

# SCENIC CHARMS OF OAHU AID OUTDOOR ARTISTRY

## OAHU WITH CARE MAY SECURE AN IDEAL BELT-ROAD

Highway Through Charming Scenery May Be Transformed By Artist's Skill

### ROADS OF EUROPE SHOW WHAT MAY BE ACHIEVED

Groups of Trees Should Be Planted to Linear and Background Conditions—Kinds of Trees and Shrubs to Be Used Along Belt-Line from Pali around Island—Ideal is a Completely Practical and Harmonious System, That Will Not Offer Monotony of Form or Color But Will Yield Ever-Varying Views.

BY ELEANOR RIVENBURGH.

In a remote and unfrequented part of the interior of India there lies a broad stretch of what was once a military road, built at the cost of great suffering, and which, when it had served its purpose remained a deserted and sun-tortured mile-stone of history. In contrast to it another, connecting Bombay with Agra, and crossing the Western Ghats by the Thal Pass, winds through vistas of tropical jungle, offering to the traveler one of the most charming bits of road scenery in India. Following a delightful old custom of the country shade trees have been planted along the bank of all waterways and canals, furnishing long avenues of cool shade, even when the country round is parched in a burning wilderness. And we are told the custom is so old that even when communication between towns was merely by means of broad tracks, soft, unimproved, seldom even leveled, the pious Hindu bordered these with avenues of trees not alone to afford shelter to the weary pilgrim, prostrating himself from Juggernaut in the east to Dwarak in the west, but to offer cool invitations to the masses, from Rajas and Nawabs traveling in state to fugitives seeking their escape.

We read of a classical city of Arabia called Palmyra or City of Palms, whose stately avenues leading to temples, palaces and villas formed for it a reputation which has been handed down to posterity for nearly two thousand years. The city was razed in 274 A. D. by a Roman Emperor whose reign was ended by this wanton destruction of beauty.

#### IN THE OLD WORLD.

The gardens of Greece, the peristyles of Rome laid the foundations of a movement which through the centuries spread so universally that many of the modern cities of the old world have reaped a rich reward, some of them being remembered longest by the artistry of their landscapes. To-day the parks and boulevards of all German cities, the gardens of Berlin, the statues of Berlin, Munich and Dresden, the popular systems of Kankin, the olive groves of Genoa, the waving cypresses of Verona, the gardens of Nims, the Bois de Paris, the Italian chateaux of Versailles, the stately avenues of the Rue de la Paix, the old English roadside hedges revealing vistas of trees and aged oaks, all inspire admiration in the traveler who dwells upon them in his memoirs. In Greece a determined effort is being made to restore the beauty for which it once was famed where the young queen is planting as many as fifty thousand trees a year. "She is green and good," young girls will tell you, "for she is more proud of her country than her jewels." And you learn from your carriage to watch countless gardeners at work round the Acropolis, and picture with a thrill of anticipation the classical outlines of the ruins shaded in the groves of the future.

#### A WORLD-FAMOUS DRIVE.

Along the Riviera between Nice and Genoa, with the Maritime Alps for background, and the blue Mediterranean spreading out below, a more shelf of rock forms the finest coast drive in the world. Like many other roads in Europe this highway was first built by Napoleon who used it as a military communication between France and Italy, but enterprise and nature have since combined in converting it into a world-famed boulevard. Yet read a description of it, and observe how like it is to our own road, that stretches an entire island and offers possibility that would easily rival the attractions of the Corniche.

