pruning, dis-budding and selection of varieties as well as storage are points that require attention.

Interesting varieties include the following: California Idol (yellow), Cavalcade (pink), Mrs. George Le-Boutullier (giant red), Mayor Frank Otis (a new honey yellow with a touch of copper; it has produced exhibition blooms 17 inches across), White Wonder, Mrs. James Roosevelt (a new scarlet orange), Jane Cowl (bronze), Golden Standard (yellow) and Frank Serpa (lavender).

Some "don'ts" in dahlia culture: Don't plant in dense shade; don't plant too early or too close to trees or buildings; don't allow soils to become hard around plants; don't allow too many shoots to grow from one root; don't neglect to water; don't forget to watch for insects; don't expect results from inferior roots, and don't "dally" with dahlias—give them the best possible care, and the returns will be heavy.

65-Year-Old Home at Forest Hill Is Well Preserved



After 65 years, this tree-surrounded home at Forest Hill, two miles southeast of the city limits, is almost as stanch as the day it was built. Tough cypress logs, hauled from Bryan two years before the first rail-

way came to Fort Worth, went into its construction. The house was built by Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Hanger on the farm where they settled after migrating from Tennessee to Texas by wagon in

1867. It was the boyhood home of W. A. Hanger, attorney, who was born two years after his parents reached Texas. It now belongs to C. L. Hanger, elder son of the family, who is shown

in the foreground of the picture with his grandson, Louis Burford Jr. So well preserved is the old house that it first required reroofing only six or seven years ago.

The Lass - Q

TEXAS STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
DENTON, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1939



NUMBER 11

11 Juniors, 8 Seniors Named for Who's Who

Alabama U. Will Include Twenty-Six TSCW Students in Publication

The nineteen most outstanding students in TSCW were selected yesterday in assembly by sophomores, juniors, and seniors with the following results:

Jane Abbott, Nelda Bell, Naomi Boutwell, Alice Bryan, Margaret Buttrill, Betty Ewing, Henrietta Greenberg, Mary

College Gets New Building

Congress this week appropriated \$150,000 for a new education building for TSCW, to be located on Bell Avenue south of the Administration Building.

President L. H. Hubbard hopes to get a work order for the building in a short time, but so far no definite plans have been made.

Fall Quarterly, Bound in Red, Emphasizes War

Lake Schedules Dec. 8 For Distribution Of First Number

Bound in red, symbolic of conflict, the first issue of the Daedalian Quarterly this year emphasizes war.

Three articles in the Quarterly, which will be distributed Thursday, Dec. 8, in dormitories, deal with war, according to Editor Mary Lake.

A reprint of a narrative by Mabel King from the winter issue of 1931-1932 is used. Other narratives are written by Alice Cox, Marjorie Smith, Elisabeth Gaines and Annie Laurie Alberts. Sara Troy, Mary Mahaffey, Elizabeth Pfenninger, and Leabelle Margaret Fogel contributed essays, and there are foreign sketches by Gloria Jameson and Helen Lee Albright.

Margaret Portwood is the only contributing poetry.

Jo Hamilton, Mary Ellen Kelhofer, Lorena Kirk, Mary Lake, Mary Etta Long, Cecelia Palmer, Mabel Pearson, Edith Rosenquest, Jean Stockey, Betty Tackett, Edith Thomas, and Tommie Walden.

To this list of eleven juniors and eight seniors will be added seven elected last year, and the twenty-six students will be included in the University of Alabama's sixth annual publication, "Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities."

Those elected last year are Mary Kay Jones, Ellen Rohde, Dorothy Cooper, Catherine Pool, Martha Marie Stinson, Gayle Roberts, and Mrs. Joe Brooks, formerly Vivian Echols.

New Method of Selection

Initiating a new method of selection, fifteen candidates from the junior and senior classes were nominated by Who's Who Committees and the three upper classes voted on nineteen.

Composing the junior class committee were Margaret Batts, Emmy Lou Miller, Marian Woodland, Louise Street, Dorothy Schmittgens, Ellie Whitmore, Mrs. Charlotte Clark, Miss Sue L. Overton, and Miss Katherine Winter.

Senior class committee consisted of Crenor Hale, Juanita Taliaferro, Mary Emma Siler, Mary Ellen Lundschen, Margaret Ann Parsons, Ruth Neeley, Miss Julia Lipscomb, Miss Katie Bell Boyce, and Francis W. Emerson.

Now literary editor of the Daedalian Quarterly, Jane Abbott last year wrote the script for the winning sophomore stunts in All-College Stunt night. She has served as president of Les Debutantes and of the Dallas Club and as vice-president of the Press Club. A member of L'Allegro, she was a Mardi Gras duchess last year.

Nelda Bell Works on Chapel

This year's Chapel Fund manager, Nelda Bell is also president of the El Paso Club and a member of the Art Club. Through her

Continued on back page

TSCW Selects Fourth Grid Favorite Dec. 7

Winner and Coach Will Visit Campus To Receive Prizes

In 13 more days when sports writers and grid authorities are picking All-American elevens, TSCW girls will become temporary football judges and select their favorite senior Southwest Conference grid player in the fourth annual contest sponsored by the Lass-O.

Students will vote in assembly Thursday, Dec. 7. Ballots will contain a list of outstanding players, but students may write in their choice, F. L. McDonald, who is in charge of arrangements, said. Results will be announced after the close of football season.

The winner and his coach will be invited to visit TSCW after the end of the season and be presented to the student body. Both will receive a trophy.

So far TCU quarterbacks have led TSCW choices. "Slingin' Sam" Baugh won the title when the contest was begun in 1936, and "Little Davey" O'Brien was selected last year. A&M has not been forgotten, however; Joe Routt, left guard, was chosen in 1937.

Some of the Southwest Conference players who have made headlines this fall are:

Aggies:

Joe Boyd, All-Southwest Conference tackle in 1938, is being spoken of as All-American this year. He won the honor as the most valuable man on the team last year.

Walemon Price came back to play good football after being injured in a fire in the summer. An accurate kicker, he is also a plunging ball carrier.

Texas Christian:

Bud Taylor, captain, is one of the leading guards of the Conference.

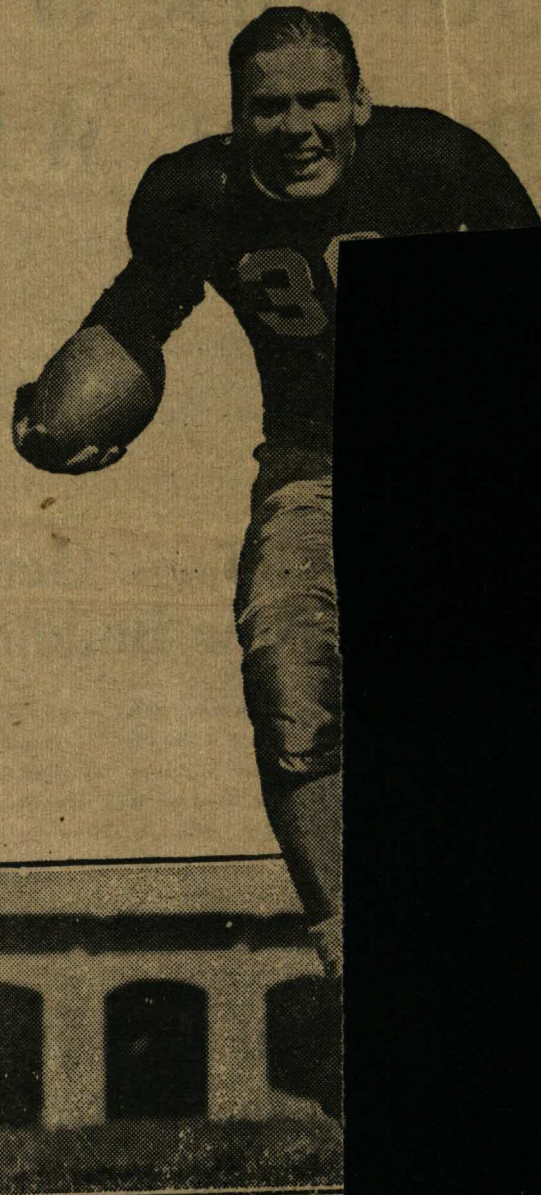
Durwood Horner is a great pass catcher and stout defensive player.

Don Looney, another end, has played outstanding football this season with a disappointing team.

Rice:

Olie Cordill has shouldered the

He Packs Aggie Pigskin



"Big John" Kimbrough, A&M star, upset all Southwest Conference traditions in 1938 when, as a sophomore, he turned out to be a bone-crushing, plunging fullback who left devastation in his wake.

bulk of Rice's running, kicking, and passing.

Arkansas:

Kay Eakin is rated the best football player in the conference by Matty Bell, SMU coach. "Eakin can do everything," Bell said. "Kimbrough has power, Thomason can block and tackle, my boy Mullenwig can go, Jack Crain can run, but in my opinion none of them can come up to Eakin. That boy can pass, he's one of the loop's best punters and how he can run. He really beat us and beat us bad. You take the rest. I'll take Eakin."

Southern Methodist University

Jack Sanders, big tackle, is rated as one of the best men in his position in the nation.

Games, Umpire Tests, Headline Hockey Play Day

Texas-A&M Clash, WRA Steak Fry Conclude State

Today's Streamlined Miss Shows Aquatic Independence

'Tex Clo



Other students who have poems in this issue are Jane Abbott, Dorothea Roney, Marjorie Smith, Naomi Rosenfeld, Edwardine Malley and Patricia Morrison.

The Daedalian Quarterly enters its twenty-sixth year with Mary Lake as editor; Jane Abbott, literary editor; Sue Foster, art editor; Kathleen Latham, circulation manager; and Miss Mamie Walker, sponsor.

major field, she has done work on the Little-Chapel-in-the-Woods.

Naomi Boutwell is president of the junior class, and has served as sophomore representative and freshman song leader. A business administration major, she was chosen sophomore class beauty last year and is a member of the Chaparral Club and the WRA.

Active in student government work, Alice Bryan, from Shanghai, is now treasurer of the junior class, was vice-president of the sophomore class and treasurer of the freshman class. Vice-president of Mary Swartz Rose, she is also a member of the Cosmopolitan and International Relations Clubs.

Buttrill Twice House Prexy

President of Brackenridge Dormitory this year, Margaret Buttrill was president of Houston Dormitory last year. She is also president of the Golf Club and a member of the Chaparral Club.

Junior class editor of the Daedalian Annual, Betty Ewing has been active in freshman and sophomore stunts, and is a member of La Junta and the Journalism Club.

President of Capps Hall her freshman year, Henrietta Greenberg has served as student advisor and house counselor. She is a member of the Physical Education Professional Club, secretary of the WRA, and assistant manager of badminton.

Organist for many occasions in student programs, Mary Jo Hamilton is president of the Odeon Club and a member of the Round Table. She has worked in stunts for All-College Stunt Night.

Secretary of Junior Class

Alpha Lambda Delta president last year, Mary Ellen Kelhofer of Shanghai is now secretary of the junior class. She is a member of L'Allegro, Alpha Chi, and the WRA.

President of the Round Table, Lorena Kirk is also president of the Galveston Club and secretary of the Student Advisory Board. She is a member of La Junta and the Philomathia Club.

Mary Lake, editor of the Daedalian Quarterly, was vice-president of the Fort Worth Club and treasurer of the Philomathia Club last year, and is a member of the Press Club and Le Cercle Francais.

A local student, Mary Etta Long is a member of Alpha Chi, Alpha Lambda Delta, Odeon Club, and L'Allegro. She has served as treasurer, representative and president of the Villagers Club, and

ts Win Honors

is a member of the orchestra and choir.

Palmer Senior Class Secretary

Secretary of the senior class, Cecelia Palmer is also president of Philomathia and a member of the Round Table. She was student body secretary last summer, and president of the Fort Worth Club; she is also a member of the Library Science Club and the WRA.

President of the Student Council of Religious Activities, Mabel Pearson is treasurer of Alpha Chi, on the Student Advisory Board, and a member of the Round Table, Business and Professional Women's Club, and the Galveston Club.

Junior class secretary, Edith Rosenquest is a member of the Physical Education Professional Club, president of the Eastland County Club, vice-president of the Leadership Club, and corresponding secretary of the WRA.

Former Soph President

Sophomore class president last year, Jean Stockey also served as vice-president of the freshman class. She is a member of the Odeon Club, Chaparral, and the College Choir.

President of Theta Sigma Phi, Betty Tackett is business manager of the Lass-O, and was circulation manager last year. She is vice-president of the Round Table, and has served as secretary and president of the Dallas Club.

President of the Triton Club, Edith Thomas has served as treasurer of Alpha Lambda Delta, vice-president of the Triton Club, vice-president of the Bryan Club, and is a member of L'Allegro.

Editor of the Daedalian Annual, Tommie Walden is vice-president of Theta Sigma Phi and a member of the Journalism Club and Le Cercle Francais.

Society

Apkin Prom



will be Dr. and Mrs. Max Shipley, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Lang and Dr. Agnes Murphy.

Miss Gainer is general chairman of the dance arrangements; Miss Morgan, dance programs; Miss Beeler, entertainment; Miss Latham, refreshments.

Alpha Chis Dine Tonight

Alpha Chi's initiation banquet is being held tonight at 6:30 in the tea room, according to Mary Lucille Vacca, president.

New members are Virginia Knight, Armine Ernst, Emmy Lou Miller, Mary Ellen Kelhofer, Frances Casey, Emma Louise Gentzke, Rebecca Silber, Janie

Regional C Holiday Ac

Regional clubs sponsor special home-bound buses for Thanksgiving holidays and plan many parties for now and later.

Houston Club is sending a special bus to Houston for the holidays. The bus leaves Denton at 5:30 p. m. Wednesday, Nov. 29.

Ex-Student Marriages

Donaghey-Hatchett

Little-Chapel-in-the-Woods will provide the setting for its fourth wedding when Annie Mae Donaghey, B. S. '29, becomes the bride of Bennie Hawthorne Hatchett Thursday at 4 o'clock. Rev. F. B. Wheeler of Dallas will officiate.

Announcement of the wedding was made at a candlelight tea in the home of Mrs. Herschel Nash in Weatherford, where Miss Donaghey has been serving as home demonstration agent for Parker County.

Fred W. Westcourt, director of the department of rural arts, has charge of arrangements here.

Ward-Wilcox

Mary Alice Ward, ex '36, was married Nov. 11, to James Meredith Wilcox, Jr., of Dallas, at the First Presbyterian Church of Corpus Christi.

The bride wore a portrait-type dress of shadow brocade, designed with a sweetheart neckline, tightly fitted long sleeves, puffed at the shoulders and pointed over the wrists. The full skirt with a slightly flaring train was draped to a bustle at the back, and the veil of antique Chantilly lace was caught to a coronet of orange blossoms. Her only jewelry was a strand of pearls given her by the bridegroom.

Mrs. Wilcox is the daughter of Mrs. Thomas Dudley Ward of Corpus Christi, and Mr. Wilcox is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Wilcox of Dallas.

Monzingo-Powell

Evelyn Monzingo, ex. 38, daughter of Mrs. W. S. Monzingo, Hallsville, was married to Chester H. Powell of Longview, Wednesday, Nov. 8, at the home of her aunt, Mrs. G. W. Schaffer.

The bride wore a teal blue dress with black accessories and a corsage of white carnations.

The Rev. Mr. Porter from Longview read the ceremony.

Foreigners Will Talk

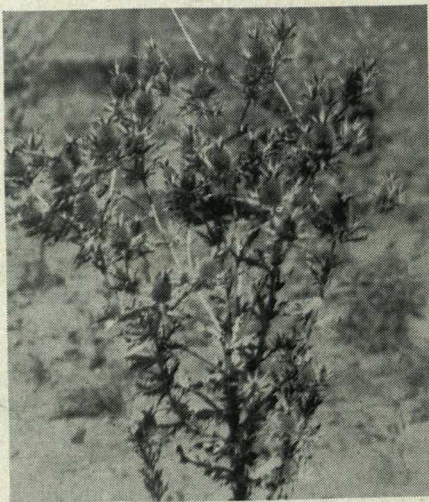
NATIVE PLANTS

SCOTCH THISTLE

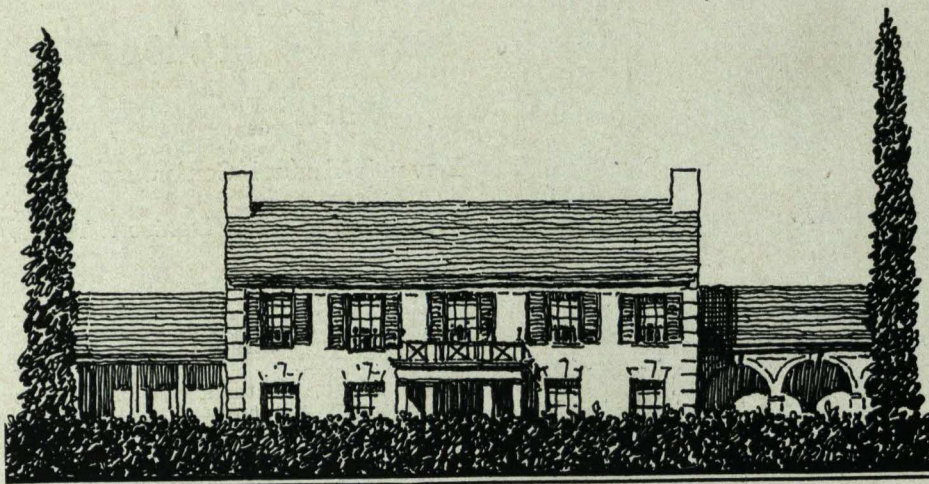
By H. B. PARKS

San Antonio, Texas

ERYNGIUM Leavenworthii T. & G. This plant is a native of more than two-thirds of the State and will grow anywhere that it is planted. It is a winter annual. The seed should be sown in September or October. If there is sufficient moisture to bring up the plants before the New Year, one is assured of blossoms in July and August, but if the seed does not germinate before the New Year the seedlings starting later often go through to the next year before blooming. The plant is an umbellifer growing to a height of from two to four feet. The leaves are thistle-like but the spines are not sharp. It bears many clusters of flowers. These clusters are so similar to the true



thistle that this plant is often called Texas Scotch Thistle. The flower cluster which is from one and one-half to four inches in length bears at its base numerous amaranth-like leaves likewise three or four at the extreme tip of the spike. Prior to the opening of the flowers which are small and white, all parts of this floral cluster are bright green. With the opening of the flowers the bracts at the base and tip become a bright bronze and those which immediately surround the individual flowers are royal purple. This color with the rigidness of the plant gives it a most striking appearance. As soon as pollination occurs and the seed starts to ripen, the purple and bronze disappear, the head again becomes green and in dying turns straw yellow. This plant has been cultivated in Europe for many years and some seed catalogues in the United States list its seed. One of the most beautiful pictures which one will see when traveling across central Texas in the fall is a landscape in which there are several large clusters of this purple flowered annual. The plant is easily grown and so far as can be learned has never assumed weed-like habits.



April, 1939

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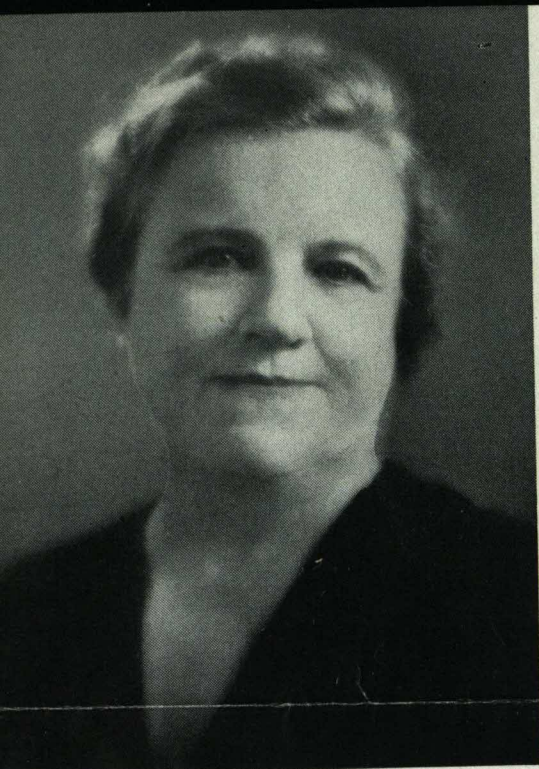
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—Photo by Gittings.
Mrs. Will Lake, Fort Worth

Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc.

Eleventh Annual Conference Texas Federation of Garden Clubs Sherman and Denison Texas, April 18-19

April 18—

8:30 Registration (Municipal Auditorium).

9:15 Executive Board Meeting (Officers, Chairmen, Presidents of Clubs).

9:15 Visitors Meeting (Non-members of Executive Board) Speaker: Dr. Gillespie of Austin College.

10:00 General Meeting.

1:00 P. M. Luncheon—Denison—Denison Garden Club hostesses—Mrs. John Meador, presiding.

Pilgrimage Panel—Mrs. Ben G. Oneal, Pilgrimage Chairman.

Drive over City.

7:30 Banquet—Mrs. Harold Totten, Toastmistress.

Introduction of visitors.

President's Message — Mrs. Thos. F. Rives.

Plans for the coming year—Mrs. Will Lake, President-Elect. Speaker—(To be announced).

April 19—

9:00 A. M. General Meeting.

1:00 P. M. Luncheon—Sherman Garden Club hostesses — Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, presiding. **Installation of Officers**

2:30 Special Committee Meetings.

3:30 Meeting of New Executive Board.

5:30 Sunset Supper—At the home of Mrs. Henry Bone.

7:30 Pictures—Theme: Flower Show.

Colored films will be shown of flower shows.

(This program is subject to change).

are in need of assistance; to secure the aid of other groups in promoting interest in gardening activities such as women's organizations, patriotic and civic clubs, county demonstration groups, parent-teacher associations, boy and girl scouts, campfire groups and others, asking that these organization sponsor at least two garden programs a year, in the spring and in the fall.

We should endeavor to establish for our own Southwest a definite regional architecture regarding both buildings and the home-ground landscape, taking care to preserve the unity in type and the character of house and grounds in each case. With a wealth of native plant material and other resources at hand, it is an admission of a sad state of mind when we must continue to copy the work and artistry of other lands not suited to our needs and locale.

Garden Club members in the South-



Mrs. Thomas F. Rives, Wesyaco Retiring President

The President-Elect Speaks:

Your loyalty to presidents in the past and your dependability give me assurance that we shall move forward together in the continued program of appreciation of those factors that bespeak a happier citizenship for our state.

A great deal has been accomplished since those early first years when the garden clubs of Texas came into being, but much still remains to be done.

There is one significant word in America today, Recreation, which in the broadest interpretation means Re-creation. It is a big word, all-inclusive and comprehensive. Not only does it include material essentials, for example, the re-establishment of our lost vegetable ground cover, and other practical ends, but it means the rehabilitation of ideals and values, the restoration of a sense of security, a greater appreciation of nature, a better knowledge of the simple laws that govern life, a more thorough understanding of horticulture and its meaning to us as a people, and pleasant occupation for leisure hours. By means of the re-creation of these and other definite and constructive measures, we shall be able in some sense to revive man's travail-torn spirit, an acquirement of the past two decades, the world-war aftermath.

Major aims of the administration will be to sponsor gardening activities in a definite way in rural communities, the establishment of garden clubs among the Negroes, Mexicans and other foreign peoples, tours and garden pilgrimages to our own and other lands, to develop a greater appreciation of nature and the vegetable kingdoms in particular, to save our wildlife generally; garden centers; to stress the value of all well-established clubs in helping clubs that

The Retiring President Speaks:

Dear Garden Friends:

This is the last letter I shall have the privilege of writing as president. The year has been a short one but association with you shall linger in my mind as one of the happiest experiences of my life.

I am looking forward to meeting you at the Annual Conference in Sherman, with Sherman and Denison as hostess clubs. The program has been planned to assist every club member in obtaining information that will be helpful.

Special Committee meetings will be held, giving each member the privilege of attending the one in which she is most interested. Each State Chairman has been notified of the meeting and is prepared to give information concerning her phase of the work.

Mrs. E. W. Frost, Regional vice president is to attend the second day. Sherman and Denison have left nothing undone for your comfort and pleasure during your stay in their cities. I feel you will be missing a rare treat if you miss the Sherman-Denison Conference.

west should give more heed to those publications that foster interest and information concerning the particular problems with which this region is confronted. Further, there should be greater attention given to garden, nature and plant books. There is no better way to gain information and a knowledge of plants, flowers and gardens than through the pages of a book which reveal the adventures and experiences of another garden lover. And there is no more fascinating hobby than to build up for one's self a representative library of both new and old garden, flower and nature books.

Faithfully,
MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

Southern Home and Garden

Virginia Pilgrimage To Begin April 21

By MRS. F. A. HUWIELER
Houston, Texas

VIRGINIA with its romance and beautiful flowers will be the goal of the Houston Garden Club of West University in April 21-May 3. This state is linked with every period of American history, beginning with the Colonial period to this modern time, yet with advancement has not lost any of its color.

Restored Williamsburg, Yorktown, where one of the decisive battles of the Revolutionary War was fought, Jamestown, all a part of an interesting past, will be included in the itinerary. Norfolk, with its road of the colonial period named by Aaron Thoroughgood, Lynhaven Inlet, Princess Anne County, the home of the "Witch" Grace Sherwood, Cape Henry where the first colonists landed in 1607 will offer interest of that period of American history.

Richmond is built on seven hills and will prove a delightful place to the daughters and grand-daughters of the Old South, because here lived and worked, Lee, Jefferson Davis and other illustrious leaders of the gray battalions. In Richmond the trippers will see the church where Patrick Henry made his immortal speech. In this same courtyard will be found the grave of Edgar Allen Poe's mother. The home of the poet will also be visited. Among estates to be seen will be Shirley, a colonial house of the 17th century, Claremont Manor located on a bluff overlooking the James River; and Brandon, a magnificent James River estate.

Historic Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson, will be one of the highlights. Ashlawn, home of James Monroe, will also be included in the list as well as gardens of flowers for which the state of Virginia is famous, the colorful daffodils and the yellow flowers. The flowers will be at their loveliest and will offer a gorgeous spectacle for the visitors.

Part of the journey will be a trip down the historic Potomac River at night. Washington, Arlington, Mount Vernon, Arlington Cemetery, Gunston Hall, Shenandoah Valley and Piedmont Valley will be included in the tour.

Editor's Note:

The train leaves April 21 from Houston, Texas, and returns May 3. Mrs. F. A. Huwiler, President of the Garden Club of West University, 6642 Rutgers Street, Houston, Texas, member of the Garden Club of West University, is in charge of arrangements.



MRS. FAE HUTTENLOCHER

Mrs. Fae Huttenlocher of Des Moines, Iowa (above) and Mrs. Zur W. Craine of Norwich, New York, conducted the Regional Judging School in Tulsa, Oklahoma, April 4 and 5, for Garden Club members of the South Central Region.

THE SPRING GARDEN

(Continued From Page 10)

and we would use Viburnums with white or pinkish white flowers, and of course the Bridal Wreath in any of its various kinds. And let's not forget the Azaleas in their riot of different colors. The Formosa Azaleas of course are the easiest to grow and they make good evergreen shrubs the rest of the year while not in flower. The Agarita is worthy of consideration with its tiny yellow flowers.

In front of the medium growing shrubs, we would use masses of Petunias, Impatiens, Ranunculus, and yellow Day-lilies, and edge it all with a border of violets, pansies or Sweet Alyssum.

For vines we would use Wisteria, the lovely yellow Jessamine, Woodbine, and Confederate Jasmine, and perhaps some Pauls Scarlet Roses over a pergola or summer house, behind a cool reflection pool with a tinkling fountain.

Such a plan mixed with a scattering of Crepe Myrtle and Plumbago for summer blooms, Yaupon Holly and Firethorn for winter berries, and Camellias and Azaleas for early Spring effect will give a garden that is not only a joy to see, but a joy in which to be seen working.

* * *

Editor's Note: The above address was given recently by G. Bobb Head, Jr., of Griffing Nurseries as guest speaker on a series of gardening programs conducted by the "Garden Club of the Air" and sponsored by the Gulf Oil Company. These programs are directed by Mrs. Ralph Conselyea, program chairman, and may be heard each Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 a. m. over Station K. P. R. C., Houston, Texas.

CALENDAR OF GARDEN EVENTS

Second Annual Dallas Garden Pilgrimage, April 16-17 (2 p. m.-7 p. m. Sunday and 10 a. m.-6 p. m. Monday.)

Texas Federation Garden Clubs Annual Meeting—Sherman, Texas, April 18-19.

Virginia Gardens and Old Homes—Houston train, April 21-May 3.

California Garden Clubs, Inc., Annual Spring meeting—Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, Calif., April 26-29.

Nellie Day Trigg Garden Club Spring Flower Show—Home of Mrs. L. H. Lacy, 7030 Tokalon Drive, Dallas, Texas, April 26.

Houston Garden Train Special to Maryland Pilgrimage—April 27-May 10.

Gardens on Parade at New York Worlds Fair, April 30-October 30.

National Council Meeting—Colorado Springs, Colo., May 22-25.

TWICE-BLOOMING IRIS—Write for our large free booklet illustrating numerous varieties in natural color as well as describing and pricing the finest tall-bearded and twice-blooming sorts. Also included are descriptive lists of the finest Oriental Poppies and Hemerocallis. National Iris Gardens, Box 123-L, Beaverton, Oregon.

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An Advertisement

Please Mention

Southern Home and Garden

Book Reviews

By MRS. WILL LAKE

Literature Chairman South Central Region

A BOOK OF WILD FLOWERS
by Margaret McKenny, illustrated
by Edith F. Johnston, Mac-
millan Company, New York.

In a charming and delightful nosegay the more popular native flowers of the seasons are gathered together in a volume entitled "A BOOK OF WILD FLOWERS," by Margaret McKenny, illustrated by Edith F. Johnston. The descriptive notes and artistic illustrations will persuade casually interested persons to want to know more of the wild flowers. Flowers that make each season lovely and memorable are presented in a glowing procession.

Springtime offers the marsh marigold, jack-in-the-pulpit, the blue violet and dutchman's-breeches, the hepatica, trout lily and the blood root, and later laurels, lady-slippers, wild rose, bluebell, blue flag, butterfly weed and cardinal flower. Summer and fall display the great blue lobelia, Indian pipe, swamp mallow, joe-pye weed, milkweeds, gentians, golden-rods and asters.

The author and the illustrator have hit upon a happy medium with which to interest the general public in the beauty and the charm of native flowers. The illustrations, life-size and in color, interpret the blossoms in an intriguing manner.

**ROCK GARDENS AND WHAT
TO GROW IN THEM**, by James
H. Bissland and Others—Hale,
Cushman & Flint, Boston.

Almost every gardener, at some period in his gardening experience, is moved to try his hand at rock-gardening. There is something about the way bright flowers peep out of stony crevices that makes the beholder vow to have just such a place. "ROCK GARDENS AND WHAT TO GROW IN THEM," by James H. Bissland and Others, is a manual well illustrated, that will help the builder of a rockery to avoid many mistakes frequently made in such an adventure.

Chapter one is devoted to soils, mulches, types of rocks and walls and massing effects. Care, culture and propagation of plants make entertaining reading for chapter two. Chapter three concerns itself with seasons and what to plant each month in order to attain the year round succession of bloom. Chapter four is devoted to color combinations. Chapter five covers rock plants for Southern Gardens. Chapter six is a miscellany, with information on alpenes, plants for dry walls, bulbs, white flowers, ferns and new originations. The last chapter deals with general information and specialized plant material, regional floras and a bibliography having to do with the main subject, rock gardens.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN,
by Edward I. Farrington—Hale,
Cushman & Flint, Boston.

If flower gardeners could know the joy in growing vegetables, always there would be a space somewhere saved on the home grounds for the edible plants. "THE VEGETABLE GARDEN," by Edward I. Farrington, Secretary of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, offers a short cut to better vegetable gardens. Concise, informative and entertaining, the book will help one save seed, time, labor. Illustrations help tell the story.

The table of contents will indicate the interest in a properly planned garden of vegetables: Cold Frames and Their Baby Sisters; How and When to Plant; Waging War on Bugs; Companion, Succession and Permanent Crops; Type Vegetables; Combining Vegetables and Flowers; Melons, When to Pick; A Garden in the Cellar; Each Month's Work; Planning the Garden; Germination of Seeds; A Family Garden for Five; A Planting Table; How Much to Plant; and A Control Calendar for Vegetable Pests are a few of the subjects treated.

The Gardener

(This poem is lovingly dedicated to my friend, Mary Daggett Lake, whose passion for gardens is known throughout all Texas.)

She who takes a plot and makes a garden,
And with her own hands breaks the stubborn sod,
Becomes at once an active, honored partner
With her God.

The tools are hers, the seed that He has given
Require her hands to plant them row by row,
And then, God sends the sun and rain of heaven
To make them grow.

He shares her ecstasy when she is kneeling
Beside the little tender shoots that spring
Mysteriously from darkness into sudden
Bright blossoming.

Together they are partners in creating
High rapture, gorgeous color, fragile grace,
To make the old world, crying out for beauty,
A lovelier place.

—Grace Noll Crowell.

**"THE LAWN, (How to Make It
and How to Maintain It)**, by
Charles W. Parker—Hale, Cush-
man & Flint, Boston.

How to have a beautiful green velvety lawn is every good gardener's problem.

"THE LAWN, (How to Make it and How to Maintain It)," by Charles W. Parker, is a timely volume that will assist struggling lawn fanciers. The book is well illustrated with photographs and with pen sketches, the latter having formerly appeared in a bulletin issued by the Chicago Park District. Chicago, with its outstanding parks which feature remarkable lawns, may be studied in the matter of lawn-making, Mrs. Parker's thorough knowledge of every phase of his subject commends the book.

Preparation of soils before planting, selection of the proper type seed for specific conditions, with formulae for lawn mixtures, care of the new lawn and the one well established, discussion of particular problems of renovation or rebuilding, control of weeds, eradication of pests and seasonal care—and many other helps cover steps necessary in the making of a lawn.

**THE GARDENER'S ALMAN-
AC**, by Edward I. Farrington,
Hale, Cushman & Flint, Boston.

Never again need a gardener overlook any of his chores or problems as they come along month after month. "THE GARDENER'S ALMANAC," by Edward I. Farrington, master-gardener of Massachusetts, offers a complete garden calendar in a small volume. The book will direct gardening interests of amateur and professional and will help them to avoid pitfalls, to organize their work and to budget their time.

Each month's work is outlined, with pertinent information concerning all branches of gardening, including flowers, fruits, vegetables, trees, shrubs and lawns, spraying schedules and control of garden pests. With this book, a man need not depend upon his memory nor upon notebooks.

Divisions in the book are made according to the months of the year, with classifications for types of plants (whether vegetables or flowers), insect pests, miscellaneous, and with special regard for the various sections of the country, a particular part being devoted to the South. Photographs and other illustrations add to the usefulness of the book.

THE FIRST GOURD BOOK, by
Helen M. Tillinghast; Drawings
by Alice Earle Hyde.

Gourd Gardeners. It is well to address the public as gourd-gardeners, because after the public reads "THE FIRST GOURD BOOK," by Helen M. Tillinghast, there is no doubt but that all will be gourd-gardeners. What a fascinating hobby gourd-gardening may be! The photograph used as a frontispiece in the brochure, shows provincial baskets and trays piled high with Indians maize and gourds. Flower lovers, who have never considered raising gourds, are inspired by a friend's gourd-harvest, or by a display in a florist's window, and they become eager to experiment with the gay fruit.

There are seven hundred species, the familiar ones belonging to the *Lagenaria* and the *Cucurbita* generas. The pumpkin, the cucumber and the melon are all related to the gourd. The crosses between the varieties afford enormous range of color, size and shape in the as given by the author include: The Caveman's Club, Golden Ball, Turk's Turban, Serpent, Sugar Bowl, Crown of Thorns, Ostrich Egg, Teasel and Hedgehog. These, and a number of others, stir one to the point of getting out the gourd catalogue immediately.

Not only does this booklet deal with the care and culture of gourds, but it gives instructions in plant breeding, how to hand-pollenate the gourd flowers, how to change the shape of the gourd, when to harvest and how to preserve it after it ripens, how to use as home decoration, gourd arrangement, exhibits and scientific interest, and special treatment in arrangement for shows, shadow boxes, giving framework, background and containers.

In a note on table service of gourds, the author states: "If the gourd motif is carried out in a table setting it is conducive to much originality. The service might be formed entirely from dried gourd shells. The centerpiece could be a large gourd carved in the shape of a basket and filled with the small cucurbitas."

Japanese Garden Stresses Simplicity



Simplicity as well as naturalness is the motif of the Japanese Garden that surrounds the shrine-like Japanese Pavilion at the New York World's Fair. Although generally referred to as a garden, the landscaped surroundings of the pavilion is not a garden but a pastoral delineation of Japan. With an ingenious arrangement of rocks, trees, and shrubbery, Dr. Takashi

Tamura and Nagao Sakurai, the latter a renowned landscape architect of the Japanese Imperial Household, have reproduced in miniature within an area of almost 25,000 square feet, the ruggedly-beautiful countryside that borders the Isuzu River that lazily winds through Ise Province in Japan, the site of the revered Ise Great Shrine. Shrubby of a wide assortment

of species, and willow, pine, cherry and maple trees, as well as bright-hued lilies, jonquils, chrysanthemums, azalea and iris are utilized. A dominant feature of the garden is the diminutive replica of the Iazuru River, accurate to the smallest detail, that flows through the garden and widens out into a pool in which swim many species of carp and goldfish.

Visit to Many of Nation's Leading Gardens Shows Trend to Both Old, New

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

(Editor's Note — Mrs. Will Lake, secretary of the Fort Worth Park Board, director of the Fort Worth Garden Center and president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs has just returned from the North and East where she made a trip of inspection of the municipal parks and gardens in the cities. Mrs. Lake was on the program of the American Institute of Park Executives at their annual meeting held recently in Philadelphia, her subject being "The Botanic Garden as a Community Asset." She gives here something of her observations.)

Perhaps the highlight of the Philadelphia meeting of the American Institute of Park Executives was the talk by Hugh H. Clegg, assistant director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., his subject being, "Parks and Playgrounds in Relation to Crime Prevention." He sounded a note of optimism in his conclusion; that the time may yet come, through the proper development of park and recreational areas in cities when we shall have "homes instead of hovels, games instead of guns and parks instead of pistols." It was noticeable that in proportion to the development of park and play areas so does crime show a decrease in that community or city.

A study of parks reveals also the value of city planning. Philadelphia enjoys today the results of the forethought of the early builders. William Penn, in 1680 was granted a vast tract lying along the Delaware River by King Charles II. Philadelphia was planned and built by the Friends, and their even, admirable and orderly temperament is reflected in the topography, parks and gardens and dignified architecture of today.

Fairmount Park, comprising more than 3,000 acres, lies along the Schuylkill River, and is the largest natural park entirely within the city limits of any city in the world. The park extends on both sides of the Schuylkill River, to and including the Wissahickon Creek. As we were driven through this vast park we saw hundreds using it in one way or another, some boating in the waters, other riding or driving, classes sketching, picnicking. Many fine trees were to be seen, and the native plant materials such as the Fall asters, ironweeds, goldenrods and ferns were at their best in bloom and foliage. The value of such a place in such a city is ob-

Fine Old Houses.

Many fine old houses still stand in Fairmount Park. Letitia Cottage, built in 1682, the first brick house erected in Philadelphia, was used by William Penn. He later deeded it to his daughter, Letitia. Solitude was built by John Penn in 1785. Strawberry Mansion was erected about 1798. Sweetbriar about 1707 and Woodford's first floor about 1734. There are others in the park. The old home of Edgar Allen Poe contains a comprehensive collection of first editions of Poe's works and the prints of his time. The house of Joseph Bonaparte has some fine old furniture of his time, one great room retaining to this day the scenic paper that was on the walls when he lived there. There is the Betsy Ross House in which the first American flag was made, and at Valley Forge, lying 15 miles outside of Philadelphia, the old house in which Washington had his headquarters.

