

Flowers for Home and Garden

BY A GARDEN GROWER.

Planning the Garden.

Now is the time to plan for this year's garden and the winter's evening cannot be better spent than in studying the catalogues, determining what you are going to plant and preparing the scheme for the garden. There are always so many things to think about that if they are left to the last minute and you have not planned them you will be confused, the plantings will be mixed, the color scheme conflicting, or something else will make your garden a disappointment. There is not much work that you can do outdoors on account of the weather or because the ground is too wet, but things can be done which will take away some of the spring rush.

If you have a hotbed, now is the time to prepare for it and make arrangements for your manure and glass, and paint up the glass for the hotbed. If you sow your seed in flats see that they are all well cleaned and the inside dusted with lime. For transplanting, possibly you use four-inch pots, and these should all be cleaned now and if possible steamed so as to destroy any plant pests which may be lurking in them.

If you are going to have a cold frame, you can make it and set it around for the best available supply of soil. Garden labels should also be looked after, and if you use a permanent label, now is the time to repaint and relabel them. Spare time can be used to prepare stakes for roses, daisies and other tall-growing plants. If last fall you saved the seeds of some of your annuals, now is a good time to go over them and see that the seeds are thoroughly cleaned and ready for the planting, which is now only a few weeks away.

In planning the garden the first thing to do is to determine the size and shape of your beds, also their location as to the amount of sun they will get and their exposure to winds. After you have settled on the size and shape of the beds, then study your seed catalogues or go to the library and find out of the most interesting books there on the garden. You may find in the catalogue a glowing description of some plant which you think you will want in your garden. Now is the time to talk these things over with your seedman and nurseryman, for now they can give you more time and attention than they can a few weeks later.

After you have determined the size of your garden and the place to be planted, do not try to crowd too many different kinds of plants, for if you do you probably will not have sufficient of any one kind to make a flower to make a good bouquet or fill a vase. It is far better to cut down on the number of varieties than to have a great variety of plants, for any one thing to make a showing.

If you are contemplating planting shrubbery or roses do not delay in placing your order with the nurseryman, for there is a decided shortage of plants, and particularly roses. Therefore, those who want large plants with good root systems should protect themselves by ordering now. In making up your list of roses do not get just one plant of a variety, for you may be disappointed.

There is such a variation in rose plants that you should never order more than three or four of any one kind. If one plant proves weak or lacks the vigor of the others, you can easily demonstrate to the nurseryman that you do not want it, and he will gladly replace it, but if you have only one plant of that variety and it does not grow with the vigor it should you cannot say whether the weakness is due to the plant or your own cultural skill.

In addition to this you can never get a satisfactory bouquet of roses from one plant. If you are a new-comer to Portland and are interested in what roses to grow in your locality, consult some member of the Portland Rose society who will be glad to give you assistance.

The American Rose society has a member of its advisory committee who this city who will be glad to advise any amateur. He is Jesse A. Curry, and can be addressed at 194 North Thirteenth street.

Now that the time for spring planting is approaching, I have arranged to tell my readers about the things they can plant now. I have selected them, just the things I do in my own garden, and which everyone else can do without much effort. Next Sunday I will try to tell you about the things for the north side of the house, which is always a problem in Portland.

Figures which have just been released by the United States census bureau on the flower and nursery industry of the country for 1918 are of interest to Portlanders, in that the entire country 17,139 concerns reported and they had a total of 162,348,993 square feet under glass. Greenhouses amounted to \$77,280,230, of which \$61,832,352, or 80 per cent of the total, was in flowers and the balance in vegetables. Added to the production of the greenhouses, there were produced in the nurseries of the country \$20,424,350, so that the country's annual bill for products of greenhouses and nurseries reaches practically \$100,000,000.