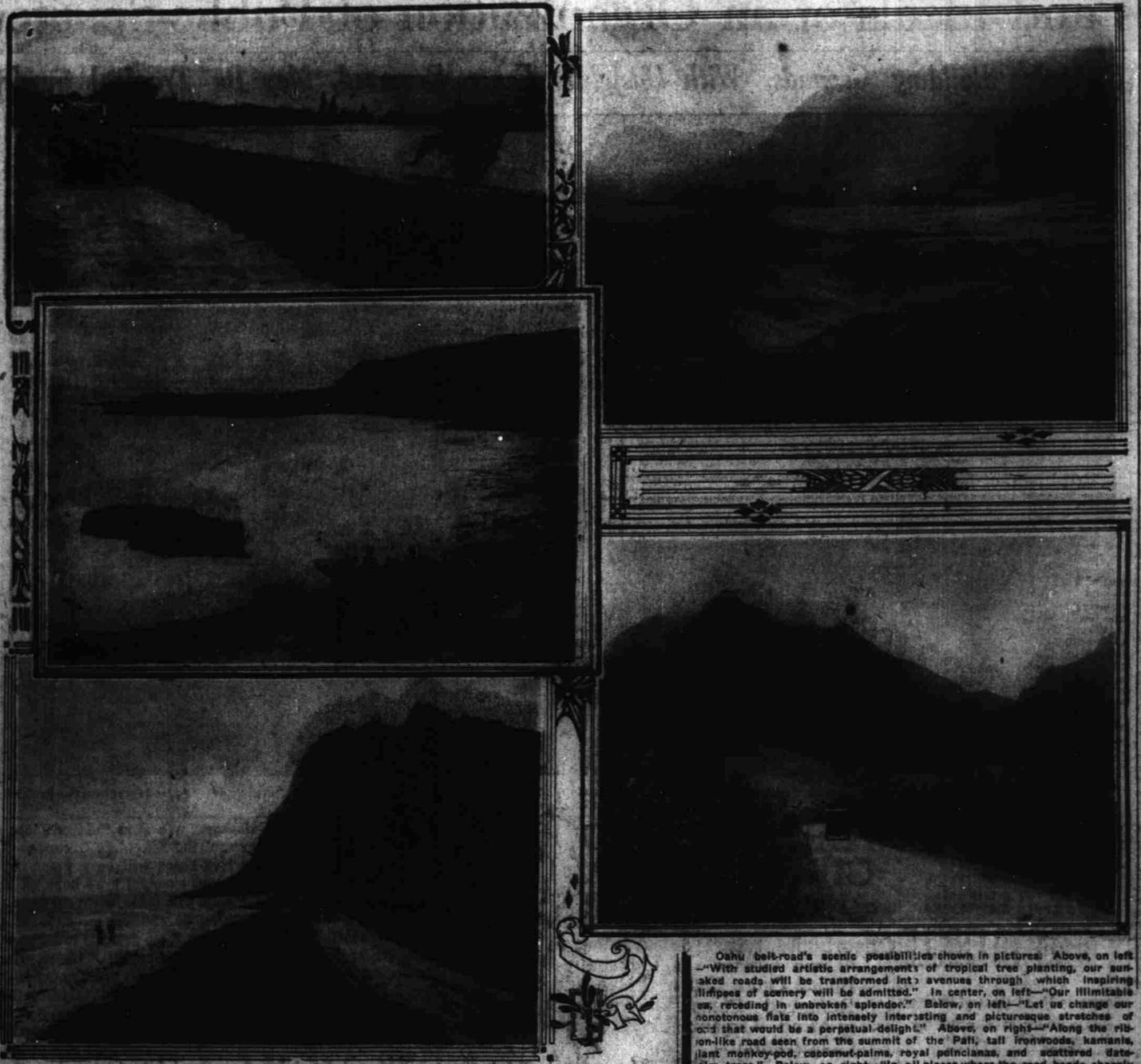
The latter is described as a mere shelf of rock, with, on one side, olive-mantled hills in exquisite and varying shades of green; on the other the limitless sea receding in unbroken splendor till the horizon line is lost in sparkling light.

#### OAHU POSSIBILITIES.

There is no pleasure drive in the world offering to the tourist and resident more possibilities than our very own island tour. From nearly every standpoint it is perfect. The grandeur of our towering mountains in exquisite and varying shades of green, our limitless sea, receding in unbroken splendor. But there are no trees along the road.

From time to time our tourists have proffered friendly suggestions, or

Here and There on Island Belt-Road, Where Nature is Lavish of Her Scenic Opportunities



Oahu belt-road's scenic possibilities shown in pictures. Above, on left—"With studied artistic arrangements of tropical tree planting, our sun-baked roads will be transformed into avenues through which inspiring glimpses of scenery will be admitted." In center, on left—"Our limitless sea, receding in unbroken splendor." Below, on left—"Let us change our monotonous flats into intensely interesting and picturesque stretches of land that would be a perpetual delight." Above, on right—"Along the ribbon-like road seen from the summit of the Pali, tall ironwoods, kamanis, lant monkey-pods, cocconut-palms, royal poincianas, and scattered date-palm trees." Below, on right—"In all places where the road bends sharply through and over foot hills, the groupings should be so arranged as to give glimpses of the hills and canyons but never to obscure them."