Elfreth's Alley is the old name of Cherry Street and it contains 30 residences dating back some 200 years. Workman Place consists of 22 houses, some going back to 1748. And there is the oldest colonial garden in America, the John Bartram garden, now a public park. It was originally the home of America's great natural botanist. A large collection of trees and shrubs from all parts of the earth are to be seen here. The city boasts many fine old homes, all of which have gardens maintained for the most part after the manner of the first ones, some of the plants being originals.

The Botanical Gardens, Horticultural Hall and the Morris Arboretum contain famous collections of rare plants and flowers from all over the world. The Zoological Garden, located just west of the Schuylkill River, is the oldest institution of its kind in America, and one of the world's finest, containing more than 2,000 birds, reptiles and mammals. Independence Square, flanked by the famous Independence Hall and Congress Hall, and Washington Square, bordering which are fine old houses of commerce, are invaluable relaxation and rest areas.

Story of Great Garden.

Here, then, is the story of Fairmount Park, Philadelphia's great garden, as some one has said, "a wonder story, a marvel, with its mile on mile of elevated land in the heart of a big city, with some of the most remarkable water-front property in all the world, brought into use for those who love gardens but have no gardens of their own; for those who delight in trees, yet live in cramped quarters where there are no trees; for those who rejoice in boundless sweeps of green grass, but who can have no more than a few square yards of their own."

Lovely Washington will appeal to all who can appreciate a well-planned, well-designed city with beautiful avenues, parks and gardens. There is nothing like it. "The City of Perfection," it should be called—a true masterpiece. The city offers genuine esthetic satisfaction and a true stirring of the patriotic emotions. Across the Potomac lies Alexandria—beautiful old town of homes and gardens. There is the famous Arlington, the home of Robert E. Lee. With sloping green lawns that roll away to the river's edge, with great monuments and statuary depicting and glorifying persons and places, you feel that it is hallowed ground.

Mount Vernon—the matchless home and estate of "The Father of Our Country!" Near the house are the gardens, so old, orderly and well designed. The flower garden and kitchen garden are placed symmetrically on each side of the bowling green and were originally rectangular in outline, being extended after the bowling green was created after the Revolution. The flower garden is believed, box edging and all, to remain substantially as planned and developed by Washington. House architecture is engaging. The entire estate reflects the policy of this first great American—"for it is a principle with me, that whatever is done should be well done."

Foresighted City Fathers.

New York City fathers were also far-sighted in holding the properties of Central Park for posterity, the land being purchased in 1856. In the great metropolitan area is a stretch one-half mile wide by two and a half miles long, and with many playgrounds and a zoological exhibit. Here, too, are the famous New York Botanical Gardens and those of Brooklyn. Innumerable other parks dot the island and the water fronts have been well developed with parks and play areas, all of which is a great asset to the city with its congested life. The oldest living thing in Manhattan today is the 240-year-old tulip tree in Inwood Park.

Outstanding in the World's Fair exhibits is Gardens on Parade. Tomorrow's garden, as illustrated in this modern maze of motion, will be a garden of action. Judging from the exhibits gardens of the future will upset the traditional ones of the past. These gardens probably will retain a certain old flavor, but they will be essentially new, as evidenced through the curves of the walks, the designs of the plantations and the pungency of the fragrance of the blossoms and of even the plants themselves. Also of unique design and of modernistic beauty are the plantations on the grounds of the fair, with restraint the keynote of the landscaping.

The Niagara Parks Commission has been farsighted in the matter of buying up properties along the waterfronts. The famed Falls are in themselves a great drawing card but the parks which have been built up around the gigantic waterway are almost as engaging. Thirty-five miles of magnificent parklands border the Niagara River and include internationally famous gardens, rare floral displays, ancient fortifications, old battlefields and historic sites. The Niagara parks have combined pleasingly history and romance and the parks command an unequalled view of the majestic falls.

Pink Predominates.

Although many plantations are showing the English tradition of landscaping, the use of border and edging plants and of foliage plants in design, there is something of the color seen in our gardens of the States, verbenas and petunias being used in profusion in the color beds, with pink the predominating color. However, gardens of green seems to be in effect generally.

Chicago, Milwaukee and Cleveland are spending millions in the development of their park properties, most of which lie along the lakes. Shelter houses, year-round houses for recreational purposes and landscaped areas are the principal features of most of the parks in these cities. The Cleveland Garden Center has been enlarged and refurbished. The Cultural Gardens of Cleveland offer gardens of the nations, alongside each other, each complete in itself and all units of the whole. The money which is used in the development and for statuary, monuments and other garden furnishings is provided by the people of the different nationalities who reside in Cleveland, but the development and care is under the direction of the Cleveland Park Department.

One of the most beautiful private estates I saw was that of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Firestone at Akron, Ohio. The natural setting for this home is the top of the hill which is made glorious because of the large number of native dogwood trees to be found there. "Cornus Hill" is Mrs. Firestone's name for the place.

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Fall Conference at Tulsa to Open Busy Season for Garden Club Enthusiasts

BY PAULINE NAYLOR.

THE ANNUAL two-day Fall conference of the South-Central Region of the National Council of State Garden Club Federations which will open Monday at Tulsa, will launch for garden club enthusiasts of Texas their busiest season to date. The schedule was announced Saturday by Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs. Headquarters of the federation for the 1939-41 administration will be in the Garden Center in Fort Worth's Botanic Garden, for which Mrs. Lake has served as director since its establishment five years ago.

Events which will draw statewide garden club participation the next few weeks in addition to the regional conference at Tulsa will include:

Tyler Rose Festival, Oct. 12-15.
State Flower Show of the State Fair of Texas, Dallas, Oct. 18-22.
Statewide meeting of Citizens Highway Beautification Committee, Dallas, Oct. 21.

State school for flower show judging, in Wichita Falls, Nov. 2-3, in connection with the Fall meeting of the board of directors of the garden club federation.

Mrs. Lake and Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, Westover Hills, director of the Texas federation, will take part in the program of the regional meeting in Tulsa. Mrs. Frederick Wallis of Paris, Ky., president of the National Council, will be a featured speaker, and Mrs. E. W. Frost of Texarkana, chairman of the South Central Region, will preside. Mrs. E. C. Spillers, Tulsa, president of the Oklahoma Garden Federation, is in charge of the program. She will compliment Mrs. Wallis and Mrs. Frost with a buffet supper Sunday night.

Fort Worth garden clubs are planning a special chartered bus for the Tyler Rose Festival this weekend and members of clubs in neighboring cities and towns are invited to join in the pilgrimage to the East Texas rose growing center. The Chamber of Commerce and the Garden Center will co-operate in arranging the trip and interested persons are invited to call either Mr. Charles G. Cotten at the Chamber of Commerce or the Garden Center staff.

"Garden Club Day" has been set for Oct. 20 on the official State Fair calendar, but the flower show will be in progress for five days, beginning Oct. 18. Mrs. Steve Barrett is chairman of the flower show for the fair association and Mrs. Margaret Scruggs Carruth, Dallas, is the garden federation's flower show chairman. Many garden clubs in all sections of the State have entered in the show. This is the second State Fair flower show, the event last year attracting many entries and proving satisfactory from an attendance standpoint. Several Fort Worth garden clubs and individuals will be represented this year.

The highway beautification meeting has been called for Oct. 21 by Mrs. L. B. McFarland, Houston, state chairman of the Citizens Committee for Highway Beautification in connection with the State Flower Show and "Highway Day" at the fair. The committee will meet at 10 a. m. in the Danish Room of the Hotel Adolphus, and the program will continue through a noon luncheon. Mrs. E. E. Lutz, 7012 Lakeshore Drive, Dallas, is chairman of the arrangements and will receive reservations for luncheon. Mrs. Lake is chairman of the highway beautification committee for District No. 2. The meeting is open to all interested persons.

The flower judging school, which the Wichita Falls Garden Club will hold, with the sponsorship of the state federation, Nov. 2-3, will be conducted by national authorities on show arrangements and judging. Mrs. V. E. Beavers, Mrs. C. E. McCutchen, Mrs. Ben G. Oneal and Mrs. Peyton Gwynne are among the Wichita Falls club members arranging the school, which will be open to all members of garden clubs in Texas. Details of the course of study,

lectures and show events, will be announced later.

Principal objective of the 1939-41 administration will be the organization of at least one garden club in every county in the State, and Mrs. Lake already has started her new club campaign. The Garden Center will be a source of material for new organizations, and additions to the library are being made for this particular purpose. On a recent trip to several Eastern cities Mrs. Lake studied garden centers and also new gardening books and periodicals, with reference to providing further assistance to the Texas organizations.

Latest addition to the State Garden Federation is the Glen Rose Garden Club, organized last week with Mrs. C. A. Bridges as president. Mrs. Lake attended the organization meeting. The charter membership numbers 25.

Wednesday the state president will go to Eastland to be an honor guest and speaker at the opening meeting of the Eastland Civic League and Garden Club.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, Sunday Morning, October 22, 1939

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Garden Clubs

Narcissi A State Project

Garden Centres Grow Rapidly In Ten Years

By Jane Leslie Kift

We all know that the garden centres are increasing in number and that they are accomplishing better and more far-reaching things.

With the purpose of affording information to the hundreds of thousands of plant fans, the first garden centre was started in northern New Jersey ten years ago. Your editor visited this centre about five weeks after it opened and was thrilled with its beauty and its possibilities. I mention its beauty because it was colorful. Later I gave a talk on gardens at the second garden centre in Langhorne, Pa. This was quite different from the first centre but just as practical. Since then garden centres have been springing up all over the country.

Mrs. Frank Kaiser, of Scranton, Pa., when she was garden chairman of the General Federation of Women's Club of Pennsylvania and later when she was on the Council of the Pennsylvania Garden Club Federation, went all over the State establishing Garden Centres in public libraries. Sometimes when funds were limited the centre consisted only of a table in a corner of the library on which a few garden books and magazines were on display.

Mrs. L. L. Richardson, 284 Clinton st., Hackensack, N. J., garden centre chairman of the National Council of State Garden Club Federations, states in her last annual report that several hundred centres are in operation in all parts of the country and that one alone for the past year has helped 23,781 persons solve their garden problems.

The work that is being accomplished by these centres is reflected in the finer and more attractive small gardens which we see on all sides when motoring through the country.

Centres at Fairs

Two practical demonstrations of the Garden Centre idea were demonstrated at the World's Fair in New York City and at the International Fair in San Francisco, Cal. One of the most active centres is in Cleveland, Ohio, where the directors are doing a splendid work along several lines. The Garden Centre Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., at the Delaware Park Casino, is planning a most active season including classes in gardening for both children and adults. The centre maintains a corps of consultants, who are available for assistance to home owners seeking to improve their gardens.

The Garden Centre in Fort Worth, Texas under the able leadership of Mrs. William Lake, 1415 Grand ave., Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation, is one of the most outstanding Garden Centres in the country.

Your editor had the pleasure of having lunch with Mrs. Lake a few days ago, when she spoke before the annual meeting of park executives in Philadelphia. This Garden Centre has the advantage of a horticultural setting in the Fort Worth Botanic Garden located at Rock Springs in the beautifully wooded southwestern section of Trinity Park. Here visitors to the centre have the opportunity of studying at close range 150,000 plants of 2500 species.

Mum Field Day

More than 200 varieties of hardy chrysanthemums, among them an excellent collection of Korean hybrids, will be on display at the annual Chrysanthemum Field Day in New Brunswick, N. J., Sunday, Oct. 22, by the New Jersey College of Agriculture and Experiment Station, and the Radio Garden Club of the Agricultural Extension Service, Rutgers University.

The plants are being protected by an aster cloth tent, and if there is no freeze they should be in full bloom for the field day.

Visitors will also see a collection of more than 300 kinds of shrubs, many of which will be in fruit.

The Garden Centre, located in the western end of the greenhouse, is a clearing house of garden information with books on various phases of gardening, nature travel, landscaping, small home grounds, files of magazines, newspaper clippings, etc. The Garden

Centre is really Hostess House for the Botanic Garden and custodian of the Ruth Herbarium and the Botanic Garden Herbarium. Lectures and demonstrations, having to do with the subjects with which the garden centre is allied, are given each week day at 10:00 A. M.

Monday is known as Flower Arrangement Day, Tuesday, as Flower Culture Day and Wednesday as Nature in Art Day, Thursday is devoted to a study of native landscapes. Friday is Field Trip Day and Saturday is Story Hour Day, when the children of the public schools come to the centre to hear a program conducted by principals of the schools.

School Pays Half

This program costs about \$100 a month. Fifty dollars is given by the Board of Education of Fort Worth for the education of the children of the schools who visit the centre on Saturdays, and \$50 is given by the Fort Worth Garden Club. During the summer, lectures and moving pictures of a popular type, featuring Garden Centre interests, are given each Friday evening in the open court adjacent to the Garden Centre.

The collection of slides of gardens of the Central Atlantic Regions assembled by Mrs. F. B. Stearns, former regional vice-president, and presented to the National Council by the region are now available for use of the member clubs. Further information may be obtained from the National Council of State Garden Clubs, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, N. Y.

Twenty-six clubs have joined the Georgia Garden Club Federation in the last 12 months.

Narcissus growing is a statewide project of the Indiana Garden Club Federation.

A new marigold, "Marigold Sunset Giant," has been introduced by a member of the Louisiana Federation. Think what might be accomplished if more club members would become interested in hybridizing.

Club in Prison

In Massachusetts, Mrs. Lucian Taylor is doing a worthwhile work with "The Cloistered Garden Club," at the Women's Prison.

In Michigan 15 garden centres are operating and the garden club members are concentrating on growing better phlox and euonymus. The Michigan Federation recently shipped 100 oak trees to the Lincoln Memorial at Springfield, Ill.

If you are enthusiastic over chrysanthemums, visit the chrysanthemum show of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society and the Philadelphia Branch of the National Association of Gardeners, which will be staged in the Field House on the campus of the Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa., Nov. 3-4. This always is one of the largest shows in the east.

The Autumn exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society will be another show we do not want to miss. This show will be staged in Horticultural Hall in Boston, Nov. 9-12.

The Social Side ... Wichita Falls' Women's In Horticultural Specialists Lecture At Southwestern Flower School

Speaking concisely and authoritatively, Mrs. Fae Huttenlocher and William Lanier Hunt, nationally known authorities, addressed more than 200 women Thursday to inaugurate the series of lectures planned for the two-day Southwestern School of Judging and Flower Arrangement. The school is being sponsored by the Wichita Falls Garden club with the Woman's Forum clubhouse as the assembly place.

"The Various Schools of Flower Arrangement" was the topic chosen for discussion Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Huttenlocher, associate editor of Better Homes and Gardens magazine and regional vice president of the National

Council of Garden clubs. She prefaced her lecture with a definition of "flower arrangement" which she said "is working with a plan, following a certain order, to accomplish a certain purpose."

Continuing, Mrs. Huttenlocher traced the history of flower arrangement to the ancient Buddhist and Indian priests who made the grouping of floral offerings a part of their religious ceremonies. From this came the idea of bringing heaven, men and earth into unity through flower arrangement which still is the fundamental upon which the Japanese base their groupings.

This Japanese type of work often is called the oriental school, the charming speaker stated. "With the Flemish and Modern American, then, we have three schools of thought which influence all correct floral clusters." The oriental's chief characteristic is line, according to Mrs. Huttenlocher, and it is from that school that we have secured principles based upon nature.

Mass and color are the outstanding features of the Flemish school. Included in this group are the English, Victorian, early American and French types of arrangement, all of which are massive combinations of brilliantly colored blossoms.

Modern School

The modern American school, as is everything of America, is the outgrowth of the foreign, and their influences are widely manifest. Design is the dominant note for which the florist strives if he is an exponent of this type. He also brings into his arrangement the principles of line and mass.

In preparing a flower arrangement for your home, the speaker

cautioned her listeners, determine first the purpose that it is to fill. From that point, you can work forward to the type of arrangement and container to be desired. To choose the order or type, consider, too, the space in which it is to be placed and the mood you wish to inspire.

Color Harmony

Color, also, has its relation to the latter as well as to the room, the container and general effect. "There is no end to the possibilities of color and color combination," the speaker enthused.

Remember, always, the four fundamentals of color harmony, balance and proportion, distinction and relation to the container, continued Mrs. Huttenlocher. Remember this when you're arranging for your own home or for entrance in competition, and place particular emphasis upon distinction.

Evidencing great interest in this characteristic, the lecturer reminded her audience that "the modern school says that the more importance you give to expression of your personality and the more energy is expended in the creation of something original, the more desirable is the resultant arrangement."

Competitive arrangements are judged upon the above-mentioned qualifications and upon the condition of the flowers, upon line and upon color. In considering the latter, judges always take notice of dominance, proportion, and relation of one to another to develop a sense of rhythm of motion. Through the massed and sweeping groupings of colors, one may secure depth, and many of the other highly essential points for a good arrangement.

Definite rules for the arrange-

ment of flowers to secure balance and proportion with relation to the container were given by the speaker who offered technical details of measurement and relation. These two elements are related, in no uncertain manner, to the container, she repeated, urging all potential creators to follow the line of the vase or bowl.

Judging points considered in states of the north were listed for those of the audience interested in competitive arrangements, and Mrs. Huttenlocher concluded her offering by arranging several clusters of blossoms as illustrative of the three schools, calling attention to points stressed in the lecture.

Flower Shows

Co-lecturer with the authority on arrangement, William Lanier Hunt addressed the group upon the subject of "The Factors Which Make for a Successful Show." His talk evidenced his rank as a specialist in southern gardening and city beautification.

"A flower show is a sporting proposition," he said, "with purposes of an educational and inspirational nature." These displays of floricultural accomplishments are designed to reach the amateur and thus to raise the standards of gardening and of beauty.

Particular emphasis was placed upon the mechanics of a flower show which Mr. Hunt said depends, almost entirely, upon the selection of a capable chairman. "Be sure to choose the most diplomatic of your club members," he suggested.

A schedule committee is of secondary importance, he continued, and outlined the duties of that body which include the preparation and publication of a schedule that will suit the time and invite the interest of flower lovers as well as gardeners. This schedule should be released at least six months prior to the show.

It is the duty of this committee to cooperate with every other and vice versa, the authority continued. The classification committee, thus, is required to place the entries in the show according to the dictates of the schedule group. The staging committee must actually arrange the hall, group the flowers satisfactorily and prepare for the accommodation of all visitors. To make this job easier, the registration committee is asked to complete its work at least three days before the show.

"Out-of-town judges are of primary importance to any flower show," Mr. Lanier emphasized. "This makes for greater fairness, allows for more expert consideration and eliminates possibilities of question. Last, but not least," he remarked, "are the hostess and publicity committees."

In conclusion, the lecturer described flower shows which it has been his privilege to attend lately. In many of these, he stated, the exhibits are being placed in close proximity to the floor and are being greeted with much enthusiasm. The whole effect is more pleasing and the importance of containers is minimized most satisfactorily, he explained.

The two lectures preceded a round-table discussion in which most members of the audience participated.

Luncheon

Mrs. Huttenlocher outlined the year's project of the National Federation of Garden clubs, that of conservation, for members of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs board meeting at the Forum clubhouse Thursday. She stressed the great need for conservation, in

order to have more horticultural beauty, and urged members to take the message back to their home clubs.

All clubs will be asked to cooperate with the national council in presenting at least one program during the year on conservation. For this program, the national council is offering an animated movie cartoon, "Where to Now?" and a slide lecture on "The Progress of Civilization." These may be had without cost.

Mrs. Huttenlocher suggested the use of conservation stamps as a means of raising money in the clubs, and mentioned several novel uses of the stamps.

Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation, presided at the board, after greetings to guests by Mrs. C. E. Beavers, president of the Wichita Falls Garden club. For invocation, the Lord's prayer was recited in unison.

Tables were decorated for the lunch by Mrs. C. W. Snider and her committees; Mesdames H. W. Perkins of Petrolia, M. J. Bashara, P. P. Langford, N. H. Martin and D. A. Kahn.

On all tables were exquisite original porcelain Capo Di Monte pieces, filled with dainty galardia, miniature chrysanthemums, talisman and other roses, bachelor buttons and coreopsis. Graceful white pottery vases were also used as flower holders on the tables. Marking the places for all board officials were small vari-colored corsages. About 55 were present.

Morning Session

Mrs. Lake presided at the meeting of the Texas Garden club board, held in the Town room of the Kemp hotel. Given special consideration was the fall flower show and pilgrimage dates; the federation loan library; the work being contemplated in the Big Bend country, judging schools of the south central region and to the scrapbook contest.

It was announced that a garden conference will be held in January at T. S. C. W., Denton. Lectures on all topics of interest to gardeners and club women will be discussed.

The board sanctioned publication of abbreviated yearbooks to include latest data of value to all club groups. A guest speaker was Mrs. Lula Egan Quinlan, garden editor of the Tulsa, Okla., World, who told of publicizing the garden clubs in The Oklahoma Gardener.

During the period devoted to publications, all club presidents were asked to send yearbook copies to Mrs. J. Frank Dobie of Austin and Mrs. G. J. Palmer of Houston.

Special reports were given by the following:

State officials giving special reports included Mesdames Alden Davis, first vice president, and Graham Smedley, roadside development, Austin; A. DeLoach Martin, recording secretary, and John R. Salois, publications, Dallas; R. H. Thomason, Abilene, treasurer; R. E. Hutchinson, Denison, publicity; Henry B. Trigg, Fort Worth, conservation; Fred

Cotten, Weatherford, legislation; C. C. McDonald, Tyler, horticulture; Peyton Gwynn, scrap books, Ben G. Oneal, visiting gardens and pilgrimages, and C. E. McCutchen, Big Bend project, Wichita Falls.

Other Wichitans present were Mesdames W. E. Brothers, Lester Jones, William E. Huff and C. E. Beavers.

SOUTHERN GARDENING DISCUSSED AT BANQUET

Southern problems in gardening were brought to light in an informative lecture given Thursday evening by William Lanier Hunt, specialist in southern gardening. Mr. Hunt was assisted in his lecture by E. A. Bebb of Wichita Falls, who illustrated his talk with color slides.

Plants that will withstand drouth; those that will bloom during the scorching days of summer; those that will bloom from November through February; plants adapted to alkaline soil and plants that are adapted in every way to southern climate and soil conditions were discussed thoroughly by the speaker. He traced the history of many plants common to the South, such as the lily, lilac, amaryllis and the iris. Many of the plants have originated in India, South Africa and China, Mr. Hunt said.

Mentioning plants that are new botanical innovations, Mr. Hunt said that in the near future there will be yellow crape myrtle, and more bulbous plants grown in the South. He urged the use of native plants, such as the wild plum, and low, thicket-like shrubs.

Mr. Hunt does research work at his home in Chapel Hill, N. C., and many of the beautiful slides were illustrations of his and other people's work. He went into detail about the planting seasons for various plants, the period of flowering, and the care that is necessary. He also discussed those plants which are attractive as borders

and those that will be excellent for use as high fence shrubbery.

Directly following Mr. Hunt's talk, Mrs. Fae Huttenlocher judged orally approximately 25 specimens of flower arrangements, entered by garden club members from over the entire Southwest. Outstanding in the arrangements was one of fruits, which was rated 95 per cent, and a unique Japanese arrangement, also given a high rating.

Wichita Falls' Women's Interests ... C

Buffet Dinner Honors Visiting Officials



—Record News Staff Photo.

An introductory get-together for early arrivals at the Southwestern School of Judging and Flower Arrangements was the formal buffet dinner given Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Snider, 1600 Tenth street. Shown seated second from left is Mrs. Fae Huttenlocher, one of the principal speakers of the two-day flower school. To her left is Mrs. A. J. Williams of Dallas, who will have a special arrangement of flowers Thursday evening, and to her right is Mrs. C. L. Miller of Dallas, chairman of flower shows for the Southwest region. Standing directly back of Mrs. Huttenlocher, left, is Mrs. Will F. Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs, and to her right is Mrs. G. C. Spillers of Tulsa, president of the Oklahoma Federation of Garden clubs.

Other arrangements were of fruits, berries, grasses, and garden and cut flowers. Mrs. Huttenlocher described the good and bad points of each arrangement, suggesting ways for improvement in line, color and harmony.

A banquet, attended by approximately 300, was held preceding the program. Tables were decorated entirely with roses from Tyler. Mrs. Ben G. Oneal was the presiding officer. She introduced Mesdames Huttenlocher, Will Lake and G. C. Spillers, presidents of state garden clubs in the states of Iowa, Texas and Oklahoma, respectively. She also presented Mrs. George Aldridge of Dallas and Mrs. Walter B. Williams of Dallas. The two women had on display their arrangements which received national recognition in recent flower shows. Mrs. Aldridge's arrangement of larkspur, ranunculus, limes and Easter lilies won in the national flower show held last spring in Houston. Mrs. Williams' arrangement of Easter lilies with chrysanthemums received highest recognition at the "gardens on parade" show at the New York World's fair.

Mrs. Dale Shappell, as chairman of arrangements for the evening, introduced her committee of Mesdames J. L. Jackson Jr., W. C. Hamilton, W. H. Peckham, Darrold Kahn, Russell Morgan and Floyd Randel.

Presented to the guests were Mrs. W. B. Hamilton, president of the Wichita Falls Woman's Forum,

Mrs. C. E. Beavers, president of the local Garden club and Mrs. C. E. McCutchen, state board member.

Friday's school will open at 9 o'clock, with Mrs. Huttenlocher giving an illustrated lecture on "The Art of Table Arrangement." Following her talk, at 10:30 o'clock Mr. Hunt will speak on "Judging Horticultural and Specimen Classes."

After luncheon at the Wichita Falls Golf and Country club, the final lecture will begin at 1:30 o'clock, when Mrs. Huttenlocher talks on "General Principles of

Judging." Examinations for those wishing to pass their tests as judges will complete the school.

200 Expected To Attend Southwest Flower School

When the Southwestern School of Judging and Flower Arrangement opens at the Woman's Forum clubhouse Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, the attendance of approximately 200 will be the largest ever to be present for a Southwestern flower school. Far exceeding the goal set by local Garden club members, sponsors of the school, the two-day meeting is expected to be the most successful to be held in this part of the country.

Mrs. Fae Huttenlocher, principal speaker, arrived from Des Moines, Iowa, late Wednesday afternoon, to be present for the executive board meeting of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs, scheduled for Thursday morning in the Town room of the Kemp hotel.

Among others who arrived late Wednesday were club representatives from Houston, Denison, Fort Worth, Dallas and Oklahoma. All were honored with an informal dinner at the home of Mrs. C. W. Snider, 1600 Tenth street.

William Lanier Hunt, specialist in Southern gardening and city beautification, will be the first speaker on Thursday's program. His subject will be "Those Factors Which Make for a Successful Show." Mrs. Huttenlocher will also be on the afternoon program, speaking on "The Various Schools of Flower Arrangement."

Thursday evening at 7 o'clock a dinner will be held at the Forum clubhouse. Mr. Hunt will give an illustrated lecture on "New and Old Garden Flowers for Show Purposes" and Mrs. Huttenlocher will direct oral comment on flower arrangements made by members.

Friday Program

Friday morning at 9 o'clock at the clubhouse, Mrs. Huttenlocher will illustrate with slides a talk on "The Art of Table Arrangement." Mr. Hunt will lecture at 10:30 o'clock on "Judging Horticultural and Specimen Classes." Luncheon will be at 12 o'clock at the Wichita Falls Golf and Country club, and the final lecture of the day will be given at 1:30 o'clock by Mrs. Huttenlocher on "General Principles of Judging."

Executive Meeting

Important on the schedule of officials and committee chairmen of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs is the executive session to be held Thursday morning at the Kemp hotel. Mrs. Will F. Lake, president, will be in charge of the meeting.

For this group, Mrs. Ben G.

Oneal, past president of the Texas Federation, will serve hors d'oeuvres at her home, 2001 Miramar, at 11:25 o'clock, and luncheon will be served at the Forum clubhouse at 12 o'clock.

Arrivals

Early registrants for the school, who were honored with the formal buffet dinner at the Snider home were the following:

Mesdames	Floyd Senter of Houston
Arthur P. Duggan of Austin	G. A. Woodward of Houston
B. E. Kenyon of Houston	R. G. Bechtel of Houston
Clarence F. Byrns of Fort Smith, Ark.	Henry B. Trigg of Fort Worth
Charles D. F. O'Hern of Tulsa, Okla.	Sam H. Brook of Dallas
F. A. Huwieler of Houston	Clarence Miller of Dallas
W. S. Hanley of Tyler	Walter B. Williams of Dallas
Carl Illig Jr. of Houston	A. De Loach Martin of Dallas
S. J. Ryan of Houston	R. H. Thomason of Abilene
H. Hodnett of Houston	G. C. Spillers of Tulsa, Okla.
Lula Egan Quinlan of Tulsa	William Lake of Fort Worth
Leonard Cook of Houston	Alden Davis of Austin
	R. E. Hutchison of Denison

Wichitans present for the dinner were

Mesdames	Messrs. and Mesdames
C. E. Beavers	Ben G. Oneal
W. B. Hamilton	J. J. Perkins
Dale Shappell	C. W. Snider
Darrold Kahn	W. P. Ferguson
	Miss Rose Brown

Southside Garden Club Has Become Important Community Civic Body

BY PAULINE NAYLOR.

DEVELOPMENT of the Southside Garden Club from a neighborhood group to a definitely important community civic organization has been accomplished in the space of three years. Now, with a membership campaign under way, the leaders hope to have enrolled as active members a representative number of the residents of the section which is in the South Fort Worth school area. Mrs. Glynn Le Phiew, new president, said Saturday.

The club is something like Topsy, in its origin, having "just grown" from a few women interested in their own home flower gardening problems, who met to have the benefit of shared ideas, and the assistance of Mr. W. T. Hightower, professional. Its formal organization took place in 1936, and Mrs. L. O. Lowrie was the first president. Mrs. D. C. Smith served the second year, and Mrs. Don Gibbons was president for two terms, being succeeded in September by Mrs. Le Phiew.

Rosemont Park Developed.

Last year the club entered the field of civic work, and through the civic committee, of which Mrs. Gibbons is chairman, secured the co-operation of the Recreation Department in the development of Rosemont Park as a recreational center for the community. A full-time playground director was secured, regular motion picture shows were held, and a considerable amount of equipment was added to the children's playground in the 68-acre park.

Currently the civic committee has added co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce's beautification committee to its program. Members will work out a plan for the South Side area's participation for planting its section of the Red Bud Trail, and also for the planting of red buds, the city's official flowering shrub, in every yard in the section.

Two Meetings Monthly.

The club has two meetings a month, from September through May. One meeting is devoted to a formal program, the other to study discussion and demonstration features.

Programs for the remainder of the club year, as outlined in the year book, include:

Dec. 6, at the South Fort Worth School—"Christmas Decorations for Homes and for Landscapes," Mrs. Alfred McKnight. This program will have a demonstration of various Christmas decorative schemes.

Jan. 3, at the school, presidents of other garden clubs to be special guests—"Civic Problems," Mr. R. D. Evans, superintendent of the Recreation Department, with two-minute talks by visiting club presidents.

Jan. 17, at the School—"Soil Analysis," Mr. Hightower, plant exchange.

"Club Organization."

Feb. 7, meeting at the home of Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, Westover Hills—"Club Organization," and garden pictures by Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and director of the Fort Worth Garden Center.

Feb. 21, at the home of Mr. H. A. Griffin, 3625 Lipscomb Street—Gardening panel, conducted by Mrs. W. W. Latson, Mrs. J. P. Bass, Mrs. Gibbons and Mr. Hightower.

March 6, at the School—"Dahlias," lecture illustrated with colored slides, Mrs. T. B. Rogers of Decatur.

March 20, at the home of Mrs. H.

J. Craddock, 1029 Woodland Avenue—Iris program, conducted by Mrs. John R. Salois and Mrs. Steve Barrett, Dallas.

April 3, at the School—"How Students Aid in School Ground Beautification," Miss Eva Wall and Mr. J. E. Cox.

April 17, at the home of Mrs. C. W. Martin, 3521 Lipscomb Street—Meeting to be followed by a wildflower pilgrimage, and the preparation of a wildflower scrapbook, under direction of Mrs. Lowrie.

May 1, at School—Flower show, judged by Mrs. W. A. Zant and Mrs. Frank S. Naugle; installation of officers, conducted by Mrs. Lake, state president.

Tour of Rose Gardens.

May 15—Tour of rose gardens of Mrs. Ireland Hampton, on East Lancaster Avenue with a basket luncheon.

The club became a member of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs as soon as formal organization was effected in 1936. Officers and members also make use of the Garden Center in the Botanic Garden, and co-operate in various ways in city-wide garden club projects. Mrs. Le Phiew attended the Southwest Flower Judging School, in Wichita Falls early in November, under auspices of the Wichita Falls Garden Club and of the state federation.

Other officers for the current club year are: Vice president, Mrs. E. T. Longhurst; secretary, Mrs. Mack Johns, and treasurer, Mrs. S. Moos.

Committee chairmen: Program, Mrs. H. A. Griffin; hospitality, Mrs. Latson; transportation, Mrs. C. C. Myers; membership, Mrs. T. B. Smith; flower show, Mrs. Craddock; publicity, Mrs. Martin, and civic, Mrs. Gibbons. Mrs. Frank Bass is non-partisan.

Dec 1939

Club and Social Page For

Mrs. Will F. Lake of Fort Worth Honored At Seated Tea in C. D. Hooyer Residence

Mrs. Will F. Lake, known in Texas writing realms as Mary Margaret Lake, was complimented Wednesday afternoon when Mrs. C. D. Hooyer, 1940 president of the Amarillo Garden Club, entertained with an informal seated tea at home, 1311 Madison Street.

Mrs. Lake is president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, a resident of Fort Worth, a prominent South Texas clubwoman and author, among other things, of the song, "Have You Ever Been To Texas In The Spring?", official song of the state garden club federation and of the Texas Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Originator of Projects

She is the originator of the Garden Center in Fort Worth and of many other worthwhile projects to which Texas clubwomen point with pride. She has been here this week at the bedside of a 9-year-old grandnephew of near Canadian, who yesterday was released from St. Anthony's hospital.

Mrs. Hooyer's home is decorated beautifully in the Christmas motif. The lace-covered table around which the guests were seated, was centered with an arrangement of evergreen and red berries in a white bowl and caddles.

Gives Suggestions

Guests were members of the local garden club board and chairman of committees for the 1940 season. The list of committees, not yet completed, will be announced later.

To the group, Mrs. Lake gave many helpful suggestions for the 1940 program.

Attending were Messames Macon, D. Carter, R. C. Kay, E. A. Fisk, W. Lacey Barnes, F. Q. Kellam, Jean Rowland, E. H. McCaskey, Davis Tudor, Ben Monning, A. J. Steell, Hugh Tolson, L. A. Wells, L. P. Herndon, the hostess and honoree.

Last night, Mrs. Lake was entertained informally in the home of Mrs. Wells, a long-time friend of Mrs. Lake.

Mrs. Lake was to return to Fort Worth today.

Nov 1939

H PRESS

Group to Meet In Granbury

Mrs. Lake Calls Meet of Highway Committee

Mrs. Will Lake has called meeting of District 2 of the Highway Beautification Committee for Tuesday at 10 a. m. at the Methodist Church in Granbury.

Luncheon will be served at the Colonial Hotel at 12:30 p. m. In the morning reports and new business will be the order of the program, with an address of welcome by Mayor T. H. Dabney.

To Give Talks

Talks will be given at the noon luncheon by Mrs. Will Lake, chairman of the district; Mrs. C. H. Ward of Granbury, and Mrs. Earl Cogdell of Granbury. Mrs. Cogdell's topic will be "The Flower Gardens of the Alabama Indians of Polk County." Mrs. Walter White of Lipan, Hood County, will be general chairman of the program.

The afternoon will be given over to a pilgrimage which will include the graves and monuments of Elizabeth Crockett in the Acton Cemetery, and of General Granbury, a Confederate general for whom the town was named; the site of old Thorp Spring where T. C. U. was originally located; the Brazos River and Comanche Park. The party will also view the house where John St. Helen once lived. Legend has it that he was John Wilkes Booth, slayer of Abraham Lincoln.

To Be Guests

At the luncheon two grandchildren of the famed Davy Crockett will be presented, Mrs. John Hiner and Ashley Crockett, both residents of Granbury. Mr. Crockett will address the group.

Committees from the nine counties which comprise District No. 2 will be in attendance at the meeting. Wise, Tarrant, Jack, Palo Pinto, Johnson, Somervell, Hood, Erath and Parker. Highway commissioners, engineers and county commissioners and interested citizens are invited to attend.

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ily Reporter

First Class Advertising Medium

NOVEMBER 7, 1939.

NUMBER 57

Flower Show Speaker



MRS. WILL LAKE

Fall Flower Show To Be Held By Graham Garden Club Wed.

The fall flower show to be held by the Graham Garden Club tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the basement of the First Methodist Church will be featured by a discussion of flower arrangements by Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs.

Mrs. Lake will be accompanied by Mrs. Frank Naugle, first vice-president of the Fort Worth Garden Club. Preceding the show and program they will judge the arrangements of fall flowers entered by members of the Garden Club.

Mrs. Lake is one of the most outstanding authorities in the state on garden and park problems. She has been a member of the Fort Worth Park Board for twelve years, and is now chairman of the board. She is the author of "The Legend of the Bluebonnet" and a collection of cotton legends entitled "One Hundred and One Cotton Superstitions," as well as the composer of the song, "Have You Ever Been To Texas in the Spring?" One of her hobbies is the collecting of Texana, and she owns a number of interesting antiques, including the original boot which was cut from Santa Anna's wooden leg during the battle of San Jacinto, the only original John Chism branding iron, and a collection of several hundred pieces of early American glass and antique bottles.

Mrs. V. O. Rosser, Jr., president of the Graham Garden Club, is in charge of arrangements for the flower show. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Visitors Are Complimented At Luncheon

Complimenting Mrs. Will Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, and Mrs. Frank Naugle, first vice president of the Fort Worth Garden Club, a luncheon was given at 1 o'clock Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Bill Mitchell, secretary of the Graham Garden Club.

The luncheon table was beautifully appointed with lace cloth, crystal accessories, and service plates with a wide yellow band and floral center, which harmonized most effectively with the center piece, a charming arrangement of yellow and white chrysanthemums and bronze snapdragons.

A delicious three course luncheon was served.

Covers were laid for twelve, including the officers and past presidents of the Graham club, and four guests. The present officers are Mrs. V. O. Rosser, Jr., Mrs. Claude Kennedy, and Mrs. Bill Mitchell, and past presidents include Mrs. R. M. Williams, Jr., Mrs. C. H. Atkinson, Mrs. Graham P. Stewart, and Mrs. M. Boyd Street. Other guests were Mrs. Lake, Mrs. Naugle, Mrs. H. B. Street, Mrs. R. T. Gowan, and Mrs. R. L. Gowan of Philadelphia, Pa.

FORT WORTH STARTS

Fall 1939 Road Beauty Committee to Make Tour

A pilgrimage to historic places in and near Granbury will feature the afternoon program of the meeting of the Citizens Highway Beautification Committee for District No. 2 in Granbury Tuesday. The meeting has been called by Mrs. Will F. Lake, Fort Worth, district chairman. Mrs. Walter White of Japan, chairman of the committee for Hood County, will be in charge of the program.

A business session will be held in the Methodist Church, beginning at 10 a. m. Mayor T. M. Dabney of Granbury will welcome the visitors and reports will be given from the nine counties comprising the district. Luncheon will be served at the Colonial Hotel. Speakers at the luncheon will include Mrs. Lake, Mrs. Earl Cogdell and Mr. C. H. Ward, the two latter of Granbury. Mrs. Cogdell will talk on "The Flower Gardens of the Alabama Indians of Polk County."

Mrs. John Hiner and Ashley Crockett, grandchildren of David Crockett, who lived in Granbury, will be special guests at luncheon, and will be introduced.

Route for the afternoon pilgrimage will include the old Acton cemetery, where are located the graves of Mrs. Eliza Crockett, wife of the hero of the Alamo, and of General Granbury, for whom the town was named; the site of old Add-Ran College, at Thorp Spring, forerunner of Texas Christian University; several unusually large old live oak trees that are accounted natural wonders of the section, and the Granbury home of John St. Helen, held by certain legends to have been John Wilkes Booth, slayer of Abraham Lincoln.