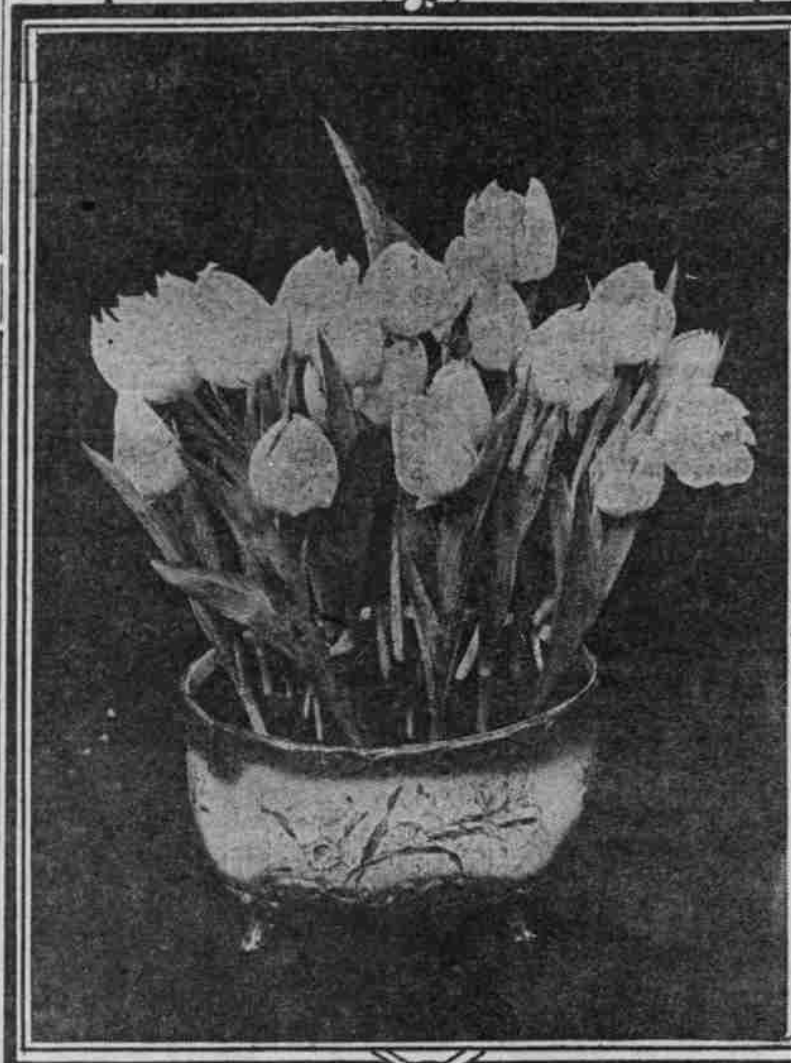
In Oregon, 152 greenhouses reported a glass surface of 1,627,392 square feet, and these produced \$608,361 in flowers and \$76,404 in vegetables, a total of \$684,765. In Washington, 100 concerns reported a total of 2,680,369 square feet of glass, and the products were \$1,046,021, of which \$708,210 was from flowers and \$337,811 from vegetables.

In nursery plants, Oregon leads her neighbor, having 88 concerns, with a total of 1213 acres and products of \$444,168, while Washington has 76 concerns with a total acreage of 268 and products totalling \$208,466.

California nurseries lead the country in value of products, producing \$2,929,458, heading New York and Pennsylvania, the next two greatest producers, by nearly \$600,000. The estrides made by California in nursery products show what advertising will do, for it is a well-known fact that many of the plants shipped out of California are first propagated in Oregon, finished off by the California nurseries, and shipped out as California products. As flower users, Oregonians can pride themselves on the fact that they are the greatest users per capita on the Pacific coast. In Washington the annual per capita use of greenhouse flowers is 52 cents, in California 61 cents, and in Oregon 67 cents.

What I believe is the largest and most luxurious fern in Portland I have frequently noticed in Wolcott's store on Fifth street. It is remarkable in that a few days ago I stepped into the store to find what was given to this plant. The fern is the Roosevelt variety, one of the hybrids of the old favorite Boston fern, in fact very similar to it except a little more curly. The fern has been in this one window for nearly two years.

Miss A. McQueen gives it daily attention and it is due to her constant and regular care that this plant has such a remarkable growth, some of the fronds being three to four feet



Potted Tulips Are Most Popular

long. Miss McQueen informed me that every day she gives the plant, which is in an eight-inch pot, or rather a shallow pan, a quart of water. Realizing that the fine roots are close to the walls of the pot, she carefully waters around the edge of the pot before watering the center. Another thing, she never disturbs the plant and it has never been moved from the position in which it was originally placed. Possibly the most important point of all in her cultural work is that she never lets the sun strike the plant. The window faces the east and north, and in the morning, after the sun has passed, the shades are drawn, but later are raised and the plant given all the light possible. The temperature of the window is kept even, and this no doubt is a great factor in producing such wonderful results.

