

31,000 PLANTS ARE OFFERED AT COST

City Beautiful Committee Buys Big Order of Roses to Get Special Rates.

MORE MAY BE BOUGHT

Citizens Have Chance to Obtain Best Varieties Cheaply for Use by February 22—Requests to Be Filled as They Appear.

Thirty-one thousand rose plants of the finest quality, roses of the kind that would ordinarily cost from 25 cents to \$1 each, are to be sold to the citizens of Portland before February 22 at prices of 12 1/2 cents, or 15 cents for a single plant.

This is brought about by the City Beautiful committee of the Rose Festival Association in its movement to make this the greatest rose planting year that Portland has ever seen and to further the comprehensive plan of the committee to prepare the city to make the finest possible appearance in every section during the coming Rose Festival.

Bushes Two Years Old. The committee under the leadership of Julius L. Meier, chairman, has arranged with all of the leading nurserymen to get Oregon grown roses for this purpose, to be sold to the residents of Portland and vicinity who desire to join in the planting movement. All of the bushes that have been obtained are 2 years old and will bloom this year.

In case the supply already procured does not meet the demand, the committee contemplates getting more roses, and still more roses, so that when February 22 comes, which has been set aside as official rose planting day, everybody who is interested in the city beautiful movement and willing to support it by personal work, may have all the roses he needs. It is expected that the 31,000 plants already procured will be soon exhausted when the public begins to enter fully into the spirit of the movement.

Plants Offered at Cost. These plants will be turned over to the public at exactly what they have cost the committee. The idea in obtaining the plants has not been to make a cent of profit from them, but simply to purchase in such large quantities that a price could be had that would be within the reach of everyone.

The variety of roses embraces practically every type that is successfully grown in Oregon, ranging from the ever popular Caroline Testout over a list of several hundred that will prove good in almost any garden. First of all, orders will be taken by mail. They should be addressed to the City Beautiful Committee, Rose Festival headquarters, Northwestern Bank building. Any person who desires to order roses by mail may do so by enclosing a list selected from the varieties obtained by the committee and sending the money for the plants.

Out-of-Town Orders Taken. These orders will be numbered in the order in which they are received and will be filled the following week the plants being delivered within the city. Although this is a Portland movement, the sale of roses, however, will not be limited to the city. Mail orders can be sent from other parts of the state, but they will be separated from the city orders and will be filled as soon as all city demands have been met.

If the mail orders do not consume all of the roses available it is proposed to turn the Public Market, Yamhill street into a great rose market for one day next week, so that the committee can get all of the roses into the hands of the people on the day, February 22, official rose planting day.

In some of the varieties the available stock is limited and the following list gives the variety and number of plants the committee has at its disposal at present: American Beauty, 100; Anna d'Isle, 250; American Pillar, 600; Alfred Colomb, 40; Alice Graham, 50; Admiral Rinder, 100; Antoinette Riviere, 110; Alice Lindau, 60; Ayr, 25; Baroness Rothschild, 250; Beauty of Glasgow, 100; Beauty de Lyon, 120; Beaulieu, 10; Brade, 25; Betty, 25; Captain Christy, 20; Capitaine de Etlat, 20; Champion of the World, 50; Cecil Brunner, 50; Countess de Ardenne, 50; Empress of China, 200; Estelle de France, 40; Earl of Warwick, 70; Earl of Pembroke, 95; Franz Dragan, 25; General Jacqueminot, 100; General Sherman, 75; General McArthur, 120; Gloria de Lyon, 200; Grand Duke, 120; General Jacqueminot, 200; Huck Dickens, 100; J. B. Clark, 500; John Hopper, 100; Juliet, 300; King of Hearts, 100; Killarney, 100; La France, 100; Mrs. John Lang, 400; Maman Cochet, 200; Maman Cochet (white), 100; Mabel Morrison, 40; Margaret Dickson, 20; Marie Van Houtte, 150; Madame Melanie Souquet, 100; Madame Caroline Testout, 250; Orleans, 80; Perle des Jardins, 50; Prince de Buisson, 100; Prince de Monaco, 100; President W. B. Smith, 75; Prince Camille de Rohan, 100; Royal Burgundy, 100; St. Roch, 200; Ulrich Brunner, 150; Viscountess de Folkestone, 50; White Killarney, 425.

