

PORTLAND ALBUM OF CONFESSIONS AS TO LIKES AND DISLIKES

SEVERAL WELL-KNOWN LADIES OF PORTLAND WERE ASKED BY THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN FOR EPIGRAMMATIC ANSWERS TO A SERIES OF QUESTIONS WHICH MAY BE TERMED AN ALBUM OF CONFESSIONS & THEY ARE INTERESTING & NOTE THE DIVERGENT MENTAL AND ETHICAL TASTES IN MATTERS THAT ENTER CLOSELY INTO ONE'S DAILY THOUGHT AND ACT & LET EACH READER ASK THESE QUESTIONS OF HIMSELF AND HERSELF AND LEARN IN WHAT DILEMMA HE OR SHE WILL BE LED FOR SUCCINCT ANSWERS & IT IS A FASCINATING CATECHISM

CATHRINE COUNTISS

Your favorite virtue? Charity.
Vice you most dislike? Slavery.
Your favorite character in history? The truly great American, George Washington.
Your favorite motto? "Do unto others as you would be done by."

MRS. W. WYNN JOHNSON

MOTTO: "Originality provokes originality."—Goethe.
Favorite virtue, I have none.
Vice of every kind I hate;
After wicked ones, we all run,
Without some virtue to satiate.

MRS. P. J. MANN

Your favorite virtue? Honesty. So many virtues are combined in that one word.
Vice you most dislike? Dishonesty, as that is the seed of many other vices.
Your favorite character in history?
Your favorite motto? The golden rule.

MISS EDNA I. PROTZMAN

Your favorite virtue? Fortitude.
Vice you most dislike? Intemperance.
Your favorite character in history? Thomas Jefferson.
Your favorite motto? "Nothing happens by chance. From God comes all."

ROSE EYTINGE

Your favorite virtue? I am not conscious of having any.
Vice you most dislike? All.
Your favorite character in history? Jesus.
Your favorite motto? Pray for a brave spirit.

MISS WYNN COMAN

Your favorite virtue? Being "square."
Vice you most dislike? Lying.
Your favorite character in history? Napoleon.
Your favorite motto? "How Doth the Little Busy Bee," etc.

MRS. FLETCHER LINN

Your favorite virtue? To be perfectly genuine.
Vice you most dislike? Insincerity.
Your favorite character in history? Christ.
Your favorite motto? "That there should be one man die ignorant who had a capacity for knowledge—this I call a tragedy." (Caryl.)

MISS ELEANOR MABEL LANYON

Your favorite virtue? Courage.
Vice you most dislike? Cowardice.
Your favorite character in history? Sir Richard Grenville.
Your favorite motto? "Carpe Diem."

Flowers When Portland Roses Are Resting

Portland Florist Writes of Annuals Easily Grown and Certain to Yield Good Results.

HAVING been asked by the Civic Improvement Board to write an article on annual plants, I shall confine myself to those varieties which are easily grown and furnish the best results with the least care.

Just as important as is the rose for beautifying our gardens is the annual or summer plant to adorn them when roses are resting or recuperating, which they do in July, August and part of September. During this period these annual plants will furnish abundance of flowers for the garden and house. The name "annual" indicates that it only lasts for one summer. Sown in the Spring, they bloom, bear seeds and die the same season. If sown in the garden now many varieties will readily grow and bloom, but for a small garden, where only a few plants of each kind are wanted, it hardly pays to labor with seeds, as the plants can be bought from any florist at nominal prices. If sown in the garden, the soil should be light, sandy and exposed to the south. Sow in rows and cover the seeds, as a rule, three times their thickness; water moderately and as soon as the plants are strong enough transplant to their respective places.

It is well to water the ground where seeds are to be sown and where plants are afterward to be set out with a pretty strong solution of ammonia, as this will kill snails, which are so detrimental to young plants. This watering should be repeated several times and if possible very early in the morning, when the snails are out.

Everybody knows the sweet pea, which is one of the best blooming annuals in our garden. If sown in rich soil and picked when in bloom almost every day, not permitting it to grow to seed, it will bloom all summer. The varieties are innumerable, and the different seed stores are well supplied with the best sorts.

Asters. Among all annual plants, the aster ranks among the first. They flower at a time of year when flowers are scarce, and for this reason are doubly valuable. Their colors range in all shades from the purest white through the deepest maroon and lavender to dark blue and purple, almost black. It is not wonderful what culture

has done to improve this flower? From the original small, single, insignificant aster, a majestic flower like the chrysanthemum has come forth, and is an ornament for the finest garden. Early asters are the Comet varieties, and later ones are Paenonia, Branching, Victoria, Washington.