Each year at Christmas the florists of the various cities exchange prices, and if you are in Portland and want same roses sent to someone in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles or Washington Christmas day, the florist in Portland will tell you just what the flowers will cost. During the past week one of my florist friends turned over to me a number of these price lists, and I saw that flowers sell for less in Portland than any other city.

Christmas roses sold for \$5 to as low as \$3 a dozen. In New York the same roses cost \$15 a dozen and none were less than \$5, these being the short-stemmed ones. In Portland the finest Hadley roses were quoted at \$9 a dozen, while in New York the price for the same grade was \$24, in Washington \$12, Chicago \$15, San Francisco \$12.

For the more popular varieties, Columbia, Ophelia, Killarney and Premier, the price in Portland was from \$2 to \$3 a dozen lower.

For carnations, the only city which quoted prices as low as Portland's was New York, where they were from 50 cents to \$2 a dozen higher. For pansies, plants, costing \$5, were \$10 in New York, in Washington \$8 and in Chicago \$6. Chrysanthemums in Portland sold for \$6 a dozen, while in other places they brought from \$8 to \$12. Orchids practically everywhere were the same, being \$3 a flower, except in New York, where they command \$1 more.

Holly wreaths in Portland sold for \$1.50 and the same size wreaths in San Francisco and Los Angeles sold for \$2, while back east they brought \$4 and in New York \$5. If they had berries on them, they commanded \$5.

Cyclamen plants at all points commanded about 50 cents more than in Portland, and hyacinths everywhere were twice as high as in Portland, except in San Francisco, where the price was \$3 for a plant you could purchase in Portland for \$2.50.

This department recently was asked about growing the lily of the valley. A friend who has many of these fragrant little flowers said poor soil might keep them from blooming. The soil also may be too heavy in clay. Another cause of lack of bloom is that the bed becomes overworked. This successful grower said: "The flower, to be well at home, must have a rich sandy loam, and if the beds are covered in the late fall with a layer of manure the lilies will increase in beauty for several years until they become too crowded. If you find that you are getting only a few blooms divide your plants and replant in the fall or early winter. Changing the location of the beds is also advisable."

It appears that the letter of two weeks ago about Adonis Aleppica, one of the newer annuals, has aroused more than passing interest, for during the week I had letters from Tacoma, Salem and other places asking where seeds could be obtained. It resembles also brought me information regarding the new annual and disclosed that it had been tried in Portland. The letter also follows: "I am glad to say that Adonis Aleppica is disappointing, for I have tried it only one season from seeds which I imported direct from Europe, but this one season's trial does not make me enthusiastic over it. Possibly it may be better the second season with seed from last year's plant grown here in Portland, but I must say that on the first trial I found little of merit in it. Of those that I have grown Adonis Aleppica appeared of a much more delicate nature than the one I have seen. It resembles considerably both in color and shape. As Calliopsis is so easily grown in Portland, and does so wonderfully well I feel there is little incentive to using the newer plant which is not superior in any way except possibly in brilliancy of color."

Interesting and beautiful table decorations marked a number of the New Year's eve dinner tables, and among those most admired was that of Mrs.

M. J. Jones at 705 Davis street. It was an oval-shaped decoration consisting of lily of the valley, pink roses, freesia, a refracta alba, upon a plaque of maidenhair fern. Another novel centerpiece was at the dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley Smith in Irvington. On a large mirror, representing a lake, was a swan, guided by a doll dressed to represent the New Year. The edge of the lake was composed of narcissus, freesia and white pompon chrysanthemums, the whole color scheme of yellow and white being followed out to the smallest detail.

During the week one Portland florist shipped to Langley, B. C., 5000 seeds of the Begonia Glorie de Lorraine, this being probably the largest shipment of seed of that kind which ever went out of Portland.

Mrs. A. J. Stange of La Grande is adding to her garden a large planting of Japanese lily bulbs, which were imported for her by a Portland dealer.

There is probably no more enthusiastic amateur gardener in Oregon than Dr. A. G. Price of Seio, who takes a great interest in his hobby.

SCOTT CARAVAN CONTENTED ON NEW ACREAGE IN IDAHO

Report Published in New York That Homestead Expedition Was Failure, Contradicted by Buhl Chamber of Commerce.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Some time ago the New York Herald printed a special dispatch from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, declaring that the Scott caravan to Idaho had been a failure; that the settlers had been made the victims of speculators, and the facts with regard to the lands they purchased in the Roseworth tract, near the city of Buhl, were misrepresented. The special dispatch was not based upon truth nor upon fact. Just the contrary were the conditions the settlers found themselves confronted with. In fact, they were more than satisfied with the land and the water. They are now comfortably located on the tract and have been enjoying a very good winter.