The meeting at Granbury will be open to all interested citizens. Mrs. Lake said Saturday. Committee

members are expected from Wise, Tarrant, Jack, Palo Pinto, Johnson, Somervell, Hood, Erath and Parker Counties.

TEXAS GARDEN CLUB PRESIDENT TO INSTALL ABILENE OFFICERS AT THURSDAY LUNCHEON AND SHOW

State President



MRS. WILL LAKE (above) of Fort Worth, who will be in Abilene Thursday to direct installation of officers for the Abilene Garden club and speak at the local club's annual flower show-luncheon is not only president of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs but is the composer of that organization's official song, *Have You Ever Been to Texas in the Spring*. Mrs. Lake is the former Mary Daggett, member of a pioneer and prominent ranch family of Texas. Since taking office as state president last May at Sherman, Mrs. Lake has traveled more than 20,000 miles to visit clubs throughout Texas. Her visit today to Graham, tomorrow to Abilene and Friday to Sherman is typical of her six-day-a-week program, which sometimes overflows into seven days. An authority on Texas wildflowers, Mrs. Lake has been invited to return to Abilene to speak on that subject at a late date. Her subject here tomorrow will be *Plant Materials in the Southwest With Regard to Particular Design*.

NAMES of officers of the Abilene Garden club for 1939-40 who will be installed at the club's annual flower show-luncheon Thursday at the Hilton hotel were announced today by the nominating committee. Mrs. A. G. Gent, Mrs. Sam Kennedy and Velma Woolridge.

Mrs. R. H. Thomason will be installed as club president for her third consecutive term; and Mrs. E. L. Harwell will again take the post of first vice president. New officials will be Mrs. O. P. Thrane, second vice president; Mrs. T. C. Campbell, third vice president; Mrs. W. A. Nelson, fourth vice president; Mrs. L. W. Hollis Jr., corresponding secretary. Holdovers along with top-flight officers are Mrs. L. P. Johnson, recording secretary; Mrs. W. H. Miller, treasurer, and Ms. Walter S. Pope, parliamentarian.

Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs, will direct the installation following her talk on *Plant Materials in the Southwest With Regard to Particular Design*.

The club's new stationery for which Jack Martin, local artist was designer, will be ready for distribution at the luncheon, Mrs. Thomason said today. An iris in deep purple is the motif.

Formal tables decorated by club members will be shown in the crystal ballroom where the luncheon will be held, while the flower show will be on the mezzanine. The show will be kept open through Thursday evening that visitors may view it after store-closing hours, Mrs. Thomason said.

Luncheon reservations may be made through this evening with Mrs. W. H. Miller.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1940.

HOME GARDEN

Gulf Coast Area Spotted With Historical Sites Amid Great Oaks, Moss, Flowers

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

When we mention history in connection with Texas, our thoughts quite naturally turn to Goliad, San Jacinto and the Alamo, but there are other sections that carry historical interest as well. Brazoria County is spotted with many Centennial markers that designate particular places that have meant much to the state's history. The Brazo River cuts across Brazoria County and it was in the fertile valleys that skirt the River that many of the splendid old plantation homes were built 100 years ago.

Here and there in the midst of great live oaks, hung with Spanish moss, is to be found a real tropical forest, grown thick with palmettoes, unusual tropical vines, and ferns in abundance. Mosses and lichens, together with innumerable air plants that hang in the trees, add to the vegetation interest. Now and then a great tall crepe myrtle tree in full bloom catches the eye of the traveler to those parts just now, as the deep pink blooms peep up in tree tops trying to out-reach the trees in their search for the sun. Now and then one sees, deep back in the woods, the ruins of an old bee hive, brick underground cistern or an old sugar mill, sad reminders of a gracious era when men were kings and women queens, even in Texas.

Brazoria Interesting.

The town of Brazoria itself is of interest. Here along the banks of the river once stood many fine old homes. Here also are the remains of an old bank building that is said to be older than Chicago. In Brazoria too, one is shown the old Masonic oak under which the first meeting of the Masonic Lodge was held in Texas. The Mitchell home

Local Leader



DRAWN for her third consecutive terms as president of the Abilene Garden club is Mrs. R. H. Thomason, above, who tomorrow will be installed in that office by the president of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs, Mrs. Will Lake. Having had wide experience in garden club work during her years of residence in both El Paso and St. Louis, Mrs. Thomason was made president of the local club at the organization meeting, Nov. 22, 1935, and has been unanimously reelected to that office over her own protest at each biennial business meeting of the club.

Show Judges Named, Rules Defined

CONCURRENTLY with the naming of the judges for the Abilene Garden club's annual flower show-luncheon here tomorrow, Mrs. W. A. Nelson, chairman of judging, has announced rules governing the show.

A. M. Carpenter, head of the art school of Hardin-Simmons university, and Mrs. J. C. Hunter, one of Abilene's most enthusiastic gardeners, will be show judges.

The general rule for flower arrangements is the putting together of flowers with a purpose, design and order. Tomorrow's show will be judged on a system of points and elimination, with 20 points being awarded for general effectiveness, for color harmony, for balance of proportion, for distinction or originality, and 10 points each for relationship to container and condition of material used.

The Texas State Federation of Garden clubs, which is affiliated with the National Council of Garden clubs, is considering using in flower shows only judges who are accredited judges holding at least one certificate of judging.

wrought iron gate was once installed in the old Brazoria jail. Over this gate grows a large native clematis. Shrubs of vitex, crepe myrtle, pittosporum, pecans and lemon and orange trees abound on the home grounds, and adjacent to the great gallery that runs across the entire length of the long house overlooking the river are two 80-gallon cast iron sugar kettles. Many kinds of wild flowers are to be seen in the pasture lands surrounding the yard inclosure, such as pink evening primroses, clovers, spiked verbenas, teucrium, sneeze weeds, pepper grass, white star flowers, nightshades and the crotons from which the pioneers, Mexicans and Indians made a tea.

Austin Home Near By.

On a prominent corner in Brazoria with an old flower garden near by stands another Centennial marker that tells a story:

"Site of the home of John Austin, member of Long's Expedition, 1819. Pioneer settler in Austin's Colony, Alcalde of Brazoria in 1832, Commander of Battle of Velasco, Signer of Turtle Bayou Resolutions. Died 1833."

The home of Stephen F. Austin is located a few miles southeast of Brazoria, on the road to Freeport.

Most of the house is gone, but a portion still stands and the bee-hive brick well is intact. Great moss-hung liveoaks seem to keep a vigil at the old place. The Austin family burying ground is near the house and here many of the illustrious family are buried. The body of Austin was moved a few years ago to the City Cemetery in Austin.

The site of Orozimbo, another of the old plantation homes, bears a marker with the following inscription:

"Site of Orozimbo, home of Dr. James A. E. Phelps, a member of 'The Old 300' of Austin's Colony, Hospital Surgeon of the Texas Army at San Jacinto. Here Santa Anna was detained as a prisoner from July to November, 1836."

This place is approached through perhaps the finest and largest number of great old liveoaks to be found in the State. Underneath the trees one finds many native flowers that struggle for a place in the sun, and here and there are to be found wild hyssop massed in a heavenly blue flower heap. Along the roadways that lead to the famous place are found the prickly ash, a member of the Rue family, Spiked verbenas, a soft lavender in color, and red salvia, both natives, flank the light gray granite marker. Part of the property now belongs to a negro family, the Levi Ellises, and when one of the owners was asked about the number of great old trees on the place she replied: "Have mercy! Jes' like countin' the stars!"

in the town, one of the very old places still standing, boasts a pink moss rose that has almost lost itself during the years, a victim of wanderlust, as it has clambered over fences and house roof. A site is pointed out as the place where Carrie Nation once resided. In the cemetery in the heart of the town repose the bodies of some of the state's distinguished dead.

In front of the school is a bronze, life-sized statue of Henry Smith, mounted on pink granite, with the following explanatory inscription on one side: Henry Smith was a member of the Constitution and was by that body elected Governor of the Provincial Government of Texas, November 12, 1835. He was the first Secretary of the Treasury of the Republic of Texas in 1836-1838 and a member of the Fifth Congress of the Republic 1840-41. He died in a mining camp in Los Angeles County, Colorado, March 4, 1851 while in search of gold.

Joseph Mims Home.

On the beautiful palmetto-bordered San Bernard River just a few miles out from Brazoria is the old plantation home of Joseph Mims, once called Liberty Hall, with the burying ground of the Mims family a short distance from the present home of L. Jordan McNeill who now owns the place. The State erected a monument there with the following inscription, in 1936:

"Two Mexicans erected this monument. Site of the plantation home, established in 1834 by James Walker Fannin, 1805-1836, who, with his troops, was massacred at Goliad, March 27, 1836."

Great old mulberry trees now flank the McNeill home. The

Graham Daily Reporter

They All Read It -- Therefore A First Class Advertising Medium

GRAHAM, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1939

Fall Flower Show is Held This Afternoon

The basement of the First Methodist Church was an extremely busy as well as a very interesting spot this morning, as Mrs. Graham P. Stewart and her committees made final preparations for the Fall Flower Show of the Graham Garden Club this afternoon.

The show is featuring the arrangement of autumn flowers, and scores of entries had been brought in this morning. A "prevue" of the show disclosed a surprising variety, as well as quality in the blossoms used, all coming from home gardens. Judging of the entries was to be done by Mrs. Will Lake and Mrs. Frank Naugel of Fort Worth.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Lake, who is president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, was to give a talk on "Flower Arrangement" for the club members and guests, illustrating her talk with comments on the arrangements entered in the show.

Assisting Mrs. Stewart, chairman in charge of the show, were the following committees: Arrangements—Mrs. O. B. Pope, Mrs. J. Vaughan Young, and Mrs. W. F. Krause; Receiving of flowers—Miss Doris Bell, Mrs. Knox Garvin, and Mrs. Alan Berry; Assistants to judges—Mrs. Knox Garvin and Mrs. Alan Berry; Shadow boxes—Mrs. Leslie B. Scott and Mrs. C. H. Atkinson.



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Mrs. Will Lake To Be Speaker For Flower Show

Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and secretary of the Fort Worth Park Board, will be the guest speaker for the Fall Flower Show to be held by the Graham Garden Club next Wednesday afternoon, November 8, in the basement of the First Methodist Church. The public is cordially invited to attend the program, which will open at 3 o'clock.

A discussion of the arrangement of fall flowers will be given by Mrs. Lake.

Mrs. Lake is intensely interested in beautification problems, having been a member of the Fort Worth Park Board for the past twelve years and is now chairman of District No. 2, Citizens' Committee, Highway Beautification of the State Highway Department. She is also well known as an author, composer, and collector of Texana. The song, "Have You Ever Been to Texas in the Spring?", which she composed as the official song of the Texas Garden Clubs, is well known. She is also the author of two brochures, "The Legend of the Bluebonnet" and a collection of cotton legends entitled, "One Hundred and One Cotton Superstitions."

creased during the evening hours. Night-scenting flowers of importance are bouncing-bet, evening stock nicotiana, hesperis, lychnis, akebia, lonicera and many others. The following plants and shrubs bear fragrant leaves: sweet geraniums, lemon verbena, bergamot, mints, thymes, southernwood and other artemesias, lavender, rosemary, sweet basil, sweet marjoram, tansies, Winter and Summer savory, costmary, feverfew, teucrium, balm, nepeta, rue, bayberry, hyssop, sassafras, sweet briars, yarrow, camomile.

In our Southern gardens we may enjoy the jasmines, pittosporums, gardenias, myrtles, magnolias, eleanus, tender daphnes, gelsemium, boronia, camphor tree, acacias, mimosa, oleanders and a host of others.

The making of perfumes and fragrant jars and packets from the plants in the garden is a pleasant pastime and may become an art. In so doing one may capture the perfume of one's own flowers. Perfumes were first made, so far as we know, in the East. The first recipe for the preparation of a fragrant concoction, a temple incense, is given in Exodus. Egyptians, Greeks and Romans became adept in the art of making perfumes. It is said that the Earl of Oxford gave Queen Elizabeth a pair of perfumed gloves. It was from this gesture that the professional perfumer received a welcome in England.

There is more to the use of perfumes and fragrant odors than the layman recognizes. There is a certain therapeutic value in inhaling sweet scents, and the use of such plants and flowers has a psychological reaction in persons which medical and mental science has recognized. Once every home had its room wherein particular concoctions were mixed, blended and from which they were dispersed. Sweet waters, incense, pomades, conserves and domestic remedies, together with notes, manuscripts and libraries on the subject were given a special place in the home. Perhaps there was more than mere credulity in the matter of the use of incense and aromatic odors. In the laboratories it has been proved that certain vegetable oils, and attendant odors, are destructive to bacteria and germs.

It would be such fun to gather one's own roses or violets, and from them extract a favorite perfume, or to mix a rose jar or potpourri. There are many interesting recipes. Those persons interested may write or visit the Fort Worth Garden Center for further information.

Old Indianola.
Down Matagorda Bay from Port Lavaca is the site of old Indianola. As one drives along the beach, a giant statue of rose granite looms large against the water horizon, that of La Salle, and the inscription is apt: "Rene Robert Cavalier Sieur de la Salle. Born in Rouen, France, Nov. 22, 1643. He came to Canada, 1666. Founded the first settlement near Montreal, led several expeditions on the Great Lakes and the Ohio and Illinois Rivers, completed the exploration of the Mississippi in 1682. On July 24, 1684, La Salle sailed from France to establish a colony at the mouth of the Mississippi. He landed at Matagorda Bay, Feb. 15, 1685. There he established Fort Saint Louis. While on his way to Canada, he was murdered near the Trinity River, March 19, 1687."

The beach along Matagorda Bay is lined with close-growing, thickly-matted shrubs of several kinds (the catclaws, mimosa, tamarix, mountain laurel, chaparrals, the tree huckleberry, greasewoods, and others) that are known to be natives of the drier areas of West Texas. It must be that these shrubs are not choosy as to whether the soil is dry or moist, but they must have salt. Flowers found growing on the beach at Indianola were acres and acres, white with marsh rosemary or sea lavender, (a member of the plumbago family), various crotons and spurges, cotton weeds, lantana, gaillardias, sensitive plants portulacas, white poppies, various salt-worts, moth mullein, sneeze weed, clematis vine and the wild cucumber or balsam and innumerable others.

Highways along the Gulf Coast in Brazoria and Matagorda Counties have generous plantings of oleanders, crepe myrtles, tamarix, senisa, Spanish bayonet and Cherokee roses. The wild rose hedges attract the attention of the tourist. They are a mass of white blooms in season. Roadside parks at intervals add to the pleasure of the traveler. The Garden Clubs of Angleton sponsor highway beautification of highways, as do those of Wharton, Victoria and elsewhere in the Gulf Coast country. A special project at Angleton, under the direction of Mrs. George Sheffield, the president, is the Fall Flower Show.

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GARDE

Fragrance Adds Much to Gardens

If you are a real gardner, you will have looked well to the matter of establishing therein certain plants that make for fragrance and perfume, either in foliage or in bloom. Because fragrance adds greatly to the pleasure of a garden, an effort should be made to keep a succession of sweet-scented flowers throughout the growing season. By some the fragrant garden is called a "Nose Garden."

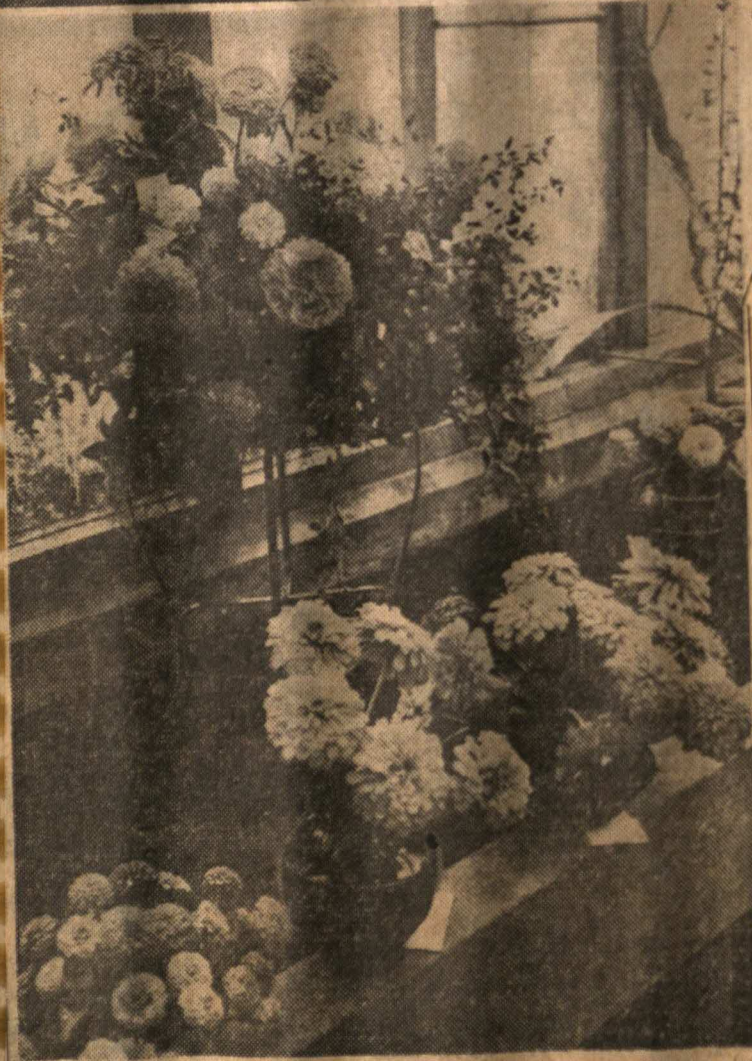
In order that the choice of place, space and materials shall not be limited, sweet-scented plants should be generously distributed throughout the garden, mixed along with other plants. Climbers that have fragrant flowers, and shrubs that bear sweet odors should be placed near the windows of the home, that perfumes may anoint the household. Fragrant blossoms and foliage are especially useful in the bouquet and when used as indoor decoratives.

Certain flowers, such as evening stock, shed their sweetness only at night, or with the coming of the dusk. The fragrance of the tuberose, garden pink and honeysuckle is in-

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FORT WORTH STA

Some of Zinnias Which Attracted Hundreds of Visitors



—Star-Telegram Photos.
Some of the entries from the gardens of Fort Worth's amateur florists which attracted hundreds of visitors to the Garden Center Wednesday. It was the fourth annual zinnia show, conducted by the Fort Worth Garden Center, under direction of Mrs. Will F. Lake, and was unusually successful.

From the Lubbock Morning Avalanche

Lubbock, Texas, Saturday, August 3, 1940

Mrs. Will Lake Expresses Appreciation Of Lubbock Gardens And Civic Interest

Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden clubs, present secretary of the Fort Worth Park board and director of the Fort Worth Garden Center which is in the Botanic Gardens in that city, has expressed her appreciation for Lubbock and the civic interest that is manifest here. She said she appreciated the good types of trees, sidewalk planting and that someday Lubbock would be a West Texas metropolis.

Mrs. Lake has been in Lubbock since Friday attending the short course for home demonstration agents, Lubbock gardeners and others interested at Texas Technological college. This is the second such course held this year, the first being held in Denton at the Texas State College for Women. The courses are to be held quarterly over the state to give technical advice from trained persons and colleges. The courses feature horticulture, landscaping, conservation and flower arrangement.

Pictures Are Shown

At the meeting Friday night Mrs. Lake showed motion pictures in technicolor of famous American gardens and the Fort Worth Botanic Gardens and the Fort Worth Zoo. The garden club federation headquarters are at the Garden Center which Mrs. Lake directs.

The meeting Friday afternoon was represented by persons registered from Lubbock, Plainview, Slaton, Dimmitt, Idalou, Morton, Levelland and Smyer.

Accompanying Mrs. Lake are Mrs. E. C. Richards and son, E. C. jr., of Jacksboro; her daughter, Mary Lake and Walter Connell of Bunkie, La.

Two Groups Win Special Awards at Zinnia Show

Entries came from all sections of Fort Worth for the fourth annual zinnia show of the Fort Worth Garden Center Wednesday in the greenhouse.

The Oak Lawn Garden Club and the Lily B. Clayton school garden entries drew special awards.

List of prize winners, announced by the judges, A. E. Osborne and L. W. Pope, included:

Class I, Most Perfect Specimens, Large Flowering—First, Miss Donnie Tripp; second, Mrs. A. B. Carter, third, Mrs. Glynn LePhew; fourth, Mrs. C. M. Carter.

Class II, Most Artistic Arrangement, One Shade—Mrs. A. B. Carter, Mrs. R. F. Loughridge, H. P. Loyd, Mrs. E. Gunn; honorable mention, Mrs. Tom Thompson.

Class III, Most Artistic Arrangement, Zinnias Mixed With Other Flowers—Mrs. Tylor Dean, Mrs. William Hightower, Oak Lawn Garden Club, W. T. Hightower.
Class III-B, Large Zinnias, Mixed With Other Flowers—Miss Jeanette Tillet, Mrs. C. M. Carter, Miss Tillet and Mrs. Carter.
Class IV, Best Arrangement, 12 to 24 Blooms, Tall Type—Mrs. Gunn, Mrs. Thompson.
Class IV-B, All Type—Mrs. Earl Boswell, Mrs. F. A. Jackson, Mrs. Advia L. Woodard, Mrs. Ira Harris.
Class IV-C, Dwarf or Miniature Arrangement—Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Loughridge.
Class IV-C, Lollipop or Tom Thumb Arrangements—Miss Silva Elaine Amada, Mr. Loyd, Miss Tripp.
Class D, Novelties—Mrs. Dean.
Class D, Novelties—Mrs. Dean.
Billy Zant received special mention for a market basket filled with large flowered zinnias.
Mrs. Frank S. Naugle served as secretary for the show and Mrs. Zant was chairman of the committee which classified and arranged the entries.

Hundreds of Thousands of Blackbirds Are Entertaining Watching Parties

Lowly, Scorned Zinnia Now Increasing in Demand as Flower Which Adds Garden Color

Bird-watching parties are becoming quite the vogue around here as thousands of blackbirds fly out of their roosts at dawn and back into them again at nightfall. For hours in the early morning and again in the evening these birds entertain hundreds of persons who have come to look for them with regularity. These birds may be seen daily as they enter and depart from their habitat, but few persons have followed them to their abodes. It is easier to stand and gaze, and speculate.

Like a great dotted veil they move across the skies in flocks whose numbers would beggar an approach even. Estimates given for each of the roosts in our river valleys and around our lakes run anywhere from 250,000 to a million. These birds are mostly starlings, with a scattering of redwinged blackbirds and the rusty blackbirds. By day they separate in flocks and partition their groups to different sections, but at night they all gather in to their respective roosts.

Many Questions Suggested.

"How do they know where to go? How do they know when to return? With which group or flock shall each go? Who charts their course? Who are their leaders? Do they communicate with each other? Why don't they freeze? What do they eat? How do they keep together? What does a bird think anyhow?" These are but a few questions that suggest themselves as interested spectators have watched that document. In the famous Marbury vs. Madison case he established the power of the court to disregard state or congressional legislation which was considered contrary to the Constitution.

FEBRUARY 1, 1780.

David Porter, American naval hero, born in Boston. He entered the Navy in 1798 and saw action against the pirates in the war with Tripoli. As captain of the frigate "Essex" in the War of 1812 he made a brilliant record in sea raiding. Sent to the West Indies in 1823 to suppress piracy, he openly criticized Spanish officials, was court-martialed, resigned his commission and became commander-in-chief of the Mexican navy.

FEBRUARY 2, 1848.

War between the United States and Mexico terminated by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. A state of war had been declared by the United States in May, 1846, as the result of tension following the admission of Texas to the Union. The treaty fixed the Rio Grande as the southern boundary of Texas, and ceded to the United States territory north of an irregular line drawn from El Paso to the Pacific.

FEBRUARY 3, 1917.

President Wilson broke off diplomatic relations with Germany. The action followed Germany's refusal of Wilson's offer to mediate the European dispute, and, more directly, Germany's decision to commence unrestricted submarine warfare. It also had become known that Germany had offered Mexico an alliance in the event of war with the United States. War was declared on Germany the following April 6, and on Austria the following December.

Book Review Scheduled.

November Circle of First Presbyterian Church will have a book review and coffee at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday in the church parlor. Mrs. H. S. Gillette will review "Shanghai 37" (Vicki Baum). The circle also will sponsor a rummage sale Feb. 2 and 3 at the corner of Third and Main Streets. Mrs. L. A. Eberhart will be in charge.

ed them in flight. The parks are overrun with them by day, grain patches are devoured, but at night they are peaceful enough as they rest on the fragile limbs of willows, and on reeds, grasses and cat-tails—for they like a swinging hammock upon which to perch. And the chatter with which they carry on throughout the night is a further challenge to our thought.

Mrs. Willard Price, bird-woman at the Zoo, says these birds come in large numbers every Fall. They make their roosts, she says further, in the lowlands of our waterways. Mostly they are starlings, she thinks, with a number of yellow-eyes and others of the blackbird families. Hamilton Hittson, zookeeper, says these little strangers have become quite friendly and that they feed in large numbers in the parks and at the Zoo where upon occasion they take time out to say "How-do-you-do?" to some of their fellows who found themselves caged where an interested public can see them at close range.

Brought to U. S. in 1890.

According to Mrs. George Adams, an authority on the native birds of this section, the starlings were introduced into this country from England in the early part of 1890. Numbers were set free in Central Park, New York, and others were released in New Jersey. Their natural enemies did not come along with them, and for this reason they have multiplied rapidly and the whole country is now quite overrun with them. They migrate to us in the Fall, although many remain with us throughout the year. The Government in Washington is now engaged in trying to rid the capital of them.

Harry C. Wallenberg, residing about half way between Mosque Point Shelter and the Swift Camp, says that he would estimate the number of birds that roost in the marshy places around Lake Worth at well into the hundreds of thousands. Many of the Wallenberg's friends come out to their home in the late afternoon that they may witness this strange interlude at dusk. On windy days, say the Wallenbergs, the birds fly low and close to the water as they approach their roosts, one of which is in the direction of where Silver Creek runs into the lake.

Take Off in Flocks.

Lake Officer O. D. Carroll says that there is a large roost in the cat-tails near Wildwood Park, operated by Homer Gustafson. Another of which he knows, and one of the largest, is north of Broadview and toward Eagle Mountain Lake. Marshy places where cat-tails and willows abound seem to attract these little feathered wanderers.

Sam Avarello, who operates a drug store at Lake Worth, and who resides near Broadview, estimates the number of birds that roost in a spot near his home at 250,000. He says they make a noise like a great whirring purl of water as they descend upon their delicate perches. He relates further that these birds settle upon their roosts and take off in flocks, never all of them going at one time. They begin to come in about sundown and begin to leave about daybreak.

Tells of Large Roost.

O. C. Holden of Holden's Boat Works tells of a large roost near his place. Here as is the usual order of the birds, their perches are the frail stalks and leaves of the cat-tails. Other roosts seem, judging from direction of flight of birds, to be near the Ellison Farm.

O. J. Egan, Egan Boat Works, relates that Goat Island, and several other smaller islands—Brush, Fire and Willow Islands—are black with these birds each evening at dark by which time they are all usually in their places. Here they

roost in the swaying branches of the willow trees.

Marion Herring, who conducts a boat works, says that there are a number of places in and about all the lakes that have blackbird roosts. It is a great sight, he says, to take a boat and go over to these places, just to see and hear the birds as night comes on.

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

In the garden parade of today no flower can equal the zinnia in popularity. Once shunned as a coarse, crude flower by discriminating gardeners, the plant enjoys increasing interest today from flower lovers, due to the remarkable improvement it has undergone in recent years in the matter of form and color. It is well liked here in the Southwest especially where it is a native, and its preference for hot dry atmospheres fits it particularly well to move in the upper strata of plant society in local gardens.

Since 1919, the turning point in zinnia originations, the status of the once lowly zinnia family has changed very much. Landscape architects who are beginning to introduce a color note more and more into their schemes are welcoming the zinnia. There is now a type for every garden situation and no cutting garden is well ordered that does not provide for a number of the zinnia forms. In the matter of beauty, color and mass of flowers the zinnia will repay its grower many times.

Zinnia elegans, a giant form that grows to three feet in height, is especially well adapted for the back of the border and the Lilliputian varieties, free-flowering and with smaller flower heads, are useful for foreground beds and for indoor decoratives. The long range flowering season in the Southwest, from March to August, adds to the plant's usefulness as a garden requisite. It is remarkably free from insect pests, leaf-feeders and mildew blight being found only occasionally.

Native to Texas.

These annual or perennial herbs or undershrubs comprise about 15 species of the composite family and their native habitat is Chile, Mexico, Texas and Colorado. Their rather stiff, erect stems, somewhat woody at the base, are covered with short bristly hairs. Leaves are opposite, ovalish or lance-shaped, and stem-clasping. Ray florets are now of every shade except blue with under side greenish. Disk florets are yellow or purplish brown.

In other days the word zinnia was spelled "xenia," and the plant was commonly called "youth-and-old-age flower," although just why is not known, unless the name applies to the large and small types. The large flowering ones rival the dahlia and the chrysanthemum and the tiny button types not an inch in diameter are truly fascinating to a flower lover. Quilled and dahlia-flowered kinds, the Fantasy (with curly petals) and the Lilliputians are the favorites nowadays, although there are many others that excite admiration. The name is taken from a professor of medicine at Gottingen, Johann Gottfried Zinn.

The French have worked for years on the originations of the flower and since 1858, when they first became interested they have produced many novel ones, although as yet we do not have a perfect pure white one. The nearest approach is a dingy shade that makes one think of a dirty faced boy. Other parts of the world have been interested in developing this plant, with perhaps California growers taking the lead today. Special flower shows are being held that feature only the zinnia.

Rapid Germination Essential.

In the planting of seeds rapid germination is essential and cultivation is more important even than water, although, because of the shallow root, some water must be given in drouth seasons. Seeds planted in wet soil germinate more rapidly than those placed in dry soil. Seeds should be planted in trenches an eighth of an inch deep. Cover over with soil and press down with a flat board. When plants are well established well-rotted manure or a good commercial fertilizer may be worked into the soil, taking care that it does not come too near the roots in a fresh stage. Never sprinkle the foliage of zinnias as this causes blight and has a tendency to produce mildew. If the latter does occur, spray with equal parts of nicotine and sulphur. The usual garden soil, and either full sun or semishaded areas, will produce satisfactory results.

Classifications might be tall large-flowering dahlia types, such as "Zinnia elegans"; the semi-tall, medium flowered kinds, like the "Fantasy"; the dwarf, medium flowered

types (of which the "cut-and-come-again" species are most popular); and the dwarf, small flowered kinds, such as the Lilliput and pompons whose blooms are small, compact and symmetrical in shape, others of the latter being the Mexican hybrids and the Tom Thumbs.

Not Too Late to Plant.

The following list, arranged according to types and colors, will prove helpful to those who wish to grow zinnias, and it is not too late to plant them for late Summer and early Fall bloom:

Tall, large flowered—
Dahlia flowered, California giant, crown o'gold, double giant, picotee and quilled.

Semi-tall, medium flowered—
Fantasy, scabious-flowered, pumila picotee delight, curled, crested and striata (these latter three not as desirable as others however).

Dwarf medium flowered—
Pumila dwarf double and early wonder.

Colors.

Carmine: Pumila carmine red.
Crimson: Dahlia flowering crimson monarch, giant crimson, pumila crimson, Lilliputian crimson gem.
Flesh: Dahlia flowering youth, giant deep flesh, pumila flesh, Lilliputian deep flesh.

Lavender: Dahlia flowering dream, California giant lavender, giant lavender, Lilliputian lilac.

Maroon: Giant Faust.
Old Gold: Dahlia flower old gold.

Old Rose: Dahlia flower old rose.

Orange (burnt): California giant orange king, giant burnt orange, Lilliputian Valencia.

Orange (deep): Dahlia flowering Golden State, dahlia flowering oriole, early wonder gypsy.

Orange (golden): California giant orange queen, pumila picotee delight golden ray, pumila golden orange, Lilliputian golden gem, linearis.

Pink (deep): Dahlia flowering luminosa, California giant brightness, Lilliputian rosebud.

Pink (soft): California giant Miss Wilmott, pumila pinkie.

Purple: Dahlia flowering purple prince, California giant violet queen, giant purple, giant violet, pumila violet, Lilliputian purple gem.

Red (deep): Dahlia flowering meteor, California giant grenadier, giant ruby red.

Rose (deep): Dahlia flowering illumination, California giant rose queen, giant bright rose, giant deep rose, giant rose king.

Rose (light, with deep center): Dahlia flowering exquisite, California giant enchantress.

Rose (orange): California giant cerise queen.

Rose Pink: Early wonder rose pink.

Salmon: Dahlia flowering Eldorado, California giant salmon queen, giant salmon, pumila picotee delight salmon rose, pumila salmon rose, Lilliputian salmon rose.

Salmon Cerise Pink: Early wonder fandango.

Salmon Rose (deep): Giant deep salmon rose.

Scarlet: Dahlia flowering scarlet flame, California giant scarlet gem, giant cardinal, giant scarlet, pumila scarlet, Lilliputian scarlet gem, gracillima.

White: Dahlia flowering polar bear, California giant purity, giant white, pumila snowball, Lilliputian white gem.

Yellow (canary): Dahlia flowering canary bird, California giant daffodil, giant canary yellow, pumila canary yellow, Lilliputian Canary yellow.

Yellow (canary, light): Giant buttercup, giant Isabellina, giant light canary.

Yellow (golden): Dahlia flowering golden dawn, California giant golden queen, giant golden yellow.

Yellow (lemon): Dahlia flowering lemon beauty.

Orange (deep): Dahlia flowering Golden State, dahlia flowering oriole, early wonder gypsy.

Clumps of Perennials Should Be Divided for Healthy Growth but Time for Doing It Depends on Kind

Editor's Note—This is the sixth of a series of articles on landscaping the home grounds. Object of the series will be to familiarize the individual with some of the fundamental principles of good design and to furnish the small home owners with information as to the most desirable plants to use and the proper methods of combining them to obtain the most pleasing effects.

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

It is generally necessary to divide clumps of perennials that they may be healthy in growth and have an abundance of flowers. Time of dividing depends upon the kind of plant and its age. Some may remain undivided for four or five years; others should be separated in their clumps every two or three years. Certain perennials may not appear after flowering for several years. When one thinks of a hardy border, the thought is generally for the hardy herbaceous border, which, once it is planted, should serve as a landscape feature for many years.

In informal border plantings perennials should be grouped in masses along the foreground of beds, with shrubbery and trees in the background. Select the plants liked best and then arrange according to their blooming period. The best method is perhaps to draw a diagram of the border to scale, in five-foot sections, with every plant located on paper. Consider the colors to be used, and arrange for a predominant color for each month of the year, making the larger masses of the predominant color and using the others for fillers. It might be well to have only one mass of the dominant flower for each period, rather than to repeat the flower in the same border.

Showy Spring Flower.

The German iris makes a showy Spring flower, and tree peonies, useful especially under the shade of trees, are interesting. Bulbs may be used as fillers, for example the Darwin tulips which come in several colors. The perennial larkspur is another showy flower whose upright spikes lend themselves well in combination with strong vertical lines in architecture. Perennials are especially entertaining in front of pergola or Summer house columns. They should not be used against or in front of rounded or mound bushes.

The giant reed, hollyhocks, foxgloves, chimney bellflowers and some smaller ones such as snapdragons, lupines and others may be artistically used with dwellings featuring vertical lines. Domelike perennials look well against buildings affecting dome shapes. Horizontal lines may be effected by using flowers that have broad, flat clusters where the lines of a house accent the horizontal. The feathery leaves of bamboos and reeds and the umbrella plant may be placed so they will soften the architectural harshness of a building. Subtropical effects make striking pictures where this type is desired.

Silvery leaved plants should not be used too extensively. Neither should they be placed near dark-colored plants as the contrast will be too great. They are excellent, however, when placed near crimson pink, magenta and purple flowers. The purity and luster of blue flowers is enhanced by the addition of nearby gray foliage. White flowers, as well as gray foliage, always

help to harmonize the stronger colors in a border. The different colored sea lavenders counteract bold effects in the garden also.

Pansies Winter Flower.

In mild climates one might have success in the Winter season with the pot marigold, or calendula. While nasturtiums succumb easily to frost, they may be grown, if given some protection during the night. Pansies also bloom in the Winter. Sweet alyssum is another hardy plant. Many persons enjoy selecting flowers of different colors and arranging them into what they call "color gardens." There is a large list from which to select, and pleasing combinations may be made, if careful study is given to effects, one of which is heliotrope grown on a wall with Mlle. Cecile Brunner roses.

In the Southwest, it might be interesting to plan more for nighttime gardens, or those which feature flowers useful in the twilight hours. The pale yellow of snapdragons, the native evening primroses, the wild hartmannias that come in white and pink colors, sweet alyssum and Shasta daisies are long visible after dusk. Certain of the asters and daisies and the datura with big, violet tinted white trumpet-shaped flowers are others which give beauty to the garden at night. We might also consider a few plants which will attract the night-flying insects, such as the hawk moths which busy themselves greatly at dusk. If you wish to attract the largest and showiest of the moths entertain them with phlox, nicotianas and honeysuckles. During the day violets and snapdragons attract the butterflies, as does the blazing-star, or liatris. Certain members of the mint family, thyme, and the lavender flowers invite with their fragrance.

List for Gardeners.

The following lists will prove helpful to gardeners in this climate:

Resistant to Heat and Drouth—Globe thistle, candytuft, coreopsis, valerian, sunflowers, dianthus, Shasta daisy, gaillardias, statice, oenothera, ice-plant, lantanas, gillias, pentstemons and wall flowers.

Demanding Good Culture—Convolvulus, phlox, geum, lopezia, violets, lobelias, oxalis, salvia, Transval daisy, aubretias, columbines, mignonette, pansies, snapdragons, primulas, bellflowers, hollyhocks, foxglove, delphiniums, cinerarias, English daisy, chrysanthemums, sweet-williams, anemone, begonia, heliotropes, lychnis, anemones and pyrethrum.

Borders and Low Edgings—Dwarf zinnias, ice-plant, pennisetum, English daisy, geum, santolina, mignonette, periwinkles, English ivy, sweet-williams, aubretias, Shasta daisy, primulas, lobelias, lopezias, dwarf lantanas, arabis, valerian, cerastium, dianthus, nemesis, saxifrage, candytuft, oxalis, violets, freesias, sand strawberry and gazanias.

Purple, Lavender or Blue Flowers—Greek purple rock-rose, forgetmenot, horned pansy, iris (cristata), anemone (Itasca), Japanese iris, lobelia, larkspurs, broad-leaved sea lavender (statice), asters (hardy varieties), eupatorium (iron-weed), aconitum, bluesalvia and cinerarias.

White Flowers—Rock-rose, sea pink, chickweed, canterbury bells, baby's breath, phlox (paniculata), Chinese larkspur, Japanese wind-flower, asters (in variety), chrysanthemums, Shasta daisies and dianthus.

Pink to Crimson Flowers—Shirley poppies, English daisies, dianthus, fairy primrose, tree peony, coral bells, hollyhocks, canterbury bells, valerian, pyrethrum, asters, chrysanthemums, cinerarias, red-hot-poker, swamp rose mallow.

Yellow to Orange—Pot marigold, sneezeweed, chrysanthemums (in variety), French marigolds, gaillardias, hardy sunflowers, coreopsis, rudbeckias, scabiosa, yellow horned-violet, primulas, narcissus (in variety), gazanias and helianthemums.

Lahr Grows Avocados.

Bert Lahr brought a crate of avocados to "The Wizard of Oz" set and distributed them among cast and crew. Lahr grew them on his ranch.

Article on Botanic Garden in 'Horticulture' Magazine

The Fort Worth Garden Center is the subject of the feature, "Horticultural News Letter," in the current issue of Horticulture, semi-monthly magazine of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, published in Boston. The first page, inside the cover, is devoted to the story of the center and a large picture of a section of the rose garden.

The article calls the Fort Worth center one of the outstanding of the numerous garden centers in the United States which have developed from the garden club movement. A brief history is given of the center, established six years ago by the Fort Worth Garden Club, which has continued its sponsorship.

