

PAINTING THE LILY

Presumptuous Men Also Essay to Adorn the Rose, and Make Good, What's More—Bigness of Florist's Business.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.
(Copyright, 1908, by Frederic J. Haskin.)
Washington, Aug. 17.—Beautiful nature, as modified and beautified by the art of man, will vie tomorrow with sublime nature in its primitive grandeur at Niagara. Members of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists will be there to hold their annual convention, and with them they will have taken hundreds of the most beautiful specimens of their art for exhibition. They are the men who, figuratively, paint the flowers and add color to the rainbow. A great painter was once asked with what he mixed his paints, and he ironically replied, "Vibrants." And so the difference between the splendid American Beauty rose and its primal ancestor is the mixture of brains which the florist has applied to the wild rose. As one looks at the beautiful creations of the florist, one is not inclined to think that he has to wonder whether there is anything beyond them. But they hope to answer that their art is yet young, and that it has many beauties in store for the future. The Niagara meeting is not only a contest in their march toward progress toward the ideal in floriculture.

Size of the Flower Business.

The people's love for the art of floriculture, as expressed in the flower, costs them not far from \$45,000,000 a year in the United States. There are nearly 10,000 florists established, and they have in the neighborhood of 100,000,000 square feet of glass surface in their greenhouses. In 1890 there were only 100,000 flower pots in the United States. By 1904 the number annually manufactured had reached the enormous total of 7,000,000 pots. Today the annual production of flower pots is estimated at 15,000,000.

In 1890 the largest greenhouse in the country had but little more than four acres of surface in it. By 1900 there were many which had 10 acres, and in them, and in Cook county, just outside of Chicago, had 14 acres of ground under glass. Since then this great establishment has been eclipsed in a number of instances. There were 42,000 acres of land devoted to commercial floriculture in 1900, and it is estimated that the census returns for next year will almost double that figure.

Little Affected by Panic.

The flower habit has become one firmly fixed with the people of the United States. Winter and summer, in hard times as well as in good ones, in seasons of repose, the people continue to buy their usual number of flowers. In the reports of the florist society it is stated that the depression of last winter not only did not affect the business of the florist, the nurseryman and the seedman to any serious extent, but that many firms came into the field for business. The depression of 1903 affected the cut flower business rather seriously, but that was before the habit of patronizing flower stores had become as fixed as it is today.

Rise in Prices of Flowers.

Prices of flowers have increased considerably in the past 10 years. At a meeting of the society last year in Philadelphia the florists were discussing the glass trust and its increase of the price of glass to them. One of the members made a serious speech against what he called "this iniquitous and arbitrary raise in the price of glass." Then another speaker arose. He said that he had a dream the night before, in which he saw the speaker who had just concluded making a great



Mazamas Lined Up for the Climb to the Top of Mount St. Helens. Photograph by Nelson-Gammens.

speech against the glass trust and its raise of the price of glass. He said that a little later another speaker arose to defend the glass trust, who showed that the gentleman who had lambasted the glass trust so thoroughly had advanced the price of his flowers to the consumer more rapidly than the glass trust had advanced the price of its glass to him. This wally brought laughter from every part of the hall, but that part of the dream which related to the rise in prices was so true that the debate on the question came to a rather abrupt end.

The Niagara meeting of the American Florist society will be its twenty-fourth annual meeting. It was founded at Chicago in 1884. Prior to that time there was no national organization of any kind among the florists and gardeners of the country. One of the main objects of the organization at its founding was to get some plan for the insurance of glass houses and amateur gardeners, seedsmen, nurserymen, superintendents of parks and the manufacturers of vases or supplies for floriculture are eligible to membership. The organization of the society was followed by the American Florist society of the United States, which was organized in 1887. It now has 27,000 members and over \$40,000 in assets, with no liabilities.

Special Floral Societies.

There are many societies which do not take in the whole range of flowers, but devote their attention to a single flower. The American Peony society had its birth at Detroit in 1903, and its work has given a great stimulus to the movement which has resulted in the popularizing again of this old-fashioned flower. The American Rose society was organized in New York in 1898, and it has done much toward the development of the rose. A regular scale of points for judging roses has been adopted, and any one exhibiting 85 points or more is awarded a certificate of merit. In competitive exhibitions size counts 15, color 20, stem 20, form, substance and foliage 15 each. The Chrysanthemum society of America is another organization devoting its attention to a single flower, and the present state of beauty of the American "mum" is a debt owing largely to their development of it and their adoption of standards of excellence. This society was organized in 1893 at Buffalo. The American Carnation society, which has done so much toward making the carnation one of the most popular flowers of the day, was organized in 1891.

