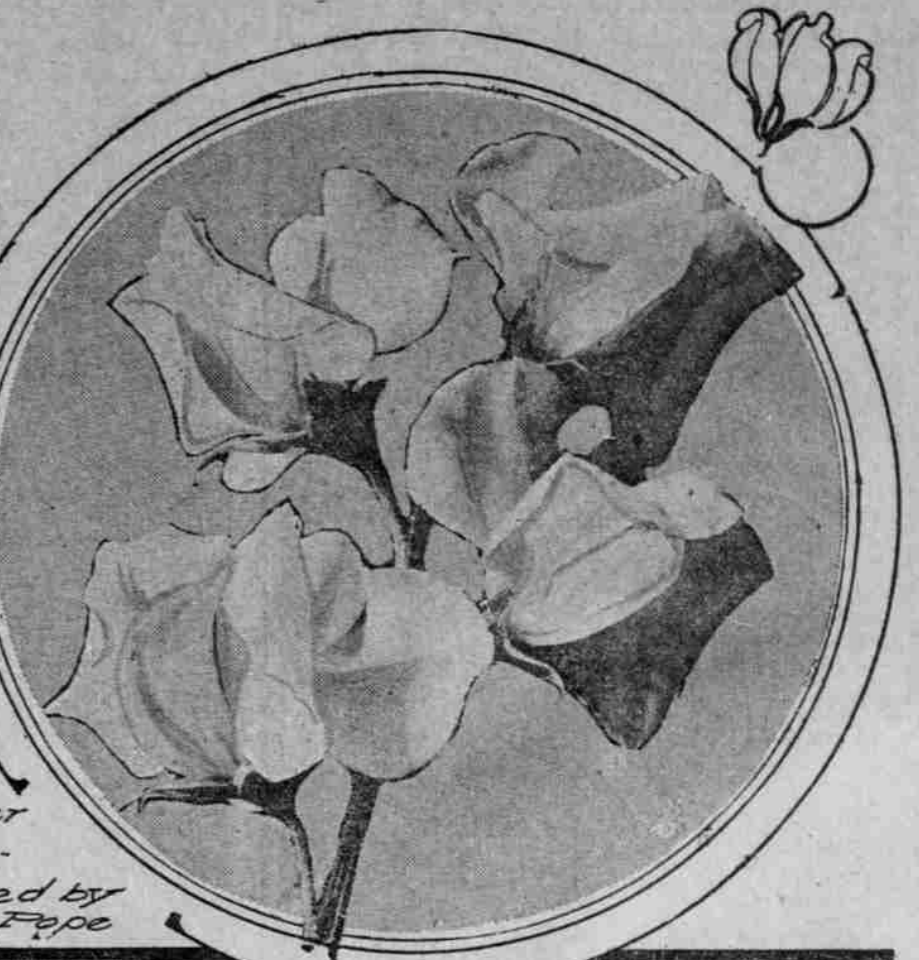


FLOWER LOVERS TO HAVE EXHIBIT AT ARMORY THIS MONHT

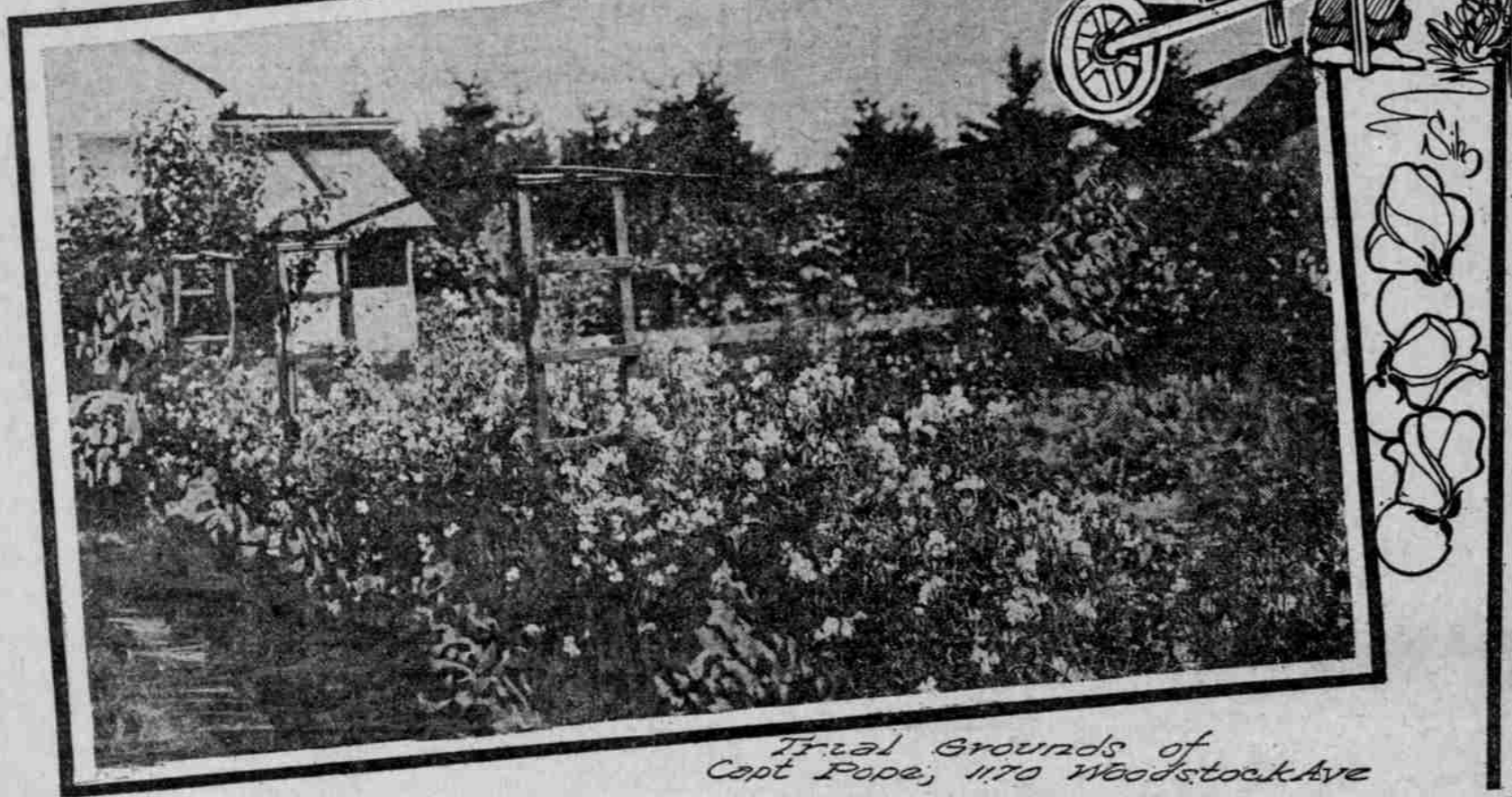
November 15 and 16 Is Date Set for Portland Floriculturists to Take First Step in Making Annual Show an Affair of National Attraction.



