

PLANNING FLOWER GARDEN REQUIRES CAREFUL STUDY

Carpet Bedding Plans Are Only Effective When Certain Kinds of Foliage Are Used—Ribbon Beds Are Easiest of All to Make.

(By EBEN E. REXFORD)

Personally I am not much of an admirer of carpet or ribbon bedding or the "designs" which the enthusiastic amateur gardener frequently attempts, but is pretty sure to abandon later in the season, because he discovers that designs work out unsatisfactorily in annuals.

The fact is, carpet bedding plants are only effective when certain kinds of foliage plants are used because they can be kept within their proper limits by shearing and pruning, while the annuals have too much "sprawl" to be tractable and very few kinds give a sufficient mass of bloom to produce the desired effect.

We are likely to think that because a plant has yellow, red or blue flowers, that it will prove effective wherever these colors are desired, but we lose sight of the fact that the flowers will be so few in number and so far apart that there is seldom any solid color effect such as is necessary in properly working out patterns.

This being the case, only the simpler designs should be attempted with annuals, and only such effects aimed at, as can be produced by contrast in which harmony plays an important part.

Ribbon beds are easiest of all to make. Very pleasing ones can be made with pink, pale yellow, and white phlox, planted in rows. If darker colors are preferred, the scarlet and crimson can be used, always combining them with white to give the necessary contrast and relief.

Do not use the soft, delicate colors

A very brilliant combination is made by filling the center of a circular bed with calliopsis, rich yellow and maroon, and surrounding it with white and pale yellow phlox.

The contrast between the dark, rich yellow of the calliopsis and the softer shade of the same color in the phlox is charming.

If another color seems advisable use pink phlox. This harmonizes beautifully with the stronger tones of the calliopsis.

The center of a circular bed can be filled with scarlet salvia, with nasturtiums as a border. The contrast between the fiery scarlet and the rich tones of yellow and orange and sulphur found in the latter plant, is exceedingly lovely, while the pea-green foliage of the nasturtium affords just the right amount of that color to bring into strong relief the blossoms of both plants. Such a bed any one can make with very little trouble.

A charming hedge is made by planting scarlet salvia in a row as a background, then a row of white nicotiana, with blue ageratum as a border. Here we have the patriotic colors of our flag effectively combined.

The blue of the ageratum and the scarlet of the salvia would prove a rather violent contrast if planted next each other, but separated by the white of the nicotiana, their aggressiveness is toned down in such a manner as to produce a pleasing effect.

A beautiful hedge is made by using zinnias in the back row, then calliopsis with white phlox as a border.

Ribbon beds can be worked out with good effect by using different colors of the verbena in rows. Such beds are most pleasing when near the house or close to the path, where they can be looked down upon.

But in order to carry out such designs with this flower, it will be necessary to purchase plants of each color from the florist, who grows them from cuttings. Seedlings are quite sure to bring plants of all colors common to the family, therefore, are not to be depended upon where it is absolutely necessary to have each color in its proper place.

Those who have old plants of geranium, which have been kept over the winter in the house, can utilize them in the summer by planting them out. Of course the effect will be most pleasing if the pinks and scarlets and crimsons can be kept by themselves.

Try combining them with such annuals as white phlox, yellow calliopsis, white nicotiana, or, in the case of pink sorts, lavender ageratum.

If you have old plants of Madam Sallerei geranium, break them apart and use the cuttings so secured, for border purposes. Each cutting will be almost sure to take root.

Put them in the ground where they are to grow, about eight inches apart, pinching the soil firmly about the base of each. In six weeks' time, they will have made a fair showing, and by midsummer they will have grown together in a most attractive row of green and white. This is one of our best edging plants.

Fruit Trees.

It is not advisable to put axle grease on fruit trees in order to prevent rabbits and rodents from gnawing them. A little grease might do no damage, while too much might injure the trees. Where the climate permits some green crop, such as oats, rye or wheat, will tempt the rabbits. The trees can also be protected by wrapping them with old newspapers, thin boards or wire screens.

Clean Seed.

The man who gets the best yield of oats in his neighborhood is the one who sows, broadcast, eight or nine pecks of good clean seed or a little more than six when he drills it in.

FASHIONS OF THE MOMENT.



NEW YORK.—The criterion of the society girl is for toque, scarf and parasol en suite. A leader of the smart set lately returning from the Riviera possessed 15 such sets, and half of them were made to accompany frocks in which from three to seven different colors were harmoniously combined.