Flowers With Pedigrees.

All of these societies maintain standards of excellence and provide for the registration of new varieties. Florists have their pedigrees as carefully chronicled as does the ambitious woman who traces her ancestry back to William the Conqueror. There are also bloods among the flowers as well as among people, and well there may be, when it is remembered that \$300,000 worth of flowers has been paid for a carnation or other flower. There are now perhaps more than 100 standard breeds of every leading flower registered with the society bearing their respective names. As the years pass flower breeding is developing more and more into a science, and so many new breeds have been brought out that it leads many florists to wonder, whether it is not being overdone. The answer of those best fitted to reply is that there is no danger of overdoing it. The point to be noted is that every exhibition brings out some of which win the blue ribbons and silver cups over the other ones.

First National Flower Show.

Perhaps the greatest flower event of American history is scheduled for next November. It is the national flower show, to be held at Chicago from the 6th to the 15th, under the auspices of the Society of American Florists. A guarantee fund of some \$120,000 has been raised and the preliminary work of arranging for the exhibition is now being done. It will be the first truly national floral event held in this country. Assurances are being given that the best there is of every class of flowers and ornamental shrubbery will be exhibited. The prizes will be so attractive as to call forth every important exhibitor in the United States. If this show is a success it is expected to prove the forerunner of annual shows of the same kind.

The American florist stands at the top of his profession. He can make every species of the European florist has made and has some triumphs which his European rival cannot match. One of these successes is the triumph of the American carnation over its rival from France. An eminent German florist went to France some time ago and bought \$2,000 worth of French carnation stock. After a little experience with it he was prevailed upon to try a few of the American carnations. He found that they were better than his French stock. He did so. The result was that now every variety he has of the carnation is raised from American stock. He found them hardier, prettier and better adapted to the needs of the florist. He is now selling more carnations than the French carnation. Likewise the Americans have imported hundreds of flowers from the other side of the earth and have made them more beautiful than they ever were when they first came to this country.

BRYAN MAY ANSWERS MR. VAN CLEAVE

(United Press Leased Wire)
Fairfax, Va., Aug. 17.—William J. Bryan today declined to reply to the attack made upon him yesterday by James W. Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, but may make an answer later. Among the questions to which the congressman may reply are these:

"Does not Bryan, as a lawyer and a public man, know that his platform charges are false?"
"Does he personally favor the legislation of the Denver platform for the payment of depositors in insolvent banks would penalize the honest and careful banker for the benefit of the banker who is dishonest and reckless?"

FOREST FIRES UNDER CONTROL

The forest fire situation in Oregon is now well in hand and no fears need be entertained of further extensive losses unless new fires are started before the rains come, according to a statement made this morning by Chief Forest Inspector E. T. Allen.

Some of the fires are still burning, notably the big one in the Deschutes national forest in eastern Oregon, but they are all under control and the fire fighters hope to have them extinguished shortly. Inspector Allen states that he received a letter this morning from Prineville written by an assistant whom he sent to aid in fighting the Deschutes fire, stating that the situation is so well in hand that no more men are needed and large numbers are being turned away.

The Prineville section is up north in the Cascades, but that valley is well in hand. The lesser fires have either burned themselves out or are under control.

There is still, however, danger of new fires starting and doing much damage unless heavy rains come soon. The rain of last week was not sufficiently heavy to wet the forests thoroughly and prevent danger of new fires starting, although it aided the fire fighters greatly in their work. But unless more rain comes soon, conditions will be as bad as they were before the recent rain.

Reports from Prineville the end of last week were to the effect that there were seven distinct fires raging in the Deschutes national forest and one in the Fremont reserve. The biggest fire had a frontage of 15 miles and was devastating a large area. Forest Supervisor Ireland had found it necessary to call upon all the neighboring foresters for help and men had been sent into the district from as far as 200 miles away. There were over 500 men in the field the middle of the week with more being sent in every day. New fires were constantly being started and it was believed that some of them were the work of incendiaries.

What Oregonians less from forest fires this year has been cannot yet be estimated, as the reports of the supervisors are sent direct to Washington and no data is collected here. But it is certain that many square miles of standing timber have been burned over, resulting in immense loss not only to Oregon and the national government but also to homesteaders, many of whom have lost everything they had, including their time and work.

BOONE MAKER NOT SO BAD

Albinans Pick Bones With Water Department Which Makes No Bones About Making Examination of Disputed Water.

The water department has been vindicated and the residents of Albina put to rest by the report of Dr. Ralph C. Matson, city bacteriologist, to City Health Officer Dr. Pohl.