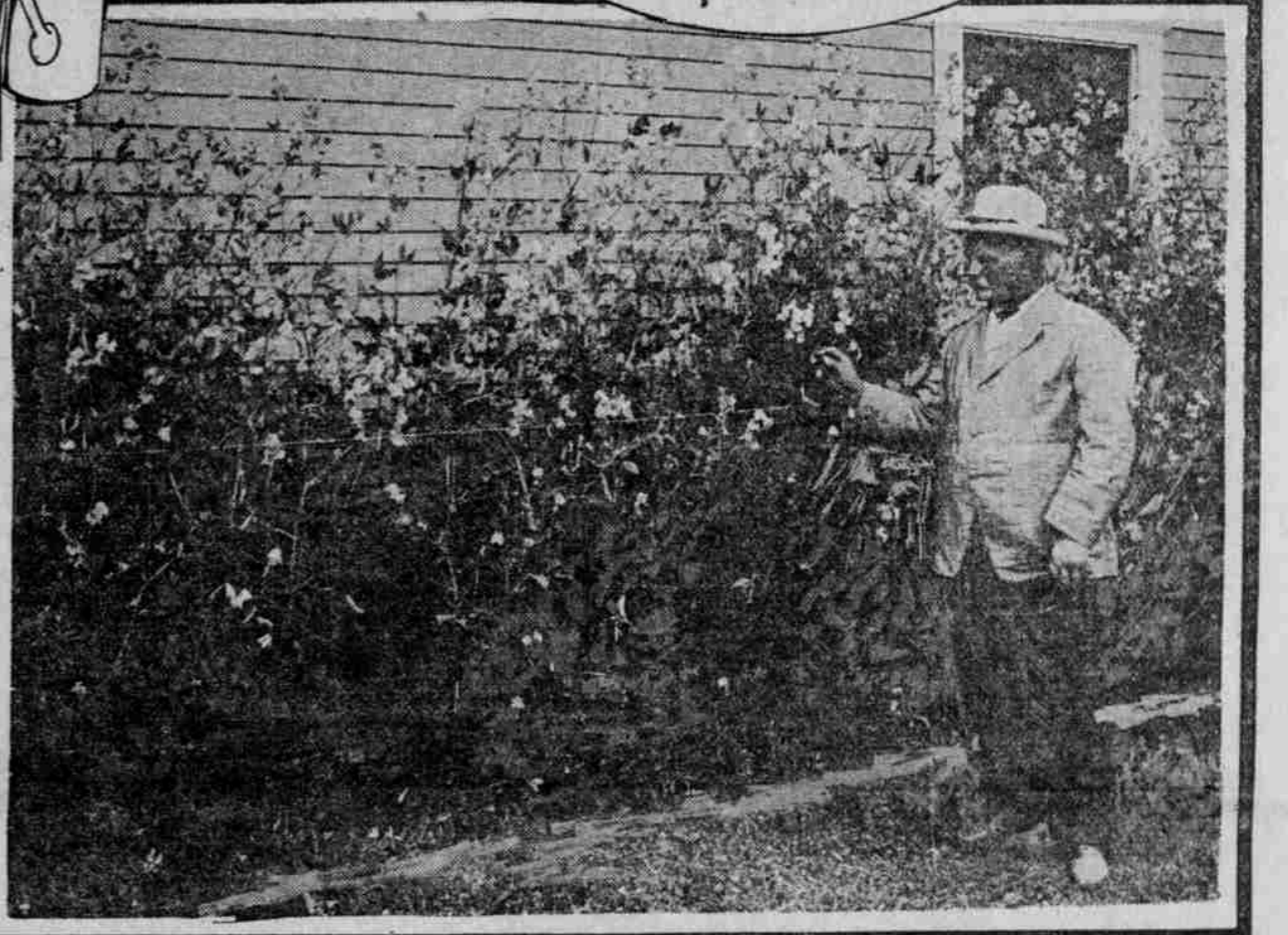
Home of Mr. Pope, 1170 Woodstock Ave.



New Spencer Mount Hood, Originated by Geo Pope



Trial Grounds of Capt Pope, 1170 Woodstock Ave



A Row of Purple Prince Spencers, Breaking the World's Record for Length of Stem Capt Pope to the Right

KEEPING pace with the growing interest of Portland citizens in flowers—not only the typical roses of the city, but flowers of all kinds—different associations have sprung up in Portland, some devoted to one species of flowers, some to others, until the specialized floral interests have converged toward an organization aiming at the recognition of all flowers.

The Portland Rose Society was one of the pioneers in the formation into organization of groups of flower-lovers. Other organizations devoted to other flowers arose, not the least among which was the Oregon Sweet Pea Society, which found its birth some three years ago at a little local exhibition by some of the school children at Woodstock. A year later its first pretentious show was held in the Seiling building.

Experiment Stage Passed.
This society has now passed its experimental stage, and Captain George Pope, ex-president of the association

and one of the foremost of sweet pea amateurs in the city, speaking of the growth and future prospects of the society: "The display at the Multnomah County Courthouse during the Elks' convention was a revelation to Eastern and Middle Western visitors, and even Californians were surprised to see the extent of the varieties grown in Oregon. California is practically the seed-producing country for the sweet pea for the whole world, since the climate there is eminently suited for such production. But the past season in our neighboring state was as bad from a seed-producing point of view as it was in Oregon and as a result many of the shy seeding varieties will be scarce.

"On the whole, I prefer our Oregon-grown seeds, as they give a greater percentage of living plants, and this would be a drawback to growing seed for commercial purposes. Still, it is possible for it to be done, and perhaps someone will discover a way."

"Three years ago I discovered a new

Spencer of a superb pink variety in a cluster of white Spencers. All of the seeds had been carefully examined and were of regulation color, yet this single plant was distinguishable from the very beginning by its robustness of growth and other habits. The flowers were of advanced Spencer form and the color the exact shade of a Caroline Testout rose. For two seasons this variety has been thoroughly tested and tried in the trial grounds at Woodstock and there has been no sign of differentiation or sprouting back.