Preliminary organization of a Garden Club president's council for Fort Worth has been launched, with Mrs. A. H. McKnight, president of the Fort Worth Garden Club, as organizer. Presidents of the local garden clubs that are members of the state federation will form the membership. Fort Worth women who are officers or chairmen of the state federation also will be members of the council.

Mrs. W. A. Zant was named chairman of the group at a meeting held last week at the Garden Center, and was instructed to outline a course of study relating to problems of organization and administration of garden clubs. Organization will be completed and the monthly meeting time decided upon at a call meeting early in September.

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Flower Boxes, Miniatures Are Discussed

(Editor's Note—As a service to home gardeners, The Star-Telegram each Sunday will, so far as possible, answer questions concerning problems encountered in planting, landscaping, etc.)

Q—I am enjoying your articles on the garden page very much, but wish you would tell us something about flower arrangement, especially for shadow boxes and miniature arrangements.—Mrs. Henry Groves, Olney.

A—Garden clubs are studying flower arrangement to a greater extent than ever before, and miniature arrangements seem to be growing in popularity. There are many types of containers and, of course, flowers also must be tiny. It is more difficult to arrange a miniature combination than a larger one. The same fundamental rules hold good as for those used in larger settings. Arranger must strive to emphasize line, must not neglect mass, and must maintain a balance without overcrowding. Containers should not exceed three inches in any dimension. If all proportions measure three inches the container could scarcely be judged a miniature.

In reality a shadow box should be an arrangement of flowers in a recessed wall space, with artificial lighting, and where the shadows produced by the composition are considered a part of the whole effect. However, in most cases the shadows are not taken into account; rather, still life studies are produced for pictorial value alone.

We hope later to give a more detailed feature on flower arrangements through the columns of this paper.

Q—What causes my cherry laurel trees to have pale leaves, sometimes with brown spots on the leaves? I have fertilized the soils, sprayed for blight and insects, and yet I have trouble.—Bedford Halloran, Fort Worth.

A—You may be trying to grow these trees in a too-alkaline soil. Their natural habitat is in a more-or-less acid soil. Take out some of the soil near the roots, but do not expose them too freely, and add a good portion of well-decomposed leaf mold, or add straight sulphur, aluminum sulphate, and one might try the addition of iron sulphate. A blend of aluminum and iron sulphate often is advisable.

Q—Is it too late to divide my iris plants? If I divide them now will they bloom this year?—Mrs. Thomas Reames, Abilene.

A—Better not divide them until after they bloom. The best time to divide iris plants is about a month after the last bloom has disappeared. If you should divide the rhizomes now, likely you would not have blooms this Spring.

Q—I am a visitor in your city and would like to know what the small plant is that masses the pinkish-purple color over the lawns and roadsides. I have seen it in a number of places recently in your city. The hillsides near the pool in Forest Park are royal with it.—Phyllis Lea Falls, San Angelo.

A—Likely the small plant to which you refer is a member of the mint family, commonly called dead nettle, or henbit. It is one of our earliest blooming annuals, coming each Spring while the ground still bears frost. The small blossoms are two-lipped and tubular in shape. The plant was introduced from Europe and is used in some localities as a ground cover. It dies out with the coming of hot, dry weather.

2-Day School Is Opened by Birdville Club

Husbands in Role of Guinea Pigs in Homemakers' Clinic at Haltom City Clubhouse.

Birdville Home Demonstration Club opened a two-day school Wednesday that was sort of a homemakers' clinic with the husbands as guinea pigs.

By the well-fed, contented looks on the faces of 43 husbands Wednesday night, the whole thing is a huge success.

The husbands had more than one reason to be pleased with what they saw and ate at the Haltom City clubhouse where the school was held. Nothing cost much.

Of course, there was a dress which cost 15 cents, but that included the thread. Mrs. E. Spurgeon made the dress out of bleached, dyed feed sacks trimmed with braid and buttons off an old, worn-out dress.

The 15-cent dress was one of more than 80 items of handwork which members of the Birdville Home Demonstration Club had on display during the day (and will continue to have on display Thursday).

They also had samples of their canned goods, samples of their flower gardens and samples of their home decoration on exhibition.

The school began at 10 a. m. with a demonstration of ham cooking by Mrs. Min Chapman. Mrs. M. Calloway, one of Birdville's famous cooks, showed the class how to bake a white layer cake. Mrs. Will Lake used flowers the club women had brought to demonstrate floral arrangements for the home.

Club members taught on another lesson in canning during the early afternoon and there was another class in drapery hanging.

The husbands came in at night when school work was over and the women had baked ham, layer cake, iced tea, pickles and ice cream ready for the way to their hearts.

Some of the Birdville club's handwork and canned goods are marvels of ingenuity. There is a rug made of clothes line by Mrs. W. C. Webster. There is a set of embroidered cup towels (one for each day of the week) made of feed sacks by Mrs. Orion Calloway, president of the club.

Mrs. N. F. Lewis and Mrs. Bob White crocheted bedspreads on display.

Mrs. T. A. Ophan has a fluffy white bedroom rug made of wrapping twine. Mrs. M. Sims has curtains made of flour sacks, trimmed with tiny red rick-rack braid.

First of its type ever held in Tarrant County, the school is open to the public.

Blooms From Three Trees to Attract Thousands



March 12 - 1939

Recently Developed Trail Drivers' Park Like Gem in Appropriate Setting

Trail Driver's Park, one of those recently developed in the Fort Worth system, is like a beautiful jewel in an appropriate setting, surrounded with hills and valleys of gorgeous wild flowers in season.

It commands a view of the city's skyline second to none. The name is appropriate because the park lies along the route of one of the old cattle trails, the McCoy, which led through Fort Worth and on through Denton County to Northern markets.

The park was named on the suggestion of George W. Saunders of San Antonio, founder of the Trail Drivers of Texas organization. It consists of a 39-acre tract east of the North Fort Worth packing houses. The land was purchased in 1928 for \$13,000 and has been developed as a WPA project.

Improvements include a rustic shelter house, well tended roads, water lines, storm sewers, concrete sidewalks, a well graded football field, flower beds and lawn.

Early Fort Worth landmarks abound in the area. A small creek which runs through the park once provided a hangout for boys of some of the pioneer Fort Worth families, such as the Gilmores,

Yorks, Daggetts, Mitchells, Andersons and Jarvises. One of the first schools in this section, a log cabin building, once stood near the park.—MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

March 12 - 1939

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM—SUNDAY

Affords One of Most Beautiful Views of City's Skyline



One of the most beautiful views of Fort Worth's skyline is pictured here in this pen and ink sketch of the city as seen from Trail Driver's Park in North Fort Worth. The sketch is a recent one by Thelma B.

Park, Fort Worth artist. The artist has painted a panorama of the past across the sky, showing the Longhorns and the drivers marching as they once did over the area occupied by the park.

Water Adds So Much to Garden's Charm It Must Not Be Overlooked; There Are Many Ways to Apply It

Editor's Note—This is the last of a series of articles on landscaping the home grounds. Object of the series is to familiarize the individual with some of the fundamental principles of good design and to furnish the small home owners desirable plants to use and the proper methods of combining them to obtain the most pleasing effects.

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

Water is necessary for the growth and development of plant life. Its application is in part determined by the needs of the particular plant and by local climatic conditions. Aside from practical needs, water in the garden is essential as an enlivening element.

No site is too small for the introduction of some kind of water factor which adds so much to the charm of any garden. And a garden in the summertime in this climate, without the play of water, is only half a garden—in fact, it is almost an impossibility.

Water should be free from salts and mineral properties injurious to plant life, and tepid water is more desirable than cold water from deep wells. Hard water is injurious to certain plants. Whatever source of water is available, piping is essential to proper distribution. Standard galvanized pipe is regarded as most durable and most easily installed. Size will be determined somewhat by requirements and pressure, but pipe sizes from 1/2 to 2 inches, depending upon the area to be irrigated, may be used. The methods of application are (1) flooding, (2) hand sprinkling, and (3) the automatic sprinkling system.

Flooding is practical only where a large volume of water is available and needed. For this, small ridges or levees may be made for the areas to be irrigated. The depth of the application to be determined by the height of the ridges. Frequency of irrigation will depend upon the growth of the plant as well as climatic conditions. Soils should be carefully studied to determine the time and amount of application. The hose method is well known, but it is expensive, in that time is a factor in garden work. Any method of applying water which reduces the time spent in maintenance is desirable. Incidentally, over a period of years, the actual cash outlay for materials, to say nothing of the expense of the labor entailed, is much less for the automatic system than where the hose is used.

Volume Is Important.

When adequate pressure and volume of water are at hand, the automatic system is easily put into effect, pressure being available through the provision of a pressure tank, a gravity or storage tank or by a municipal reservoir. The minimum pressure required for certain systems is 10 pounds to the square inch. Volume is another important consideration, the volume having to do with the actual amount necessary to fulfill the requirements for irrigation over a given area. For example, a one-half inch pipe may be required to irrigate 100 square feet. Under equal pressure conditions a one-inch pipe will irrigate approximately four times the area, or 400 square feet.

Storage tanks are elevated from the ground a certain distance. To determine what the pressure is at the base of the tank, multiply the height in number of feet, or distance from the ground, to the middle of the tank by the factor 0.433, which is the weight in number of pounds for a column of water 7 inches square and 12 inches in height. This type, however, is not as practical for automatic irrigation as a pressure system due to the limited height of tanks. Pressure tanks are available on most markets. Lawn systems may be made entirely automatic through the use of pressure regulators or time devices, these being regulated to control time of application and also the intervals between applications.

An irrigation system, efficiently installed, will save 80 per cent labor in the lawn upkeep, giving the automatic system a distinct advantage—an important saving to many people. Such a system should be divided into units, according to the conditions under which growth is possible. Bear in mind, a level lawn area protected from the wind will require less irrigation than one more exposed. In this case a terrace could be irrigated by one control system and the level area by another separate control. Nozzles should be alternated, or "staggered," so that the distance between nozzles will be equal. It might be termed the equilateral triangle system. Along the walks and drives use the one-way nozzle, and for square turns the one-

quarter nozzle may be installed. These nozzles that do not cover a complete circle will help prevent loss of water along walks and drives.

Fountains and Pools.

Varied is the form which water may take in the garden. There may be pools, reflecting basins, lagoons, fountains, bird baths, rills, ravines. Special directions will have to be followed for the building of pools, basins and ravines, and these may be either formal or informal in character. Fountains are easily among the most popular of garden features. Two general types are classified, according to position—wall and free-standing. The place of a fountain should be the terminus and an axis, or the point of intersection, of a walk or drive. Pleasurable sounds derived by the playing fountain are most engaging. Single or multiple jets may be arranged for, the height of the jet and the selection of the statuary to be used determined by the size of the background and the size of the feature. The feature should be selected within a definite scale that the designs may be proportional.

The place for the fountain should be within the formally treated areas of the garden. In a naturalistic garden a formal fountain would be out of place. When the water supply is scant the wall fountain gives a pleasing effect, the patio being especially adaptable for the wall fountain. A jet in the form of a dolphin, lion's head, or floral design offers pleasing types for the wall. A supply-pipe of one-half inch is sufficient. Drains may be supplied or a rill may be devised to take care of the overflow. Planting to either side of this type of feature may be most attractive. A floral display of color reflecting the tints in tile may also be made effective. The possibilities of this small feature are seldom realized.

Rills offer great charm on hot Summer days or nights in the garden, and these may be either formal or naturalistic. The overflow from an upper terrace pool may be diverted along the central line of an axis to a lower fish pond. This is desirable as it provides for the warming of the water which is worth while where gold fish are concerned. The natural rill, however, is most difficult to design. Best examples in nature should be carefully studied, keeping in mind the relation of still pools to flowing water. Plantings adjacent to stream and stones and eroded rocks in the bottoms of such streams should be noted. Try to record pleasing sounds made by the action of the water, and see what it is that produces these. Select crossings where the stream flattens out, and from which crossing a pleasant view upstream or downstream may be obtained. Be sure the water supply is adequate for such an effect. A dry stream lacks much in the matter of landscape design.

Ornaments and Plantings.

Bird-baths may be an inducement in attracting birds to the garden. The bird-bath should occupy a sheltered, sunny place, free from the ravages of cats. Nearby trees should insure the birds the safety of their "swimmin' hole." Types designed for pedestals should be artistic and harmonious. Low baths, or those near the ground, are preferred by the birds. Look well to the planting, as a means of inducing birds to the garden. Certain shrubs that bear berries and fruits are best liked by them.

As to the matter of planting the pools, there are many water specimens that add beauty and color. Cyperus may be used as an edging plant. Japanese irises may be placed near the water level. Water poppies will grow a few inches below the water's surface. And then there may be the sub-aquatics, such as myriophyllum and the genus, nymphaeae, or water lilies. Water lilies are among the most useful and beautiful of the plants for pools. They do best in a muck composed of one-third well-rotted cow manure and two-thirds loam. The depth of the water should not exceed two feet. Each plant requires three-fifths of a square foot. For small pools two or three plants will be sufficient. The bulbs or roots should be planted in pine boxes about one-eighteenth of an inch square by one foot deep and covered with the muck. A layer of two inches of sand on top is desirable in gold fish pools to keep the water clear. Lilies do best when the water is warm and not changed, a temperature of 70-85 degrees F. being safest. Supply sufficient water only to maintain a constant level. The lotus is another plant which does well in a pool, and

one of these to the pool is sufficient.

The following list may prove helpful in the planting of pools:

- Hardy Nymphaeas.
- Aurora—Creamy yellow, tinted rose.
- Comanche—Apricot to coppery bronze.
- Conqueror—Carmine Red.
- Escarboucle—Red (or deep pink).
- Gloriosa—(Glory) red.
- Marillac—Red, white, pink, yellow, flame varieties.
- Masanello—Rose pink.
- Odorata Sulphurea Grandiflora—Yellow.
- Paul Harlot—Yellow shading to rose.
- Robinsoni—Orange red.
- Somptuous—Pink.
- Tropical Nymphaeas, Day Blooming.
- Blue Triumph—Blue.
- Mrs. C. W. Ward—Rose pink.
- Mrs. Edward Whitaker—Blue.
- Mrs. George H. Pring—White.
- Pamama Pacific—Red.
- Pennsylvania—Blue.
- Stella Gurney—Rose pink.
- Sunrise—Bright yellow.
- William Stone—Purple.
- Zanzibar—(Zanziborensis) light blue, dark blue, rose, red varieties.
- (The Star Lilies are among the most hardy of the tropicals and come in several colors).
- Night Blooming.
- Devon—Red.
- George Huster—Crimson.
- Other Popular Water Plants.
- Water Hawthorne.
- Water Poppy.
- Porcupine Grass.
- Umbrella Plant.
- Water Hyacinth.
- Japanese Arrowhead.
- Pickering Plant.
- Cat-Tail.
- Water Buttercup.
- Water Cress.
- Japanese Iris.
- Yellow Flag.
- Coon Tail.
- Good Oxygenating Water Plants.
- Anacharis (Fish grass), various species.
- Ludwigia (various species).
- Cabomba (Fanwort).
- Vallisneria (Eel grass).
- Sagittaria (various species).
- Azolla (Floating fern).
- Lemna minor (Duck weed).
- Myriophyllum, subaquatic (Popular green milfoil).
- Myriophyllum (Parrot's feather).
- Eichornia crassipes (Water hyacinth), (easily frosted).

The Question Box: Watering Roses Can Be Overdone

(Editor's Note—As a service to home gardeners, The Star-Telegram each Sunday will, so far as possible, answer questions concerning problems encountered in planting, landscaping, etc.)

Question—What is a good mulch for my rose garden, and how often should my roses be watered?

MRS. H. F. WALKER, Fort Worth.

Answer—The proper soil is important in the success of a rose garden. If soil is not dependable, or adaptable for rose growing, plant food should be added. A generous helping of well-rotted stable manure, or a good commercial fertilizer, at the rate of 3-5 pounds per 100 square feet of surface area, worked well into the top six inches of the soil, is desirable. These should be applied in early April or May. A self-addressed, stamped envelope will bring you further information.

In the matter of how often to water the rose garden, there is a useful old saying: "Do not use the hose as a substitute for the hoe." Frequent cultivation, taking care not to disturb tender new root growth, is desirable, especially during the hot, dry Summer. Many people give too much water to roses.

Q—How can one rid the lawn of weeds? MRS. V. L. MILLER, Fort Worth.

A—Although there are commercial weed eradicators to be had, it has been found that the best method of weed extermination is the old reliable hoe. Many types of implements are to be found, suited to every kind of weed pest; and continual cultivation, chopping through the roots each time, will finally result in success.

Look well to the source of your fertilizer. Barnyard manures, river loams and other soils frequently contain weed seeds, crab grass roots and other lawn pests.

This is why many people prefer to use a commercial fertilizer, that they may not have a weed crop to fight as a result of their investment.

HOME GARDE

Bright-Colored Annuals Offer Highlights of Garden Beauty And Fill Need for Cut Flowers

Editor's Note—This is the seventh of a series of articles on landscaping the home grounds. Object of the series will be to familiarize the individual with some of the fundamental principles of good design and to furnish the small home owners desirable plants to use and the proper methods of combining them to obtain the most pleasing effects.

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

Annuals are like the bright colors in the painter's palette. They afford the highlights and beauty of the garden. Not only do they fill the need for cut flowers, but they help to cover the bare spots in beds while shrubs are small and effects meager. Often people hesitate to spend large sums in beautifying a place which is to be only a temporary abode, and it is in such cases that annuals lend themselves to best advantage. Conditions are ideal when shrubs and trees form a frame work for the landscape pictures and the background for the brighter colors of annuals. No longer need the garden be a bare, cultivated space, while permanent shrubs and trees are making their growth, but there may be life and color by the planting of annuals in spaces between the more permanent plants. Of course, the season of bloom is limited, and the effect short, but with a careful combination of annuals and perennials much can be accomplished in the way of bringing year-round interest to the garden.

Seed Crop Left Behind.

In some parts of Texas during mild seasons, annuals leave behind a seed crop, resowing themselves year after year, thus giving the effect of perennials. The castor bean, for example, while a true annual in cold climates, lives year after year in warm regions and with careful pruning affects a palmlike appearance of unusual charm. Color schemes, to give the best effect, should have spaciousness, approximating the lavish displays that nature gives to Texas prairies each Spring. In the annual home garden, however, one may have color the year round, with proper planting, whereas the display in the fields soon is gone.

In our home gardens, one of the joys consists in trying out plants and flowers from many lands, and improved strains, through crossing and selection, afford many pleasures. Annual plantings are best suited to the formal garden because it is here that the high colors of the garden are permissible in mass. Bright colors, closely cut lawns and straight lines all are features of the formal type. In the informal style, good form as to grouping of shrubs and perennials, also holds for annuals. There must be background, filler and foreground plants. There may be certain colors predominating at different seasons, or possibly a better combination created by the blend of colors and tints, such as blue, white, lavender, pink, clear rose, a bit of dark maroon, a touch of royal purple and a dash of sulphur yellow, respectively, in arrangement. White and green softer combinations, and blues and lavenders bring coolness to the garden.

Many Combinations.

There are many pleasing combinations, making for form harmonies and contrasts, and through a little study one may come to know of one's particular need for a special case—what annuals are fitted for use as screen plants, those that are drought resistant, those requiring shade and moisture, sparse growers and those that are useful as fillers. Thought should be given to time of bloom, texture of leaves, heights of plants and plant requirements, the latter being especially important because drought resistant annuals should not be placed near those that like moisture, regardless of color needs.

The following color harmonies will prove useful:
Blue and orange, and blue and gold.
Blue, combined with straw, or salmon

Blue and brown, and blue and white.
Blue, scarlet, and purple or lilac.
Blue, orange, and green.
Blue, brown, crimson, and gold or yellow.
Red and green, and red and gray.
Red, gold color, black and white.
Red, yellow and black.
Scarlet and violet, and scarlet, blue and white.
Scarlet, blue, black and yellow, and scarlet, blue and gray.
Crimson and gold, and crimson and yellow-green.
Crimson and purple, and crimson and blue.
Yellow and violet, and yellow and blue.
Yellow and purple, and yellow and brown.
Yellow, purple, scarlet and blue.
Green and red, green and orange.
Green and gold; green, scarlet and blue.
Green, crimson, blue and gold.
Orange and blue; orange, crimson and green.
Orange, crimson and blue; orange, violet, scarlet, white and green.
Purple and yellow; purple, scarlet and gold.
Purple, scarlet, blue, yellow and black.
Lilac and deep gold color; lilac and primrose.

Lilac, crimson and gold; violet and various tones.
Violet and orange yellow.
Flower list, showing color, situation and characteristics:

White.
Sweet Alyssum—shady places—frequent by a pest.
Baby's Breath—filler—sun or shade.
Chrysanthemum—background—screening material.
Cornflowers—filler—can become a pest.
Cottons—background screening material—sunny places.
Godetia—filler—sunny, dry and warm places.
Chickadee—filler—sunny spots.
Heuchera—filler—sunny places.
Larkspur—filler—sunny location.
Lupines—filler—sun and soil not too rich.

Nemophila—filler and background—sun.
Petunias—filler or foreground—sun.
Poppies—filler—sun.
Iceland Poppies—foreground.
Salpiglossis—filler—sunny places.
Scabiosa—filler—sun.
Snapdragon—foreground and filler—best used as annual because of rust.
Verbena—foreground—sun, in interior.
Nemesia—shade.
Carnation (Marguerite)—foreground—sun.

Ageratum—foreground—sun.
Aster (China)—filler—sun.
Balsam—filler—sun.
Bellflower (Japanese)—filler—sun and partial shade.

Candytuft—foreground—sunny spot.
Dwarf Four o'Clock—filler and foreground—sun.

Lobelia—foreground—sun.
Phlox (Drummond)—foreground—sun.
Sweet Sultan—background—sun.

Orange.
Calendula—foreground—sun.
Gaillardia—filler—sun.
Helianthus—background—sun.
Marigold (Cape)—foreground—sun.
Marigold (French)—foreground—sun.
Nasturtium (dwarf)—foreground—sun.
Poppy (California)—foreground—sun.
Zinnia—filler and background—sun.
Nemesia—shade.

Yellow.
Calendula—foreground—sun.
Calliopsis—filler—sun.
Chrysanthemum (Summer)—filler—sunny spot.
Cockscomb (feather)—background—sun.
Four o'Clock (dwarf)—foreground and filler—sun.
Marigold (African)—filler—sun.
Marigold (Cape)—foreground—sun.
Marigold (French)—foreground—sun.
Nasturtium (dwarf)—foreground—sun.
Pansy—foreground—sun and shade.
Poppy (California)—foreground—sun.
Poppy (Iceland)—foreground—sun.
Portulaca—foreground—sun.
Rudbeckia—filler—sun and partial shade.
Snapdragon—filler—sun.
Stemflower—background and filler—sun (lemon color also).
Sunflower—background—full sun.
Zinnia—background and filler—sun.
Nemesia—shade.

Blue.
Ageratum—foreground—sunny spot.
Bellflower—filler—sun and partial shade.
Candytuft—background and filler—sun and shade.
Forget-me-not—foreground—partial shade.
Larkspur—background and filler—sun.
Lobelia—foreground—sunny place.
Lupine—filler—sun and rather poor soil.
Nemophila—foreground—shade.
Pansy—foreground—shade and sun.
Scabiosa—background and filler—sun.
Verbena—foreground—sun.

Red and Shades of Red.
Ageratum—foreground—sunny spot.
Amaranth (globe)—foreground and filler—sun (crimson and rose).
Aster (China)—filler—sun (rose).
Balsam—filler—sun (rose and pink).
Basket-flower—background—sun (rose).
Carnation (Marguerite)—foreground—sun (scarlet-pink).
Chickadee—background and filler—sun and partial shade (salmon).
Cockscomb—filler—sun (crimson).
Cockscomb (feather)—background—sun (crimson-yellow).
Cornflower—filler and background—sun and shade (rose).
Cottons—background—full sun (rose-pink).
Four o'Clock—foreground and filler—sun (crimson).

shade (light purple).
Nemophila—foreground—shade (lilac).
Pansy—foreground—shade and sun (purple).
Petunia—foreground—sun (purple).
Phlox (Drummond)—foreground—sun (lilac).
Salpiglossis—filler—sun (purple).
Stock—foreground and filler—sun (purple).
Sweet Sultan—background—sun (purple, lavender).
Verbena—foreground—sun (purple).
Alyssum—lilac (Lilac Queen).
Virginia Stocks—white through yellow, lavender to purple, to be broadcast in full sun; use as a filler between narcissus, daffodils and tulips.

Foliage Plants.
Santolina—foreground and filler—sun (gray-green and green).
Belvedere—background (pea green).
Castor Bean—background—full sun (green, bronze).
Corn (broom)—background—sun (green).
Cypress (Summer)—background—sun (pea-green).
Feterita—background—full sun (green).
Love-lies-bleeding—background—full sun (red).
Milo—background—full sun (green).
Snow-on-the-mountain—filler—sun (green leaves with white margins).
Kochia—filler—also background plant (green).
Lavender—filler—sun (gray-green).
Rosemary—filler—sun (gray-green).
Brown Flowers.
Calliopsis—filler—sun.
Marigold (French)—foreground—sun.

Lupine—filler—sunny places (rose).
Larkspur—filler and background—full sun (pink).
Nasturtium (dwarf)—foreground—sun (scarlet).
Petunia—foreground—sun (rose).
Phlox (Drummond)—foreground—sun (red).
Poppy—filler—sun (scarlet and pink).
Portulaca—foreground—sun (red).
Prince's Feather—background—sun (red).
Rose Everlasting—foreground and filler—sun (pink).
Rudbeckia—filler—sun and partial shade (crimson).
Sage (Scarlet)—background and filler—sun (brilliant scarlet).
Salpiglossis—filler—sun (crimson).
Scabiosa—background and filler—sun (crimson, rose).
Snapdragon—filler—sun (scarlet).
Spider-flower—background—sun (rose).
Stock—foreground and filler—sun (crimson).
Sweet Sultan—background—sun (red).
Verbena—foreground—sun (scarlet).
Zinnia—background and filler—sun (rose, scarlet).

Nemesia—shady places (rose-pink, crimson, scarlet).

Shades of Lavender.
Aster (China)—filler—sun (purple).
Basket-flower—background—sun and slight shade (lavender).
Candytuft—foreground—sun (lavender).
Godetia—foreground and filler—sun, half

give no further fertilizer. If stocky bushy plants are desired, pinch back the terminal shoots frequently. Plants should not be pinched after August, as generally by that time the buds are set. If a plant develops numerous branches from the base, pinching will not be necessary. If large flowers are wanted, disbudding must be put into effect.

Nicotine spray or dust or a nicotine spray indoors will control aphids, leaf miners and thrips. Planting stock should be free of galls. The greenhouse leaf-tyer and other leaf feeders can be checked by a spray of lead arsenate before blossoming. Rust, mildew, leaf-spot, flower-blight and yellows are important diseases to fight. They can be controlled with a little thought and care. Healthy stock should be selected for cuttings and new plants, but when disease appears, take off blighted leaves, spray with bordeaux mixture and keep the leaves dry. Avoid over-crowding, increase ventilation, and water from below, thus keeping leaves and flowers dry.

The following varieties are universally grown and appreciated at the present time:

- Barbara Cumming—one of the first to bloom, a large yellow pompon.
- Mercury—the earliest of the Korean hybrids.
- Early Bronze—an attractive early bloomer, pompon in type.
- Granny Scoville—immense, shaggy, reddish-orange large pompon.
- Apollo—a superbly colored terracotta and salmon Korean.
- Louise Schling—shaggy, deep rose single with double layer of petals.
- Amelia—a dwarf pink, useful especially for rock gardens.
- Jean Treadway—likely the most appealing of the medium pompons.
- Daphne—a pink Korean that can take the frost.
- Ruth Cumming—a pompon with reddish-bronze flowers, a strong grower.
- Mrs. J. Willis Martin—a crushed strawberry pompon.
- Jean Cumming—a fine, decorative white pompon.

Chrysanthemum Blooms of Many Varieties

SEP - 16 - 1940
Soon Southwestern gardens will be startlingly interesting with a wealth of chrysanthemum blooms. Varieties of the plant, comprising over 150 species of composites, have been in cultivation in China and Japan for over 3,000 years. Today the genus includes a number of plants that are similar and yet unlike each other, such as the florist's chrysanthemum, garden pyrethrum, costmary and the common white daisy of our fields, as well as the Shasta daisy and the Marguerite. The flowers are produced in almost all colors, except blue and purple. Through long selection and cultivation, the rays are much modified, with the flower-heads of the florist's types usually showy and of considerable size, while others are small and button-like. The word, chrysanthemum, is from the Greek, and it means golden flower.

In Confucius' Li-Ki, he mentions the chrysanthemum, but the best history we have of the plant is fragmentary. Although from the beginning there have been many types, the most beloved chrysanthemum is the essentially modern type, the large one that has given the impetus to culture and won for it a prominent position in the plant world. There are numbers of chrysanthemums in cultivation today that are not very different from those of centuries ago. Some are simple, modest and easily grown, suggesting nothing of their remote and distinguished ancestry.

Present day florist's varieties have apparently originated from Chrysanthemum indicum and Chrysanthemum morifolium. About 3,000 varieties have been grown and listed since the hybridizer began his work in the United States. Each new year brings new types, with a number going into the discard yearly. About 80 thriving and important varieties are now actually in cultivation.

Chrysanthemums, except for the new varieties which are grown from seed, are propagated by means of cuttings and divisions. Plants grown under glass or in the greenhouse must have a particular and different treatment from those grown out-of-doors. Because of the variations in the flowers, the following classification is quite generally in effect: Incurved, reflex, Japanese, hairy, anemone, pompon, single, spidery, plumed and feathery. Further divisions have been made in each case, according to size. In order to produce the immense so-called cascade chrysanthemums seen at flower shows, special training and pinching is advised.

Early colonial gardens featured the chrysanthemum as a garden flower. Hardy forms, up until recently, belonged to the morifolium group. Some varieties proved hardy in Northern gardens while others stood the cold only in the South and West. Since the recent cold Winters have taken such tolls, the term hardiness has lost its meaning to a certain extent. In addition to the morifolium types two annual special, C. coronarium (crown daisy) and C. segetum (corn marigold), are excellent flowers for the garden. Seeds for these may be sown under glass in early Spring, or small plants may be set

out in the Spring. Chrysanthemum maximum, which includes the Shasta daisy, makes a fine garden flower. While this species may be grown from seeds, it is more satisfactory to grow it from division of the clumps. Another perennial which is excellent for low garden borders, or for rock gardens, is C. arcticum, sometimes called the aster daisy.

No perennial border can be said to be complete unless it contains a generous planting of hardy chrysanthemums. Plant by themselves if room is available, and with the variety of types and colors we have now, beautiful effects may be created. Important to hardiness are soils and moisture conditions, and drainage is always a paramount factor to consider. While Korean hybrids are so far all singles, other types such as semi-doubles, decoratives and pompons are available. Hardy types are being rapidly developed, and some new and lovely plants are the result.

Soils should be light and rich. When preparing a new bed, spade an abundant supply of manure well into the soil. Work a shovelful of manure into the place where new plants are to be set. The chrysanthemum is a greedy feeder and if it is to prove desirable its growth must not be checked by a scarcity of food and water. Distance between plants will vary with type, but the usual space is 18-24 inches apart. Depth should allow for the soil to come to the top of the root crown. Although spring planting of chrysanthemums is most desirable, the specimens may be set out in the early fall. In dividing old plants it is important to replant immediately.

Soils should be cultivated frequently and weeds should be kept out of the chrysanthemum bed. Heavy watering is essential, and a

covering of an inch of peat moss about the plant is advantageous. During the growing season plants may need additional fertility. This may be given as liquid manure, as solutions of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia. When good growth appears and buds are set,

GARDENS • LA

Producing an All-Time Bloom
Arrangement Is One of Most
Difficult Phases of Gardening

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

One of the most difficult of the phases of gardening is that of producing all-time bloom in the garden.

With a wide choice of plant material from which to draw, and with even a little knowledge regarding good garden design, there is no reason for discouragement in the matter of continuous color in the home grounds.

A simple rule to follow is to lay out a scheme for a formal balance, endeavoring to establish an axis line through the middle, with beds of a design or pattern on each side. It is not necessary that the two sides be identical, but they should balance, with regard for mass, scale, distance from axis line and the intensity of development of the various parts. One should always consider good design, and the well planned garden will be so arranged that it will be interesting whether there is year-round color or not. There should be good foliage combinations and plant character upon which the garden can rely when color and bloom is at a minimum.

For the best effects the border should be about eight feet wide. This will be difficult of attainment where the lot is small, but for larger places it is desirable. There should be five or six graduations in height between the back and the front of the border. Each graduation will naturally require about two feet of space for the development of the plants that will be needed there for massed color effects. Wherever possible large plants in large groups should be used, rather than small groups of small plants. It is not well to combine large and small type plants, as the large woody ones outgrow and overshadow the smaller ones.

Hedge, Tree Backgrounds.

Where there is ample space provided, hedges or shrub and tree backgrounds are desirable because they afford variation in form and texture. The privets and the barberries are good plants for this purpose, but they must be watched, as they are inclined to be greedy feeders and they will rob adjoining flower beds of both food and moisture. Creosoted boards or sheet metal might be used to separate the border from the hedge. Also a vigorous root pruning of the hedge plants might keep the roots from making a too-heavy inroad on tender plants. As a clipped hedge for this locality probably the Amur River privet and the ligustrums offer the best possibilities, although many persons still use the California privet to advantage.

The quality of the background planting is as important as the colorful plants in middle and foreground beds. Softness of texture and grace of form, revealing an interesting skyline, is desirable for a background, but a staggered line of shrubs of many species and varieties is anything but pleasing. If it can be arranged, shadows may be taken into account. Combinations of plants that complement or accent each other are worthy of consideration. For example, one might use delphiniums, foxgloves or snake-root against a background of bush-honeysuckles, viburnums or bridalwreaths (spireas). A planting of a few redbuds, dogwoods or magnolias will break a monotonous skyline, and the choice of a dark evergreen, such as an arbutus or an Italian cypress, may create a point of interest.

In the planting of the border it is well to consider such specimens as enhance the distance. Through the use of plants of smaller foliage and softer texture, such specimens as the Russian olive and the smoke-tree can create this illusion, but the lilac and other coarse leaved plants apparently shorten the distance. If the foreground and the middle ground plants are very small, then the background must also be reduced in height, because it is not desirable to have the disparity of proportion in the graduations. Vary the height of the plantings to fit the width of the border, considering also the length. The longer the bed, forgetting the width, the higher the background may be. If the border

be 10 feet wide, it will require a background planting of from 6 to 12 feet in height. The background planting in a three-foot wide border should not be over three to six feet in height.

Must Have Objective.

All borders must have an objective: that is, they should have a definite finish at the ends—a tapering off or a bringing forward in a round terminal. Here at the ends of beds is the ideal place for a particularly effective or rare shrub, such as a specimen evergreen or a flowering peace or crabapple. If the border starts at the house or porch, the building will serve as the point of contact and the planting may be more informal. If there is a quite long border, recurrent masses of color may become monotonous, and to relieve this any upright bulk or shadow may be introduced, such as an occasional woody plant in the border itself, or it may stand free from the background and, by virtue of its own self-thrown shadow, give an added and distinct note of interest to the planting.

If there is a fairly wide and long flower border, a lovely effect might be made after this fashion: Use a particular shrub for the dominant species, such as the common lilac. This would give a rather tall, dense mass. Plenty of lilac flowers, borne high and gracefully, with good foliage and twig character and always with some blossoms visible, will insure interest. In front of this one might use the Vanhoutte spirea and the spirea prunifolia, together with a mock orange and a Deutzia. As these are all floriferous, their white blooms occurring fairly early in the season, they would blend well with the lilacs above and the tall bright bearded iris of a deep purple color, which might be used in the foreground bed. These shrubs retain their foliage fairly well throughout the season. Foliage plants of finer texture and those showing gray leafage, such as the spirea arguta and the eleagnus, could be used at the ends of the beds, that the effect of distance might be enhanced.

Background Plantings.

The following shrubs may be useful as background plantings: Redbud, fringe tree, dogwood, redbud, blackhaw, flowering crab apple, deutzia, althea (shrub), beauty bush (korkwitzia), everblooming honeysuckle, (lonicera heckrotti), mock orange, spirea, Chinese lilac, common lilac, varieties of viburnum, Russian olive, winged euonymus, photinia and mahonia.

Specimen shrubs for accent may be barberry, box, cypress, holly, cedar, firethorn, butterfly bush, flowering almond, smoke tree or fragrant viburnum.

Six strips might be mentioned, from front to back: The edge, the foreground, the iris strip, the Midsummer strip, the late Summer strip and the background or Fall-blooming strip. The first, or edging bed, will probably be about a foot wide. This is one of the most important parts of the landscape picture, as it is constantly in view of the beholder. Hence care should be used as to the types of plants and as to the culture. Box edging or low, dense privet may either be used in the immediate forefront of the beds, although santolina, germander and English ivy also lend themselves well in this place. These may all be trimmed to a neat, compact line. The evergreen candytuft, if kept sheared after flowering, is a neat border for the foreground bed.

The following list may prove helpful in the edging border: Stone-cress, alyssum, rock cress, campanula, Arctic daisy, plumbago, corydalis, rose daphne, dianthus, globe daisy, heuchera, dwarf iris, dwarf lavender, scabiosa, flax, blue phlox, valerian, scutellaria, silene, statice, violets, pansies and stokes aster.

Behind Edging Strip.

Behind the edging strip should come the low plants, not over a foot or two high. There is not a great deal of difference between this and the edging material. These plants should be set in long narrow bands, intermingling with each other a bit, that the break into another color may not be too pronounced. For the sake of rhythm use a certain variety as a dominant note

in the strip, and repeat at intervals in similar sized groups along the border. One might get an effect by using sweet Williams, Newport pinks and blue flax together, as dominants. Groups of 10 or 15 of these plants could be used for emphasis. In minor settings, there could be a planting of candytuft, valerian, asters, bellflowers, clove pinks and white violas. These could be supplemented later with lobelias, ageratums and verbenas.

Other plants that will be useful here are anemones, camomile, columbines, cornflowers, wallflowers, shasta daisies, larkspurs, gaillardias, bluebells, true and sea lavenders, phlox, false dragonhead, Missouri evening primrose, scabiosa, lupines and globe flower.

The iris strip may be made colorful and beautiful with a careful planting of this classical flower, which is easy of cultivation in the Southwest. The iris, hemerocallis and day lilies would do well in this strip. For variety the different species in each case suggest themselves, as the kinds were studied. Early in the year, bulbous plants

might be used, such as narcissus, tulips and others. After the bulb foliage has died away from the iris, lilies and hemerocallis, one might plant French marigolds, blue salvia and asters.

The Midsummer Strip.

In the Midsummer strip could be made to grow Canterbury bells, delphiniums, phlox of the Miss Lingard and the Miss Verboom varieties and coreopsis. As these have a short blooming season generally, do not use them in too great quantities for permanent bloom. Some of the more robust annuals might be used to fill in the gaps, such as zinnias, nicotiana, gladiolus, tube roses, montbretias, delphiniums and phlox. Other plants which will prove useful in this bed are the Japanese anemone, butterfly weed, astilbe, milky bellflower, centaurea, foxglove, eryngium, eupatorium, hemerocallis, torch flower, lupines, Oriental poppies, beard's tongue, coneflowers, tritoma, heliotrope and veronica.

The late Summer strip should carry hollyhocks, globe thistles, chrysanthemums, delphiniums, bal-

loon flowers, phlox and others of about this height. Peonias may also be used in long, narrow drifts. Others useful are aconitum, anchusa, artemesia, asters, baptisia, campanula, centaurea, purple coneflower, steel globe thistle, gypsophila, helenium, eupatorium, heliopsis, liatris, monarda, platycodon, salvia, tansy, big betony, verbasum and speed well.