Sweet Sultan. (Centaura Imperialis.) This class is without doubt the finest of all sweet sultans. The beautiful, sweet-scented, artichoke-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will keep for several days in good condition. It is of easy culture, but likes to have new soil and sunny exposure. The yellow sweet sultan is also worth having; it is very fragrant and showy.

Poppies. A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the poppy, which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flowers produce a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. These poppies may be sown in rows about 12 or 14 inches apart, and when the plants are about one foot high other seeds may be sown in between the rows. As soon as the first sowing is about through bloom, give the second sowing a chance, and you will have a continuous mass of flowers in the same bed. There are also quite a number of perennial varieties, which, when once planted, come up every Spring; they should not be missed in any large garden. Good varieties are Shirley, Iceland, English Scarlet, Tull, Poppy, Miss Sherwood, White Swan, Paeony flowered, etc., etc.

California Poppy. (Eschscholzia.) This is a class by itself; if sown broadcast in a field or any other place it will soon grow and bloom during June and July. As the seeds are cheap, many unskilled persons may be beguiled with a few handfuls of these seeds.

Verbena. This is a valuable plant for border of beds or groups of plants. It blooms from June to October, and forms clusters which are good sized and of all colors; it also is suitable for hanging baskets.

Petunia. For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants equal the petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of blooms throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily

cultivated, only requiring a good soil and the sun's rays for bedding or pot-culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom, it is unsurpassed. As the flowers are fragrant and easily cultivated and keep well after being cut, they are highly valued as a summer flower.

Phlox Drummond. This is another beautiful border plant. The phlox mac compacta ("Fire Ball"), a brilliant deep red, and the "Snow Ball," pure white, are very striking; they are easily cultivated, and well worth the having.

Mignonette. Should not fail to be in any garden, as the odor is delicious. Mabel is one of the best varieties.

Ricinus. (Castor Oil Bean.) If an unsightly building is to be covered with a plant, there is none more suitable than Ricinus Zanzibariensis, a new and distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all other varieties. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves, which range in color from dark green to coppery bronze, changing to dark green with reddish ribs. If the soil is well prepared, one bean is sufficient to cover a space ten feet wide and 15 feet high.

Nasturtium. For easy culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, the nasturtium ranks as all one of the first among annuals. All they need is moderate good soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The varieties are numerous and the colors are from deep red to yellow and bronze. The climbing varieties are suitable for training up on verandas or trellises, or may be used to cover unsightly railings or to trail over rough ground. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling; so this plant is not only ornamental, but useful.

Larkspur. This is a very well-known garden flower. By careful cultivation a vast improvement has been effected in size and color of blossoms and the general habit of the plant. The tall branching varieties with spikes of beautiful double flowers last in full beauty the greater part of the summer and fall. The colors are blue, pink and white. These seeds may be sown on the

very place where they are to remain for the summer; they grow readily, and do not need transplanting.

Stocks. (Gilliflower.) The stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot-culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom, it is unsurpassed. As the flowers are fragrant and easily cultivated and keep well after being cut, they are highly valued as a summer flower.

Carnation Pink. A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation; producing a great variety of brilliant colors, and profusion of bloom. The Marguerite is perhaps the most popular variety with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from the time of sowing. They are semi-dwarf, of robust habit, and requiring no artificial heat, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed and highly scented flowers. If the winter

is not too severe these carnations will last for another summer.

Zinnia. The zinnia is a brilliant summer flower and has long been a general favorite. The seeds can be sown direct into the open ground, bloom early in the summer, and keep on blooming until the frost kills them. The colors range from the deepest maroon in all different shades to pure white and yellow. As they are so easily cultivated and make such a grand show they should not fail to be included in any collection of summer plants.

Candytuft. Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All varieties look best in masses of beds. They may be sown as border plants in front of taller growing flowers. Seeds sown in Autumn produce flowers early in the Spring; when sown in April they bloom from July until frost. The colors are carmine, crimson and lavender, but the most popular is the pure white.

AS TO DESCENDANTS OF LEWIS AND CLARK

Mrs. Eva Emery Dye States Two Facts That Explode Claims to Distinguished Ancestry.

SO many items as to descendants of the great explorers are floating around in the newspapers, and so many letters are constantly coming to me from this and other states with inquiries that I wish to make a brief statement as to my knowledge in this matter. In the first place, Meriwether Lewis had no descendants; he died a bachelor. At the time of his great popularity many children all over the country, from Maine to Mississippi, were named for him, and as some of these may have been Lewis children, it may, in a measure, explain the great number of "descendants of Meriwether Lewis" who keep cropping up in various parts of the United States. Meriwether's brother, Rouben Lewis, also died childless, so there are no Lewis descendants of that family, and all by that name are collateral.