Others Being Tested.
"Multnomah Spencer" is the name I have selected for this newly discovered variety. I am testing out four other new varieties, but shall not name them until they have stood two more years' trial. One is a pure white and the others are striated white and pink.

"I know that there are ways in which cross-pollination can be effected, but I believe that there is little need for these processes. I think that the hum-

bling bird and the bee are responsible for nine-tenths of all our new varieties, both in Oregon and in California, where it is to be remembered, that the original "Countess Spencer" came onto the market only in 1904, while we now have 60 fast types. This goes to show that interest in sweet pea culture must be very intensive. In production of new distinct varieties, America stands first in Spencer types, but is second in the grandiflora class, in which England and India excel."

While flower lovers like Captain Pope, laboring with this or that variety of flowers, are gradually lifting the standard of floral culture in this district, and in many cases making floral history in the discovery of new species, the exhibits and shows in which the progress of their art has been exemplified has heretofore been held independent of one another. The first indication of a move toward a general display of flowers of all kinds has been reserved for this year in the first annual Fall

flower show, which will be given at the Portland Armory November 15 and 16 by the Portland Floral Society, under the auspices of the Fruit and Flower Mission.

Enthusiasm Is Shown.
Here the art that has gone into the production of new species of some favorite flower and the enthusiasm that has manifested itself in the sweet pea show, the rose show, chrysanthemum show and many smaller exhibits, will be combined to produce a general exhibit of cut flowers greater in scope than has ever before been attempted on the Pacific Coast.

Those who are putting their efforts into the movement are to receive prac-

tical no return for it beyond the satisfaction of having added a new element to the artistic life of Portland and at the same time having helped a useful movement in the city. The names of the leading florists in the city are to be found in the list of the committees in charge of preparations for the show and the best known amateurs in Portland, as well, will be among those who exhibit.

Varieties to Be Entered.
Chrysanthemums, carnations, cut roses, violets, orchids and scores of other varieties of blossoms will be entered in the show. Nursery stock, bulbs and seeds, skillful floral arrangements will have their place in the ex-

hibit. Further than this the display will go. Landscape gardeners will exhibit their skill in plans and drawings entered to compete for prizes. It will not be a show devoted to one species of flower alone, but will take the form of a display of and a tribute to the whole floral resource of Oregon.

A natural outgrowth of the gradual development of interest in diversified floral activities, the show will be this year in an experimental stage, but it is the belief of those who are preparing it that it will become an annual feature of more than local interest to flower lovers, and to those who strive to cultivate and increase the wealth and variety of flowers in the gardens of the city.

killied by his opponent's sword, the latter having accused him of paying attention to the young Countess.

She well knows how false the accusation was and she is in despair at being the cause of a man's death. She wants now to enter a convent, but will that give life back to the unfortunate boy, who was slain or will it ever give back peace of mind to the husband who slew him?

EXHIBITS FROM THREE COUNTIES ARE DESIRED FOR 1915 EXPOSITION

Pacific Union Club Members Distressed by Extra Assessments—Coryell Collection of Orchids Takes Higher Rank. Sir Thomas Lipton to Be Entertained Fittingly at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—President C. C. Moore and his conferees of the Panama Pacific Exposition in 1915 are anxiously awaiting word from countries like Germany, Great Britain and Russia that they will agree to exhibit at the fair. Japan, China, France and 12 other foreign countries already have agreed formally to exhibit, but the directors of the fair would like to hear from the three countries named.

There is plenty of time as yet, but the directors realize the value the boosting effect this favorable action of these powers will have. The strong local colonies of these countries are co-operating with the Exposition management to expedite matters in this direction.

No great concern is being felt over Great Britain and Germany, but it is feared that Russia will be hard to whip into line. Owing to the stand taken by the United States in the matter of passports to Jewish people who are American citizens, there is some feeling in Russia. Influential men have interested themselves in behalf of the Exposition, and it is hoped that in a few weeks some favorable action will be taken by Great Britain, Russia and Germany.

A number of members of the exclusive Pacific Union Club of San Francisco are fretting over the prospects of more assessments. Just mention an assessment to a Pacific Union Club member, and there will be a row on. These bothersome financial things have been coming pretty regularly of late. Last year each member had to pay \$62 extra to take care of the interest on a \$300,000 bonded debt and sinking fund. Now word comes that the city authorities are contemplating digging a tunnel under the California street bill. This will necessitate an assessment of \$25,000 on the Pacific Union Club as its share for the institution owns the improved business property at the northwest corner of Stockton and Post streets, its home before the big fire.