The background bed might be made lovely with a planting of hardy heleniums, asters, chrysanthemums, phlox, tiger lilies, mallows, tithonias, tall zinnias, altheas, African marigolds, sunflowers, boltonias, centaureas, eremus, Joe Pye weed, hibiscus, hardy garden lilies, cardinal flower (red lobelia), lythrum, physostegia and cone flowers of many kinds.

Questions Are
Answered for
Gardeners

(Editor's Note—As a service to home gardeners, The Star-Telegram each Sunday will, so far as possible, answer questions concerning problems encountered in planting, landscaping, etc.)

Q.—When and how should daisies be transplanted?

MRS. C. M. CAUBLE,
Albany, Texas.

A.—Your question is rather indefinite, as there are many families of plants called daisies. The traditional, or English daisy, (Bellis perennis, various chrysanthemums, asters, arctotis, rudbeckias and other composites all bear the title, daisy. However, many of these are perennials and require the same general treatment.

If you refer to the Shasta daisy, or to the Marguerite, commonly called daisy, the Spring and Summer bloomers, soils should be light, rich and above all, well drained. This type of plant is best lifted in the clump in early Spring, divided (as for divisions of chrysanthemums, to which family the Shasta daisy and the Marguerite belong), and replanted. Beds may be enriched by the addition of a well-decayed barnyard manure or a good commercial fertilizer, thoroughly mixed into soils before resetting plants.

Q.—When should chrysanthemums be divided? Is commercial fertilizer recommended for flower gardens?

MRS. DAVE MGEE,
Fort Worth.

A.—For best results chrysanthemums should be planted in the Spring where they are to flower. In the Spring the plants that have stood all Winter should be taken up carefully, divided into small pieces, each having two or three small shoots attached, again replanting these. The same soils will grow chrysanthemums year after year if a good top-dressing of manure is given the soil each Spring.

There are many good commercial fertilizers on the market, but one should follow directions carefully in the use of them.

Chandor Gardens to Be Open
to Highway Beauty Group

Studio gardens of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Chandor will be open to those attending the six-week meeting of the Citizens Highway Beautification Committee of District No. 2 in Weatherford Tuesday. The Chandor gardens reception and the Parker County Peach Blossom Pilgrimage will be special attractions for committee members and guests, according to the program announced Saturday by Mrs. Will F. Lake, chairman of the district organization.

The meeting will be held at the clubhouse of the Weatherford Twentieth Century Club, on South Main Street, beginning at 10 a. m. Chairman of the highway beautification organizations in the nine counties in the district will make reports covering the six weeks since the last meeting was held, in Decatur. Members of the Highway Department staff for the district also will be present. J. Clyde Jones, Fort Worth

president of the Fort Worth Inter-City Club Highway Beautification Association, will be the principal speaker at the luncheon, which will be held at the Parker Hotel. The Chandor gardens and peach orchards will be visited in the afternoon.

Mrs. Fred Cotten, Weatherford, chairman for the Parker County committee, will be general chairman of arrangements and will receive reservations for the luncheon, which will be open to all interested persons in the district. She will be assisted by members of her highway beautification committee, including Mmes. Edgar Bowden, Jack Munn, Lucy McKenzie and Nell Reynolds and Judge T. R. Erwin and Cleve Dill. The Weatherford Garden Club, of which Mrs. Mann is president, will furnish flower arrangements for the luncheon tables.

County chairmen who will give reports are: Wise, Mrs. J. T. Darwin, Decatur; Jack, Mrs. E. C. Richards, Jacksboro; Hood, Mrs. Walter White, Lipan; Erath, Mrs. Pearl Cage, Stephenville; Somervell, Mrs. C. A. Bridges, Glen Rose; Johnson, Mrs. A. C. Schoppoul, Cleburne; Palo Pinto, Mrs. J. E. Johnson, Mineral Wells; Tarrant, Mrs. W. H. Irwin, Fort Worth, and Parker, Mrs. Cotten.

Hybrid Bloom Dwarfs Ordinary Day Lily



Blossoms of the Russell T-58 hybrid hemerocallis, or day lily, in contrast with the ordinary day lily. The hybridizer, H. M. Rus-

sell of Houston, will be presented by the Fort Worth Garden Club in a lecture at River Crest

Country Club Friday at 10:30 a. m. Russell will have an exhibition of several hundred lilies.

Peach and Dogwood Blossoms To Hold Attention of Traveler

Tree blossoms will hold the attention of the flower-loving traveler and photographer Sunday and for most of this week as orchards of Parker County and the dogwood trees of Anderson County burst into full bloom.

With its more than 600,000 peach trees in their Spring dress of pink blossoms, together with the strips of velvety white provided by the hundreds of plum and apple blossoms, Parker County's first annual Peach Blossom Pilgrimage Sunday will be in full swing.

Visitors from many parts of Texas and a number of other States already have viewed the Parker County panorama of pink and white, with the pilgrimage expected to reach its high point during the next two days.

Rural roads through the orchard area have been graded and rolled in preparation for the parade of automobiles Sunday. An information booth where maps of the route are available is provided on the courthouse square at Weatherford.

Weatherford civic leaders and officials of the Parker County fruit growers organizations already are looking forward to a more extensive observance in 1940. Peach trees are being planted at the rate of 150,000 a year, and it is planned to increase this so that the county will have 1,000,000 bearing peach trees by 1941.

Parker County fruit growers, barring the possibility of a setback or extensive damage from freezing weather, expect to harvest 500,000 bushels of peaches this year.

The pilgrimage to the dogwood trails will begun Sunday and extend through April 11. The Palestine Dogwood Trail Committee again is prepared for the reception of thousands of visitors from many parts of the United States.

1939

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM—SUNDAY

March 26

Scenes Like This Are Awaiting Parker County Visitors



Thousands of peach trees such as these blossom-laden trees on one of the vast orchards near Weatherford will be seen by those who take part in the Parker County Peach Blossom Pilgrimage. The acres of pink blossoms are at their best now. The row of metal containers are smudge pots which are kept in readiness for lighting as a protection against freezing weather. Besides the peach blossoms, there are many small orchards of white-blossoming plum, apple and pear trees. The pilgrimage began Thursday and will last through Tuesday.

—Star-Telegram Photo.



HOME GARDEN

Making of Real Rock Garden Requires Planning, Knowledge of Plants and Sense of Color

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

There are always plenty of rocks, and almost anyone can grow the native flowers that lend themselves to a rockery, but to be able to combine both flowers and rocks in a pleasing manner—that is the big task. Planning, a knowledge of design and plants, a sense of color and a lot of experience are necessary to the making of a real rock garden.

The first step in the building of the rockery is the sketching of a plan. It may not be particularly artistic in effect, but it at least can outline various sites for the stones and the plantings. It can determine where the places will be for the shrub background, the evergreens, slopes, walks and the flower arrangements for a succession of bloom. The ground may then be staked to indicate where the actual work shall begin. If one does not possess a natural ledge, the top soil to the depth of a foot should be taken out and a layer of cinders and small stone should be distributed first over the surface. Proper drainage is most essential.

Stratified rocks, with the lines running horizontally, are best. A study of naturalness is necessary if the garden is to be interesting. If slopes are steep large rocks at the base will prevent washing. There should be no crowding and each stone should lie upon its broadest side. Rocks should be buried a third of their depth with only the weathered faces above ground. Avoid mixing types of stones, only one kind being preferable to a single garden. Do not use shiny rocks, sparkling crystals or throw stones that show mica. Arrange so that one large rock does not overhang another, or the rains and hose may not reach all the soils.

Gay Flowers Attractive.

Wall gardens are most attractive when planted with gay flowers. These air gardens, as they are called, are especially useful when the properties or gardening spaces are limited. The planting may go in as the stones are laid, taking care to see that all air pockets are packed well with soil. Always slope stones downward that water may drain toward the roots of the plants. Soils should be loose and friable, a mixture of sharp sand, fine gravel, a little peat moss and ordinary garden loam.

The plants look best when massed, if the main purpose of such a place is to create colorful display. However, if a collection of Alpine plants is the aim, the massing of species is not important. In fact, scattered plants will give a more natural effect, and the massed arrangement will be a real hindrance if the individual plan is the feature. One must first determine just what shall be the purpose of the rockery in question—whether it shall present color or whether it shall glorify the single plant.

Since the rock garden is generally supposed to be informal, or naturalistic in type, one doesn't often associate such a place with a formal garden. From the standpoint of true artistic landscaping the dry laid retaining wall is definitely formal, and the design done in geometrical design for beds and borders is especially pleasing. It is really easier for the amateur to lay out a rockery in formal design than to develop it in naturalistic fashion. This type is particularly adaptable to small city lots, especially where a sunken garden is wanted.

Sloping Terrace Common.

At once the most common and the most inexpensive type of rock garden is the bank, or sloping terrace, with rocks placed at intervals and with low growing plants in pockets in between the stones. Gray stone makes the best background. In planting any type of rockery, one should endeavor to use such specimens as will give results the year round rather than just for a season. Contrasting plants and those that bear colorful foliage should be used as much as possible. Care should be exercised, however, that the plants be not too varied, as this will give a checkerboard look to the garden.

Perhaps no flower is more employed in a rockery than is phlox, of which there are many species, most all of which lend themselves to this kind of garden. In fact, it is used so extensively that it has been called "the rock garden plant." The veronicas are excellent for foliage contrast. In the thyme family there are varying greens, grays and yellows. The varieties dianthus, to which the common garden pink belongs, has lovely glaucous blue foliage, and it is a rather reliable plant for hot, sunny locations. Dianthus must be divided often, as they have a tendency to die out in the middle. The cheddar-pink is compact and neat, growing close to the ground. The maiden-pink, with soft, light green foliage, is white and its cousin, Major Sterne, is bronze. Shrubby effects may be obtained with the teucriums. These are good as specimen plants or they may be used as a trimmed hedge. The santolinas and stone-cresses offer blends of blue-gray foliage. The gypsophila, or chalk plant, gives a bit of color with red stems, while its gray foliage sprawls

over the ground. Where gray daintiness is desired there is the alyssum (alpestre), whose tiny silver leaves hug the soil. Statice displays a mass

of unusual dark green foliage with its spikes. No list could claim to suggest interest that did not include the sedums, of which there are so very many entertaining ones, both in form and coloring.

Interesting Plants.

Some of the pentstemons, the dwarf types, are interesting rock garden plants, as are the erigerons, daffodils, lithospermums (called also bluebells), the sun-rose (helianthemum tuberaria) which makes a decorative mat of neat little rosettes, two to three inches tall and sometimes two feet across. A charming subject for a well drained rock garden is a member of the scilla family (puschkinia scilloides), and then, too, there are the silenes with a bright coral pink bloom, the lewisias, the arabis, candytufts, wild geraniums and other erodiums, the galanthus and the muscari, or grape hyacinth.

Plants that lend interest to the Winter rock garden are the old-fashioned myrtle, or vinca minor, the iberis, the dwarf mahonias with gay yellow blooms, alyssums, lavender cottons, the muscari and others. The myosotis, gypsophila, campanulas and ferns all give a distinctive note to the rockery. Ferns may be made very entertaining in a rock garden provided the plants that accompany them are well chosen and not too heavy. The best time for the transplanting of ferns is early Fall or late Spring. Venus hair-fern and the wall-rue, a winsome fern, are two kinds that like to lie upon moist

limestone rocks. The Christmas fern and the walking-leaf fern, the climbing fern and the hart's tongue are all suited to the rockery.

List for Rockery.

The following rockery list offers a good selection of annual plants that combine well when in flower:

White With Maroon—Black Prince snapdragon; ornamental tobacco with maroon scabiosa; a bed of black prince snapdragon bordered with sweet alyssum.

Gray, With Pink—Dusty miller and snapdragons or stock.

Pale Yellow and Light Pink—Snapdragons and lemon queen marigolds bordered with snapdragons; Drummond's phlox, light pink verbenas, bed edged with lemon snapdragons, scabiosa.

Yellow and Deep Blue—Cornflower with calliopsis, larkspur edged with lilliputian zinnias.

Blue and Pink—Pink and blue larkspur together, each massed; blue larkspur edged with Drummond's phlox; ageratum bordering a bed of China pinks, with cornflowers in the background; pink Drummond's phlox with nigella.

Violet or Lavender with Orange—Ageratum bordering a bed of orange King African marigold; lavender or violet asters with French marigolds; California poppies with larkspur, salpiglossis.

Scarlet and Orange—Calliopsis and nasturtiums; scarlet sage with African marigolds; zinnias, both colors; French marigolds bordering zinnias; gaillardias and French marigolds.

Lily Hybridizer to Lecture on Creations

H. M. Russell of Houston, grower and hybridizer of hemerocallis, or day lilies, will be presented Friday at 10:30 a. m. at River Crest Country Club by the Fort Worth Garden Club in a lecture on "Hemerocallis." The meeting will be open to interested persons and out-of-town garden club members are invited.

The lecture will be featured by an exhibition of several hundred of his finest lilies, some of which are yet unnamed, Mrs. W. A. Zant, program chairman, said Saturday. The Russell lilies are celebrated among lily lovers throughout the United States. Mrs. Charles Urschel, who has more than 3,000 Russell hemerocallis in the gardens of her Oklahoma City home, plans to attend the lecture, as are other lily enthusiasts in other Southwestern cities.

Russell's lily collection, growing on his Little York tract near Houston, numbers thousands of blooms and several hundred varieties. He has developed his lilies to huge blossoms from the small common day lily, and has given them the added quality of blooming at night.

Nonmembers and out-of-town visitors also are invited to make reservations for a luncheon to be held at the country club immediately after the lecture. Reservations should be made at the River Crest office.

The Question Box

(Editor's Note—As a service to home gardeners, The Star-Telegram each Sunday will, so far as possible, answer questions concerning problems encountered in planting, landscaping, etc.)

Question—What causes nandinas to shed their blooms and not have berries upon them? I have been told it was because of watering them on foliage, or spraying the foliage with water. Is this true? Should they be watered in this dry climate in the Winter? What is the care for pampas grass? Should the plant be reset every few years? And what soil does it like? I have a plant that is several years old and it doesn't grow any larger, that is, it doesn't make a larger bunch and it has never plumed. It is in ordinary garden soil with a little cow lot fertilizer around it, but not too close.
MRS. R. L. M'COY.

Megargel.

Answer—If nandinas are watered on foliage in the sun they frequently burn. This may be the cause of your trouble. If plants do not have enough water, this also affects the bloom. Sometimes an oversupply of nitrogen, with too little potash in the soil, will give you the same trouble. Soil conditions are important in the blossoming of the nandina. Pampas grass does best in a sandy soil, and must have water when setting its bloom.

Rock Garden in the Making on Alton Road



A rock garden in the making. At the rear of the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Randol, 3017 Alton Road, ten after ton of rock has been placed and the first of

shrubs and flowers that later will make the garden a place of beauty have been planted. The garden, on a natural slope, may be seen by motorists as they

--Star-Telegram Photo.

ride west on Bellaire Drive, North, near the Texas Christian University Stadium.

HOME GARDEN

Kitchen Herbs Are Historical Plants and Have Unique Place in Gardens

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

Herbs have ever been important in the life of the human family. Man learned his first lessons in how to adapt these plants to his betterment and for his pleasure by watching the use made of them by animals. Primitive man recognized their medicinal value, but gradually they came to be more or less obscured by superstition.

Artemesia is used by the Chinese as a charm. The French in the Middle Ages rubbed new-born babies with the plant's juice, thus insuring an immunity to cold weather. The Brahmin woman prays every day to the basil, which is regarded as holy. The Greeks and Romans thought the process of germination of the basil was hurried if curses were uttered as the plant was sown. Italian girls place a pot of basil in their windows that a lover may be drawn to them. Coriander seeds have been found in twenty-first dynasty Egyptian tombs and caraway was used by the lake dwellers of Switzerland.

The Bible tells of rue, wormwood, anise, cummin, lavender and mint and Theophrastus, in the Fourth

Century, wrote delightfully of saffron, crocus and thyme growing on the Grecian hills and roadsides. Many of the same plants used in the making of cosmetics and perfumes then are used similarly today. The Greek, Galen, is said to have been the first person to concoct cold cream. The writings of both Galen and Dioscorides concerning plants were transmitted and hand-copied by the early monks, and these were studied by the people until the Renaissance.

First American Colonists.

The colonists who first came to America were far-sighted in bringing roots and seeds of their favorite simples and herbs, and they gathered further information from the Indians, whom they found using native plants such as the bee-balms and the wintergreens. From the roots of the wild ginger the colonists seasoned their hominy cakes and disguised the wild taste of meats, fish and game. Indian squaws brought herbs to the villages until quite late. These plants were used as flavorings for brews, preserves, foods and for medicine. Rose hips, angelica and artemesia were useful in the Dutch households. Calamus, malva, geranium, violet, iris, althea, indigo, lavender and the leek were also much in demand in those early gardens.

Households were famous for savory dishes, and many were the recipes handed down from one generation to the next. New Orleans gumbo is known by its saffras. Rose water and thyme were favorite flavors with Southern colonial cooks. Parsley, tomato, cayenne pepper, garlic, cloves, thyme, bay leaves, saffron and the onion were other indispensables. The Greeks have ever been partial to sage, and the Italians make generous use of the basil. Spanish colonists introduced the use of marjoram, anise, saffron and sesame, the latter used for its oil in China and as a cereal in the Orient.

The Kitchen Garden.

Every garden should grow herbs; at least, there should be a kitchen garden devoted to these delightful plants. Herbs belong mostly to the mint, parsley or the composite families. Germination of seeds is rapid and no special horticultural skill is needed. Mostly the plants thrive in a well drained, sunny, friable, not too rich soil. Mints like moisture, tarragon prefers a mild sun, and camomile, as in Shakespeare's day, will spread its mossy foliage over the ground if given a chance. Soils that are too rich induce plants to become leggy.

Because herbs generally are natives of hot, dry regions, the seedlings, for the most part, get along very well without much water. Annuals, such as coriander, anise, cummin, dill and fennel, are quick growers and their seeds come along early. Basil, marjoram, poppies, Summer savory and borage, while a little slower in going to seed, are faithful nevertheless in making their contribution to the yearly

larder of savories. Biennials, like clary and caraway, do not produce seeds until the second season. Angelica, content to die after making its flowers, usually lasts two years.

Tarragon and rosemary, while not so hardy as are some of the other perennial herbs, do very well in this climate. Rosemary is one of the few herbs that will thrive if potted indoors over the winter. The sages become scraggly and die out after a few years. Lavender becomes more or less valueless after a decade of growing. Damask roses even have to be replaced after a few years. In fact, most herbs have a life span of usefulness, although many persons believe them of value indefinitely. Geraniums, with sweet-scented leaves, such as the rose, nutmeg, apple and some 40 others, also the lemon verbena, are not hardy.

The Garden Picture.

Herbs may be so used as to make a part of the garden picture. They may be grown all to themselves or they may be included in beds given over to other plants. Marjoram, hyssop or rue may be bordered with chives, parsley or basil. They may be grown in rows in the vegetable garden or they may be arranged in little beds together and separated with garden walks. A few herbs are of decorative value and may be added to the flower border, such as marigolds, violets, rues, Florentine iris, monardas, borages, artemesias, savories, lavenders, thymes, hyssops and others. The angelica is a handsome plant with lush leaves and ball-like inflorescence, while the anise and coriander are as dainty as fern.

Some of the herbs are too coarse to combine with flowers, for example, the mustards. It is dangerous to court these plants in the garden, as they are a greedy lot and lack self-respect, but they do add a tremendously tart and peppery tang to a favorite salad. Artemesia, a strong, rank grower, must be kept cut back if it is to grace a flower bed. Tansy is shrubby and forms large clumps. Camomile is said to keep the garden, as well as the family, healthy.

Uniform, fluffy and somewhat grayish in appearance, the herb garden has a manner all its own. Certain specimens, such as the thyme, basil, winter savory, dwarf lavenders and others, make good border plants. Rosemary, in the South, makes a charming edging for the garden and adds a subtle and gracious fragrance. The chinks in dry walls, if well filled with good garden soils, will grow thymes and savories to advantage. Spaces between steps and stone pavements are also good places in which to grow certain of the herbs. Harvesting of herbs and their use as seasonings are stories in themselves.

West and Northwest Texas Garden Clubs Invited by Dallas, Shreveport

West and Northwest Texas garden clubs have been invited to take part in two garden club special events in Dallas and Shreveport this week.

Sunday and Monday the Dallas Garden Club of the Dallas Woman's Club will present "An Eighteenth Century Flower Show" at Arlington, the replica of the home of Gen. Robert E. Lee in the Lee Memorial Park, on Turtle Creek, between Hall and Lemmon Streets. The show will comprise several exhibitions of antique furnishings and silver, as settings for flower arrangements all in the Eighteenth Century manner. There will be, in addition, 11 Dallas home gardens opened to visitors. Admission charges will be for the benefit of Hope Cottage.

Delegates and visitors to the annual convention of the State Garden Club Federation, to be held Tuesday and Wednesday in Sherman, have been invited to start their trip one day early in order to take advantage of the Dallas show and tours. Gardens to be opened for the pilgrimage by the Dallas Garden Club and the Marianne Scruggs Garden Club include those of Messrs. and Mmes. H. L. Edwards, 4500

Preston Road; Roy Munger, 4800 Preston Road; E. L. DeGolyer, 6701 Turtle Creek Boulevard; Lawrence S. Kahn, 6712 Turtle Creek Boulevard; Abe Goodman, Inwood Road; C. A. Everts, Forest Lane and Hillcrest; Alex Camp, 8617 Garland Road; John White, 6855 Gaston Avenue; R. A. Gilliam, 1123 Cedar Hill Road; Speight Jenkins, Preston Road, and R. L. Thornton, 6941 Gaston Avenue.

The Shreveport annual garden tour will be held April 22 and 23. Eight gardens will be included in this tour, and tea will be served at the Shreveport Country Club on

Lakeshore Drive both afternoons as a courtesy to all tourists. The garden tour is sponsored by the Shreveport Beautification Foundation, Inc., of the civic division of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce.

Texas Law Protects Flowers, Trees and Shrubs From 'Picking Parties'

Texas, in its efforts to improve and preserve its natural beauties, has made it a punishable offense to cut or destroy flowers, shrubs and trees on state property or an inclosed private property without permission of the owner or custodian.

A statute enacted by the Forty-third Legislature in 1933 for the conservation of native vegetation provides:

"It shall be unlawful for any person wilfully to pick, pull, pull up, tear up, dig up, cut, break, injure, burn, or destroy any tree, shrub, vine, flower or moss growing upon the inclosed land of another, or upon any land reserved, set aside, or maintained by this State as a public park, or as a preserve or sanctuary for trees, plants, wild animals, birds, or fish, without having previously obtained the permission of such other, or his representative, or of the superintendent or custodian of such park, refuge, or sanctuary, so to do."

The same act makes it illegal to transport on a public highway, or to

sell or offer for sale, any plant gathered in violation of this law. The act does not apply to plants, bulbs, roots or shrubs grown under cultivation or taken from a person's own land or land under lease by him.

Violation of the act is punishable by a fine of \$1 to \$10, but persons under 17 are exempt.

Rights-of-way of state highways are classed as public property. Vegetation growing upon public grounds is protected in a section of the penal code enacted in 1925, which provides as a penalty a fine of \$25 to \$100.

South Bay Windows Ideal for Indoor Flower Culture

Although most gardeners are busy these late Summer days trying to keep enough water on their flowers to prevent burning, Mrs. Mary Daggett Lake, director of the Garden Center, is receiving inquiries on window gardening for Fall and Winter.

Those who have bay windows in their houses have little to worry about, since such a window provides an ideal spot for indoor culture of flowering plants. Those who wish to build extensions outside windows of southern exposure might well be seeing to their construction work, Mrs. Lake observes.

Illustrations of such windows may be seen in magazines and books which are part of the library of the Garden Center. While designs and specifications are desirable in some instances, the builder usually needs little more than a suggestion as to style, since the extension must be fitted to the individual window.

Not so many years ago nearly every available space in the home

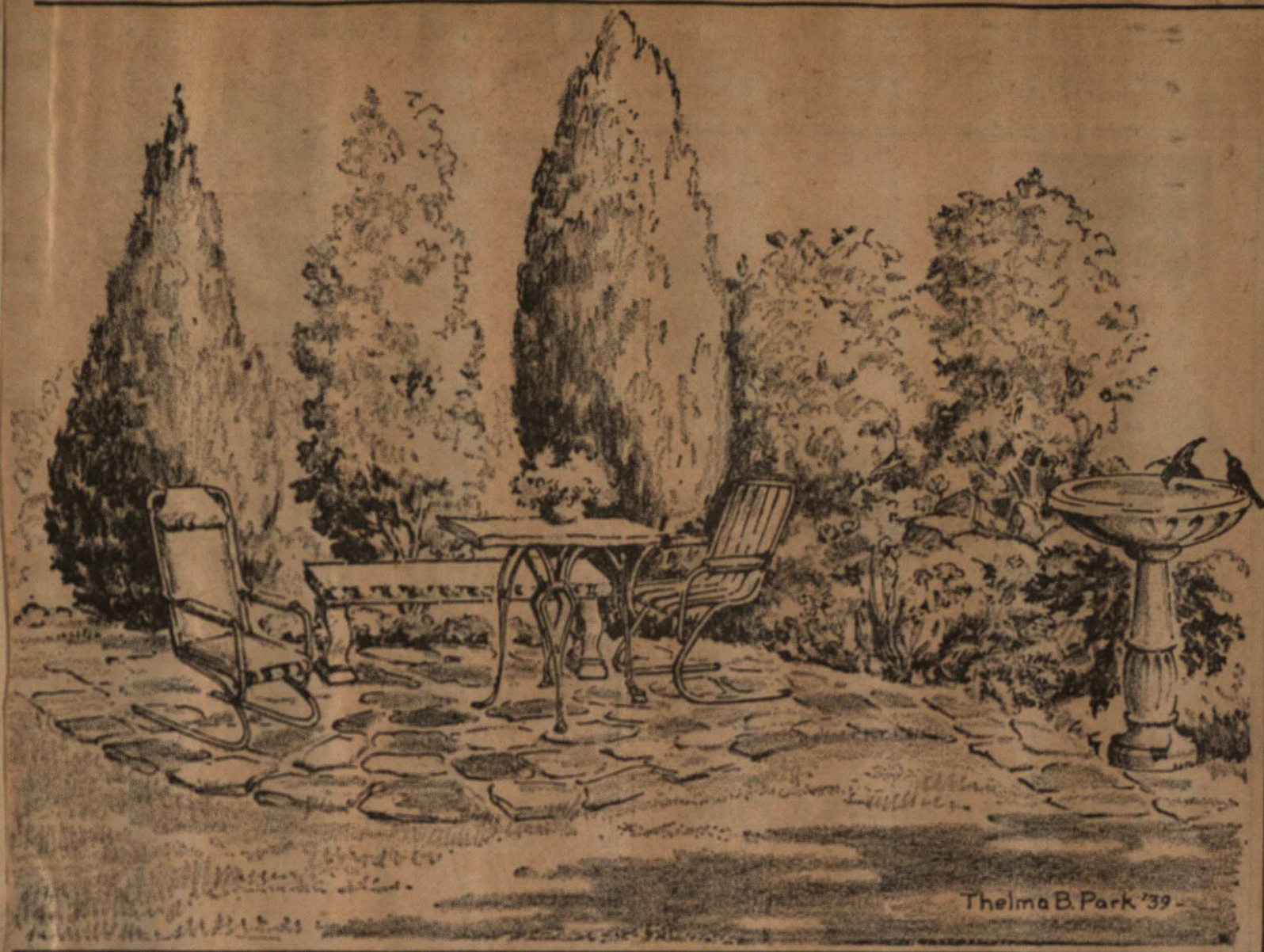
was crowded with potted plants during the winter. Wandering Jew, begonias, ivy, geraniums and various other old-time favorites combined their foliage to shut out the light.

Today a more careful planning of the window garden provides an arrangement which permits an abundance of light through the window. Selection of the proper plants is the answer to this problem, Mrs. Lake points out.

Windows of southern exposure are unquestionably the ideal location for indoor gardens, but those who wish to use northern exposures should not be discouraged, Mrs. Lake says. There are some plants that thrive for weeks out of the sun and can be used to good advantage in northern windows.

Home makers who have adopted the Victorian style of decoration, so popular at present, will find many suggestions for flower boxes and window arrangements in "Window Gardening," a book written by Henry T. Williams and published in 1872. Other books of more recent publication and a varied collection of magazines are available to the public at the Garden Center. This library is maintained by Mrs. Lake, who also supplements with information that can be used to good local advantage.

Attractive Corner of an 'Outdoor Living Room'



Here is an attractive and much used corner of the outdoor living room of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin D. Evans, 2141 Warner Road, sketched by Mrs. Thelma B. Park, Fort Worth artist.

The Evans garden is cited by the pilgrimage committee of the Fort Worth Garden Club as one of the city's most attractive spots, and one which gives passersby much pleasure through-

out the year, with its evergreen background planting, and its arrangement of season blooms as well as its furnishings as an outdoor living room. The annual Spring garden pil-

grimage of the Fort Worth Garden Club will be held Saturday and Sunday, May 13 and 14. Mrs. William Rigg is general chairman.

Gourd Growing Offers Interesting Variety in the Amateur's Garden

The gourd vine is a prolific grower. In the last few years it has extended its tendrils from coast to coast, so popular has it become in gardens. Its fascinating, odd fruits are the subject of interest, discussion and comparison. Numbers of persons who formerly were only flower lovers or growers of blossoming plants now are turning to the curious gourd as a hobby. Although gourd gardening is considered by many just another modernistic fad, it is one of the ever-old, ever-new interests with horticulturists and archaeologists, the latter, with their skill in tracing the origin of objects, having found something of the culture of the gourd in prehistoric tombs.

Gourds chiefly bear tendril vines and they belong to the important family of Cucurbitaceae. The gourd vine is divided into about 90 genera, including its own tribe, the cucumber, the pumpkin and the melon, and there are about 700 species. It is the crosses between these that give the gourd its enormous range of color, shape and size. The long life of the gourd and its ability to climb are two reasons the gourd continues to succeed itself. Seed often go four or five years out of the soil and then, when given proper moisture, they germinate. Vines climb to a height of more than 40 feet to seek sun and air. The vine, seeming to realize its need for a good support when it has to bear the heavy fruitage, rotates and swings about until it finds sufficient support upon which to grow.

Sunlight and Good Soil.

Gourds require sunlight, warmth and a good rich soil. They benefit also by deep irrigation. The roots grow to a surprising length, often growing horizontally that they may

the better make a strong support for their heavy load of fruit. Dairy fertilizer is one of the best foods for the gourd, but care should be shown, taking heed to mix this well with the soil. Plants should be kept well cultivated.

Gourds are used now as novelties for roof gardens. Sunny, protected locations are desirable in this case, a deep tub or container being easily moved to a shelter on frosty nights. Like the lemon tree, raised out of climate and customary environment, the gourd gives much pleasure, and seems to enjoy itself when properly supported on a simple lattice-trellis and used in the city roof garden.

The possibility of enjoyment from gourds is unlimited. In an incredibly short time an ugly view may be screened from one's door, or they may be trained to cover an unpainted shed or outhouse. If an outdoor room is wanted, four upright posts, joined by crosspieces at the top, with a bit of mesh wire added as needed, will delight the household on a hot day. The gay yellow sunflowers and the bright decorative fruit, together with the heavy tropical looking foliage, may be used here in the Southwest. People like to experiment with the fruits by carving Indian, Chinese or other designs on the fruits. These become more or less permanent, the scars remaining indefinitely.

After Flowers Are Gone.

After the flowers of the garden have passed, the gourd remains to delight its sponsor. When a nature offering enters a room, somehow that interior takes on a new aspect. Especially are gourds useful as interior decorations in the winter. When combined with native berries, seed pods of the locust, magnolia, sumac berries, sprays of the button willow and other tree fruits, the gourd offers a fresh surprise.

Question Box: How to Make a Compost Bed

(Editor's Note—As a service to home gardeners, The Star-Telegram each Sunday will, so far as possible, answer questions concerning problems encountered in planting, landscaping, etc.)

Question—I would like to make a compost bed. How shall I proceed?

—J. V. BROWNING, Fort Worth

Answer—You might try a rather new process. Get a length of chicken wire and fasten the ends together, forming a large cylinder. Place this upright in the garden, and stake with sticks. Such an object may have a vine planted near, and in this way it will not appear unsightly. Into this cylindrical holder, place lawn clippings, crushed egg shells, vegetable tops, potato peelings and any other humus. When about six inches deep cover with six inches of good soil, and continue to alternate layers of humus and soil until full. Then let stand until the next Spring, or about a year. Two years of undisturbance would be better, as decomposition would be more thorough. When ready for use, unfasten the wire and fork the mixture over and over until thoroughly pulverized. Expose to sun and air for a few days and turn again. When well aired and mixed, it is ready for use. If it is desired to have the heap decay more quickly, for each 100 cubic feet of humus use five pounds of lime and five pounds of potash, thoroughly mixed together with 15 pounds of super-phosphate. Add this to the compost bed, mixing well.

Q.—What annuals can I plant in a bed that is mostly shady? While my beds get some sun, I find difficulty in growing most annuals in this situation.

—NONA WALTON, Fort Worth.

A.—You will likely have success with the following plants: Cornflowers, China asters, Godetias, forget-me-nots, monkeyflower, nemophila, pansy, snapdragons, sweet alyssum, horenia and the butterflyflower, or Schizanthus.

Q.—Can you tell me what to do for the borers that attack my irises? I had a fine bed two years ago and now they are in a sad state due to this pest. —BRYANT WATSON, San Angelo.

A.—Your plants are the victims of a night-flying moth. It lays its eggs in the leaves, likely just before flowering time, or maybe even as late as August. When the larva hatches it eats its way to the root. While on this trail it may be seen and destroyed, but after it enters the root it will probably not be discovered and its deadly work will be done unseen. The only successful method of control is to lift it out of the plant and destroy it.

GARDENS • LANDSCAPING • CIVIC BE

Native Plant Materials Form Interesting Subjects for Use in Landscaping Home Grounds

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

It is strange that more people do not take advantage of the native plant material in the landscaping of their home grounds. It would be an interesting experiment, having the means, to consider a distinctive type of landscaping, regarding both the house and the garden, and thereby perhaps setting up a new idea in the Southwest. Instead, we continue to go French, English, Japanese, Colonial, African, or what-not, with never a thought for the unity of house and grounds.

A close study of the native Texas landscape during the next few months will reveal numerous entertainment plant specimens, both perennials and annuals, that might be used to pleasing advantage in artistic landscape work. There are many families and species, and literally innumerable individuals that run rampant over our prairies, thus helping us to become the Nation's most colorful and most beautiful State in the Springtime. In the matter of rock garden types, useful as are the alpines, one could find no more interesting plant materials anywhere than those of this State.

Most noted among the Texas plants is, of course, the state flower, the Bluebonnet (*Lupinus texensis*), which just now is at the height of the blooming season, although not as profuse as in other years, due no doubt to the lack of rainfall in the late Summer and early Autumn last year when the seeds fell. Other flowers, used by Mother Nature, with which to paint the landscape, are the brilliant red and yellow Gaillardia, or Indian Blanket, Black-eyed Susans, Verbenas, Yellow Texas Star, the blue Amsonia, or Texas Star Flower, Beard's Tongue, the Phlox, Shooting Star, Skullcap, not to forget our lovely Morning-glories.

Springtime Herald.
The Wood Violet, together with the Wind Flower, or Anemone, ushers in the Springtime. The Comelinas, or Dayflowers, in a variety of colors, pink, white, bright cerise, deep, heavenly blues, offer unusually charm in a rockery, as does the Blue-eyed Grass, the wild Iris (Celestial), Houstonia, the little Harebell (a relative of the Scotch Bluebell) found on the granite rocks of Southwest Texas and the Blue Gilia, the latter a member of the Phlox family.

Other plants in bloom now are the Hyacinth, a lily whose azure or lavender blossoms are almost ethereal in their beauty; members of the Larkspur family, commonly called Rabbit-ears, irregular flowers with spurs, and of a rich, bright cobalt blue, also of lighter shades; the giant Lupine, the Baptisia, a sensation anywhere; the delightful Lobelia which has spike-like clusters of deep blue, two-lipped flowers; the Indian Bread-root, or Psoralea, a member of the pea family, which was useful to the aborigines and the pioneers as a food; the blue Salvias (Sage), the Indian Paint Brush, the purple Loco Weed which many persons term "the Pink or Lavender Bluebonnet," the Wine-cups, the Basket-flower, or Purple Thistle, the Evening Primroses (Hartmannias) and others of this family, and a host of interesting specimens.

Most conspicuous of all our evening flowers is the Missouri Primrose (*Oenothera*) which may be seen now on our hill-sides. It is as exciting as a rodeo or a Mexican bullfight, once you see it in action. Take a drive some late afternoon, or early morning and follow the park drives or the country roads that lead around the hills, and see for yourself. The Coreopsis, the Daisies (Englemann's and Lindheimer's), the four-nerved, or Actinella Daisy, with a yellow head of over an inch across, the False Dandelion, Buttercups, the Puccoon, the Corydalis, or Scrambled-eggs, the Meriolix, or Square-bud Primrose, the yellow Star Grass and the Butterfly Weed are other plants that share their gold with us in the Springtime and make us the richer for their presence. And quite as useful, too as the gold we get from the mint, but in a different way, if we but knew how to cash-in on them.

the "Bloom on the Sage" suggests something quite more than a song, for it offers encouragement to the hearts of the people who must depend on the vegetation, scant though it be.

The eastern timberlands of the State afford many interesting specimens with which the landscape architect might work. Numerous broad-leaved evergreens, the Magnolia, the Holly, the Liveoak and the deciduous trees, such as the Sweet Gum and the Tulip Tree, all offer possibilities. The Yaupon is perhaps our best native evergreen shrub. Once established, it seems to be drought-resistant and hardy.

Question Box: Spray Advised to Check Rust

Editor's Note—As a service to home gardeners, The Star-Telegram each Sunday will, so far as possible, answer questions concerning problems encountered in planting, landscaping, etc.)

Question—I have always had fine success with the growing of hollyhocks until last year when they seemed to be affected with a sort of rust, and the leaves turn brown. What is the cause of this, and what can I do to prevent this condition?

Answer—You might try spraying the plants with Bordeaux mixture, using it according to directions on the package. Several sprayings are generally necessary. This might act as a preventive.

Question—The cutworms are giving me trouble already in my annual bed. Several small zinnit plants and other annuals have been killed this year. Is there anything I can do to prevent further destruction by these pests?

Answer—In order to control these insects, you will have to use a poison bait around the infected area. It might be mixed as follows: one quart bran, one tablespoon molasses, one teaspoon Paris Green and enough water to make a thick mash.

Question—I should like to know when to plant certain of the wild flowers, such as the paint-brush, the bluebonnet and the Indian plume, or standing red cypress?

Answer—The best time to plant wildflower seeds is according to nature's way, with regard for the different plants' seed falling period. Bluebonnets and the other two you mention should be planted at the same time they fall from the parent plant naturally.

Artist's View of Friedman Garden



An artist's view of a bit of rock garden, which is one of the interesting sections of the grounds of the Westover Hills home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry B.

Friedman. The Friedman garden is walled with cut, native stone and many native trees, plants and shrubs are used in the landscaping. The Friedman home is one of 10 to be opened to

the public in the Fort Worth Garden Club's Spring pilgrimage next Saturday and Sunday. The above sketch is by Thelma B. Park, Fort Worth artist.

Summer Plants.

As Summer comes along we shall be seeing more and more of the composites, the Thistle family, such as the Ageratum, Eupatorium, also called Bonesets and Mist-flowers, the Gum Plants, Texas Blazing Star, or Liatris, the Broomweeds, the Asters, various daisies of all colors, the Senecios, Rudbeckias, Sunflowers, the Artemesias, Yarrow and Milfoils, and there will be the stately, superb Standing Red Cypress, a famous Phlox, Poppie too, will glow in shades of rose, pale yellow and egg shell white. The late Summer will bring the various Gentians—several lovely pink flowers, delicate and delightful for any garden, the Erythraea, or Mountain Pink, the Sabbatia, or Meadow Pink, the pink Star Flower or Star Pinks, and the incomparable Texas Bluebell (*Eustoma*). Then in the early Fall we shall see the Purple Thistles (*Eryngo*), the Milkweeds and other Euphorbias, the red Salvias, and still more Sunflowers in all their golden glory.