As to descendants of William Clark, they are numerous and well known. He had several sons, all now deceased, the oldest of whom was named Meriwether Lewis Clark, and there has always been a Meriwether Lewis Clark in the family. Besides the descendants of William Clark, there are many of the name descended from his brothers, especially from John

than, and these are cropping up constantly, and seeking information as to their ancestry. There seems to have been no complete record kept, hence some of these descendants imagine themselves that I wish to make a brief statement as to my knowledge in this matter. In the first place, Meriwether Lewis had no descendants; he died a bachelor. At the time of his great popularity many children all over the country, from Maine to Mississippi, were named for him, and as some of these may have been Lewis children, it may, in a measure, explain the great number of "descendants of Meriwether Lewis" who keep cropping up in various parts of the United States. Meriwether's brother, Rouben Lewis, also died childless, so there are no Lewis descendants of that family, and all by that name are collateral.

Space will not permit the mention of all annuals which are worth having. I shall therefore mention in closing only a few additional varieties, considered pretty good and of easy culture. These are: Salpiglossis, a beautiful summer plant, three to four feet high, in many colors; Marigold, both French (dwarf) and African (tall), all in yellow shades; Snap-dragon, well known to any amateur grower, blooming all summer; Ageratum, pretty blue and white color, and finally, Lobelia, prettiest and most satisfactory of all border plants.

It is the desire of the Civic Improvement Board to foster the love of flowers among the children of Portland, and it is largely to this end, while recognizing at the same time the great benefit to the appearance of the city which must result, that prize competitions for the greatest improvement in the home surroundings have been suggested by the Board, in the larger public schools, and more especially that large donation of seeds and young plants have been secured, to be offered to the children who enter these competitions. GEORGE OTTEN.

Next, there are two living descendants of Alexander Hamilton Willard, of that expedition. I did not discover this until after the publication of "The Conquest" but was notified of it as soon as friends of the family had read the book. It seems that Willard was one of the blacksmiths, and finally settled in Plattville, Wis., after the War of 1812. In 1832, when his sons wanted to come to the land of gold, California, he crossed the plains with them, and died in Franklin, Cal., probably the richest member of the expedition. Of his children, two are living—Lewis Willard, of Cottonwood, Arizona, a man past 80, and a daughter, Mrs. Eliza Hartough, at Ball's Ferry, Shasta County, Cal. I have had letters from all of these people, and interesting details that add a little, but not much, to what is already stated in "The Conquest."

From the family of this Lewis Willard, of Cottonwood, Ariz., I secured a copy of an old daguerotype of Alexander H. Willard, that is the only likeness extant of any of the men with Lewis and Clark, except one very poor wood cut of Patrick Gass. I had copies made of this Willard

picture, and presented one to The Oregonian, one to the Louisville Courier-Journal, where it was published with comments last December, and one that was published in the Sioux City Journal. I consider this a wonderful picture, an old man, with his aged wife by his side, but every bony line of his splendid face shows what manner of man he must have been. Like a shadow out of the past, it reveals a typical American, one of the first explorers of this Oregon of ours. I loaned a copy of this picture also to my friend, Olin D. Wheeler, who has it reproduced on page 123 of his splendid work, "The Trail of Lewis and Clark."

Of the children of Patrick Gass, three are now living, but with only one, Mrs. George Brierly, Independence, Pa., have I had any personal correspondence. She told me that her brother, Professor James W. Gass, was a teacher in Walker, Vernon County, Iowa. The story of Patrick Gass ends on page 41 of "The Conquest," with his death in 1878, the last of the men with Lewis and Clark.

So far as known, these are the only children of the men with Lewis and Clark now living, although there may be others undiscovered. However, I am not "looking them up," as a newspaper recently stated, nor have I been particularly engaged in this since the completion of my work on that subject, although, from the raft of mail, one would conclude I was a living genealogical bureau. Women in almost every state of the South as well as many of the North, are asking me to assist them in tracing their pedigree, but they are all coming, coming to the Lewis and Clark Fair! EVA EMERY DYE.

The Common Thought. Humanity, when musing in the mask, A swarm of notions, bound for nowhere, Springs from the ground, its energies rears Into material monuments. Earth seems With gales of wind, and gusts of rain, To be a mockery, a school of fools, a dream Of wealth and empire, never to be wrecked; From which the scholar gathers conjectural gleams— When moved—of race lost; the vile, the brave, The wise, the beautiful, in one vast grave.

If this that seems were true: if human life Stops here, comes here in elements to be hid; If the first spark of the earth hid Sounds the last note; if the heart's mighty spirit, Against the dogma of eternal death Is vain—as 'gainst a breeze an infant's breath; Nathless, 'twere well to live, to hold the hand Of life still closer; to uphold the earth Into new forms of beauty and expand; The mind with art, with music and with mirth.