Dr. Pohl secured a sample of the water and sent it to Dr. Matson and this morning included with other mail was Dr. Matson's report, which reads as follows:

"I have completed my examination of water from Albina submitted August 11, and have to report that it contains no bacteria harmful to public health." "That was all. The water is pure. But Dr. Matson did not say in his report anything about the lime, and more important still, nothing about the salt."

That was all there was to the report. The water department will continue to draw water from the Deschutes river, that the people of Albina will have to drink the water which the board declares to be pure. The beautiful women and girls of the Blue Grass state and not the fine Bourbon whiskey. Therefore the water department was amazed, rather, their feelings had been hurt, by the attack on the Albina water, and they immediately got busy assuring the excited ones that the water was good for them.

But other objections were made to the water. Not only lime is in the water, but salt also, and the Albinans object to the salt. They had become used to the sparkling Bull Run water, so pure and sweet, that they did not like to change to the salt water. They had established a mode of living and like a man who goes from one country to another, had become acclimated, so to speak. But the water forced them to change their diet. No longer could they

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are made by all soothing syrups and baby medicines that contain opium and narcotics. McGee's Baby Elixir contains no injurious or narcotic drugs of any kind. A sure and safe cure for disordered stomachs, bowels and fretfulness—splendid for teething infants. Sold by S. J. Moore Drug company.

WHERE ARE YOU?

If Your Name Is Well Up In the List, Work Harder to Keep It Up—If You Are On the Lower End, Work Harder to Get Higher

The following valuable scholarships and good cash awards should prompt students to put all their energy into The Journal's third annual scholarship contest. This contest will close in September. No ambitious student should miss this grand opportunity to win a scholarship. All between the ages of 10 and 30 are eligible.

SCHOLARSHIPS

- As far as they are at present listed are herewith submitted. More schools will be added from day to day during the contest as the choice of new contestants is learned.
- ALBANY COLLEGE, ALBANY, OR.**
One year's tuition in any department, except conservatory. Value of scholarship \$50.
 - BAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, BAKER CITY, OR.**
One year's tuition in shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping and penmanship. Value of scholarship \$100.
 - BERNICE-WALKER BUSINESS COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.**
One year's tuition in combined business and shorthand course. Value of scholarship \$100.
 - CAPITAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, SALEM, OR.**
Ten months' tuition in business or shorthand course. Value of scholarship \$100.
 - DALLAS COLLEGE, DALLAS, OR.**
Value of scholarship \$50.
 - ECCLESIASTIC UNIVERSITY, PORTLAND, OR.**
One year's tuition in combined business and shorthand courses. Value of scholarship \$100.
 - HILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PORTLAND, OR.**
One year's tuition in all branches without board. Value of scholarship \$120.
 - HOLMES BUSINESS COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.**
One year's tuition in combined business and shorthand course. Value of scholarship \$100.
 - INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF SCRANTON, PA.**
Complete course in architecture, chemistry and chemical technology, electrical, civil engineering, steam, electric, mechanical engineering and mining engineering. Value of scholarship \$125.
 - R. MAX MYER SCHOOL OF ART, PORTLAND, OR.**
Six months' evening course. Value of scholarship \$50.
 - WMINNVILLE COLLEGE, WMINNVILLE, OR.**
One year's tuition in any department of the college. Value of scholarship \$50.
 - OREGON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, PORTLAND, OR.**
One year's course in piano department. Value of scholarship \$175.
 - OREGON EXPERT COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.**
Combined course in telegraphy and stenography. Value of scholarship \$125.
 - OREGON LAW COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.**
One year's tuition. Value of scholarship \$150.
 - PACIFIC COLLEGE, NEWBERG, OR.**
One year's tuition. Value of scholarship \$50.
 - PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, FOREST GROVE, OR.**
One year's tuition in college department. Value of scholarship \$50.
 - FENDLETON ACADEMY, FENDLETON, OR.**
Two years' instruction in classical, scientific or commercial courses. Value of scholarship \$100.
 - PORTLAND ACADEMY, PORTLAND, OR.**
One year's tuition in any of the four academy classes. Value of scholarship \$120.
 - MRS. WALTER BEED, PORTLAND, OR.**
Vocal lessons. Value of scholarship \$100.
 - ROSE CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.**
One year's tuition in combined business and shorthand course. Value of scholarship \$100.
 - ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, THE DALLES, OR.**
One year's tuition in music department. Value of scholarship \$100.
 - WESTERN ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND ELOCUTION, PORTLAND, OR.**
Course in elocution, oratory or dramatic art. Value of scholarship \$50.
 - WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, SALEM, OR.**
One year's tuition in college department. Value of scholarship \$50.