Commerce Body Replies.

The chamber of commerce of Buhl, however, made reply to the dispatch, setting forth the facts, saying in part: "The Buhl chamber of commerce holds no brief for the Idaho Farm Development company (from which the settlers purchased their lands), nor for the sale of the lands to the caravan members by William D. Scott, nor for Governor Davis, nor for Frank W. Brown, the governor's private secretary, but it does resent the imputation contained in your correspondence that the whole of southern Idaho is a dry, dreary waste of uninhabitable land."

"The land located within the Roseworth segregation has a soil depth of from seven to eight feet, and is composed of volcanic ash. The soil there is similar to the soil in this immediate vicinity and the whole Snake river valley, which is especially rich in potash."

Land Produces Abundantly.

"The land taken by the new settlers is what is known as desert or sagebrush land. It is not, however, to be in any sense mistaken for the country known as the bad lands, which are devoid of vegetation and are thoroughly saturated with alkali so that human habitation is impossible. This land has no alkali and when water is applied it produces very abundantly."

"The Roseworth segregation is organized under the provisions of the Carey act and is a reservoir project. The state commissioner of reclamation has approved the water supply and storage capacity of the reservoir for the amount of land within the segregation. The state of Idaho, through the reclamation department, has observed the flow of all streams within the last 15 years and the amount of water passing through the streams to the reservoir."

Caravan Land in Virgin.

"The land taken by the Brooklyn caravan settlers is virgin soil, from which the native sagebrush is now being removed by the caravan members. While the caravan settlers have selected new land for their settlement, in the immediate neighborhood are other settlers on the same project who have purchased their land there during the last two years and have removed the sagebrush and planted crops."

"The Roseworth tract is separated from the railroad station by the Snake river canyon, a cleft in the lava rock which underlies the whole Snake river valley. The canyon is about

1100 feet wide at the rim and narrows as it descends. It is about 550 feet deep.

"The first 200 or 300 feet reveals a perfect perpendicular face of stone, where the various flows of lava are discernible. The lower portion of the sides are covered with an avalanche of broken rock. There is a gravel road traversing this canyon from Buhl to Roseworth. From rim to rim the canyon, via the roadway, is 2 1/2 miles and can be negotiated by almost any automobile in intermediate gear. People here have no more fear of crossing the canyon than New York people have of riding through a subway or the Hudson river tunnel."

"There have been 17 homes erected by the caravaners on their lands and they are industrious and happy."

Passion Players Picked.

OBERRAMMERGAU.—The long list of characters for the Passion play, which will be produced here a number of times in 1922, have been selected

and rehearsals have begun. The chief roles will be played again by veterans, some of whom have participated in presentations for 40 years.

Anton Lang, who portrays the character of Christ for the third time, Anton Lechner will be protagonist for the second time. Other characters will be: Peter, Andreas Lamy; John, Melchior Breitensamer; Judas, Guido Mayr; Calaphas, Hugo Rutz; King Herod, Gregor Breitensamer; Anna, Sebastian Lang; Pilate, Hans Mayr; Mary, Martha Seitz; Magdalene, Paula Rendi.

One of the last selections was Guido Diemer for choir leader. There has not been a performance of the play for 80 years that a Diemer was not leader of the choir or one of the important singers in it. Guido Diemer took part in the war, first as an artilleryist and later as an aviator. In 1919 he dedicated his life to the study of singing and shortly afterward appeared with pronounced success in various church concerts.

The Passion play committee decided not to violate Oberrammergau tradition by permitting pictures to be taken of the play. American moving picture representatives approached the committee with offers of millions of marks, but their proposals were promptly rejected.

Eminent Scientist Engaged as Research Director.

Sacred Films, Inc., of Burbank, Employers Famous Savant.

DR. EDGAR JAMES BANKS, eminent scientist and reputed to be America's greatest living authority on Mesopotamian archaeology and Biblical research, has arrived on the coast to assume the post of research director for the Sacred Films, Inc., of Burbank, Cal. Dr. Banks has written many volumes on archaeology which have been hailed as valuable contributions to modern science. Among the most notable literary treasures of the East, the "Bible and Spade" and "Babylon," which are being utilized as reference guides in the preparation of the fifth Old Testament narrative now in production.