1240 Dorothy Perkins Plants Here. Climbing roses—Dorothy Perkins, 1240; Baby Rambler, 250; Crimson Baby Rambler, 100; Rose M. Lincoln, 100; Flower of Fairy, 200; Josephine Austin, 100; Madam Caroline Testout, 250; Madam Alfred Carriere, 450; Marschal Niel, 100; Madam Caroline Testout, 250; Madam Caroline Testout, 250; Madam Caroline Testout, 250; Madam Caroline Testout, 250.

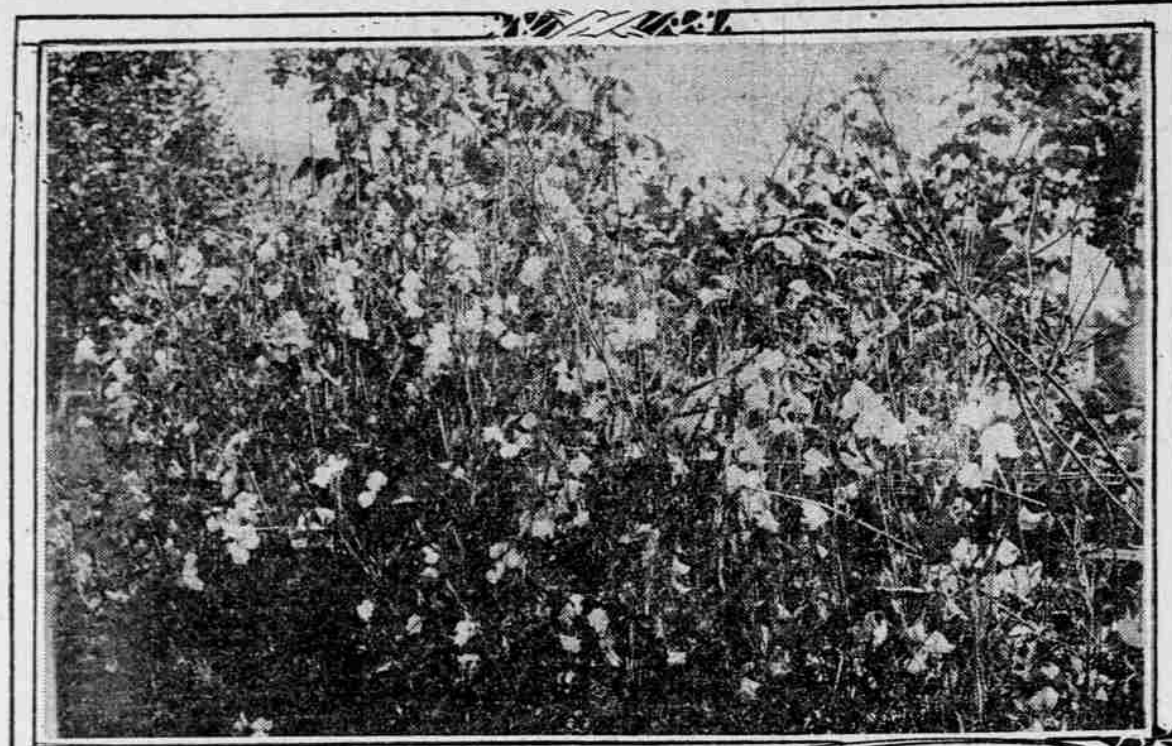
In addition the committee also has a limited supply of such roses as Josephine, Lyon and Madame Melanie Souquet and these will be sold at 25 cents each.