## OCTOBER GARDENS AND TIMELY HINTS

By J. E. HIGGINS, U. S. Experiment Station.

In this summer land where you pause and look at the calendar to determine whether it is July or January, the inexperienced gardener is liable to acquire the idea that one time is as good as another for any of the operations of gardening. There is enough truth in this to obscure the error for many vegetables and flowers may be successfully planted during any month of the year and some of the gardener's practices that are seasonal in temperate climates may be carried on at any time here. But many plants are more exacting and discover small differences in season which make large differences in their growth. The rose illustrates this well. If the seed is planted in March the plants will grow luxuriantly through the Spring and Summer and will come to their natural fruiting about November and December when they will be five to eight feet high. If planted in October or November the young plants will make a heroic effort to bear, will grow only a few inches in height and produce a few fruits. When the Spring time comes, these precocious little plants will begin to grow with those that have just been planted.

Common acts in much the same manner. If the seed is sown in Summer, the plants will grow to a height of four or five feet and produce large handsome flowers. If another portion of the same seed is sown in Winter, the result will be weak stunted plants, about one foot high with small flowers.

#### REGARD THE SEASONS.

So the seasons must not be disregarded, even in Hawaii. In the vegetable garden, chiefly about season crops will be planted in October. Beans, peas, carrots, lettuce and radishes will do well at this time. A little sweet corn planted now would probably mature about Christmas time. Sweet potatoes planted in October in a porous, well drained soil may be expected to produce a good crop of roots next March.

The strawberry bed ought to have been planted in September but if you have not done so it will not be too late to succeed by setting out good plants in the first part of October. The same applies to violets which are treated in much the same manner as strawberries. These plants do not enjoy the

## MANOA PARK TO BE IMPROVED IN THE NEAR FUTURE

Reporting on the Manoa Park work to the Outdoor Circle, the committee says under date of September 23: Mrs. F. J. Lowrey, President Outdoor Circle. You have asked me for a "special report" on the Manoa Park, and I take great pleasure in saying that Mr. Aesch has been to see me and he promises to have his men (prisoners) at work Thursday morning if the weather permits; he also tells me that at any time the park needs cleaning that he will put his men at work if I will only let him know.

I have talked with Mr. Petrie about curbing, and he promises me that the supervisors will take the matter up in their next meeting. I have at hand \$125 that Mrs. Taylor collected with the help of a few others, for a fountain to be placed in the park. I would suggest that nothing be done towards ordering this until we have our park curbed. Hoping that this report covers the needed information. I am sincerely yours, LILA LEFFERTS COOKE, Chairman Manoa Park.

Trees particularly, the maturing of these pods, and seeds is quite a tax. If these are removed while quite small the energy which would be wasted in their maturation may be directed towards the further development of the young trees.

TO REDUCE THE PESTS. In October some of the avocado trees will be dropping their leaves. Much can be done at this time to reduce the infestation of the mealy bug if the fallen leaves are promptly gathered up and burned before the ants have carried a large number of the young of the mealy bug back to the new foliage on the tree.

Moving pictures depicting battle scenes of the war in Europe are banned from exhibition in New York theaters under an order issued by George H. Bell, license commissioner.

## NEEDS OF THE NAVY YARD ARE NEW BUT URGENT

(Continued from Page Nine.)

of the attractions. It's just a lovely drive, during the loveliest portion of the day. Or course it should be efficient but no one nowadays believes that natural beauty must be marred to secure efficiency. I suppose machine shops, dry docks, cranes and water towers are not things of beauty in themselves, but if they are built to look their part they are as a whole not unbecoming. Out the rest of the Yard could be made beautiful in itself. And it would take so little in this wonderful climate where things grow so rapidly, where coral roads mixed with molasses are built of native products and cheap and durable. A few thousands each year, the good help and experience already at hand in the Agricultural Experiment stations,—and it is done.