Just fancy a typical American indulging herself to such an extent, and fancy again the multitude who follow her example. There are scores of fashionable modistes who anxiously await every spring the return of this particular matron, for she calls the smartest effects offered by Paris creators of fashions, and after herself having tried their effect at such critical places as the resorts in southern France, there is no question as to the genuine character of her various choices. And now the combination toque, scarf and parasol is classed among the ultra fashionable things of the moment.

One of the prettiest sets we have seen is a faithful copy of madam's. The color scheme is lobster pink, which has taken the place of coral, and the trimmings are silver embroidery and Bruges lace. The trig little toque is quite the smartest shape we have seen. It fits the head snugly, but has a decided turn to the left side of the brim, which gives it the effect of being much larger. The crown is made of the lace over pink or lobster colored chiffon, and the visible part of the brim is faced with wonderfully done embroidery made more ornate by the addition of white or white and colored jewels. From the right side of the ridged crown (the shape is typically that of Mercury's helmet) rests a large bunch of splendid algettes in white tipped with the old pink hue. The scarf and parasol carry out the color in chiffon, lace and semi-precious jewels.

Greatly Varied Question.

The question of hats is a varied one. This season there are hats for everybody, and prices to suit the purchaser. There is no end to oddities in the new models, and almost everything is shown from jockey, witch and clown shapes to the traditional helmet, cavalier, empire and Victorian styles. All these and many others are fashioned of coarse straws, tagal and hemp braids. The coarse straws are so exceedingly coarse that little trimming is required to make the finished hat becoming. Many such models are trimmed with a severe little bow or chou made of satin or velvet and placed in some unusual position. These and other styles are ideal for wear with tailor-made costumes, while the Victorian styles seem to be the only thing for the quaint little summer frocks of prints and border effects.

Among the novelties is shown a piquant model labeled "Watteau." The shape turns up defiantly at the back, and is heralded as one of the most popular shapes at the French Riviera, where smart summer fashions annually receive their christening. A number of the becoming dress hats have brims of shirred tulle with spring flowers trimming them the entire surface. The facing very often is of a different color and is of chiffon or mousseline; sometimes over a contrasting color. A stunning hat shaped on the order of the mushroom model was made in direct contrast to conventionalities. Instead of the flowers being on the top, they were employed as the facing to the underbrim, while the top of the chapane was left comparatively plain, with nothing but a bit of shirred chiffon over the crown and brim. The flowers under the brim were simple field daisies, and the effect was novel and wonderfully becoming.

"Poke" Effect is Good.

The close fitting hat is a mode, as shown in its best form, has acquired a decided poke that is equal to quite ravishing effects if worn over a pretty face. The smartest of these models are perfectly flat over the front of the head and the back has a variety of ways of extending the hair and ears. A fetching poke-toque of this order seen the other day was made of striped black and white satin braid with a broad front expanse of plain black hemp. The only trimming consisted of a huge bow of black and white striped velvet ribbon edged with bright green. At the sides were two rather large bobochons of jet, and across the top of the crown is another jet ornament running from front to back.

Novelties of all kinds are cropping out this season. Strings that actually tie on the hat are found among the quaintest arrivals of returned fashions. There are endless varieties of Napoleon shapes and all sorts of picturesque broad brims. An extremely becoming Napoleon is in black and white coarse straw with the crown and brim in one, turned sharply from the front and faced with royal blue satin, while the rest of the trimming consisted of blue silk cords with silver acorns finishing the ends. And back of the broad turnover brim were two enormous sized quills, made of single ostrich feathers curled close to the stem. These were in the same shade

of blue and were placed in a striking upright position.

Unusual Shapes Shown.

Many of the huge straw hats look as though they had been caught in snowstorms and had come out pretty well battered, for they are bent in the most unusual shapes and frequently the straw actually seems broken. Brims are wide and most irregular, while crowns are dented to give the desired effect. To most persons such a shape is more becoming than the hard conventional lines of the perfectly straight brim, and if properly trimmed the result is exceedingly smart. A quaint little model of sea grass is in pagoda shape and trimmed with a Japanese band in which several colors are woven. The simulated crown is gracefully draped with the scarf and the ends are allowed to fall over the left side.