Y. W. C. A. TO PAY TRIBUTE Services Today to Commemorate Life of Miss Grace H. Dodge.

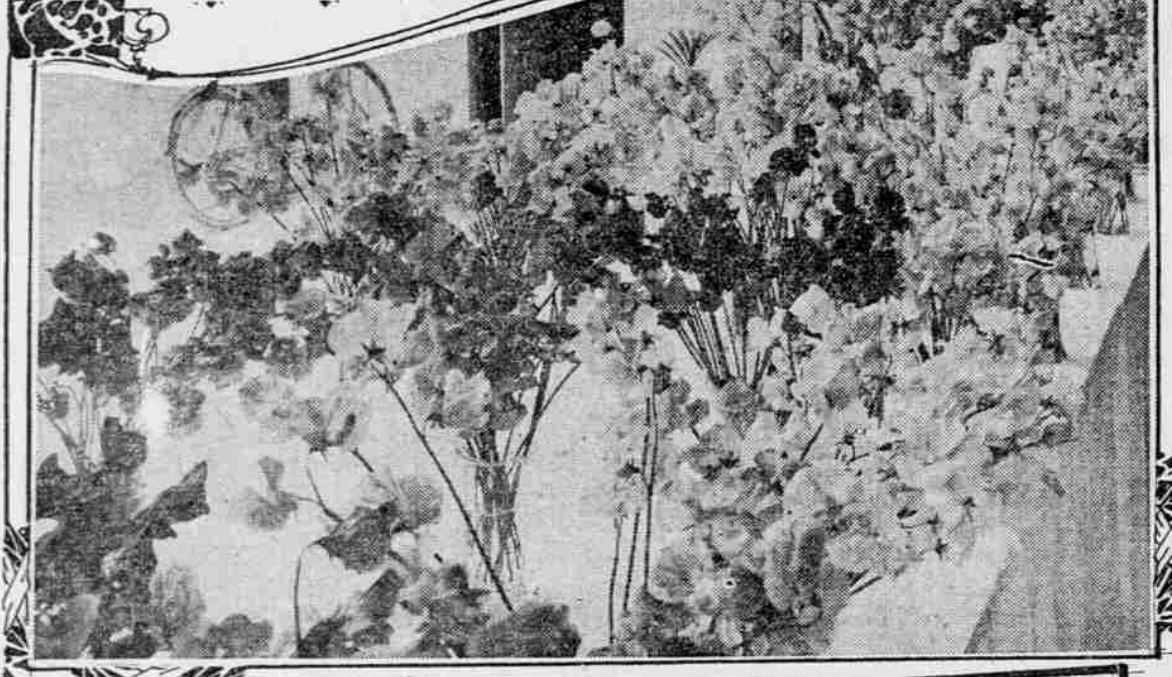
To commemorate the life of the late Miss Grace H. Dodge, who was for the past eight years, since its organization, the president of the National Young Women's Christian Association executive board, services will be held today at 2:30 at the Young Women's Christian Association. While Miss Dodge was known to most of the Association's constituency simply as their great and much loved leader, she has been known for thirty years as a friend to hundreds of individual girls, to mothers, professional women, and women in every walk of life. At the meeting Friday Miss Holbrook will preside, Mrs. J. V. Andrews will lead the devotionals, Mrs. W. D. Wheelwright will speak of her personal acquaintance with Miss Dodge. A reminiscent account of her life work will be read by Mrs. Wallace McCamant. Miss Lina B. James will speak and read a letter written by Miss Dodge some time before her death to Young Women's Christian Association girls. Music will be furnished by Mrs. J. S. Hamilton. This service will take the place of the regular vesper service.

SALE OF SWEET PEA SEED TO BE MADE TO AID RED CROSS SOCIETY

George Pope Donates Multnomah Variety to War Relief—Novel Offshoots From First Are Discovered—Instruction Given as to Planting and Culture of Flower—New Gardens Expected.