In the hills of Southwest Texas we find dryland ferns, and in the Southwest portion, the woods are cool and green with moisture-loving specimens. The clear streams of the North Central part of the State abound in the Maidenhair Ferns and other related types. The cacti, many of which are now in bloom, will continue to share their floral beauty throughout the Summer, as will the Agaves, the Yuccas and other plants characteristic of the Southwest. The leading spirits of the brush country, the brilliant flowering shrubs, the Acacias, Mimosa, Mesquites and Retamas, many of which bear true Indian and Mexican names, are now in bloom. Farther west in the range country,

Garden Club Maps ^{Oct 5-1939} Glen Rose Program

GLEN ROSE, Oct. 4.—A program of beautification for Glen Rose for the ensuing year was outlined Wednesday afternoon when the newly-organized Garden Club met at the home of Mrs. C. A. Bridges, president.

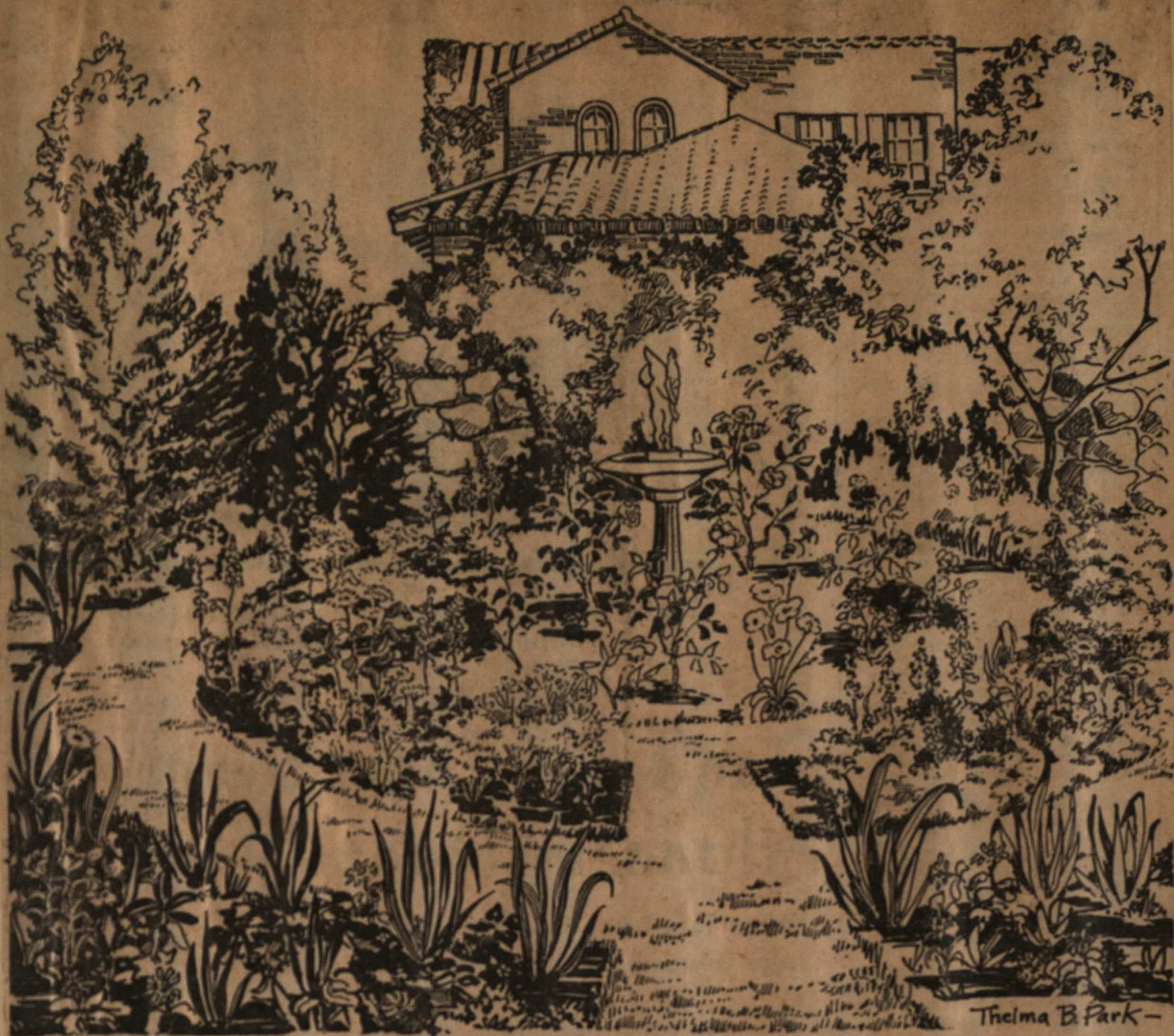
Chief project planned is the building or obtaining of a community auditorium or town hall.

The club voted to federate with the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and hopes to attain standard qualifications in 12 months.

Mrs. Will F. Lake, Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, discussed "Values of Being a Federated Club," and Mrs. Fred Lewis Williams read a paper on "Preparations for Fall Planting."

Mrs. B. Perkins of Fort Worth, a past president of the North Fort Worth Garden Club, was a guest.

A River Crest Garden Developed by Careful Planning



Another sketch by Thelma B. Park, Fort Worth artist, depicts

a scene in the garden of the Sam B. Cantey home in River Crest.

As the sketch shows, the garden is an example of what may be

accomplished by planned planting.

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM—SUNDAY

A Picture of Beauty and a Summertime Living Room



A charcoal sketch showing the garden of Mr. and Mrs. Hal Lattimore's home at 1416 Mis-

setos Drive. The shaded driveway, stone walls and benches, in a setting of shrubbery and flow-

ers, blend to make a picture of beauty — an outdoors living room for Summertime.

Garden Clubs Urged to Plan for Show

All garden clubs of the State are urged to begin plans for taking part in the second annual flower show of the State Fair of Texas, in Dallas, Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, said Saturday.

The show, which will be in progress for five days, beginning Oct. 18, will be held in the floral and small stock building on the Fair Grounds, and Mrs. Steve Barrett is show chairman. The event, which will be open to professional and amateur growers, will have the sponsorship of the state garden federation. Garden Club members may enter individual exhibits, or make entries for their clubs. Entries will not be limited to garden club members, however, nor will be any limit on number of entries made by individuals or organizations in the amateur division.

There will be five classifications in the amateur division, artistic arrangements, shadow box pictures, decorated tables, house plants and specimen exhibits.

Those interested in the show may secure full details from Mrs. Barrett, 6509 Midway Road, Dallas.

HOME GARDENS • LANDSCAPING •

The Outdoor Living Room, a Real Adventure in Landscaping and Gardening for Hours of Leisure

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

It has been said that the visible symbol of the modern home is the outdoor living room, an eloquent sign of good and gracious living here in the Southwest where one can spend nine months of the year in the out-of-doors. This delightful room may be created through the magic of flowers, grass, trees, shrubs and other growing plants.

What was once the terrifying backyard has today, through proper treatment and good landscaping, become a glorified place where one may enjoy the home hours of leisure and entertain one's friends in a delightful manner. Now that we have this new type adjunct which we might call a garden room, we need to know how to make it attractive with gay blossoms and cool green foliage.

This room must be beautiful as well as livable. It also must be something more than just a setting for the house. There must be the background of evergreen trees and shrubs and the green carpet of velvet turf upon which the children may romp and play. The plants in the middle and foreground of beds will furnish the color and picturesqueness needed. And then there must be the proper accessories and furnishings. Never before has there been such a lovely variety of beautiful garden ornaments and equipment as are shown in the shops and department stores today.

Good Landscaping.

Through good landscaping, the enchanter's wand that can change the whole course of a back yard, we now may have within the grounds a cheerful, glowing picture with all the color in nature's palette. The "Crusade of Beauty" is one that may well be followed in the development of the home grounds, with the knowledge that as much beauty may be found in the small area as is possible on a large estate. With a well worked-out plan, there is an endless variety of design, plants and architecture from which to choose.

The two main essentials of an outdoor living room are livability and privacy, the latter being achieved through living walls of greenery. Livability requires much more planning. Features of interest, relaxation and comfort invite a homelike atmosphere.

The average lot offers many possibilities for an outdoor room. Always the relationship to the house must be considered. Exposures are to be taken into account, climatic conditions in this country making the south most desirable. If the house can have a room that can open on to the court or patio, this is especially to be desired, that the indoor and outdoor rooms may be as one unit. If the room has been included in the original plans this will simplify greatly the arrangement. If not, it may be better to work this room into the long unsightly back yard that presents such a problem or into the small breathing space that was included in the suburban lot.

Vistas in Winter.

The outdoor living room should be placed so that in Winter there will be vistas enjoyed from the windows or doors of the house. One of the primary steps is to determine the type of garden that will fit in best with the home. Whether the garden is to be formal or casual is an important decision. From the windows or doors of the house, if possible, the focal point should be seen. In any case the elements of design should be informal or occult in balance rather than geometric.

This informal garden room should be developed like a small park with no regular shape or pattern followed. The hedge or foliage around this space should serve as the walls, giving the real privacy of an indoor room. Some shrubs suitable for a middle hedge of this type are the Vitex, the Crepe Myrtle, Spirea, the Lilac, the yellow Rose, the Mock Orange and the Cherokee Rose. Native shrubs always give a feeling of obscurity and individuality to the room. In the more formal types well trimmed hedges make a nice foil against which perennials and other flowers make a showing.

The roof of the room must con-

form to the scheme outlined by the walls. Unlike an indoor room, the walls and roof may both be splashed with color. Flowering trees lend an atmosphere of romance, and the locust especially adapts itself. Flowering vines may well be employed in the roof. The wisteria and queen's wreath are a nice combination. While beauty of form and foliage must be considered, the amount of shade given by the tree can not be overlooked.

The Mass Effect.

Although specimen plants can be grown in the outdoor living room, the main point to consider is the mass effect that will be produced. The flowers should be confined largely to the borders, thus making them a part of the background. Broadly speaking three classes of flowers should be included. These are the annuals, the bulbs and the gladioli and dahlias. The object in this combination is to assure a continual wealth of blooms during the time the room would be in use. Regardless of the types used, the height to which each plant grows must be considered. The foliage should be reckoned with to some extent. Trial and error is half the fun of developing the garden. No nursery man is able to assure success the first time a specimen is planted. Time only will tell.

A few rules for the planting of your flowers might prove of value. It is better to use fewer varieties in masses than a large number of varieties with just one of a kind. The plants should be arranged to provide a nice skyline. That is, their height should be taken into consideration. Plants should be selected with height, color and habit in mind. Sequence of bloom should be planned for. Do not count too much on your first trials being successful. Harmony of color should be considered when planting the seeds or bulbs or in transplanting. Soil is a primary factor.

Generous Lawn Space.

A generous space should be left in the center for lawn, and this lawn must be kept green and velvety. There must be a good foundation, a rich growing soil of at least two inches, and good drainage. First rid your room space of weeds. If possible try to get the same grass that is used on a local golf course. Water the grass before it becomes dry and dull looking. A thorough sprinkling every day is advisable. The lawn must be kept well for it is the factor which combines all the elements of the room into a pleasing picture. If a pathway is needed, stepping stones do not break up the carpet as much as a path.

Just as in the interior of a house, it is the little furnishings that will make the room livable. Although a seat may be in the hot sunlight all day, it is advisable to place it so that it will give the room a comfortable look. Often the furnishings will have to be moved about during the day. The combined seat and shelter makes an interesting nook. A seat placed before a fountain or a pool is advisable. The placing of seats should be thought out in respect to their outlook over the grounds. An old-fashioned sun dial is never out of place and adds immensely to the room.

Vases and urns also assist in making the room livable. These should not be showy, but should be incidental to the decorative scheme and complement in a pleasing manner. Like the selection of flowers, our articles must be tried before just the right thing is found.

From the standpoint of design it is well to have a focal point in the room. For this purpose pools, fountains, shelters, arbors, arches and pergolas may be effectively employed.

A good first year's start in a garden room would be the planting of the trees and shrubs and the making of the lawn. The second year's program might include the planting of the evergreens, the perennials, and the placing of the steps and walks, if these are to be used. The third year should see the outdoor living room taking definite shape. The furnishings, the ornaments and the small experimental flowers should be started. The room should never be completed. That is the fun of this type of adventure.

Texas Has Many Tree Varieties Which Excite Admiration Among Those Who Love Natural Beauty

In time, the lace-trees (so-called because of their compound leaves) of the Fort Worth Botanic Garden, many of which are indigenous to the Southwest only, will become as famous as the notable pepper-trees and the ahuehuate, or cypress trees, the jacarandas and others of this type of Old Mexico and the giant redwoods of California.

Certainly they do not even now go begging for admirers, these fern-like favorites. Their very grace and charm catch the fancy of all who visit the garden and recommend for them a very special place in the hearts of visitors from Northern and Eastern lands.

Perhaps Texas' most characteristic tree is the mesquite. It is one of a genus of tropical or subtropical thorny trees or shrubs that belong to the pea family. The botanical family name, prosopis, comes from the Greek, but the meaning is obscure. The word, mesquite, is of Indian origin, other names being mezquite and Algarobe. Flowers are greenish, small and in rounded spikes that form at the axils of the leaves, and their fragrance can be detected from afar. The blossom is a common source of honey in the Southwest. Pods are very narrow, leathery and full of sweetness to the taste. There are about 25 species of the prosopis family, but in arid or semiarid lands they scarcely grow taller than a large shrub.

Wood Has Many Uses.

The hard wood of the mesquite, when highly polished, resembles that of the walnut, and it is useful in cabinet and in the manufacture of small domestic objects, such as plates, bowls, chairs, wood-paving blocks and picture frames. The beans are a source of food, both for men and beast, and in dry weather the trees generally bear several times a year, making them especially desirable for the poorer classes. Of the same family, and close of kin, is the tornillo bean, or screw bean. This shrub or small tree bears its pods coiled in a tight cylinder and the flowers are yellow and in crowded spikes. The pods, like those of the mesquite, contain a high percentage of sugar. The Indians made a molasses from this bean by boiling the pods in water.

A close runnerup in popularity with Southwesterners is the honeylocust, of the gleditsia family, this family having taken its name from the director of the Berlin Botanical Garden, one Gleditsch. This tree is not particular as to soils, and its polygamous flowers are usually greenish and the pods very decorative, being twisted and sickle-shaped. The honey locust is a large and handsome tree, of which there are only about a dozen species, chiefly American and Asiatic, with one in tropical Africa. A water or swamp variety bears twice-compound leaves and a long, thin oval pod, one-seeded.

J. and V. Robin, herbalists to Henry IV of France, gave the family name to the robinias, of which Texas boasts several, one of the most beautiful being the lovely moss-locust, also called rose acacia and pink locust. This tree also belongs to the pea family, and its large-clustered rose-colored flowers make it one of our most spectacular flowering trees, especially in the western part of the State to which it is indigenous. Other locusts of the robinia family which flourish in the botanic garden are the black locust, whose clusters of creamy white blossoms perfume our gardens in early Spring, and the thorny locust or neo-mexicana variety.

Many Acacia Varieties.

Of the acacias and mimosas there are several notable ones, the huisache (pronounced we-satch), being the most popular. This member of the night-sleeping tribe was introduced to Southwestern Texas from Mexico, so tradition has it, although its characteristics would indicate that it belonged here in our western sections along with the members of the catclaw family, the chaparrals, and others of this type. The flowers are delicate little golden yellow puff-balls, filled with much nectar for the bees. Pods are cylindrical and of a dark mahogany color. The tiny sensitive briar, that grows on our limestone hills, with minute pink puff-balls, belongs to this same family. There are any number of acacias here in Texas.

Mimosa fragrans, a pink-flowering shrub of the cat-claw family, bears especially beautiful, rose-colored fuzzy balls of bloom, the tips of the stamens being dotted with yellow. The blossoms are similar in form and size to those of the huisache.

The word, mimosa, comes from the Greek and it means mimic, an allusion to the sensitive collapse of the leaves of some species, this phenomenon sometimes referred to as the sleeping-time of the plant. The mimosas are a large genus, there being something over 300 of them, herbs, shrubs and trees. This sense of shock to which the leaves lend themselves on cloudy days and in the night time is one of the most extraordinary physiological reactions or responses known to the plant world. The leaflets, upon the slightest irritation, fold up face to face, and the whole leaf collapses. If the shock is sufficient, the entire leafage will do likewise.

Closely related to and resembling the acacia is the albizzia, a large genus of tropical trees and shrubs of the pea family, the name albizzia honoring an Italian naturalist, one Albizzi. Flowers are pink and very small, in finger-shaped clusters, and the pods are large. A popular member of this family in Texas, which has a broadspreading crown

HOME GARDEN

Flower Show May Offer Good Opportunity for Teaching of Conservation of Native Life

Editor's Note—This is another in a series of articles describing proper arrangement of flowers. The series is being written by Mary Daggett Lake.

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

Not alone may a flower show teach good design, color harmony, appreciation of better horticultural specimens, the value of beauty, good sportsmanship among exhibitors, clear perception, a fine co-operation between groups and organizations, but it inspires a community spirit that is important. When given by schools it offers unlimited possibilities as a supplementary factor and a further medium of interpretation for elementary science.

If it is staged by the high schools it supplements the work of the art departments, the botany classes and good citizenship courses. The flower show may offer opportunity for the teaching of conservation of native life, the simple, elemental facts of life, and of community beautification and civic betterment.

There should be two main divisions in every flower show, and each group may have several subdivisions—a straight class, which consists of the showing of a number of single specimens or those in groups, and a flower arrangement class which allows for a number of divisions. A show may consist of either one of these classifications or it may include both. Judging may be done according to the actual perfection of the blossom or plant, measuring it against the ideal standard, or it may be done from the utilitarian standpoint strictly. In the latter case the important thing is the effect produced.

Several Arrangements.

Arrangements may consist of several different types, as follows: modern, or modernistic, massed, Victorian, French, Flemish, Georgian, Japanese and Chinese. Although the flowers themselves, for the most part, do not belong to any day or age, their use and setting may designate a particular period or nationality influence. For example, a bloom could scarcely be modern in itself, but it could be so arranged, taking container and purpose into effect, as to give a feeling of the modern or the modernistic. Bold, clear color and line, affecting simplicity of arrangement, consistent, arresting and of good design and free from confusion of detail, are characteristics of the modern arrangement.

Certain flowers, however, would never suggest themselves as objects of the modernistic, for instance the graceful sabbatia and other gentians, as they are far too intimate, too ehummy in their appeal, whereas the coldness of the calla lily, the stiff magnolia and the tritoma, or red-hot poker, at a glance would suggest their possibilities for the modern setting.

A massed arrangement is produced through the use of a lot of flower or plant material so placed as to give a full and pleasing effect, showing restraint of a gracious kind, but also showing freedom in usage.

Old Fashioned Flowers.

The Victorian calls for a setting of old fashioned flowers of rich, dark colorings, with white for accent and contrast, featuring massed effect rather than the opportunity to display the individual blossom. Containers that assume the ornate or classic forms, such as materials of porcelain, bronze and alabaster present, are to be used for the Victorian arrangements.

The French is more graceful in form and of a lighter color than the Victorian, although the flower arrangement may be as crowded as the Victorian, with containers definitely of French design, the classic form prevailing here also.

The Flemish influence is generally

easily designated, due to the use of rich colors and of fabrics that denote the era. Flowers, such as roses, auriculas, passion flowers and others of this type, with certain particular combinations such as game birds, fruits, bird's nests, peafowls and other objects, are indicative of

the Flemish and the Dutch as well and this type of arrangement bespeaks the rich, luxurious life of a period.

Georgian Dignified.

The Georgian arrangement is ever dignified, rich and symmetrical, featuring only perfection of bloom, and it is at once elegant and restrained in choice and use of accessories.

The classic Japanese follows line arrangements that emphasize the naturalness of the plant's growth, and that show the plant's native environment as far as possible. Both arrangement and container denote simplicity.

The Chinese is ever more free than the Japanese, and it allows for more color, for example this school might feature the showier blossoms such as the azalea, the tree-peony and others of this type.

With the Japanese flower arrangement has ever been a fine art. They have developed principles in the blending of art and nature, after centuries of study, with regard for design as well as for the nature of the plant or flower to be displayed. There is no repetition or duplication in the Japanese arrangement, as they feature balance and harmony and line rather than mass. All treatments of the Ikebana School call for an arrangement that will assume a picture of naturalness, as if the plant were growing, rather than an arrangement of cut blossoms.

Stress Life Cycle.

The Japanese further stresses the life cycle of the plant, that is they like to show a particular stage of development, the use of such things as appear at the same time, buds, foliage and seeds. The Japanese idea is to pay tribute to the plant as it is, as far as possible, without unnatural distortions, and they let the form take care of itself. They also stress that arrangements be suitable for the season and appropriate for the occasion, and they choose only such plants as those that belong together, with regard for either the season or the environment.

In order to achieve unity, balance and proportion, the Japanese refer to the three lines of design which they use as heaven, man and earth, the three related each to the other in certain definite ways. No school of flower arrangement shows the vitality, simplicity and linear quality that the Japanese school shows, and their ideas are entirely suitable for Occidental plant materials and for Western practices, as only a casual study of the Japanese school and the Western plant materials will reveal. Only those persons, however, who have the background of the Japanese technique and who will give the time and thought to correct flower arrangement in the Japanese manner ever should attempt a show featuring Japanese arrangements. The various schools, traditional, classic and orthodox Japanese allow for only perfection of detail and for correct interpretation, and their very simplicity may be the Westerner's stumbling block.

Standards of Excellence.

Special plant societies will provide standards of excellence regarding the plants which they sponsor and in spectacular showings of the flowers these particular judging instructions should be used. There are societies for the promotion of interest in the iris, the rose, the amaryllis, the azalea and the camellia, the chrysanthemum, the daffodil, the narcissus, the dahlia, the gladiolus, the orchid, the peony, the sweet pea and for rock gardens and the special type plants for which this latter calls.

High color and freedom from blemishes should be the goal of the fruit exhibitor, with size of the fruit of secondary consideration. Judges, however, will generally favor specimens of above-the-average size. Taste and skill in arrangement, with originality holding a high percentage of points in the score is to be desired. All defective fruits—those showing disease or injury or malformations—should be discarded.

ed. The bloom on grapes, pines and nearines should be preserved wherever possible, but apples may be polished if the exhibitor desires. In the judging of melons, size and color largely make up the score. Exhibition melons should always be thoroughly ripe.

SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 1939.

Chrysanthemum, Usually Thought of as Flower of the Autumn, Has Changed but Little Through History

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

The chrysanthemum has changed little throughout the years, present day types differing in no great degree from those in use centuries ago. The genus chrysanthemum is one of the largest and most varied known to gardens. When one thinks of chrysanthemums, strange to say, it is not of the Summer variety, the marguerites and the shasta daisies, of the feverfews of grandmother's garden and the dancing pyrethrums that grace the Summer, but it is the Autumn beauties in the chrysanthemum world that hold our attention.

The chrysanthemum, or golden flower, is called the "Queen of the Autumn." It is known that at least six varieties were cultivated two centuries ago in Holland. The plant was introduced originally to England in 1754 from the Celestial Empire. It was first cultivated by a gardener in Chelsea, but through some accident it was afterward lost. It was introduced to Europe again, however, in 1789, via Marseilles, reaching London in 1795. The Curtis Publications show a colored figure of Chrysanthemum sinense for 1796. "Flora Historica," by Phillips, and published in 1824, speaks of "a new plant that sold at a high price soon after its introduction." Early in the nineteenth century the plant gained attention as a florist's flower.

Need Healthy Plant.

Perhaps the first essential in successful growing of chrysanthemums is to invest in a healthy plant, one receptive and able to digest its food. Other details which must be taken into account are watering, staking, disbudding, cultivating, spraying and fumigating. No perennial border can be said to be at its best if it does not contain a good stand of chrysanthemums. Many varieties are perfectly hardy here in the Southwest and will adapt themselves very well to semi-arid conditions, if soils and water are taken into account.

Hybridizers nowadays are giving much of their time and attention to the Korean hybrids which are mostly singles so far, but semi-doubles, pompons and decoratives will be available in the not-too-far-distant future. The work of hybridizing is just in its infancy but it gives promise of some novel developments through attention to such hardy types as chrysanthemums coreanum, arcticum, maximum, parthenium and others.

Prefer Rich Soils.

Hardy chrysanthemums prefer light, rich, well-drained soils. If the border is a new one it is well to work in an abundant supply of manure. If new plants are to come into the border, it is a good idea to fork in a shovelful of manure where the plants are to be set. The chrysanthemum is a greedy feeder and the value of sufficient fertilizer can not be over-emphasized. Soils should be often cultivated and weeds removed. An inch mulch of peat moss around the plants in the Spring or after the first cultivation is a great help. Light waterings are harmful. One good watering may be of great value during dry seasons and is preferable to a number of lighter distributions.

Plantings may be made either in the Fall or earlier in the year, but the Spring is the best time as it allows the plants to make a good root system before the cold weather appears. Plants may be set out even in the Summer if attention is given to soils and water. Stands may be established 18 to 24 inches apart. Depth should allow for the soil to come to the top of the crown of the roots. Give plants a good soaking after setting out. While new varieties should be grown from seed, old plants may be propagated by cutting of the stem and by division of the crown. For propagation of stem-cuttings, take new growths

early in the season after they become four or five inches high. Propagation through division may be done either in the Spring or in the Fall by the process of lifting the old plants and dividing them into smaller sections, immediate replanting being desirable.

Disbudding Important.

Disbudding and pinching are important processes. Disbudding is essential if large flowers are desired. The pinching of the terminal roots will produce stocky, bushy plants, often desirable for quantity of bloom and for foliage in the beds. During the growing season plants may need additional fertilizer. This may be given as liquid manure, nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia. As a mulch and a protection during freezing weather use strawy manure or leaves, to prevent alternate freezing and thawing.

Pests and diseases sometimes frequent chrysanthemums. Aphids, particularly the black ones, are especially injurious. A nicotine spray or dust will control these as well as leaf miners and thrips. Leaf tiers and leaf galls may be fumigated with calcium cyanide nightly for a week or two, and the occasional leaf feeder can be held in check by a spray or dust of lead arsenate. For the greater chrysanthemum pests, such as mildew, leaf spot, flower blight, rust and mildew there are several remedies. For rusts and mildews dusting sulphur has proved to be the most effective fungicide. Plants affected with leaf spot and discolorations on the foliage should have infected leaves removed, and then a spray of Bordeaux mixture should be given. Water if possible from below, thus keeping both flowers and foliage dry.

May Be 14 Inches Across.

When experimentation of bloom first began it was a thrilling experience to produce a flower of eight inches, with only 50 or 60 petals. Today a prize chrysanthemum may have from 1,000 to 1,250 petals and a blossom 14 inches across. An amazing account is given of a chance seedling of one of the old type chrysanthemums crossed with the Northern species, arcticum. From a single-stem rooted division of the astrid, named for the Scandinavian goddess of love and beauty, the plant produced out of doors in 17 months (through the addition of an abundance of water) a mammoth specimen 18 feet in circumference and bearing over six thousand blooms during October.

The astrid is the forerunner, it is said, of a new family of chrysanthemums, these being characterized by a geranium shaped leaf of a waxy, deep green color. The buds, which are a rich old rose shade, change to a delicate apricot pink as the petals expand. The flower, nearly two inches in diameter, grows on a brilliant golden center, grows on a rounded or cushion-shaped plant, and the flower stalks are sturdy.

New Chrysanthemums.

The following new chrysanthemums offer variety: azaleamum, Bronze Beauty, bronze; azaleamum, Cameo Queen, pink; azaleamum, White Magic, white; azaleamum, King Midas, red.

red to crimson; Black Hawk, velvety Korean hybrids present New Symphony, a mauve rose (double); Saladin, an Oriental red, single, and a yellow pompon, Pygmy Gold.

Korean hybrids in standard varieties are: Indian Maid, a bronze (full double); Granny Scoville, a copper (full double); Psyche, a large single white; Fortuna, a large single red; Orion, a single yellow.

Pompons are Pink Doty and White Doty and The Chief, yellow center with a double white collar.

Greenhouse varieties are: the white Frick, also pink and orchid Frick, Whittier, a perfect fall, and golden yellow.

These grow well out of doors; Smith's Enchantress, a light, delicate shell pink; Harvard, a blend of deep red to crimson; Black Hawk, velvety crimson; Chieftain, white and pink varieties; Golden Glory, Roosevelt and Sunglow, yellow.

Christmas Gold is a lovely perfect button. There are now pink and white button types.

Naturalness, Color Rhythm in Flower Arrangements of Japanese Praised by Writer

Editor's Note—This is the last of a series of articles on flower arrangement by Mary Daggett Lake.

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

From an old Oriental proverb we learn "customs and manners may differ, but the love and appreciation of flowers is common to all people." The quest of the world for artistic flower arrangement is a justifiable pursuit, in that the result brings beauty and cheerfulness to the home, peace and tranquility to the mind and joy through achievement. The need for simplicity in arrangement is well met in the Japanese types and this form lends itself exceptionally well to Western plant materials and to home arrangements.

There is a definite leaning toward the preservation of natural beauty in all Japanese arrangements, the bringing of the naturalness of the out-of-doors into the home, in the re-creating of color rhythm with space, symmetry and balance. And always there is a deep, but simple underlying symbolism in each arrangement which only those versed in the art can interpret. Today we find Japan more interested than ever before in the matter of flower arrangement, with the moribana school (showing the influence of the contact with the Western World) the most popular. In the past only men were thought to have sufficient intelligence to justify training in schools of flower arrangements, but now Japanese women study the art as our Western girls study the fine arts.

Perhaps the art of flower arrangement originated in ancient India and China. We are told the Buddhist monks, interested in keeping fresh flowers upon the altars of their deities, often gathered the broken branches and blooms after storms and so used them. In 553 A. D. the Buddhist religion introduced into Japan, not only religious matters but also art. During this early time there were two outstanding Japanese scholars and reformers, Prince Sho-toku and his cousin, Ono-Imoko, who developed flower arrangement into a distinct art for the people. The first designs were naturally built up around the temple altars and they had to do with nature worship and religious symbols.

Ikenobo, which means "priest by the lake," was the earliest Japanese school for flower arrangement and this was headed by Ono-Imoko. Ikebana, which is the Japanese name for flower arrangement, has been presented by many schools since that early time, all the schools featuring the same general fundamentals and differing only in detail. Necessarily throughout the years many new phases of the art have been developed. Probably the greatest changes came during the Fifteenth Century when a new and simpler style, the seikwa came into existence. This school allowed for the use of the built-in alcove in connection with the arrangement, a forerunner maybe of our shadow-boxes. Tea houses of the Monoyama period, 1571 A. D., allowed for a further and broader expression in floral arrangement, a sort of studied carelessness being the chief characteristic — nageirebana, it was termed.

The end of the Eighteenth Century saw such interest in the art of floral composition that entire temples had to be called into use for display purposes, hundreds of arrangements being exhibited on the festival days. To date the Japanese are the only people who have made a fine art of flower arrangement. In the consideration of principles of design as well as the nature of the flowers, after centuries of study, they have developed a happy blending of nature and art, with all rules representing natural plant growth instead of a showing of cut blossoms. Line, rather than mass is featured, with balance and harmony standing out in opposition to the repetition and symmetry of other types of arrangement.

Japanese ideas of floral composition are suggestive of adaptation for western practice by those who can give time for only a casual study of the subject and are especially suitable for those persons who are willing to provide the background and give the time required for a mastery of the technique. However, flower show schedules should never make the mistake of including a class for Japanese arrangements, or a scale of points for them, unless the committee in charge includes members who really understand the art after long

years of preparation. If there be such a case, which is not likely here in the Southwest, the judges should be natives of Japan or some other person equally well versed, who have made the study. Instead, classes may be included for "a flower study in line arrangements," "effects featuring the Japanese influence," "arrangements using restraint" or some such class.

Arrangements according to the Japanese idea show vitality, simplicity, and clear linear quality always. Designs are related to each other in certain definite ways that unity, balance and proportion may be achieved. Heaven, man and earth are the three gradations in use in Japanese arrangements and are the names given to the main lines of design. These framework lines, upon which this type is built, might be called primary, secondary and tertiary.

The primary, symbolic of heaven, is the basic central line. The stem should be strong, but with a definite bow-like curve. Length should be one and one-half times the height of the container used, with the curve upward and outward, the tip resting directly above the base. The secondary object, symbolical of man, should go forward from the central line and should appear to be growing sidewise. This should incline toward the primary stem and should measure two-thirds of the height of the primary stem. The shortest, or tertiary stem, symbolical of earth, must stand in the front, or a little to the side of the roots of the first two.

All should be so grouped in the container as to give the effect of emerging from one stem. The soil, from which the arrangement appears to be growing, is effected by the surface of the water in the bowl, giving the impression of stability and strength. The combination of the three design parts, primary, secondary and tertiary, constitute the parent branch, this main feature following always the shape of a growing tree, shrub or plant with forking branches or stems.

Points for flower show committees to remember (in the use of arrangements that suggest the Japanese composition) are:

The arrangement should depict the life cycle of the plant as far as possible at one stage of its development, hence use buds, foliage, seed pods (if they appear at the same time).

The arrangement should be both appropriate and suitable.

Character, habits of growth, peculiarities, whether vine or tree, stiff or graceful, branches vertical or horizontal, should be shown in the arrangement.

Choose only such plants as would grow naturally together, with regard for both season and environment, in making flower compositions.

Sketch of Home on Meadowbrook Drive



Home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Chapman, 4567 Meadowbrook Drive, as sketched by Thelma B. Park, Fort Worth artist. The

approach to the home, lined with flowers and foliage, is shown in the foreground. The three jolly little fellows, who

might have been taken from Disney's "Snow White," bid you welcome.

Lily Used for Religious Services Before Time of Written History

The lily has been used for religious and mystical services since the days of written history. A symbol of the annunciation of the Virgin, the Madonna Lily characterized the services throughout the Middle Ages and up to the Renaissance. The plant used for Easter comes from the islands near Japan, and is the Madonna previously mentioned. The fact that Lilylongium grows abundantly and luxuriantly here probably accounts for its use.

The Easter lily can not stand the heat here, but is grown in the hothouses. The Spider Lily, *Lycoris radiata*, quite simulates the Madonna Lily, grows near the coast in the southern eastern parts of Texas. The lily has a large bulb and produces a very white flower. The Spider Lily, however, is not a true lily, but a maryllis.

The lily native to Texas is the False lily, *Quamasia (Camassia)*, which grows 6 to 18 inches tall on drained rocky slopes, roadsides, railroad tracks and bears a sin-white or pale blue cluster of flowers.

Another native lily is the Wild lily, *Androstaphyllum*, strongly resembling the dwarf hyacinths of cultivated species with its pale and violet coloring. This plant grows in the early Spring, usually on rocky slopes.

The Adder's Tongue or Dog-

toothed violet, *Erythronium*, bears bell-shaped white or lavender lily-like flowers, a single flower on a stalk. Growing in thickets and on hillsides in Central, Northern and Western Texas, the flowers which close at night usher in the Spring. The Indians and early settlers roasted the bulbs and considered them a delicacy.

A hardy lily introduced from Western China that grows well in this vicinity is the Regale Lily. It dies down each Winter, but in the early Spring the large white bells with their red stripes appear on the new stalks. Myrtle with its glossy, dark green foliage complements this lily which grows readily from seeds.

The Tiger Lily varying in color from orange red to salmon red and dotted with black can be propagated from the bulbils growing in the axils of the leaves. Like the Regale it was imported from China and has adapted itself well to our gardens.

The Calla Lily, though not a lily but an arum, is a favorite for in-

terior decorating. These plants, both those that bear the white and those bearing the yellow blossoms, are easily grown in the gardens here. These plants, which contain a milky juice, are tropical and die down in the Winter.

The Day Lily which blooms in the early Spring and continues in the Summer is not a member of the lily family but belongs to the genus *Hemerocallis*. This is a Greek word meaning beautiful for a day. Brought over from Central Europe and Asia, these yellow and orange specimens grow in abundance, supplanting the late bloomers.

The lily should be planted when the foliage has died down and the plant is resting. The roots should not be removed any more than from any other perennial plant. The bulbs should always be placed three times as deep in the ground as the height of the bulb. Sand placed around the bulbs will keep away certain bacteria and will help with the drainage.

Lilies grow best in well-drained soil, with a little shade over the ground and several hours shade for the blooms during each day. They should have a ground cover which will give them good chance for growth. The columbine is a good companion plant.

Garden Club
Plans Meeting
Mrs. Miller Will Be
Guest Speaker

The Garden Club will meet at 10:30 a. m. next Friday at River Crest Club. Mrs. Clarence Miller of Dallas will be in charge of the program. Mrs. Miller is chairman of the school of judging of the South Central States Region of Garden Clubs.

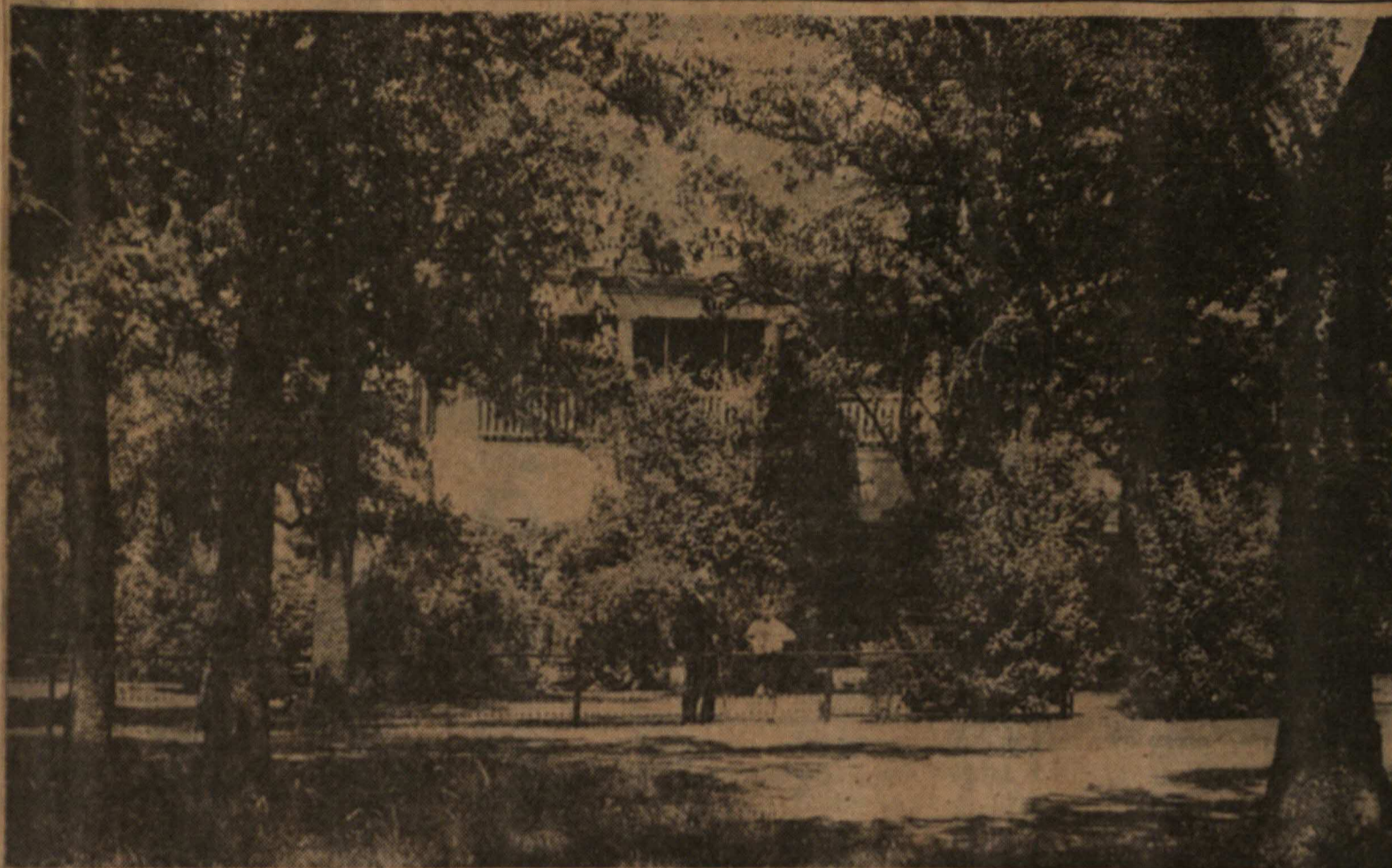
She will be assisted by Mes. Will Lake and Henry Trigg. The subject will be "Flower Arrangements and Points for Judging."