Many styles suggestive of the French revolutionary period are in evidence, both in shapes and colors, this season. One of the most picturesque models we have seen had a very wide flare at the left side and high, thin, ble-shaped crown. It was made of coarse straw in the new illuminated gray called "mother of pearl." The trimming consisted of a band of rich embroidery drawn across the front of the crown and under the brim on both sides. At the back were three very long plumes in dull pinks and greens. These were of the new class that so far is nameless, but they are really



nothing more nor less than handsome ostrich feathers wired very stiffly with the under fibers curled toward the stem in the fashion of a lyre plume and a certain little quirk in the wire which flattens the feather in the center and gives it a jaunty turn at the end.

All Sorts of Trimming.

The trimmings are exquisite. Wild flowers and old fashioned garden flowers vie with each other on the same hat. Natural colorings of artificial flowers are given little attention. Almost any shade that blends with the tone of the hat or gown is considered smart. A new idea that is taking well is the use of beads applied directly to the straw, and if the fact continues there is no telling to what spectacular lengths it may run. Boad trimmings of all kinds are also seen on some of the best hats. The mingling of big and little blossoms is another fad of the moment. Rambler and moss roses together with the tiniest of button roses formed the trimming of one of the handsomest picture hats shown this season. Another model of the same dimensions had for its trimming a wonderful combination of poinsettias and camellias with weeping willow foliage in its natural shade of soft green. Lace is also much used in millinery, though more in the makeup than in its garnishments.

Home Dress.

Nattier blue mercerised poplinette makes a smart and quite inexpensive dress in this style. The skirt has a wide band of material at foot, put on with a wrapped seam; silk-covered buttons trim left side front breadth. The bodice is trimmed up left side with galloon and buttons, galloon also outlines the round yoke of lace. Small bishop sleeves gathered into deep cuffs that are trimmed to match bodice.

Materials required: 5 1/4 yards 46 inches wide, 10 buttons, 5 yards sateen for lining, 1/4 yard lace 18 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards galloon.

WIT and HUMOR



ONE LESSON IN GEOGRAPHY

Schoolmaster, Endeavoring to Aid Pupils, Gets Reply From Bright Boy That Was Unexpected.

A schoolmaster was taking a class of boys in geography, the lesson being the islands of the world. The boys were asked to give the name of any island which came to their minds, but their knowledge had reached its limit, and the class had come to a standstill so far as islands were concerned.

"Come, boys," said the master, "is there no one here who can give me the name of another island?"

But no answer came from the class. "Now, then," said he, "to help you a little. Supposing I were a piece of land, and all around (pointing) was water. What island should I represent?"

The answer he expected, of course, was, "The Isle of Man." But a bright boy, very eager to answer, said: "Please, sir, the Seilly Islands."

A Change of Mind.

"I understand," said Mrs. Oldenstie "that the Williamsons have decided upon a gothic facade for their new house."

"Have they?" replied her hostess, as she hung her \$24,000 tiara on the hat rack. "They must have changed their minds, then, since I was talking to them. They told me they were going to have one of these crook filters."

Wife's Work.

The man who makes his wife get up in the morning to start the fires at last saved enough money to buy an automobile. One day while going up a hill the machine stopped.

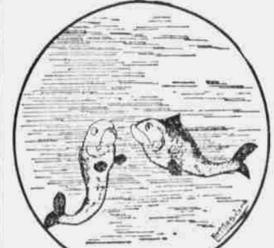
"You'll have to get out and push, Fannie," he said, "because I've got to stay here and guide it."—Lippincott's

Contrary to Rule.

"So many of the visitors at the sea side resort where I was staying were complaining yesterday of that unpleasant sinking feeling."

"Well, a sinking feeling ought not to make much headway with a floating population."

FULL OF BONES.



First Fish—You need not feel so proud, you "Old Grave Yard."

Second Fish—This is an insult! Why do you call me an "Old Grave Yard?"

First Fish—Because you are full of bones.

No Sympathy There.

"You have kept my nose to the grindstone, Serepta," spoke her husband, nerving himself to say something at least, "for fifteen years!"

"I've done more than that, Volney," snapped Mrs. Viek-Senn; "I have made you turn the grindstone."

Squirrel Aeronautics.

Mr. Muskrat—Look! There goes Billie Frog in an airship.

Mr. Jack Rabbit—Yes, that flying squirrel is making a fortune renting himself out for an aeroplane.—Judge.

One Explanation.

"Is it true your student lodger is studying astronomy?"

"Well, I think he must be. He sleeps all day, but at night he is always out."—Flegende Blatter.