Sweet Peas in Full Bloom



40 Varieties of the Latest Spencers Exhibited by Capt. Geo. Pope

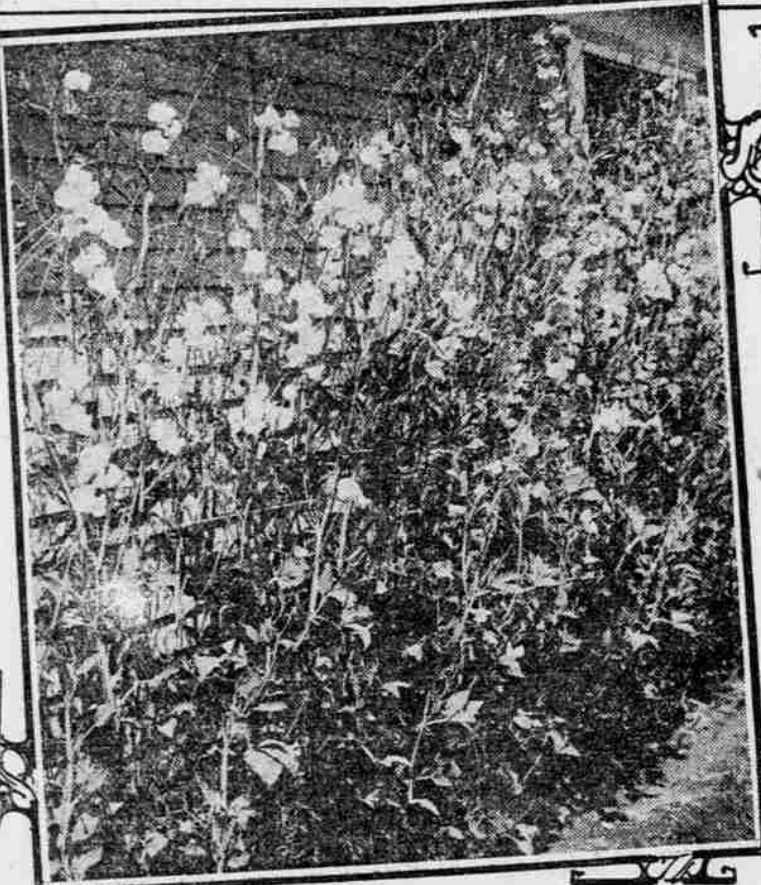
BY GEORGE POPE. NOW that Spring is soon to burst forth and the lover of flowers is casting his eyes over the various seed catalogues to see what shall be his "special," let me once more bring to the notice of the readers of The Oregonian my heartfelt wish that the ever-fragrant sweet pea may be cultivated in greater abundance. For the past six years Portland has held an annual exhibit, and every season has brought forth some new variety. Many a heart has been gladdened and many a home has become more attractive on account of a modest sweet pea hedge. Perchance the flowers have pleased some bed-ridden person, or again some young girl of womanhood may have carried a bunch to some social function, and yet again the owner and cultivator may have enjoyed them all by himself and felt the better for it.

According to my Eastern and local seed catalogues nothing of a new cast has been found. European seed dealers are in about the same position as our own. The great favorites of 1913 and 1914 will have to stand for 1915. I have about ten new varieties on trial, but no seed can be had except a limited amount of Multnomah, to which I will again refer later on.

Multnomah, as most fanciers will remember, was brought out by me five years ago. It remained perfectly true until 1913. In that year, however, it broke, throwing off two sports, which I labeled No. 1 and No. 2. The entire crop of seed of 1913 was planted last year, and great was my surprise to see the most variegated bunch of flowers, where I had expected a uniform mass of true Multnomahs. Therefore, six years' work seemed to have been wasted. I say seemingly, but not quite. Now to show how mysterious the color scheme works out. I propose to give the reader my experience with the two sports previously mentioned—No. 1 and No. 2. In 1914 the seeds I saved from these flowers produced in that year four distinct nucleus of a cell, four: One large Royal Purple, one stem a fine Bicolor, Crimson Standard, with delicate wine-colored wings, three stems that carried flowers of a deep pink, like Edith Taylor, and one stem that carried a color like the original Multnomah.