Little worry is being felt for the exclusive social club, however. It owns the clubhouse on Nob Hill, which probably is one of the finest in the land, as

well as the Stockton street corner. Buying the Nob Hill place, improving it, putting a structure on the Stockton street property is what caused the \$900,000 debt in the shape of bonds. In the course of a few years the club expects to sell the Stockton street property and get on its feet again.

Records have been discovered to prove that the first municipal election held in San Francisco took place Tuesday, September 15, 1846. The affair has been described as a genuine so-as-you-please election, and the result was accepted with satisfaction by all parties concerned. At that time the village was known as Yerba Buena, and boasted of a population of about 200. It was on July 8, 1846, that Yerba Buena passed forever from Mexican rule to American.

J. B. Coryell, the well-known San Mateo orchid collector, has received a consignment of hybrid plants from England. This importation brings Coryell's collection into perhaps the seventh best in the world, and second in the United States. Mrs. George B. Wilson, of Philadelphia, is conceded the principal collector in the country, but her honor is closely rivaled by Coryell. There are now about 17,000 plants in the Coryell hothouses, the most valuable of which is a \$10,000 white gigas pretty. It has been estimated that in one week one can pick a bouquet of orchids from the Coryell gardens worth from \$1000 to \$2500.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, will visit San Francisco in the near future, and elaborate preparations are being made for her entertainment in army and club circles. Sir Thomas Lipton is famed in

SERVANT STAND WORRIES

China Proposes Stricter Regime for Domestic Help.

PEKIN, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—There is a servant problem in China as everywhere else, greatly perturbing to the foreign resident, and if very soon domestics are put under stricter regime they will have themselves to blame, although the honest and trustworthy will have no cause to complain of the system proposed.

Among the ingenious jokes common with Chinese servants are those of lending testimonials to each other, "queuing" of junior domestics by seniors who have introduced them, with the result that the former seek to reimburse themselves at the expense of their employers for the portion of wages they have thus voluntarily parted with, and boycotting an employer who has dismissed an incorrigible.

The testimonial dodge leaves the employer quite unsatisfied whether he has engaged a genuine, honest servant or a criminal. All this is very distressing to the foreigner, and an agitation has now been set on foot for establishing a system of official registration of servants. Singapore has pronounced in favor of the system by 93 per cent of employers, and those living higher up the coast—at Shanghai in particular—are furthering the idea among themselves.

CHINA HAS SUFFRAGISTS

Women Organize Under New Republic and Adopt Militant Tactics.

PEKIN, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—China's approach to Western ways is unmis-

takeable. She has now her suffragists, claiming the right to vote, said to number nearly 1000 strong. At a recent meeting of the Tungmen-hui at its headquarters a body of viragoes forced their way into the hall and indulged in all sorts of outrages, claiming the recognition by the party of their political rights and yelling that they would not otherwise recognize the amalgamation of the parties that has now been effected.

The chairman, Sung-Chiao-Jen, was on the verge of being assaulted when he refused to listen to their claims, and ordered them out of the hall. Order was finally restored, but not before some window panes had been broken and upholstery damaged.

The Chinese women suffragists are showing wonderful activity, and are even said to be going to hold a mass meeting by way of demonstration. The general belief is that they will not be easily silenced.

The truth is that China has persistently and methodically neglected her womanhood. The Chinese woman lives a life of drudgery and semi-slavery. All this can be put down in a large degree to the lack of female education. Some very surprising figures have been published by the Commissioner of Education at Canton. In that city, while 40 per cent of the boys between the ages of 7 and 10 attend school, only 13 per cent of the girls of similar age attend. Indeed, ten years ago there was no school for girls whatever. The reason for this lamentable state of things is discreditable to the male sex.

For years the one regular and orthodox way of admission into official employment was by competitive examination, and the educational system of China was devised solely with a view to those examinations, for which, of course, women were not admissible. Having no entree to official departments, it was thought until quite recent years that women had no need of any education at all, and as a consequence they remain miserably subservient. Now universal education is talked of, the advisory council to the education department has adopted the programme, and it will be a feather in the cap of the new republic if it pursues the idea to fulfillment.

Storm Destroys Churchyard.

MADRID, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Terrible scenes have been witnessed at the little seaside village of Premia del Mar. The recent torrential rainfall has destroyed the churchyard, washing 150 corpses into the sea. Twenty coffins floating in the sea were saved by fishermen of the village. There have been distressing scenes among the relatives of those buried in the churchyard.