Her Surroundings.

"You promised to keep me in luxurious surroundings if I would marry you."

"Well, you have a silk dress, haven't you?"

Suggestive.

"Was Jimmy Jinks angry at the result of his interview with Jenny Jaggs' father?"

"Well, he did say he felt quite put out."

A Prosaic Affair.

"Anything romantic about their wedding?"

"Nothing whatever. She can cook, and he has a job."

Their Place.

"Where does nature publish her cereals?"

"I suppose in corn magazines."

THE KEYSTONE TO HEALTH IS HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

When the digestive system needs toning and strengthening take the Bitters promptly. It does the work. Try a bottle today.

Almost Incredible Age.
Ninea Turatavilion, a peasant woman at Telov, in the Caucasus, is probably the oldest person in the world. Recently she celebrated her one hundred and sixty-fifth birthday. Though she is now quite incapable of using her limbs, she is still in possession of her mental faculties.

WHAT I WENT THROUGH

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Natick, Mass.—"I cannot express what I went through during the change of life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold, I had creepy sensations, and I could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I also had a tumor. I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it had worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish my letter."—MRS. NATHAN E. GREATON, 51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

KODAKS AND KODAK SUPPLIES
Write for catalogues and literature. Developing and printing. Mail orders given prompt attention.
Portland Photo Supply Co.
149 Third Street PORTLAND, ORE.

WOOL & MOHAIR, HIDES & PELTS
We Want All You Have. Write for prices and shipping lists.
THE H. F. NORTON COMPANY,
312-314 Front St. Portland, Ore.

DR. COBBETT'S COMPOUND DANDELION PILLS
are the safest and most reliable cathartic and system cleanser. The best remedy for Torpid Liver, Biliousness and Sick Headache.
At Druggists or by Mail, 25 Cents.
HOYT CHEMICAL CO. PORTLAND, OREGON

"One Man."
"I have a servant girl who is capable and good natured and whom I wouldn't willingly part with, but she troubles me one way," said Mrs. Clockley to a visitor. "She is a Finn and knows but a few words of English, so the arrival of anyone from a guest to a grocer boy is heralded by her footsteps and the solemn words: "One man."

"It is laughable and vexing. I have to go all the way downstairs to ascertain who it is. I am thinking of having a series of mirrors put up to reflect the visitor's image upstairs. Or perhaps I can invent a conning tower such as submarines are equipped with. "At any rate I shall never be able to stand it until she learns enough English to tell who wants me."

Flower Keeps its Freshness.
A common South African flower possesses the valuable property of keeping fresh for two months or more after cutting. It is a white star of Bethlehem, producing a compact spike of flowers on a stiff, erect stalk 18 inches or two feet long. The flowers are of a thin and papery tissue, all white except the yellow centers. It can be sent over as a cut flower from South Africa to England, and then lasts for weeks in water.

PRUNING HOOK IS HOME-MADE



The pain of scratches and plecks comes readily to one's imagination as he thinks of pruning the raspberry bushes or other bush fruits, especially where he has not had good tools for performing the job, says the Michigan Farmer. The work is so miserable that it is generally left undone. The illustrated pruning hook will help to overcome many of the undesirable features connected with cleaning out of the hills on these fruits. The hook is used for cutting those canes that can be hooked, and for this purpose the inner edge of the hook is made sharp, while the spud is for amputating such canes as happen to stand close to another that is to be left or is otherwise situated that the hook cannot be used. The spud cuts the cane nearer the ground than can be done with the hook. Both are, however, very necessary for a complete implement. Besides its use in cutting, the hook is convenient in pulling the pruned canes from among the standing ones into the row where they can be gathered and taken from the plan-

tation. The implement is made of the handle of a short-handled fork and two old files. The files are forged to make the hook and spud and riveted together as shown in the illustration. The end opposite the spud is shaped to fit into the handle where it is firmly secured in order to stand the strain necessary in the work to be done. Armed with such a tool and a good pair of gloves one can go about the canes, cut out the undesirable ones and get them out of the way without suffering the hardships encountered when endeavoring to do the work with a jack knife. The next rainy day go to your own forge, every farmer should have one, or if not provided, to your blacksmith and have a hook made. Then, when the rainy day is over and you can get into the berry patch, see how well the hook does the dreaded job.

Destroy Peach Borers.

Peach borers are best destroyed by digging them out. While it is a slow process there is really no other way.