No. 2, sport of the 1913 crop, the original color of which was a beautiful apricot pink, divided up as follows: About one-half, 10 stalks, gave flowers exactly like the Bicolor of sport No. 1; four stalks gave flowers like the original seed, three stalks gave flowers like No. 1 sport of 1913; three stalks gave a lovely deep orange salmon, superior to the variety known as "Barbara," and one stalk that had reverted back to the female parent of Multnomah of six years ago.

There, then, we have something that does not tally with Mendel's law. It will be remembered that last year I called attention to the singular color of the nucleus of a cell, I expressed myself at that time that there eventually would be found the secret of the change in colors. I feel now that I have saved about 12 pounds of seed from this same small staminate matter in this cell nucleus lies the whole secret of the race question, whether in plant or animal life. Perhaps some younger man will take up this question and bring it to a satisfactory conclusion. I have saved about 12 pounds of seed from my yard. This seed I have donated for the benefit of the Red Cross Society. These seeds are a perfect blend of 25 standard varieties. They contain about 20 per cent of the true type of my Multnomahs. They will be placed in half-ounce packages and sold by Messrs. Martin & Forbey, Florists, at 247 Washington street, for the benefit of the Red Cross Society. In addition to these I have placed a small quantity



Sweet Peas covering Building At 1775 Woodstock Avenue

of distinct standard varieties grown by myself. The same seeds of the Red Cross blend can also be obtained at your regular seed dealers. In addition to the foregoing I will mention that I have printed a small book of instructions to be had from my seedman, and adjacent to the Oregon Sweet Pea Society, together with the programme of the 1915 exhibit to be held in July.

Idea Results in Exhibition. Seven years ago, finding myself with an abundance of leisure on hand, I conceived the idea that some good might be accomplished by interesting children of school age and their parents in the cultivation of sweet peas for home use and exhibition. The result has been an annual exhibition that has attracted favorable comments both at home and abroad, and the Oregon Sweet Pea Society now enters on its sixth year of existence.

Inasmuch as I am often asked to give advice on questions of civilization, seeds, manuring and culture, I have endeavored in the following pages to give a brief outline of what I consider the best method of growing sweet peas in Oregon and adjacent states. I know, of course, that there are many amateur growers who know as much as I do about cultivation and care. Yet still there will be beginners to whom the following may prove of interest. I shall at all times be pleased, in the past, to give advice to anyone, providing they do not find the following sufficient.

Prepared Bed First Essential. Preparation of the ground is of the utmost importance, as generally speaking, it is useless to try to grow first-class seed bed, unless one has a first-class seed bed. Heavy clay soils, as a rule, require drainage. If you have a fall to your ground, lay out your bed accordingly. Stake out your bed north and south, if possible, 2 1/2 feet wide. Remove the first spadeful of dirt to be replaced for the top of the bed. I usually dig 2 1/2 feet deep. If your ground is stiff clay, go a little deeper and fill the trench to the depth of six inches with rock, gravel or other material. If you have a fall, use a drain

tile, providing, of course, an outlet in filling your trench. Incorporate with the soil well-rotted manure, using horse litter for clay and cow manure if the soil is light and porous, with the top soil previously referred to. I use two ounces of nitrate phosphate of potash, two ounces of nitrate and one-fourth pound of bone meal to every yard of double row 2 1/2 feet wide. All trenching should be done before the end of December, as it is of importance that the bed should be well settled when planting takes place in the Spring.

I am often asked the question: "Can I grow sweet peas over than one year in the same ground?" My answer is, that I have grown sweet peas on the same ground for seven years, bearing in mind, of course, that a living plant, as well as all other life requires nourishment, but of this I shall speak later on. A bed prepared in this manner will last for several years, requiring only spading in the Fall of each year. In addition I would mention that a covering of fresh horse manure after the Fall spading is of great advantage in our climate, the winter rains will bleach out the ammoniacal matter and this, in turn, will combine with the other solvent chemical constituents of the soil and fertilizer. The litter in the Spring can be raked off, dried and turned, thus returning as much as possible to the soil.