Piano Sale Extraordinary

SEVENTY-FIVE FINE NEW ONES

\$6 CASH AND 6 MONTH

Prices No Object, to Make August the Banner Month of the Year

CAN WE DO IT? WE SAY, YES—WHEN WE OFFER DEPENDABLE WARRANTED PIANOS AT LOW ENOUGH PRICES AND ON TERMS THAT REMOVE EVERY POSSIBLE EXCUSE OF PAYING. WHO CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY SIX DOLLARS AND HAVE THE PIANO SENT HOME AND THEN PAY MONTHLY ONLY SIX DOLLARS?

Until All Are Sold—
Pay \$138 for Best \$265 Pianos
\$144 for Finest \$275 Pianos
\$185 for Best \$325 Pianos
\$243 for Best \$400 Pianos
\$294 for Our Best \$500 Pianos

And a store full of others equally as good Pianos at smallest known terms and prices

We're not satisfied to just plod along during even a dull summer. We are winning fine large business by doing extraordinary things. A few days ago we offered one hundred of our best medium priced pianos at greatest low prices ever made before on reliable instruments and on the lowest terms ever made in the northwest by a reliable concern—One Dollar a Week. The result—the entire hundred were taken by conservative and careful buyers. It was a great offering because of the values given and the terms of paying and every statement in our advertisements was found carried out to the letter by all who investigated. We were not satisfied to remain idle and admit business was dull. It certainly wasn't dull here because we made it good, not only good but extraordinary. Never was there such selling—10—15—some days last week 20 pianos a day.

It's true we sacrificed profits, yes in some cases a small portion of actual cost, some would say lost money, but we got the business—and we made a hundred more friends for the house—good and lasting friends too, every one of them.

And now we are going to make some more friends—Seventy-five, during the next ten days because each and every purchaser of above bargains will find a positive saving of \$125 to \$200 according to the instrument selected. The terms will be just as stated—Six dollars when you select your piano, then only six a month with regular bank rate of interest for time accommodation—not on the whole amount but on deferred payments only—interest being the only difference between the actual spot cash prices quoted and time payments.

THE REASON

Simply we must sell them—warehouse chuck full of pianos and over ten carloads about to arrive, among them three carloads of Baby Grands. Store room on 13th and Northrup streets—the largest in the country—is filled from top to bottom and when a hundred were sold during past ten days we only commenced to notice they're gone.

Better by far to have seventy-five more pianos in Portland homes—even at actual cost, than to carry them in stock somewhere outside and pay extra insurance, extra handling, etc. None but a house like Eilers, with unlimited capital, could afford to do this—we are satisfied just now—in fact have to be satisfied to get merely the interest on our money which you pay on time purchase.

If you have a piano to buy now or likely to have to furnish your home with an instrument within two years, yes five years, come here this week and share in these reductions.

Buy during the dull season, when the seller must sell, and save good solid money on the transaction, payments a little less than twenty cents a day. The pianos offered here Monday morning are worthy of a place in any home. We do not mention the makes—do so would be an injustice to the manufacturers as they are known from ocean to ocean, and are handled by the best dealers over the United States, who would suffer should we advertise the names of the pianos offered at such great reductions.

Sale Began This Morning at 9 A. M.
Be sure and bring six dollars, and come early. We will sell this lot in short order.
The famous Eilers guarantee: "Your Money Back if Not Satisfactory," goes with each piano, also exchange privilege.

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CASH AWARDS

In addition to the scholarship awards The Journal will make the following cash awards to help defray expenses of the students who may poll the largest vote:

- Cash with first choice of scholarship.....\$150
- Cash with second choice of scholarship.....\$125
- Cash with third choice of scholarship.....\$100
- Cash with fourth choice of scholarship.....\$75
- Cash with fifth choice of scholarship.....\$50
- Cash with sixth choice of scholarship.....\$25

The above sums in cash will be paid contestants immediately after the close of the contest, in the order of their standing. Cash commissions will be allowed on all new subscribers, in addition to the cash awards, so that a contestant may earn money every day during the contest.

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NEWPORT is reached by way of the Southern Pacific to Albany or Corvallis, thence Corvallis & Eastern Railroad. Train service daily, and the trip a pleasure throughout. Leave Portland 8:15 a. m., main line, via Albany, or 7 a. m., via west side line.

RATES FROM PORTLAND

Season tickets, on sale daily.....\$6.00
Saturday-to-Monday tickets.....\$3.00

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On and off like a coat or on and off like a crab shedding his shell.

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Knee-Length Drawers and Sleeveless Coat-Shirts at 50c up.

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