Luncheon will be served and reservations may be made at the club.

Star-Telegram

Oct 7, 1939

65-Year-Old Home at Forest Hill Is Well Preserved



After 65 years, this tree-surrounded home at Forest Hill, two miles southeast of the city limits, is almost as staunch as the day it was built. Tough cypress logs, hauled from Bryan two years before the first rail-

way came to Fort Worth, went into its construction. The house was built by Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Hanger on the farm where they settled after migrating from Tennessee to Texas by wagon in

1867. It was the boyhood home of W. A. Hanger, attorney, who was born two years after his parents reached Texas. It now belongs to C. L. Hanger, elder son of the family, who is shown

in the foreground of the picture with his grandson, Louis Burford Jr. So well preserved is the old house that it first required reroofing only six or seven years ago.

Oct 8
1939

Mrs. Miller to Be Heard by Garden Club

Mrs. Clarence R. Miller of Dallas will be guest speaker before the Fort Worth Garden Club Friday at 10:30 a. m. at River Crest Country Club. Mrs. Miller will discuss "preliminaries of Flower Show Judging," assisted by Mrs. Will F. Lake and Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, of the local club. The program will provide an introduction to the two-day judging school to be held in Wichita Falls Nov. 2-3.

This will be the club's opening formal program of the season. Mrs. Warren D. Ambrose, president, will preside.

Mrs. Miller will be honored a luncheon after the program. Reservations for members and guests should be made with River Crest Country Club before Friday morning.

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Garden Club To Exhibit In Dallas

To Enter Picnic Area At Flower Show Next Wednesday

The Fort Worth Garden Club will enter an outdoor picnic area, with a brick oven for cooking, in the Flower Show at the State Fair in Dallas Wednesday.

Announcement of this was made today following a meeting of the club for 200 members yesterday at River Crest Country Club. Luncheon was served to 70 members.

Mrs. Esther Miller of Dallas, the former Esther Connell of Fort Worth, directed a program on Flower Judging, in preparation for the Southwest School of Judging and Flower Arrangements to be held in Wichita Falls, Nov. 2 and 3. Mrs. Will Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, and Mrs. Henry Trigg also spoke.

Flower arrangements by club members decorated the ballroom where the program was given. One of the more interesting of these was a flower box arrangement of spineless cactus in a low pottery bowl and a copper tray of pomegranates against a draping of striped silk in brown and bronze tones.

Lauds Phila. Park

Institute Speaker Says Fairmount Is Choice Recreation Spot

Philadelphians should be thankful that the City Fathers showed such "excellent foresight in providing such a recreational center as Fairmount Park for present-day citizens."

So declared Mrs. Will Lake, of Fort Worth, Texas, a delegate to the fortieth annual convention of the American Institute of Park Executives, today.

Mrs. Lake, who is director of the Fort Worth Garden Center and a member of that city's Park Commission, said that concerted efforts have been made in the Southwest and in Texas in particular, to influence City Planning Commission to provide suitable recreation centers.

These efforts have been unusually successful in her own city, she said, where more than 100 municipal parks and gardens have been developed in the last five years. In the largest park, the Fort Worth Garden Center, huge crowds of from 18,000 to 20,000 have attended on an "average Sunday," she said.

Mrs. Will Lake To Be Interviewed

Mrs. Will Lake, director of the Fort Worth Garden Center, will be interviewed by Gail Northe at 9 a. m. Wednesday on the Texas State Network.

Having just returned from a trip to cities in the North and East, Mrs. Lake will tell of the garden activities there and will discuss also the fall program of garden clubs in Texas.

While in the East, Mrs. Lake addressed the National Park and Recreational Conference of Executives in Philadelphia on the subject of "The Botanic Garden as a Community Asset." She was the only woman who appeared as a speaker before that conference.

In New York City, the Fort Worth woman was the special guest of Allyn Jennings, commissioner of parks for New York City, on a tour of the parks there. She visited also in garden centers at Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Cleveland. The center in Cleveland, Mrs. Lake said, is regarded as the most outstanding in the United States.

Miss Northe's interview of Mrs. Lake will be heard in Fort Worth on KFJZ.

Press. Oct 3-1939

LANDSCAPING • BEAUTIFICATION

One of Gardens Opened to Visitors Today in Spring Pilgrimage



An artist's-eye view of the hillside garden of Dr. and Mrs. C. E. McGuire, 2805 Alton Road,

which is one of 10 gardens opened to visitors Sunday in the Fort Worth Garden Club's Spring

garden pilgrimage. This sketch of a part of the terraced grounds of the McGuire home was made

by Mrs. Thelma B. Park, Fort Worth artist.

HOME GARDENS • LANDSCAPING

Palms Mark Site of 'Judge' Roy Bean's Home at Langtry



Two views in Langtry, home of Roy Bean, "Law West of the Pecos," and theme of "The West-

erner," which is to have its world premiere here Thursday night at the Worth and Hollywood The-

aters. Left, palms planted by the Southern Pacific Railroad, across the road from the famed Western

"judge's" home. Right, old mesquite tree which Judge Bean used as a jail by staking prisoners to

it. Mountains in the distance are in Mexico.

GARDENS • LA

Country Near Fort Worth Is
Full of Picturesque Scenery
and Sites of Historical Interest

(Editor's Note — This is the first of a series of articles featuring the history and picturesque beauty of communities near Fort Worth.)

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

History, like charity, should begin at home.

Within a short distance of Fort Worth there is enough history to fill several books. The same might be said of the picturesque scenery. It would afford pleasant pastime to travel about a bit on Spring days and see something of these places.

Every highway and roadside leading to the romantic past is strewn with myriads of native flowers, all gorgeous just now with color and form. Some plants are clannish and stay close together, seeming to resent any intrusion from others not of their own kind, for example the great fields of blue and lavender verbenas and the vast patches of yellow Englemann's daisies, the white poppies and the white and pink evening primroses. Others mingle freely with their plant neighbors, as the wine-cups, primroses, paint-brushes, skullcaps, sensitive plants, coneflowers and Indian blankets and a thousand other composites. And on the hills stand innumerable "candlesticks of the Lord," as the yucca blooms are called, like sentinels guarding all the beauty.

About three miles south of the present town of Arlington is all that is left of Johnson Station, now only a few giant oak trees and a lone house or two and the antique Masonic bell in the more recent church near by. Col. Middleton Tate Johnson, referred to as "the father of Tarrant County," and for whom Johnson County was named, is buried in an old cemetery there, once called Mill Branch Burying Ground. A few giant boulders, at least one of which was once used as a grinding mill by the Indians, are still to be seen on the branch that gave the cemetery its name, near the early site of Colonel Johnson's home.

Chose Site of Fort Worth.

It was from this place that the rangers set out to establish a point at which to erect another army camp in the late Forties. After spending the night at Cold Springs on the bank of the Trinity just east of the bridge that now spans the river on the Cold Springs road north-east of Fort Worth, they determined on a point "somewhere near the confluence of the forks of the Trinity," according to Government instructions. Thus we have the present city of Fort Worth. The State, during the Centennial, marked Colonel Johnson's grave at Johnson Station with an appropriate monument.

Six miles north of Arlington is old Bird's Fort, also appropriately marked by the Centennial marker committee, one of Tarrant County's three markers supplied by the State. This is the site of another early army post which antedated that of Fort Worth. It is likewise the place at which a treaty was signed by the Indians at the request of Gen. Sam Houston in the early Forties. Just east of Grapevine in the edge of Dallas County near Slidell is Grapevine Springs. This spot is now a community park and was made historic by the fact that the Indians frequently had a rendezvous here with the whites, and it is mentioned

in history as having some connection also with treaties.

In the southern part of Denton County one will find much that is reminiscent of the early Peter's Colony and the New Icarian Settlement, the latter being settled in the early Forties by several hundred French people who were brought here by the promoters of Peter's Colony. This latter venture did not last long, however, as many of these people died and the others, with a few exceptions, some of which are prominent, went back to France. Throughout Denton County one hears of and sees many cliffs and caves, most of which are said to have been the hiding place upon occasions of the noted Sam Bass.

Indians Wiped Out.

Another marker in Tarrant County is to be seen on the Fort Worth-Dallas Highway, west of Arlington where the highway crosses Village Creek. In the early Forties there was an Indian village of several hundred families located in the valley adjacent to the creek. Settlers came from Denton and the surrounding localities and wiped them out and it was at this time that John B. Denton, for whom Denton County was named, lost his life. John Chisum secured the body of Denton, buried it on his home grounds near the town of Bolivar. Later the body of Denton was removed to the courthouse lawn in Denton where today a Centennial marker stands. The State also has a marker at the site of the old home of John Chisum.

When in Denton, one should not miss seeing the stadium rock gardens at the North Texas State Teachers College and the campus of that school which has many unique trees and plants. The other state-supported school in Denton, Texas State College for Women, boasts several thousand redbud trees on its campus and thousands of other rare and interesting plants on its grounds and in the botanic gardens just north of the college. Plant lovers from all over the world have visited this latter spot and just now the garden is exceptionally interesting with native plants in full flower.

Dahlia, the Busy Man's Plant, Is
Popular, Increasingly Interesting,
in Southwest Where It Is Native

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

It is little wonder that the dahlia, known as "the busy man's flower," is a popular plant and one that grows increasingly interesting, particularly here in the Southwest, of which part of the world it is a native. Adaptability, the ease with which it may be propagated, its robustness and reliability, its wealth of color and diversified forms all recommend it to the amateur grower.

Known to horticulture for more than 150 years, its seeds having been sent from Mexico to the Royal Gardens at Madrid in 1789, it was not until the early part of the Nineteenth Century that there was any record made of double flowering types. The originals were singles and they were not vastly different from the cosmos bipinnatus. In 1864 the original cactus type was introduced and given the name juarezi. After that new varieties began to come into notice. Improvements in the last decade have been remarkable.

14,000 Named Specimens.

Although there are only about a dozen species of the dahlia, mostly from the highlands of Mexico, many plants have been originated, there being now more than 14,000 named specimens, all having been catalogued. A very few species hail from Central America and from Northern South America. A Swedish pupil of Linnaeus, Andreas Dahl, is responsible for the name dahlia.

The flowers of seedlings rarely come true to the parent plant's blooms and the classifications of amateurs and growers are not always as satisfactory as desired. The American Dahlia Society now recognizes 14 groups: Singles, mignon, anemone, collarette, duplex, peony, incurved cactus, recurved and straight cactus, semicactus, formal decorative, informal decorative, ball, miniature and pompon. The trend now is toward the large flowered exhibition varieties, but special emphasis is given to low growing and bedding sorts with miniature and pompon blossoms.

As is true of roses and peonies, dahlias seem to resent having their feet tucked in water. After they begin to bloom they enjoy water, but they thrive best in a well drained loam. They like a sunny, sloping area and they do remarkably well even where they have sunshine only a part of the day. Heavy clay soils that have a tendency to bake are not conducive to successful dahlia culture, however. Such soils may be helped with the addition of four or five inches of good loose sand worked well into the clay.

Bone Meal Effective.

Bone meal, being rich in phosphorus compounds, is usually safe as an effective fertilizer. Most soils have enough potash, but excellent results have been obtained by applications of muriate of potash or unleached wood ashes. Ten pounds of wood ashes (or one pound of the muriate) and five pounds of raw bone meal (or two pounds of superphosphate) for each 100 square feet, raked deeply into the soil after spading or plowing in the Spring, is useful in the making of vigorous growth. One may also use a

mixed fertilizer, according to directions given above, to the amount of about 10 pounds to 100 square feet. Fertilizers should not come in direct contact with the tuberous root, especially if barnyard manures are used. Surface feeding is the best method.

In a locality where the growing season is short the roots should be set out as soon as danger of frost is past. Where the season is longer and more open, they may be planted in early Summer for late bloom. Plants should be set in rows three to four feet apart, with plants two to three feet apart in the row. If exhibition blooms are wanted, four feet apart for plant stands is close enough. Stakes should be driven before the actual planting is begun, and all plants should be staked.

Plant Roots Horizontally.

In planting the roots should be laid in the soil horizontally, with the eye toward the stake. The hole should be about six inches deep. The bulb should be covered two or three inches at first, and the soil should be pulled in as the shoot develops. Only one or two shoots should be allowed. The soil should be mulched at least once a week, until the middle of August if planting is late. Hoing does more harm than good after the plant leaves out as the feeding roots are close to the surface. Granulated peat, compost or pulverized, well rotted manure, may be given after the mulching is stopped. The fertilizer provides moisture as well as food. During the blooming season the plants should be watered well at least once a week. At intervals a light sprinkling on the leaves is cooling after a hot day and seems to be relished by the flowers.

Roots are always tuberous and they should always have their eyes separated. The whole root should never be planted as a single object. Cellar sprouts should be cut to a fourth of an inch in length before planting. Medium size roots are best for planting. Larger ones should have the lower half or two-thirds removed prior to planting. Dahlia slips may be started indoors but they should be well rooted before transplanted out-of-doors.

Interesting Varieties.

Seeds and seedlings, pruning, budding and selection of varieties as well as storage are points that require attention.

Interesting varieties include the following: California Idol (yellow), Cavalcade (pink), Mrs. George LeBoutillier (giant red), Mayor Frank Otis (a new honey yellow with a touch of copper; it has produced exhibition blooms 17 inches across), White Wonder, Mrs. James Roosevelt (a new scarlet orange), Jane Cowl (bronze), Golden Standard (yellow) and Frank Serpa (lavender).

Some "don'ts" in dahlia culture: Don't plant in dense shade; don't plant too early or too close to trees or buildings; don't allow soils to become hard around plants; don't allow too many shoots to grow from one root; don't neglect to water; don't forget to watch for insects; don't expect results from inferior roots, and don't "dally" with dahlias—give them the best possible care, and the returns will be heavy.

HOME GARDENS

Flower Show May Offer Good Opportunity for Teaching of Conservation of Native Life

Editor's Note—This is another in a series of articles describing proper arrangement of flowers. The series is being written by Mary Daggett Lake.

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

Not alone may a flower show teach good design, color harmony, appreciation of better horticultural specimens, the value of beauty, good sportsmanship among exhibitors, clear perception, a fine co-operation between groups and organizations, but it inspires a community spirit that is important. When given by schools it offers unlimited possibilities as a supplementary factor and a further medium of interpretation for elementary science.

If it is staged by the high schools it supplements the work of the art departments, the botany classes and good citizenship courses. The flower show may offer opportunity for the teaching of conservation of native life, the simple, elemental facts of life, and of community beautification and civic betterment.

There should be two main divisions in every flower show, and each group may have several subdivisions—a straight class, which consists of the showing of a number of single specimens or those in groups, and a flower arrangement class which allows for a number of divisions. A show may consist of either one of these classifications or it may include both. Judging may be done according to the actual perfection of the blossom or plant, measuring it against the ideal standard, or it may be done from the utilitarian standpoint strictly. In the latter case the important thing is the effect produced.

Several Arrangements.

Arrangements may consist of several different types, as follows: modern, or modernistic, massed, Victorian, French, Flemish, Georgian, Japanese and Chinese. Although the flowers themselves, for the most part, do not belong to any day or age, their use and setting may designate a particular period or nationality influence. For example, a bloom could scarcely be modern in itself, but it could be so arranged, taking container and purpose into effect, as to give a feeling of the modern or the modernistic. Bold, clear color and line, affecting simplicity of arrangement, consistent, arresting and of good design and free from confusion of detail, are characteristics of the modern arrangement.

Certain flowers, however, would never suggest themselves as objects of the modernistic, for instance the graceful sabbatia and other gentians, as they are far too intimate, too chummy in their appeal, whereas the coldness of the calla lily, the stiff magnolia and the tritoma, or red-hot poker, at a glance would suggest their possibilities for the modern setting.

A massed arrangement is produced through the use of a lot of flower or plant material so placed as to give a full and pleasing effect, showing restraint of a gracious kind, but also showing freedom in usage.

Old Fashioned Flowers.

The Victorian calls for a setting of old fashioned flowers of rich, dark colorings, with white for accent and contrast, featuring massed effect rather than the opportunity to display the individual blossom. Containers that assume the ornate or classic forms, such as materials of porcelain, bronze and alabaster present, are to be used for the Victorian arrangements.

The French is more graceful in form and of a lighter color than the Victorian, although the flower arrangement may be as crowded as the Victorian, with containers definitely of French design, the classic form prevailing here also.

The Flemish influence is generally easily designated, due to the use of rich colors and of fabrics that denote the era. Flowers, such as roses, auriculas, passion flowers and others of this type, with certain particular combinations such as game birds, fruits, bird's nests, peafowls and other objects are indicative of

the Flemish and the Dutch as well and this type of arrangement speaks the rich, luxurious life of a period.

Georgian Dignified.

The Georgian arrangement is ever dignified, rich and symmetrical, featuring only perfection of bloom, and it is at once elegant and restrained in choice and use of accessories.

The classic Japanese follows line arrangements that emphasize the naturalness of the plant's growth, and that show the plant's native environment as far as possible. Both arrangement and container denote simplicity.

The Chinese is ever more free than the Japanese, and it allows for more color, for example this school might feature the showier blossoms such as the azalea, the tree-peony and others of this type.

With the Japanese flower arrangement has ever been a fine art. They have developed principles in the blending of art and nature, after centuries of study, with regard for design as well as for the nature of the plant or flower to be displayed. There is no repetition or duplication in the Japanese arrangement, as they feature balance and harmony and line rather than mass. All treatments of the Ikebana School call for an arrangement that will assume a picture of naturalness, as if the plant were growing, rather than an arrangement of cut blossoms.

Stress Life Cycle.

The Japanese further stresses the life cycle of the plant, that is they like to show a particular stage of development, the use of such things as appear at the same time, buds, foliage and seeds. The Japanese idea is to pay tribute to the plant as it is, as far as possible, without unnatural distortions, and they let the form take care of itself. They also stress that arrangements be suitable for the season and appropriate for the occasion, and they choose only such plants as those that belong together, with regard for either the season or the environment.

In order to achieve unity, balance and proportion, the Japanese refer to the three lines of design which they use as heaven, man and earth, the three related each to the other in certain definite ways. No school of flower arrangement shows the vitality, simplicity and linear quality that the Japanese school shows, and their ideas are entirely suitable for Occidental plant, materials and for Western practices, as only a casual study of the Japanese school and the Western plant materials will reveal. Only those persons, however, who have the background of the Japanese technique and who will give the time and thought to correct flower arrangement in the Japanese manner ever should attempt a show featuring Japanese arrangements. The various schools, traditional, classic and orthodox Japanese allow for only perfection of detail and for correct interpretation, and their very simplicity may be the Westerner's stumbling block.

Standards of Excellence.

Special plant societies will provide standards of excellence regarding the plants which they sponsor and in spectacular showings of the flowers these particular judging instructions should be used. There are societies for the promotion of interest in the iris, the rose, the amaryllis, the azalea and the camellia, the chrysanthemum, the daffodil, the narcissus, the dahlia, the gladiolus, the orchid, the peony, the sweet pea and for rock gardens and the special type plants for which this latter calls.

High color and freedom from blemishes should be the goal of the fruit exhibitor, with size of the fruit of secondary consideration. Judges, however, will generally favor specimens of above-the-average size. Taste and skill in arrangement, with originality holding a high percentage of points in the score is to be desired. All defective fruits—those showing disease or injury or malformations—should be discarded. The boom on grapes, plums and nectarines should be preserved

wherever possible, but apples may be polished if the exhibitor desires. In the judging of melons, size and color largely make up the score. Exhibition melons should always be thoroughly ripe.

Texas Has Many Tree Varieties Which Excite Admiration Among Those Who Love Natural Beauty

In time, the lace-trees (so-called because of their compound leaves) of the Fort Worth Botanic Garden, many of which are indigenous to the Southwest only, will become as famous as the notable pepper-trees and the ahuehuete, or cypress trees, the jacarandas and others of this type of Old Mexico and the giant redwoods of California.

Certainly they do not even now go begging for admirers, these fern-like favorites. Their very grace and charm catch the fancy of all who visit the garden and recommend for them a very special place in the hearts of visitors from Northern and Eastern lands.

Perhaps Texas' most characterful tree is the mesquite. It is one of a genus of tropical or subtropical thorny trees or shrubs that belong to the pea family. The botanical family name, prosopis, comes from the Greek, but the meaning is obscure. The word, mesquite, is of Indian origin, other names being mezquite and Algarobe. Flowers are greenish, small and in rounded spikes that form at the axils of the leaves, and their fragrance can be detected from afar. The blossom is a common source of honey in the Southwest. Pods are very narrow, leathery and full of sweetness to the taste. There are about 25 species of the prosopis family, but in arid or semiarid lands they scarcely grow taller than a large shrub.

Wood Has Many Uses.

The hard wood of the mesquite, when highly polished, resembles that of the walnut, and it is useful in cabinet and in the manufacture of small domestic objects, such as plates, bowls, chairs, wood-paving blocks and picture frames. The beans are a source of food, both for men and beast, and in dry weather the trees generally bear several times a year, making them especially desirable for the poorer classes. Of the same family, and close of kin, is the tortillo bean, or screw bean. This shrub or small tree bears its pods coiled in a tight cylinder and the flowers are yellow and in crowded spikes. The pods, like those of the mesquite, contain a high percentage of sugar. The Indians made a molasses from this bean by boiling the pods in water.

A close runnerup in popularity with Southwesterners is the honeylocust, of the gleditsia family, this family having taken its name from the director of the Berlin Botanical Garden, one Gleditsch. This tree is not particular as to soils, and its polygamous flowers are usually greenish and the pods very decorative, being twisted and sickle-shaped. The honey locust is a large and handsome tree, of which there are only about a dozen species, chiefly American and Asiatic, with one in tropical Africa. A water or swamp variety bears twice-compound leaves and a long, thin oval pod, one-seeded.

J. and V. Robin, herbalists to Henry IV of France, gave the family name to the robinias, of which Texas boasts several, one of the most beautiful being the lovely moss-locust, also called rose acacia and pink locust. This tree also belongs to the pea family, and its large-clustered rose-colored flowers make it one of our most spectacular flowering trees, especially in the western part of the State to which it is indigenous. Other locusts of the robinia family which flourish in the botanic garden are the black locust, whose clusters of creamy white blossoms perfume our gardens in early Spring, and the thorny locust or neo-mexicana variety.

Many Acacia Varieties.

Of the acacias and mimosas there are several notable ones, the huisache (pronounced we-satch), being the most popular. This member of the night-sleeping tribe was introduced to Southwestern Texas from Mexico, so tradition has it, although its characteristics would indicate that it belonged here in our western sections along with the members of the catclaw family, the chaparrals, and others of this type. The flowers are delicate little golden yellow puff-balls, filled with much nectar for the bees. Pods are cylindrical and of a dark mahogany color. The tiny sensitive briar, that grows on our limestone hills, with minute pink puff-balls, belongs to this same family. There are any number of acacias here in Texas.

Mimosa fragrans, a pink-flowering shrub of the cat-claw family, bears especially beautiful, rose-colored fuzzy balls of bloom, the tips of the stamens being dotted with yellow. The blossoms are similar in form and size to those of the huisache.

The word, mimosa, comes from the Greek and it means mimic, an allusion to the sensitive collapse of the leaves of some species, this phenomenon sometimes referred to as the sleeping-time of the plant. The mimosas are a large genus, there being something over 300 of them, herbs, shrubs and trees. This sense of shock to which the leaves lend themselves on cloudy days and in the night time is one of the most extraordinary physiological reactions or responses known to the plant world. The leaflets, upon the slightest irritation, fold up face to face, and the whole leaf collapses. If the shock is sufficient, the entire leafage will do likewise.

Closely related to and resembling the acacia is the albizzia, a large genus of tropical trees and shrubs of the pea family, the name albizzia honoring an Italian naturalist, one Albizzi. Flowers are pink and very small, in finger-shaped clusters, and the pods are large. A popular member of this family in Texas, which has a broadspreading crown

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Wise, Young and Jack Counties Offer Picturesque Scenery, Historical Interest

(Editor's Note — This is another in a series of articles describing scenic and historic spots in the vicinity of Fort Worth.)

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

Three counties to the north and west of Fort Worth—Wise, Young and Jack — offer a combination of picturesque scenery and historical interest that paved highways have made easily accessible to motorists.

In Wise County is still standing the first house built in that county. It was built in 1854 by Mr. and Mrs. Sam Woody, and still is owned by members of that family. It is on Deep Creek.

Another historic spot in the county is known as Cactus Hill. It was the home of Col. W. H. Hunt, established in 1855.

Bridgeport, with beautiful Lake Bridgeport near by; Rhome Alford, Boyd and Paradise are all enterprising towns in Wise County. A new highway, with a picturesque roadside park, connects Decatur and Alford, and this highway traverses the fruit belt and the scenic part of the county.

College at Decatur.

Private gardens in Decatur grow dahlias, roses and annual flowers to perfection. Decatur also is proud of the palatial old Waggoner home

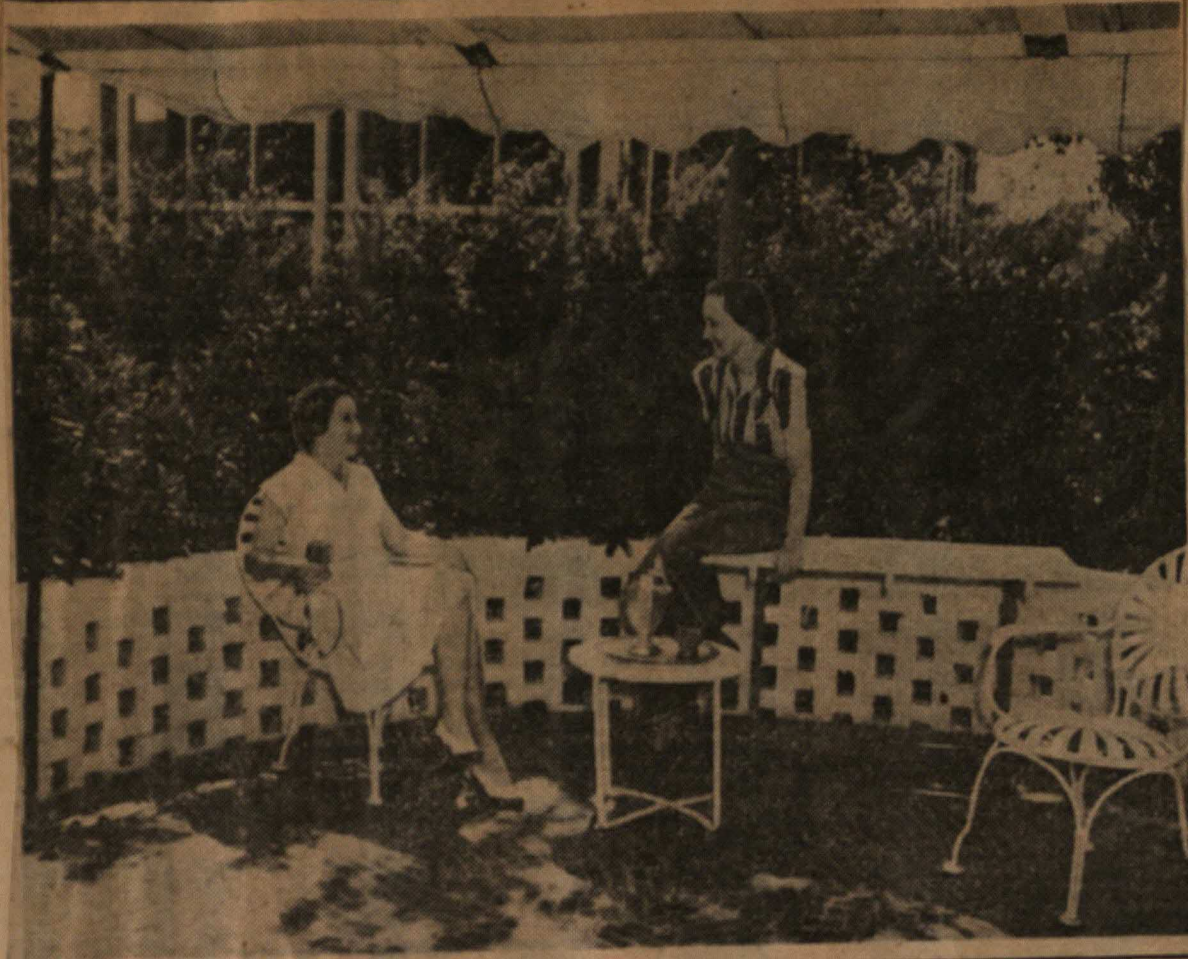
which stands like a castle on an eastern prominence overlooking the city. Decatur Baptist College, one of the oldest denominational colleges in the State, is located here.

A picturesque touch is lent to the scenery of Jack and Young Counties by the western stretch of cross timber that traverses the counties, and the Brazos and Trinity Rivers. The rocky, rugged hills and fertile valleys make pleasing contrasts and offer many and varied wild flowers. In the Spring, the country around old Fort Richardson and old Fort Belknap, the one at Jacksboro in Jack County and the other near Eliasville in Young County, is gay with innumerable flowers, the yellow colors predominating.

Flowers Are Profuse.

During this season, the star daisy, the coreopsis, gold-crown daisies, the yellow evening primrose, buttercups and others are chiefly to be seen. As the Summer comes on, others of the gold group come into notice, such as sunflowers, the partridge pea, and the seine bean. Flowers of many other colors flaunt their beauty to glorify the area about these old army posts, the Indian blanket, Indian plume and Indian paintbrush being the most profuse and symbolic.

TERRACES: Mrs. George Kemble, at Right, and Guest From Houston, Mrs. Henry H. Cate, Enjoy Outdoors



Beautiful Scenery of Johnson, Somervell, Hood, Erath Counties Delight to Tourists

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

On Highway U. S. 81 (State No. 2), leading out from Fort Worth on Hemphill Street, one will see examples of roadside planting, done by the State Highway Department, a part of the State's program of highway beautification, together with interesting roadside parks which brought Texas into the Nation's forefront in roadside development. Hundreds of redbuds, plums, Spanish buckeye, ageritas and other native shrubs and plants have been used, as well as many of our native trees, in this beautification program.

The county now known as Johnson, named for the notable pioneer, Col. Middleton Tate Johnson of old Johnson Station in Tarrant County, is a big block lifted in 1854 from Navarro and McLennan Counties. The section boasts a variety of soils and interesting clays useful in making bricks. Black waxy lands, loams and sandy soils predominate with such trees as the post oak, hackberry, pecan, mesquite and blackjack growing in profusion. Some of these trees are most useful as fence posts and for furni-

ture. The topography of Johnson County consists of a grand prairie in the west portion, a black prairie belt in the east and is traversed by a cross-timber section through the middle.

Cleburne, with a population of more than 12,000, and with parks and lovely private home gardens, is the county seat, as well as one of the largest railroad repair and construction centers in the State. Alvarado, Grandview, Burleson, Venus, Joshua and Rio Vista are other enterprising communities, with Alvarado in the lead in the matter of scenic interests largely because of an unusual well-planted and beautified roadside park which commands much appreciation from tourists who pass that way on the cross-roads.

Somervell Popular Resort.

A part of Hood County until 1875, Somervell, (honoring Gen. Alexander Somervell, a patriot of the Texas Revolution and leader of an expedition which pursued the Mexican General Wolf in 1842), although one of the smallest counties in the State, has become famous as a health and tourist resort, with the county seat, Glen Rose, easily in the lead in these matters. Bathing and camping facilities are attractions. Glen Rose, with beautiful, rugged scenery, is situated on the banks of the Paluxy River, the latter a tributary of the nearby Brazos River which traverses the county, allowing for further picturesque scenery.

Somervell's building stones and clays have become famous. The county also has stones, fossilized cycadean trunks, which are a part of a petrified forest that runs into Hood and Erath Counties, these stones being known as the cycads that were once a green and growing forest of palms, members of the sago family. Other trees which grow there now are the mesquite, cedar, blackjack, post oak, live oak, elm, cottonwood, ash, walnut and pecan—an entirely different vegetable growth from that of millions of years ago which showed unmistakable tropical vegetation. Here on these grounds too once walked the mighty mastodon, the prints of the foot of the giant dinosaur being in evidence today on several of the gigantic boulders there.

Hood County suggests the Civil War days, its name honoring Gen. John B. Hood, Confederate officer in charge of the Fourth Texas Regiment of Infantry (1861), famous also for his fighting in the 1862 Virginia campaign. The town of Granbury bears the name of another Confederate general, John B. Granberry, whose grave is located in the cemetery there. General Granberry's fame is further perpetuated in this community by a granite monument on the courthouse square in Granbury.

Most famous shrine in the county is the grave and monument of Elizabeth Crockett, wife of the famous Texas hero, Davy Crockett, in the cemetery at Acton, about six miles southeast of Granbury. Members of the Crockett family live in Granbury, these being a grandson of David, Asley W. Crockett, and a granddaughter, Mrs. Thomas Hiner. Elizabeth Crockett's old home was located about six miles north of Acton on Rucker's Creek, and the state centennial marker's committee placed a stone on this site.

Oldest postoffice in the county was at Comanche Peak, the name of the topographical prominence that has stood throughout the ages as a guide to the races of men that have passed that way. The Brazos River winds its picturesque way through the hills of the county. Principal towns include Thorp Spring, also marked by the State, where still stand the deserted buildings of old AddRan College, the former Texas Christian University, Tolar and Lipan. Many fine pecan trees are to be seen in the lowlands of the Brazos bottoms. Springs feed the streams of the county. Soils are part limestone and part sand, with rich black loams to be found in the lowlands and valleys.

Tradition has it that one John St. Helen, known to the old-timers, was none other than John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Booth, it is claimed, escaped from the Garrett barn in Virginia and fled to Texas, making his home for a number of years in the vicinities of Glen Rose and Granbury, then rather remote, isolated sections of

the West. A number of books have been written in recent years, each purporting to "throw new light" on the subject, and each with a contradicting and different story.

Madonna Lilies at Dublin.

It is interesting to find that Dublin, in the far western part of Erath County, grows Madonna lilies with as much ease as the Bermudas grow them, as visitors of recent days can attest, many yards featuring them in the heart of the town. These fair flowers, keeping company with tall, swaying blossoms of Queen Anne's lace of the cultivated variety, and with many colors of larkspurs, have caused numbers of tourists of late to stop and pay tribute to this Erath County town. Stephenville, the county seat, and famous as the home of John Tarleton College, as a fruit and nut-tree bearing section, and for the curious petrified rock house and the gardens of Ross R. Wolfe, has become noted also for its wild flowers.

OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM POPULAR

Terraces and outdoor living rooms are a temptation to every family regardless of available space. Some like small, finely furnished areas shaded by awnings while others prefer the broader expanse of the lawn with various groupings such as a place for bridge, an outdoor meal or table tennis.

Turning an unused back yard into an outdoor living room proves to be a fascinating project in most families of Fort Worth and the Southwest. Not only is it a tempting idea from the standpoint of relaxation in the open and outdoor parties but it appeals to the sense of thrift—putting to use space that otherwise would go to waste.

A checkup through several homes in Fort Worth and a shopping tour through the garden furniture department of local stores shows that such a project can be undertaken by almost any family regardless of the size of the income.

For those who are not too mindful of the budget there are some wrought iron sets of garden furniture that boast of glass tops and filigreed decorations. These, of course, must be placed in a proper setting that has a touch of the formal or they lose their graceful charm and look uncomfortable.

From the most expensive variety on down to the simplest type available comfort can be had and, after all, that is the main idea behind the entire undertaking, all home owners agree.

Style and price ranges vary widely this year, dealers will tell you. For those whose purses are a little on the lean side there are types of rustic furniture for the out-of-doors that can be had for a moderate sum and there's always the deck style canvas lounge chairs that offer relaxation at the minimum price.

Whatever your taste may be there is a style of outdoor living room you can develop for your own family.

Some 12,000 acres of the Green Creek soil conservation project in Erath County, begun in 1935, attract interest. Almost 15,000 acres of this area have already received co-ordinated treatment by the government. Game preserves have been organized here and wild life is offered protection, especially quail. Bluff Dale, picturesquely situated at the foothills, and Thurber are other important towns in Erath County, the latter once the largest mining town in Texas with a population of 8,000. The coal mining industry there was checked, however, with the discovery of oil nearby. Federal Highway 67, running between Glen Rose and Stephenville, offers a fine pavement all the way, and at Skipper's Gap especially affords most unusual scenery to the autoist.

Naturalness, Color Rhythm in Flower Arrangements of Japanese Praised by Writer

Editor's Note—This is the last of a series of articles on flower arrangement by Mary Daggett Lake.

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

From an old Oriental proverb we learn "customs and manners may differ, but the love and appreciation of flowers is common to all people." The quest of the world for artistic flower arrangement is a justifiable pursuit, in that the result brings beauty and cheerfulness to the home, peace and tranquility to the mind and joy through achievement. The need for simplicity in arrangement is well met in the Japanese types and this form lends itself exceptionally well to Western plant materials and to home arrangements.

There is a definite leaning toward the preservation of natural beauty in all Japanese arrangements, the bringing of the naturalness of the out-of-doors into the home, in the re-creating of color rhythm with space, symmetry and balance. And always there is a deep, but simple underlying symbolism in each arrangement which only those versed in the art can interpret. Today we find Japan more interested than ever before in the matter of flower arrangement, with the moribana school (showing the influence of the contact with the Western World) the most popular. In the past only men were thought to have sufficient intelligence to justify training in schools of flower arrangements, but now Japanese women study the art as our Western girls study the fine arts.

Perhaps the art of flower arrangement originated in ancient India and China. We are told the Buddhist monks, interested in keeping fresh flowers upon the altars of their deities, often gathered the broken branches and blooms after storms and so used them. In 553 A. D. the Buddhist religion introduced into Japan, not only religious matters but also art. During this early time there were two outstanding Japanese scholars and reformers, Prince Sho-toku and his cousin, Ono-Imoko, who developed flower arrangement into a distinct art for the people. The first designs were naturally built up around the temple altars and they had to do with nature worship and religious symbols.

Ikenobo, which means "priest by the lake," was the earliest Japanese school for flower arrangement and this was headed by Ono-Imoko. Ikebana, which is the Japanese name for flower arrangement, has been presented by many schools since that early time, all the schools featuring the same general fundamentals and differing only in detail. Necessarily throughout the years many new phases of the art have been developed. Probably the greatest changes came during the Fifteenth Century when a new and simpler style, the seikwa came into existence. This school allowed for the use of the built-in alcove in connection with the arrangement, a forerunner maybe of our shadow-boxes. Tea houses of the Monoyama period, 1571 A. D., allowed for a further and broader expression in floral arrangement, a sort of studied carelessness being the chief characteristic — nageirebana, it was termed.

The end of the Eighteenth Century saw such interest in the art of floral composition that entire temples had to be called into use for display purposes, hundreds of arrangements being exhibited on the festival days. To date the Japanese are the only people who have made a fine art of flower arrangement. In the consideration of principles of design as well as the nature of the flowers, after centuries of study, they have developed a happy blending of nature and art, with all rules representing natural plant growth instead of a showing of cut blossoms. Line, rather than mass is featured, with balance and harmony standing out in opposition to the repetition and symmetry of other types of arrangement.

Japanese ideas of floral composition are suggestive of adaptation for western practice by those who can give time for only a casual study of the subject and are especially suitable for those persons who are willing to provide the background and give the time required for a mastery of the technique. However, flower show schedules should never make the mistake of including a class for Japanese arrangements, or a scale of points for them, unless the committee in charge includes members who really understand the art after long

years of preparation. If there be such a case, which is not likely here in the Southwest, the judges should be natives of Japan or some other person equally well versed, who have made the study. Instead, classes may be included for "a flower study in line arrangements," "effects featuring the Japanese influence," "arrangements using restraint" or some such class.