#### SOME COUNTRY FEATURES.

I fancy the people living at the station would like a few fences and barns and chicken yards that they might raise their own vegetables and fruit and have chickens and a cow, to reduce the cost of living. What is the use of living in the country if you cannot be a country person and get the benefits of the situation? Perhaps a tennis court and a swimming place in the lagoon, a small boat house and landing, and, in the far distant and golden future, golf links would add to the joy of life, but these things are personal to the Navy people. "It will all come in time."

But there isn't much time and next year comes so quickly. If the people of Honolulu want to have a beautiful yard as well as a large and efficient one, they can have it. The Outdoor Circle and the Ad Club have the habit of getting what they want. Secretary Daniels is in favor of Women's Suffrage. Also he is a gentleman of the South, where men are still amenable to the tactical influence of women. So ladies of the Outdoor Circle,—and gentlemen of the Ad Club,—shall we try?

## SOCIAL WORKERS PUT OFF CONGRESS

LONDON—A resolution has been passed by the executive committee of the sixth international congress of social work and service, which was to have assembled in London on May 31, 1915, indefinitely postponing the event owing to the war.

The executive committee are taking steps to announce this decision to the press, the Comite International, the foreign governments and government departments as well as the subscribers and members.

Maggie John, 25 years old, an Indian woman, confessed to a killing George Eels, also an Indian, on the state hospital grounds in Buffalo.



Our Bonnets —of various chic and exclusive designs are commanding the admiration of the most fastidious. Those who are particular owe it to their sense of satisfaction to inspect our display before making millinery purchases. Importers 1112 Fort Street Milton & Parsons

## PROPAGATION BY CUTTINGS; HOW TO DO IT WELL

Practical Pointers on Means and Methods of Obtaining Desired Results

By WILBUR J. MACNEIL, Punahou Academy.

Plants produced from slips, or cuttings as they are called, will usually bloom sooner than those produced from seed and will have the same characteristics as the parent plant, while those produced from seed may vary. This is especially true of our more highly cultivated fruit trees and flowering plants.

The rose, oleander, hibiscus, croton, poinsettia, and many other plants are readily propagated from wood which is well past the green stage. Such wood, if it is hibiscus, may be one-quarter to one-half inch or more in diameter. The rose will be less, while the poinsettia and oleander will be more. The cutting is commonly about six inches long for the hibiscus and the upper ends of all kinds of slips are cut about one-half inch above a bud. The lower end of hollow stems, like the poinsettia, should be cut at a joint. For solid stems, like the rose and hibiscus, this is not essential. The cutting should be done with a sharp knife, taking care not to tear the bark. The leaves should then be removed.

#### USUALLY PLANTED IN BOXES.

For convenience in caring for the cuttings while they are rooting they are usually planted in boxes. These should be about five inches deep and should have a number of half-inch holes in the bottom for drainage. Washed beach sand is probably better than ordinary soil for most cuttings. Before putting it into the box each of the holes should be covered with a piece of crock in such a way that water will escape easily but the earth or sand will be retained. The slips should be placed with about one-third of their length in the sand and with at least three inches between them. They may then be easily transplanted when the roots have formed. Place the box where it will receive plenty of light, without direct sunlight, and will at the same time be sheltered from drying winds.

Herbaceous cuttings, such as begonia, geranium and nasturtium, require similar treatment but the younger leaves should be retained and for the first few days they should have a moist atmosphere. Light is essential for these slips because they have little stored nourishment and must manufacture their own starch.

#### WATER FREELY.

Water freely every day. With light soil and good drainage the surplus water will take care of itself. Geraniums should have less water than most kinds of cuttings. Use no fertilizer while the slips are being rooted.

When strong roots have been formed the plants may be set out in their permanent location. Damp, cloudy weather is ideal for this work. The best way to remove from the box is to take off one side and cut down through the sand midway between each two plants. A cube of sand thus given with each plant and the roots are not disturbed. It may be best to shade for a few days after setting out. Plants which are to develop as individuals should be at least six feet apart. For each plant a hole at least two feet broad and two feet deep should be dug so that the soil may be thoroughly pulverized and the roots will have a chance to extend.

A loss of \$50,000 was caused recently by fire which destroyed the sheepskin factory of the F. A. Buckley company and the leather factory of Samuel Knapp at Salem, Mass. Both were four-story wooden buildings. The cause of the fire is not known.