The film version of the Bible by the Sacred Films, Inc., is being shown in theaters, churches and schools the world over. Dr. Banks has just completed plans for the erection of a Babylonian temple, a structure standing 75 feet in height and measuring 300x100 feet at the base. This temple is an exact replica of the one Dr. Banks excavated in Mesopotamia in 1903, when he headed the expedition sent out by the University of Chicago.

Between pictures Dr. Banks will make a lecture tour of southern California.

Film of Roy Gardner's Exploits is Planned.

Movie Company Takes Pictures at Castle Rock, Wash.

CASTLE ROCK, Wash., Jan. 7.—Representatives of the Roy Gardner Picture company were here Tuesday taking pictures of local scenes connected with the escape and hunt of the noted outlaw, Roy Gardner. The films taken here will complete the incidents necessary for the enactment of the sensational escape and capture of Gardner, which has created much local interest. Louis Sonny, ex-police man of Centralia, who captured Gardner, travels with the official photographer for the company.

The local characters connected with the search and capture were mostly tried by the local police. On the episode, Sheriff Hoggart, Deputy Sheriff Dunbar, Constable James and Joe, who trailed the fugitive, were photographed at scenes of the different episodes.

Chester M. Franklin, who directed Bobe Daniels in "Nancy From Nowhere," wielded the megaphone on "You Never Can Tell," the first Daniels stellar vehicle. Another veteran of this initial offering to appear in the coming play will be Edw. J. Martindale.

Five famous children are playing in one sequence of "Is Matrimony a Failure?" the special comedy featuring T. Roy Barnes, now being filmed under James Cruze's direction. These are John Fox Jr., Philippe de Lacey, Lewis J. Rainer, Mary Jane Irving and Karl Brown Jr.

John Fox is a well-known boy actor, having appeared prominently in many pictures. Philippe de Lacey is the famous French war orphan, 14 years of age, whose father was killed in the war and whose mother was killed in an air raid two days after his birth. Newton Hall is a youngster who is familiar to all screen patrons by his past achievements, as is also Mary Jane Irving, the Little Miss Irving, who will be recalled for her work in support of Ethel Clayton in the Paramount picture, "The Cradle." Karl Brown Jr. is the baby son of Karl Brown, the cameraman who is photographing the picture.

CECIL TEAGUE

AT THE WURLITZER AND IN CONCERT TUESDAY, JAN. 10, 1922, 1:30 P. M.

Programme

Marche Militaire.....Schubert
Selections from "Tales of the Rainforest".....T. Schreyer
Operatic Fantasia.....Arr. by Teague

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THREE-MONTHS TRIP THROUGH NORWAY WILL BE ILLUSTRATED IN FILM AT AUDITORIUM

Great Sporting Events, Including Ski Tournaments, and Scenic Views of Great Beauty to Be Included in Picture.



Scene from "Sunlit Norway" at Auditorium.

A THREE-MONTHS trip through Norway visiting the great points of interest with glimpses of the quaint rural and city life, the great sporting events, including ski tournaments and skating races, the mountains, streams, lakes, cities, the royal family, palaces, historic points of interest, etc., have been condensed into a two-reel motion picture titled "Sunlit Norway," which is to be shown at the public auditorium Wednesday and Thursday nights.

The picture was recently completed by the Palladium company and has been specially edited for exhibition in America. The picture is to be shown

here for the first time on the Pacific coast having recently completed a run of several months in the east as a road show attraction. The film is intended to give the viewer a general intimate idea of Norway from the snow-capped mountain peaks and the silvery lakes and fjords on through the cities, towns, fishing villages, forts, countryside, general points of interest and into the lives of the people, showing their celebrations, labor troubles, dances, ski tournaments, ice skating races, horse racing and other sports. Intimate glimpses are given of the king and queen and crown prince

and of the homes of the nobility and of world famous characters. The film was heralded in the east as a highly interesting and educational travel production and it was particularly praised because in addition to scenery the picture goes into the subject of the life and activities of the people. Nearly an entire reel is devoted to the great ski tournaments of last winter at Holmenkollen and at Graaskallen and the great ice skating races near Christiania. The picture is to be shown at two performances only and will be presented with an elaborate musical programme devoted to a great extent of music familiar to the Norwegian people. The programme will include both vocal and instrumental music.

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