Arrangements according to the Japanese idea show vitality, simplicity, and clear linear quality always. Designs are related to each other in certain definite ways that unity, balance and proportion may be achieved. Heaven, man and earth are the three gradations in use in Japanese arrangements and are the names given to the main lines of design. These framework lines, upon which this type is built, might be called primary, secondary and tertiary.

The primary, symbolic of heaven, is the basic central line. The stem should be strong, but with a definite bow-like curve. Length should be one and one-half times the height of the container used, with the curve upward and outward, the tip resting directly above the base. The secondary object, symbolical of man, should go forward from the central line and should appear to be growing sideways. This should incline toward the primary stem and should measure two-thirds of the height of the primary stem. The shortest, or tertiary stem, symbolical of earth, must stand in the front, or a little to the side of the roots of the first two.

All should be so grouped in the container as to give the effect of emerging from one stem. The soil, from which the arrangement appears to be growing, is effected by the surface of the water in the bowl, giving the impression of stability and strength. The combination of the three design parts, primary, secondary and tertiary, constitute the parent branch, this main feature following always the shape of a growing tree, shrub or plant with forking branches or stems.

Points for flower show committees to remember (in the use of arrangements that suggest the Japanese composition) are:

The arrangement should depict the life cycle of the plant as far as possible at one stage of its development, hence use buds, foliage, seed pods (if they appear at the same time).

The arrangement should be both appropriate and suitable.

Character, habits of growth, peculiarities, whether vine or tree, stiff or graceful, branches vertical or horizontal, should be shown in the arrangement.

Choose only such plants as would grow naturally together, with regard for both season and environment, in making flower compositions.

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN TO TEXAS IN THE SPRING

By MARY DAGGETT LAKE

There's a land I know
Where blue bonnets grow,
And the sun shines all the while,
Where the cowboys play
Till night turns to day,
And nature seems to smile.
Where the mocking bird
Is forever heard,
And the red wing sends her call;
Where soft winds croon,
To the silver moon,
As shades of evening fall.

Have you ever been to Texas in the Spring,
When the breezes blow and birds are on the wing;

Where blue bonnets wave in the air,
And there's friendship everywhere,
While the busy bees are humming and the banjos are strumming

Have you walked on velvet carpets in the Spring,
Made of flowers whose subtle odor memories bring;

Have you seen those sunsets gay, as they glorify the day,
Have you ever been to Texas in the Spring?

In this land so true,
Under Heaven's own blue,
Grow the orange and the rose,
And the cactus strange,
Dots the distant range,
Where the Rio Grande flows.
Where the last trail winds
O'er a plain that binds
Into an enchantment grand,
Let me rest secure,
With things that endure,
In my own Texas land.

Chrysanthemum, Usually Thought of as Flower of the Autumn, Has Changed but Little Through History

BY MARY DAGGETT LAKE.

The chrysanthemum has changed little throughout the years, present day types differing in no great degree from those in use centuries ago. The genus chrysanthemum is one of the largest and most varied known to gardens. When one thinks of chrysanthemums, strange to say, it is not of the Summer variety, the marguerites and the shasta daisies, of the feverfews of grandmother's garden and the dancing pyrethrums that grace the Summer, but it is the Autumn beauties in the chrysanthemum world that hold our attention.

The chrysanthemum, or golden flower, is called the "Queen of the Autumn." It is known that at least six varieties were cultivated two centuries ago in Holland. The plant was introduced originally to England in 1754 from the Celestial Empire. It was first cultivated by a gardener in Chelsea, but through some accident it was afterward lost. It was introduced to Europe again, however, in 1789, via Marseilles, reaching London in 1795. The Curtis Publications show a colored figure of Chrysanthemum sinense for 1796. "Flora Historica," by Phillips, and published in 1824, speaks of "a new plant that sold at a high price soon after its introduction." Early in the nineteenth century the plant gained attention as a florist's flower.

Need Healthy Plant.

Perhaps the first essential in successful growing of chrysanthemums is to invest in a healthy plant, one receptive and able to digest its food. Other details which must be taken into account are watering, staking, disbudding, cultivating, spraying and fumigating. No perennial border can be said to be at its best if it does not contain a good stand of chrysanthemums. Many varieties are perfectly hardy here in the Southwest and will adapt themselves very well to semi-arid conditions, if soils and water are taken into account.

Hybridizers nowadays are giving much of their time and attention to the Korean hybrids which are mostly singles so far, but semi-doubles, pompons and decoratives will be available in the not-too-far-distant future. The work of hybridizing is just in its infancy but it gives promise of some novel developments through attention to such hardy types as chrysanthemums coreanum, articum, maximum, parthenium and others.

Prefer Rich Soils.

Hardy chrysanthemums prefer light, rich, well-drained soils. If the border is a new one it is well to work in an abundant supply of manure. If new plants are to come into the border, it is a good idea to fork in a shovelful of manure where the plants are to be set. The chrysanthemum is a greedy feeder and the value of sufficient fertilizer can not be over-emphasized. Soils should be often cultivated and weeds removed. An inch mulch of peat moss around the plants in the Spring or after the first cultivation is a great help. Light waterings are harmful. One good watering may be of great value during dry seasons and is preferable to a number of lighter distributions.

Plantings may be made either in the Fall or earlier in the year, but the Spring is the best time as it allows the plants to make a good root system before the cold weather appears. Plants may be set out even in the Summer if attention is given to soils and water. Stands may be established 18 to 24 inches apart. Depth should allow for the soil to come to the top of the crown of the roots. Give plants a good soaking after setting out. While new varieties should be grown from seed, old plants may be propagated by cutting of the stem and by division of the crown. For propagation of stem-cuttings, take new growths

early in the season after they become four or five inches high. Propagation through division may be done either in the Spring or in the Fall by the process of lifting the old plants and dividing them into smaller sections, immediate replanting being desirable.

Disbudding Important.

Disbudding and pinching are important processes. Disbudding is essential if large flowers are desired. The pinching of the terminal roots will produce stocky, bushy plants, often desirable for quantity of bloom and for foliage in the beds. During the growing season plants may need additional fertilizer. This may be given as liquid manure, nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia. As a mulch and a protection during freezing weather use straw manure or leaves, to prevent alternate freezing and thawing.

Pests and diseases sometimes frequent chrysanthemums. Aphids, particularly the black ones, are especially injurious. A nicotine spray or dust will control these as well as leaf miners and thrips. Leaf tiers and leaf galls may be fumigated with calcium cyanide nightly for a week or two, and the occasional leaf feeder can be held in check by a spray or dust of lead arsenate. For the greater chrysanthemum pests, such as mildew, leaf spot, flower blight, rust and mildew there are several remedies. For rusts and mildews dusting sulphur has proved to be the most effective fungicide. Plants affected with leaf spot and discolorations on the foliage should have infected leaves removed, and then a spray of Bordeaux mixture should be given. Water if possible from below, thus keeping both flowers and foliage dry.

May Be 14 Inches Across.

When experimentation of bloom first began it was a thrilling experience to produce a flower of eight inches, with only 50 or 60 petals. Today a prize chrysanthemum may have from 1,000 to 1,250 petals and a blossom 14 inches across. An amazing account is given of a chance seedling of one of the old type chrysanthemums crossed with the Northern species, arcticum. From a single-stem rooted division of the astrid, named for the Scandinavian goddess of love and beauty, the plant produced out of doors in 17 months (through the addition of an abundance of water) a mammoth specimen 18 feet in circumference and bearing over six thousand blooms during October.

The astrid is the forerunner. It is said, of a new family of chrysanthemums, these being characterized by a geranium shaped leaf of a waxy, deep green color. The buds, which are a rich old rose shade, change to a delicate apricot pink as the petals expand. The flower, nearly two inches in diameter with a brilliant golden center, grows on a rounded or cushion-shaped plant, and the flower stalks are sturdy.

New Chrysanthemums.

The following new chrysanthemums offer variety: azaleamum, Bronze Beauty, bronze; azaleamum, Cameo Queen, pink; azaleamum, White Magic, white; azaleamum, King Midas, red.

red to crimson; Black Hawk, velvety Korean hybrids present New Symphony, a mauve rose (double); Saladin, an Oriental red, single, and a yellow pompon, Pymy Gold.

Korean hybrids in standard varieties are: Indian Maid, a bronze (full double); Granny Scoville, a copper (full double); Psyche, a large single white; Fortuna, a large single red; Orion, a single yellow.

Pompons are Pink Doty and White Doty and The Chief, yellow center with a double white collar.

Greenhouse varieties are: the white Frick, also pink and orchid Frick. Whittier, a perfect fall, and golden yellow.

These grow well out of doors: Smith's Enchantress, a light, delicate shell pink; Harvard, a blend of deep red to crimson; Black Hawk, velvety crimson; Chieftain, white and pink varieties; Golden Glory, Roosevelt and Sunglow, yellow.

Christmas Gold is a lovely perfect button. There are now pink and white button types.

GARDENS • LANDSCAPING • CIVIC BE

Sportsmanship and Knowledge of Good Arrangement Help to Make Flower Show Success

Editor's Note— This is another in a series of articles written by Mary Daggett Lake in which the proper arrangement of flowers is discussed.

Two factors help greatly in the staging of a successful flower show—a knowledge of good flower arrangement and an attitude of good sportsmanship on the part of competitors and exhibitors. The purpose of a flower show is educational as well as pleasurable to the esthetic sense. The purpose in all flower shows should be the raising of the standard of horticulture and floral beauty in the community in which the show is sponsored. If it fails in this, it falls short of its mission. A small show, with carefully thought out plans of a high standard, even though the exhibits be few, will be of more value to the place where it is held than a large show with loose management and generally poor exhibits.

Good horticulturists always come from the ranks of the amateur. It is the purpose of the flower show to stimulate interest in the growing of better flower specimens for exhibition purposes. The flower show, through the matter of progressive repetition year after year, may become a real gauge of achievement for the exhibitor, and therefore an inducement to try for a higher level of attainment. Plant originators are hard at work in their efforts to produce new combinations of color, shape and fragrance, as the nurseries will attest by the new plants they offer from time to time. Although it is ever the old favorites that furnish the material for the bulk of the show, it is the new, the unique, the distinctive "something different" that adds the note of charm to a show.

Should Be Beautiful.

A show should not be educational only; it should also be beautiful. It should be of such quality as to attract not only the person interested in horticultural achievement, but those who value sheer beauty, just for itself alone. And more often than not, the non-horticultural person may catch the spirit of enthusiasm and interest from the horticultural angle and in a short time he too may be raising iris, orchids or plums. The flower show, in a well-lighted room with broad aisles, with assorted beautiful blossoms on uncrowded tables, may open the eyes of the beholder to a world he has never known before.

Every show should offer encouragement to the novice, and always there should be the addition of a few classes for him alone. The remainder of the schedule should be planned for the more experienced grower with a progressive stiffening of standards by the show. There should ever be the proper balance between the cultural and the artistic classes, both being necessary. The importance of the flower show can not be overestimated. Those mediums that increase the appreciation of beauty in our homes, thereby making us more conscious of the grace in line, color and relationship

to a setting, are matters to be studied and improved.

Aim Toward Perfection.

According to standards set by the garden clubs, the horticultural societies and others interested in the development and appreciation of floral beauty and horticultural achievement, the aim is toward greater perfection. Standards in matters of this kind will be high or low for the group, just in extent as they are high or low for the individual, and cultural interest will develop proportionately.

The best flowers only should be used for cultural classes. Although condition of the bloom specimen is important in any class, it is of most importance in the cultural class. Often it is not so important in an arrangement class, because frequently a less perfect flower or stem possesses an artistic grace or charm which the finer specimen did not have, and is therefore more useful for a particular purpose in arrangement. All cultural exhibits should be labeled, that the interested public and growers may profit thereby in an educational way.

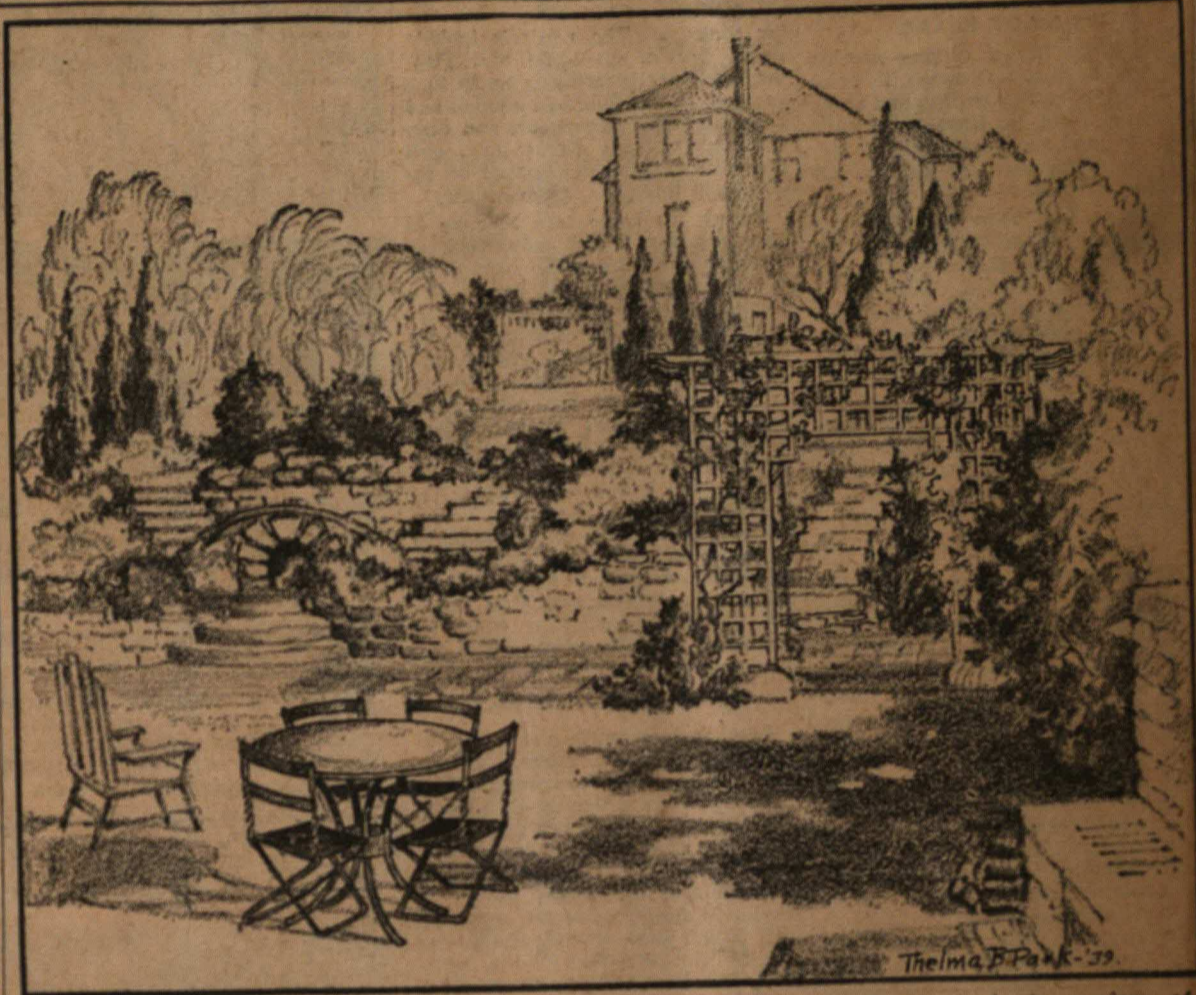
Extra Points for Fragrance.

Judges should give consideration to the bestowal of extra points where a flower exhibits fragrance, ever a desirable quality in a flower. Exhibitors should take care in the selection of types of containers used. Coarse-fibered flowers should be shown in provincial or a more informal container than should the more classical flowers such as the rose, the iris and the lily, crystal and silver being more appropriate for these blossoms. Exhibitors should not use a clear glass container for such blossoms as the nignonette, the zinnia and others that have a tendency to have their foliage disintegrate in the water.

Some Useful Dont's.

- Dont:**
1. Mix competitors.
 2. Have flowers grown by an amateur compete with those grown by a paid gardener, or have outdoor flowers compete with those grown under glass.
 3. Allow the same exhibit to be entered in more than one class, except where it is to compete for sweepstakes or tri-color.
 4. Offer awards for freaks, such as largest flower in the show or the smallest. Give awards only for quality.
 5. Allow for artificiality, only a very limited amount of "dressing" being permissible. (An exhibitor may smooth out the perianth of a flower, or take off a blighted petal, or two from a peony or a dahlia, but no wiring should be used with which to fake shape or form, and there should be no artificial coloring or florists' greens used).
 6. Allow ribbons or fancy ornaments to be used, except in an instance where it would be appropriate, such as the lace paper around a Victorian bouquet since this was really used when Victorian bouquets were fashionable. Flower beauty needs no outside aid to enhance it, and it is even argued now-days whether or not a mirror is a help or a hindrance in a flower setting, some arrangers claiming that the reflection takes away from the flowers themselves.
 7. Allow the perennial prize winner to continue regular entries; rather suggest that he enter his exhibits in a non-competitive class, or offer a special prize for his exhibits; otherwise, the amateur or the novice may become discouraged.
 8. List "classes for children" but rather list for "younger members," better still "classes for juniors."
 9. Allow judges to decide who is and who is not an amateur, as this is the duty of the committee.
- In order to be distinctive an arrangement should be different and yet not be eccentric. That the best effect may be produced one should

Artist Sketches Beauty Spots in Two Fort Worth Gardens



Beauty spots in gardens of two Fort Worth homes, as sketched by Mrs. Thelma B. Park, local artist. At top is a section of the outdoor living room at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Houtchens, 2019 Ward Parkway. At bottom, the trellised shelterhouse at one of the highest points of the terraced grounds of the home of Dr. and Mrs. O. R. Grogan, 3200 Avondale.



keep in mind five important points: Distinction, relation of flowers to container, color harmony, proportion and perfection of arrangement.

Massed colors are preferable to spotty ones, with the dark, full-blown or heavy flowers toward the base of the arrangement, and with the lighter ones, buds, and smaller types radiating out from the center toward the top.

As to the height of a general arrangement, the accepted rule is that the arrangement should be one and a half times the height of the con-

tainer, if it is an upright one, or one and a half times the breadth of the container if it be low and broad. Shadow boxes generally mean a recessed space in a wall or nook in which is exhibited a floral composition, with or without accessories, and with artificial lighting. The true shadow box is one in which the shadows made by lighting are to be taken into account, as a part of the picture, and points should be given with regard for the shadow effects, as well as for the floral picture.

Miniature arrangements have come to be an important class in flower shows in recent years, but there seems to be much confusion in regard to it. Many entries are made in this class which are not true miniatures. A solution to some of the problems in this regard might come through allowing for two classes: Small arrangements not exceeding six or eight inches in height and arrangements not exceeding three inches in any dimension. Dimensions for a miniature class should always

be clearly specified in the schedule. Points for judging of miniatures might be:

Scale—Consideration of size of flowers and foliage in relation to the container and to each other, 50 per cent.

Design—Line, mass, balance, emphasis, originality and artistic relation of flowers to container, 30 per cent.

Color—Harmony or contrast, to gain effect desired, 20 per cent.

USE DESIGN IN HOUSE, GARDEN

The Two Together Should Form Harmonious Whole and Unified Pattern.

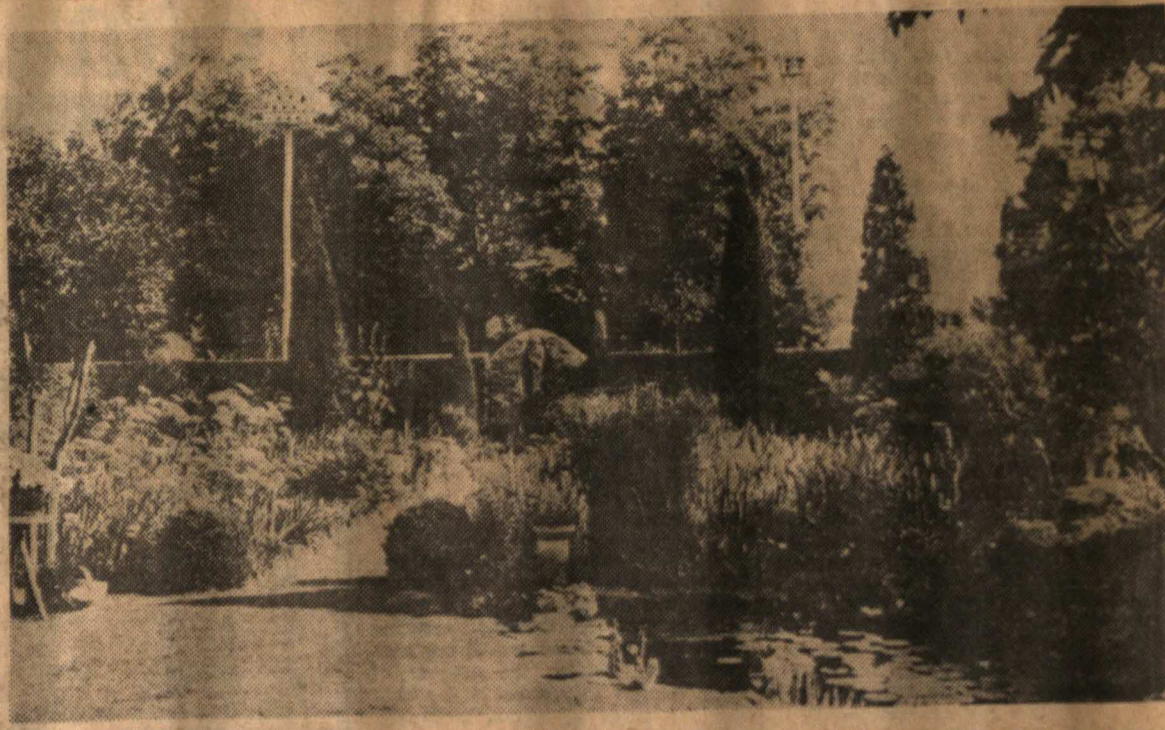
The home builder should study the possibilities of the site, with regard for the only geographical situation of the plot and its potentialities. All too often only the architectural features of the house command attention. Even an apparently uninteresting area, with a little study and forethought given to it, may reveal unusual possibilities as to the matter of landscaping and as a setting for the house. The natural individuality of the building site should by all means be preserved, and if this is done the home grounds may then express a particular character which is always desirable.

A sympathetic attitude toward the selected site will suggest the changes. Naturally no changes will be made unless for improvement. In the creation of landscape beauty there are but a few basic rules and these are simple. Always the design should be considered as a whole. Each element, house, service area, garden site, walks and drives are related and should be thought of as an organized unit, with the house the controlling factor. The dwelling should command the best views and the most used and most desirable rooms should have the best exposure to sun and breeze here in the Southwest. Proper orientation provides the maximum year-round sun and the minimum of direct glare in the rooms.

It is a fact that the most artistic and the most beautiful gardens are not always the largest or the most celebrated. Every day and age has produced garden masterpieces and they have had regard because of their potential design, with respect for natural conditions. When the designer or landscape architect understands how to combine art and nature the effect is always at least satisfactory if not indeed pleasing. Never should one have a preconceived idea of the kind of garden one would build, this idea formed by admiration of someone else's garden, but rather should one's own particular plot be studied with regard for what the place suggests. Thus it may be that one's garden will inspire admiration.

The ideal home is one that considers every part of the home ground. The garage, the laundry yard and the vegetable garden should all have thought in the plan. After all, someone must spend considerable time around these places and the areas should bear relation to matters of complete living accommodations. Al-

LANDSCAPING: The Grounds of the Alex Vaught Home in Arlington Show Results of Good Planning



though the pleasure garden is generally free from the utility angle, and devoted entirely to enjoyment, the tie-in with the utility area should be harmonious.

The house itself should be merged pleasingly with the pleasure garden. This should be true also of the utility area, but of course the two would be separate. The interior plan of the house should call for projecting vistas into the garden through window or door openings. When this can be arranged the garden does double service. Always the garden and house must harmonize in architectural lines. The house terrace may be expanded into a garden terrace. Where the garden area is small it may be best to concentrate the garden interest about the house through the use of terraces. Thus a closeup background may be used to advantage as a screen for service areas.

A general plan which considers the house and grounds as a unit is most desirable. The idea of a wheel with spokes suggests a design for the whole, that is the house may represent the hub, with design radiating from this point, taking on ultimate shape according to a perfectly unified scheme. The gradually radiating spokes will naturally break into more intricate patterns. Such a process should prevent distortion of any particular unit and should avoid inconsistencies of function, scale, proportion, color or pattern. In this way all factors will be given equal consideration. Careful planning before actual work is begun will mean the success of the landscape picture.

ROAD BEAUTIFICATION MEETING DISCUSSED

Mrs. M. Smedley of Houston, secretary to Mrs. I. B. McFarland, state chairman of the citizens' committee for highway beautification, conferred with clubwomen here Friday on plans for a district meeting of the highway beautification association July 25.

Mrs. Smedley talked with Mrs. Henry Trigg, Mrs. Edwin Phillips and Mrs. Will Lake, who hope to arrange a joint meeting of the association and the board of the State Federation of Garden Clubs, already scheduled to meet here July 25.

Plans for the board meeting include entertainment by Mrs. Warren Ambrose and an evening at Casa Manana, according to Mrs. Lake, president of the federation.

MRS. LAKE IS SPEAKER AT GLEN ROSE SESSION

GLEN ROSE, June 23.—Plans for beautification of the new highway between Cleburne and Glen Rose were outlined at a district meeting of the State Highway Beautification Association here Tuesday.

Mrs. Will Lake, Fort Worth; Mrs. C. A. Bridges, president of the Glen Rose Highway Beautification Club; Mrs. A. C. Schapeaul of the Johnson County group; Mrs. J. Frank Pardue, Alvarado; Mrs. R. C. Hutchison, Denison, and William C. Woodward of the State Highway department were speakers.

Mrs. Will F. Lake Will Hold Open House at Garden Center Today for Pilgrimage Visitors

Mrs. Will F. Lake, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and director of the Garden Center in Botanic Garden, will keep open house at the Center today for out-of-town gardening enthusiasts here for the Fort Worth Garden Club's annual two-day Spring Garden Pilgrimage, which opened Saturday.

Back Saturday from official visits to garden clubs in San Angelo and Brownwood, Mrs. Lake had news from these and other West Texas cities, as well as a number of other nearby cities, who planned to be in Fort Worth for the garden visiting event.

The Garden Center will be headquarters for pilgrimage visitors who wish information as to the tour. Tickets will be available at the Center. They will contain the loca-

tion of the 10 gardens marked on a map of the city. Fort Worth Police Department members have co-operated by placing red streamers close to gardens and at turnoffs on the route.

Mrs. William Rigg, general chairman of the pilgrimage, Saturday called attention to the different types of landscaping which are represented in the 10 homes opened in the pilgrimage.

"We have an interesting representation of the various types of gardens to be found in Fort Worth, from the small city lot to estates of many acres, where water courses

and woodlands are employed in the design," Mrs. Rigg said.

"We also have called attention of pilgrimage visitors to the rose gardens at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ireland Hampton, 4501 East Lancaster Avenue, and the outdoor living room type of garden that Mr. and Mrs. Marvin D. Evans have developed on their corner building site at 2141 Warner Road. The Hampton gardens are on the American Rose Society's official test garden list and are open to visitors at all times. We also urge visitors to include the Botanic Garden on their itinerary."

The pilgrimage list and hostess chairmen include:

Mr. and Mrs. Guy R. Pitner, 3536 Dorothy Lane, Mrs. Chalmers Hutchison Jr.; Mrs. W. B. Paddock, 2831 Sixth Avenue, Mrs. W. A. Zant; Dr. and Mrs. O. R. Grogan, 3200 Avondale Drive, Mrs. C. P. Schenck; Mr. and Mrs. Hal S. Lattimore, 1416 Mistletoe Drive, Mrs. Temple Bowen; Dr. and Mrs. C. E. McGuire, 3305 Alton Road, Mrs. Schenck; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, River Crest, Mrs. Morgan Bryan; Mrs. Glenn Halsell Yarbrough, River Crest, Mrs. Hubert Rammond Crane; Mr. and Mrs. Sam B. Cantey Jr.,

River Crest, Mrs. Frank S. Naugle; Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Friedman, Westover Hills, Mrs. Bowen, and Mr. and Mrs. John E. Farrell, Westover Hills, Miss Margaret Donoghue.

May 14 - 1939

A River Crest Garden Developed by Careful Planning



Thelma B. Park-

Another sketch by Thelma B. Park, Fort Worth artist, depicts

a scene in the garden of the Sam B. Cantey home in River Crest.

As the sketch shows, the garden is an example of what may be

accomplished by planned planting.

A Picture of Beauty and a Summertime Living Room



Thelma B. Park

A charcoal sketch showing the garden of Mr. and Mrs. Hal Lattimore's home at 1416 Mis-

sion Drive. The shaded driveway, stone walls and benches, in a setting of shrubbery and flow-

ers, blend to make a picture of beauty — an outdoors living room for Summertime.

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Valley Garden Council

One hundred and eighteen members of Garden Clubs over the Valley met in the Council of Garden Clubs at Weslaco the second Friday in October.

Plans are going forward for a flower judging institute to be held by Mrs. Huttonlocker of Better Homes and Gardens and Mrs. Lake, State President of Garden Clubs. Details will be announced later. A Council Display of Bougainvillea is being shown at the State Fair. Heretofore, the council has had president, first vice president, and second vice president. All this has been changed. Now, it is councilor, first vice-councilor, and second councilor.

The council business was put through quickly to allow time for an address by Dr. Godfried of the Experiment Station at Weslaco. His topic was Plant Pathology, his special theme being "Yellows". He said foliage of roses, bougainvillea, hibiscus, poinsettias, azaleas, gardenias, and other shrubs and flowers sometimes become yellow. This may be a gradual fading of color, or the yellow may appear in spots as frequently happens with azaleas and gardenias.

It is caused by a lack of some one of the minor elements of plant food in the soil, as: iron, zinc, copper, magnesium. These may be present, but in an insoluble form so that the plant cannot drink it in thru the roots.

Dr. Godfried, using a series of test tubes, cleared up many things about chemistry of soil. Even if the iron in the soil is in insoluble form, the plant, especially some plants, live in alkaline soils when they prefer acid ones, because their roots excrete enough acid to combine with whatever decaying organic matter may be present in the soil, to put small amounts of iron into solution so that the roots can absorb enough to live.

But the plant will not thrive and be well-foliaged and dark, rich green unless it has a greater supply. Azaleas and gardenias may be sprayed with a 1 per cent or 2 per cent copperas solution. Results will be almost immediate. Although this same method may be used with tender foliaged plants such as roses and bougainvilleas there is danger of

burning the leaves. It is better to feed the roots directly. The best and quickest method is to put a tablespoonfull of copperas in each of 4 or 5 holes made with a broomstick about 9 inches from the plant in a circle each hole slanting down to a point immediately below the stalk of the plant. Holes are then filled with earth to avoid air pocket.

If the plant is just now being set, a slow method is better. Make the hole very large. At the bottom place iron filings or tin cans pounded together. Mix sulphur with the soil with which the hole is filled. About the plant.

A compost heap with high iron content may be made outdoors with manure and sulphur. It will be ready in 3 or 4 months.

After Dr. Godfried's address, a delicious dinner was served by the Weslaco Garden Club and Dr. and Mrs. Godfried were honor guests.

The council accepted an invitation to meet in Pharr the second Friday in November.

Ethel—Oof course you talked about me after I left the party?

Sibyl—No, dear; you had covered the subject completely yourself.

Gus—What would be your attitude if I kissed you?

Peggy—I'd close my eyes to it.

The fat old man was in a bad temper.

"Where the dickens is the smoking room in this place?" he shouted.

The hotel porter remained calm.

"There is a door over there with 'Lounge—gentlemen Only' on it," he said. "You ignore that and walk straight in."

SOCIETY

Garden Club Federation Report at End of First Three Years Shows Gains

Editor's Note—This is another in a series of articles on the history of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs.

JAN 28-1940
 BY MARY BAGGETT LAKE.

At the end of the federation's first three years, the message from Mrs. Gross Scroggs, the president, in conclusion was:

"The work of the past three years, filled with achievement, is but the beginning of that which must be carried on—bringing happiness and pleasure to unlimited numbers and rendering a real service to our State by beautifying its highways and cherishing its wealth of natural beauty.

"The state officers for 1931-32 were: honorary president, Mrs. Gross Scroggs, Dallas; president, Mrs. Henry Trigg, Fort Worth; first vice president, Mrs. John Loomis, Dallas; second vice president, Mrs. A. L. Foote, El Paso; third vice president, Mrs. J. C. Wooten, Paris; recording secretary, Mrs. Walter B. Taylor, Arlington; corresponding secretary, Mrs. T. C. McMurray, Fort Worth, and treasurer, Mrs. Bert Bean, Wichita Falls.

Seven District Directors.
 "At that time there were seven district directors and 16 committee chairmen. These committees were practically the same as those functioning today: membership, program, lectures and lantern slides, conservation and beautification, publicity, rose, junior garden clubs, legislative, scrapbooks and clippings, iris, constitution, visiting foreign, American and state gardens, and classification and judging of flower shows."

Mrs. Henry Trigg, Fort Worth, followed Mrs. Scroggs as state president. During Mrs. Trigg's administration many important measures were put into effect, among them co-operation with the State in securing the Longhorn Cavern in Burnett County, as a wild flower sanctuary. Throughout the years of service rendered to the garden clubs by Mrs. Trigg she ever had a keen interest in the conservation of our native wild life, and she today is holding the office of chairman of conservation for the federation, and is the perpetual director, after having been regional director for the South Central States, and an officer in the national council, recording secretary.

100 Garden Clubs.
 At that time there were about 100 garden clubs which, through the services of well-trained chairmen, disseminated information to members in all parts of the State and an intensive campaign was launched to "put Texas in order" in an esthetic way for the centennial. Mexican and negro children were given vegetable and flowering vine seeds. Junior garden clubs became more active, planting plans for rural gardens were worked out, and general-

ly the civic improvement program as outlined by the garden clubs found ready response from city administrations and Chambers of Commerce. It was during Mrs. Trigg's term of office that the idea of beautifying the abandoned graveyards came into effect, and since then many of these places have become beauty spots and bird and flower sanctuaries.

Annual state meetings to date have been held at the following places. Austin, April, 1929; Fort Worth, April, 1930; Dallas, May, 1931; Mineral Wells, April, 1932; Waco, May, 1933; Wichita Falls, May, 1934; Houston, May, 1935; Dallas, March, 1936; Weslaco, March, 1937; Austin, April, 1938; Sherman, April, 1939; Temple (meeting scheduled), April, 1940.

Now Is the Time to Study Catalogs

The cold, raw days and nights are excellent times in which to study the new plant and seed catalogs and the flower and garden books. Chart the course of your garden before you put pick to the soil.

Try to arrange for at least one of the following features for your garden this year: A pool, a new fence, arbors or walls, new furniture and get the cost of construction.

See to it that all garden tools are in good condition. Plan also to add some of the newer types of gardening implements to your gardener's kit this year. It will enhance your interest in gardening.

Now is the time to prune your orchard and fruit trees. Place guards around tender young trees as protection against rats and rabbits.

Do not discard your wood and coal ashes. Dig these lightly into the soils of shrub beds. They help to hold moisture and lighten the soil.

Keep snow and ice off evergreens. The heaviness of the branches may cause limbs to break.

Anchor your vines to supports while they are dormant. Trim out all dead woods. Grapevines should be trimmed back to two or three main stems.

Now is a good time to take galls, bulges and foreign growths off deciduous trees.

Build a few bird houses on your home grounds. Birds are not only insect destroyers but they are true garden ornaments.

Cuttings of bigonias, geraniums and coleus may be started now in the greenhouse. Repot all plants as they start to grow.



CLUBS PERSONALS



Miss Jimmie Sowell
Society Editor
Phone No. 1

Texas Garden Club President Addresses Interested Audience At Flower Show Here Wednesday

The Graham Garden Club's Fall Flower Show was held with brilliant success Wednesday afternoon in the basement of the First Methodist Church. Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs, who was guest speaker and judge of the show, praised the show very highly, declaring that the flower arrangements shown were equal to those seen in the show at Dallas the first of the week.

Mrs. Lake, assisted by Mrs. Frank Naugle, first vice president of the Fort Worth Garden Club, presented a most interesting discussion of flower arrangements. After acknowledging her introduction by Mrs. V. O. Rosser, Jr., president of the club, Mrs. Lake introduced Mrs. Naugle, who declared that one should first learn the rules of flower arrangement, then forget them and strive for originality. A list of questions asked recently at a Tulsa flower show was read by Mrs. Naugle and answered by Mrs. Lake.

How to prepare flowers for shows, selection of containers, the difference between perennials, annuals, and biennials; the difference between disqualify and eliminate as applied to flower show entries were among the questions answered.

The three schools of flower arrangement—Japanese, Flemish, and Modern—were interestingly discussed. Basic fundamentals of flower arrangement were named as line design, distinction and originality, color combination, and preparation. The importance of rhythm, balance, and repetition in arrangement was pointed out, and in the discussion of table arrangements effectiveness, balance and proportion, appropriateness, color harmony and distinction were emphasized. The use of "cool" colors and "warm" colors in proper settings also received comment.

Mrs. Naugle briefly commented upon each entry in the show, pointing out good characteristics and faults. In conclusion Mrs. Lake thanked the members of the Garden Club for their hospitality and for the lovely corsage that was presented to her.

Awards in the show were an-

nounced as follows:
Shadow Boxes: First, Mrs. Graham P. Stewart; second, Mrs. V. O. Rosser, Jr.; third, Mrs. C. H. Atkinson.

Flower arrangement, mixed flowers: First, Mrs. Graham P. Stewart; second, Mrs. Leslie B. Scott; third, Mrs. C. H. Atkinson.

Pair arrangements: First, Miss Doris Bell.

Arrangement of one variety of flowers: A. (First, second, and third, Mrs. Graham P. Stewart; B. First, Mrs. Graham P. Stewart, second, Mrs. W. L. Scott, third, Mrs. Z. A. Hudson; C. First, Mrs. E. S. Graham, second, Mrs. I. T. Gilmer; D. First, Mrs. Z. A. Hudson, second, Mrs. E. S. Graham, third, Mrs. Z. A. Hudson; E. First, Mrs. Graham P. Stewart, second, Mrs. Knox Garvin, third, Mrs. Z. A. Hudson; F. First, Mrs. Leslie B. Scott, second, Mrs. R. L. Cornish, third, Mrs. George Newton; G. First, Mrs. O. B. Pope, second, Mrs. E. S. Graham, third, Mrs. Knox Garvin; H. First, Mrs. J. P. McKinley, second, Mrs. I. T. Gilmer, third, Mrs. E. S. Graham.

Fruits, vegetables, gourds, or combinations of these: First, Mrs. C. H. Atkinson; second, Mrs. E. R. Riggs; third, Mrs. R. L. Cornish.

Arrangements featuring berries: First, Mrs. J. Vaughn Young; second, Mrs. W. F. Krause; third, Mrs. Leslie B. Scott.

Arrangements using grasses, weeds, or seed pods: First, Mrs. Leslie B. Scott; second, Mrs. W. F. Krause; third, Mrs. Scott.

Arrangements of foliage or succulents: First, Mrs. O. B. Pope; second, Mrs. R. L. Cornish; third, Mrs. Z. A. Hudson.

Mrs. Graham P. Stewart was general chairman in charge of the flower show. Assisting her were the following committees: Arrangements—Mrs. O. B. Pope, Mrs. J. Vaughn Young, and Mrs. W. F. Krause; Receiving of flowers—Miss Doris Bell, Mrs. Knox Garvin, and Mrs. Alan Berry; Shadow boxes—Mrs. Leslie B. Scott and Mrs. C. H. Atkinson; Assistants to judges—Mrs. Knox Garvin and Mrs. Alan Berry.

Flower Show Speaker



MRS. WILL LAKE

1939
a few
in front
1940