Stems Usually Short. In our climate it is no trouble to sow seeds in the Fall and get good results and early blooms. The trouble is that when you desire to enter your exhibits with others who plant in the Spring you will be short on stems. Seeds should be sown about 30 to 35 days before the Spring and they must be thinned out to the required space. I have also found that Fall-sown seeds when transplanted in March produce better seed than Spring-sown plants. Autumn sowing in pots is now much in vogue with exhibitors in Europe and in the East. In Oregon and the Pacific Coast in general, I find that I obtain the best results from Spring planting.

Two Seeds Used in Pots. For the past five years I have constantly advised the Autumn sweet pea

grower to prepare his beds in the Fall. I now advise him to prepare in like manner his seed bed or potting earth at the same time for Spring use. For two and one-half inches if of earthen ware or three inches if paper pots are used. Your potting earth should be made of one-third each of rotted manure, leaf mold and sand. The number of seeds to the pot is largely a matter of choice. I use only two seeds to the pot. The seeds should be planted one inch deep.

The best time to plant is the last week in February or the first week in March. The potting earth should be damp but not soggy. If you have a cold frame, that will be the place for them. If you have not this facility, place your pots in a sheltered location, facing south or west and lay a sash slanting over the pots. In warm days remove the sash and as soon as the plants make the second leaf, remove it all together. If you have to raise your seeds in the open ground, you must decide whether to plant direct in the permanent bed or whether you will plant in a seed bed and afterwards transplant. Either plan will give better results for the reason that you have a chance to inspect the roots and reject plants that are unhealthy. Water your potted plants with discretion. Do not drown them, but aim to raise them stout and strong. When your plants are three inches tall place a small twig in the pot for support.

LEVY SYSTEM IS LAUDED Booklet on County Assessments Wins Praise in East.

"Factors of Value of New Buildings and Explanation of Land Value Maps."

The little book describing assessment methods in Multnomah County, which was published recently by County Assessor Reed, has met with approval in two of the large Eastern cities.

Lawson Purdy, president of the Board of Taxes and Assessments of New York City, writes: "I have looked over your factors of value of new buildings with much interest. I congratulate you on the carefully worked out descriptions and factors for new buildings."

Cyrus Pox, private secretary to Mayor Blankenburg, of Philadelphia, asks that copies be sent to persons in that city interested in modern methods of assessment and adds: "You may be interested in some of the information contained in the three publications (describing recommendations for tax

reform) of which I am sending you copies under separate cover. In spite of the efforts therein described, Mayor Blankenburg has not yet been able to persuade those responsible for assessments in Philadelphia to pursue the intelligent course you have adopted."

Horseshoers Will Meet. The Master Horseshoers and Blacksmith's Association of Oregon will hold their annual convention at the Imperial Hotel, February 12 and 13. Ira Jorgensen, of Salem, is secretary of the association.

Some pertinent facts regarding taxes

Nearly one million dollars

\$971,836.06 Per Year \$80,986.33 Per Month \$2,662.50 Per Day 15 1/2% of its Gross Revenue

Contributed in 1914 by the

Portland Railway, Light & Power Company

to Federal, State, County and City Governments for the mere privilege of doing business

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes Taxes and Licenses (\$649,762.16), Bridge Tolls (61,464.00), Interest, depreciation and maintenance on street paving (260,609.90), and Total (\$971,836.06).

More about Portland's biggest taxpayer Tuesday.



Plant Tulip Bulbs Now! Buy Sweet Peas Now! Routledge Seed & Floral Co. 169-171 Second Street, near Morrison.

DEPENDABLE "True to Name" ROSES Vines, Trees Perennials. SURE TO THRIVE AND BLOOM FREELY. PORTLAND SEED CO. Front and Yamhill Streets