"LETTERS ON LIFE" TO THE AMERICAN WOMEN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

is a sham politeness within the reach of all who like to indulge in it.

A well-known clubman was in the habit, every New Year day, of addressing a lot of envelopes to his many friends and acquaintances. It was his servant's duty to place the card in the envelopes and deliver them.

Visiting Cards Are Stupid.
Last year he addressed the envelopes and gave them to a new servant, with instructions to place cards in them and take them to the people to whom they were addressed.

Returning from his club in the evening he asked of his man: "You did not forget to deliver those cards?"
"Oh, no, monsieur," he replied, "only one card still remains undelivered, the queen of spades because you only gave me 51 envelopes, monsieur."
The practice of having visiting cards is so stupid that it is not surprising the poor devil did not know what he was intended to do.

Woman as Coquette

PEOPLE are apt, too often, to compare the coquette and the flirt.

A woman has the right—I might almost say it is her duty—to be a coquette.

To lay oneself out to please everybody is coquetry; to dedicate oneself to pleasing one particular person is the act of a flirt.

Nothing is so delightful or makes life more cheerful for others than the innocent coquetry of a woman or girl. If the sky is a little overcast her presence brightens the surroundings. The minister with brows drawn by care; the merchant whose business is awry; the comedian who has failed to attain success; the clubman who has lost at cards; all these return dispirited to their homes tired of life, anxiously wondering what the morrow might bring forth; but if they find on the threshold awaiting them a smiling coquette, who uses all the power of her feminine charms to efface anxieties, she soon brings back the smile to the puckered lips and the worried spirits take back their energy and courage,

forgetting the battles of life in the cheerful and delicious atmosphere she diffused.

Too Many Lose Husband's Love.
There are a great many women who sacrifice the love of their husbands because they are not coquettes. Just as there are many others who lose their husband's love because they go to the other extreme and overdo it. But one must not confuse the two. Those who are not sufficiently coquettish are women who neglect themselves or who do not observe certain modesties from which no married woman should ever depart.

Those who overdo the art of coquetry are flirts, and these are dangerous—and the flirts with whom men are apt to trifle so lightly in certain classes of society are a real danger.

But how often it is that I have seen young flirts fade away into old maids! And one easily understands the reason. What confidence could one of them possibly inspire in a young man seeking to establish a home? None whatever!

A Flirt Only to Play With.

He might amuse himself with a flirt, but it is a gentle young coquette who will be altogether his first that he will marry.

As for a married woman's flirtations, they are always culpable; they never fail to bring disastrous results in their train, and particularly so in France, where flirtation has crept in during recent years; and as habits and manners are not the same in our country as they are elsewhere, the consequences are much more serious. In America husbands have confidence in their wives, and very probably they have reason, but in France husbands are suspicious, and perhaps they are not altogether wrong in being so.

The French woman was formerly a coquette; she was not a flirt, but she has seized upon the habit with surprising recklessness and often finds she has made of it a two-edged sword, with which, as often as not, she wounds herself.

Witness, for example, the duel that was lately fought between the Count de X—, who was the husband of the most charming and the most innocent woman, but, nevertheless, one of the greatest flirts—and Monsieur P. B., a young man 20 years old, who was

BABY'S HAIR CAME OUT IN BUNCHES

Layer of Scales on Top of Head. Crust Thick and Yellow. Almost Bald, Itched and Burned Badly. Cross and Fretful. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Effected Cure.

510 East Washington St., Portland, Ore.

"When my brother was one month old a layer of scales or scabs began to form on the top of his head. The trouble began as a rash. The scales increased until several layers thick. The crust was thick and yellow and looked to be all in one piece but came off in large scales. His hair came out in bunches and baby became almost bald. His scalp itched and burned so badly as to make him cross and fretful."

"We used every remedy recommended by our friends without success. Then we started with the sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, washing his head good with the Cuticura Soap and then applying the Cuticura Ointment. Before they were used up we could see an improvement in his condition and bought some more. The scales loosened and came off easily. In about two months after we started to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment the scales had entirely disappeared and his hair started to come in thickly. Cuticura Soap and Ointment effected a complete cure." (Signed) Miss Ella Ehrlich, Mar. 11, 1912. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

*Tender-faced men should use Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick, 25c. Sample free.

