

Lewiston Orchards Life

AN EXPONENT OF PROGRESSIVE HORTICULTURE AND THE SUCCESSFUL RURAL COMMUNITY

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Lewiston Orchards Apple Crop of Beauty and Abundance

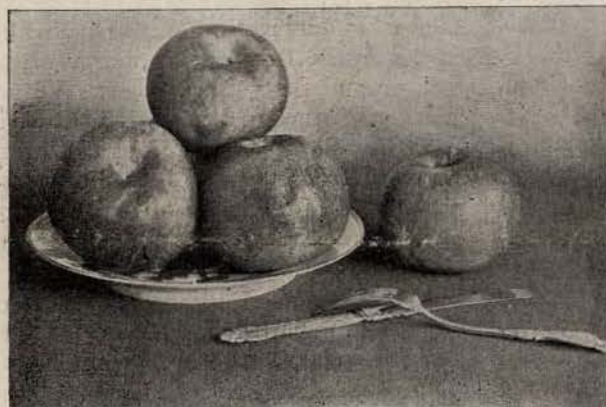
WITH the oldest trees in Lewiston Orchards this year in only the seventh year of growth, the apple crop showed results that were very gratifying. Practically all trees that were four, five or six years of age, excepting late bearing varieties, had crops that were all that could be desired from trees of their size. In nearly all cases the yield far exceeded the highest early estimates.

The most satisfactory feature of the apple crop was the great beauty and high

addition he had 91 boxes of the Yellow Newtowns from six rows of trees, or a total of 1,132 boxes, besides about 100 boxes of culls. His net cash returns are about \$1,000, he reports, or nearly \$500 an acre for the bearing trees. Mr. Blackman estimates that the apple crop, together with the vegetables and poultry that he produces, gives him this year a return of 10 per cent on a valuation of \$6,000, for the five acres, besides paying him a salary of \$75 a month and living

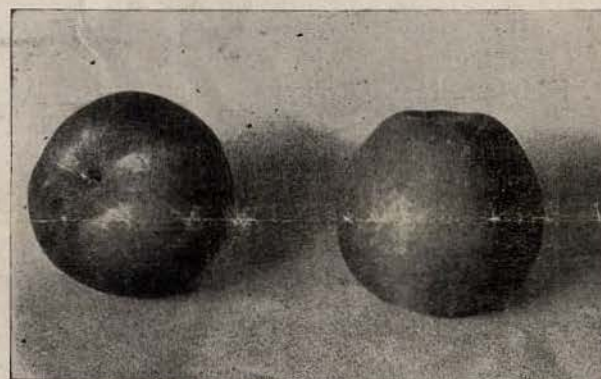
Sixth streets, this year harvested about 1,500 boxes of apples of all kinds and grades. About 1,225 boxes were packed. There were 670 boxes of Rome Beauty, 175 boxes of Winter Banana and over 150 boxes of culls. The bearing orchard from which this crop was taken amounted to about four acres. On another orchard, of two and a half acres, four years old, on Warner avenue, Mr. Mullarky picked 212 lug boxes of Jonathans.

One of the good crops for a young



FRUIT FIT FOR
ANY TABLE IN
THE LAND

A food that saves
doctor's bills and
brings beauty, health
and happiness. To
keep care away, eat
apples every day



market quality of the fruit. It was remarkably clear of blemish and free from worms, and was beautifully colored. It fully sustained the claims made for the district of superior conditions for the production of high-grade fruit. While the crop as a whole was probably ten times greater than that of last year, it was only a small beginning of what will be shown in the future. Even the oldest orchards here will probably show an increase for the next six or eight years.

Apple picking was completed early this month, but the marketing will not be finished for some time yet, and cash returns can not yet be given, except in special cases. A few individual orchard records will here be mentioned as samples of the season's experience in this district.

L. A. Blackman, who has a five-acre orchard, now in the seventh year of growth, had 1,041 boxes of apples from a little less than two acres of trees, of the Rome Beauty and Jonathan varieties. In

expenses. He expects to double his crop next year.

Mr. A. H. Chase, who has a 10-acre orchard of the same age, adjoining that of Mr. Blackman, harvested this year about 1,200 lug boxes of apples, nearly all of the Yellow Newtown variety, which is just beginning to bear, and most of his crop he took from five rows of trees. There will probably be not far from 800 boxes of packed apples.

Across the street from Mr. Blackman's orchard is that of D. R. Macdonald, of the same acreage, but one less year of age. His apple crop included 900 lug boxes of Rome Beauty and Jonathan, about evenly divided between the two varieties, and 24 boxes of Winter Banana. His largest yield per tree was 16 boxes from one Jonathan tree and 11 1-2 boxes from one Rome Beauty tree.

P. H. Mullarky, who has a 20-acre orchard, now in its seventh year of growth, on Burrell avenue, between Fifth and

orchard was that of David A. Smith, who took 96 boxes of packed apples from 96 Jonathan trees, only three years old. Including Rome Beauties, he had 120 boxes in all.

From his "Cheerylanes" orchard of four acres, five years old, W. S. Shearer has taken 500 boxes of apples, which have attracted wide attention for their beauty and high qualities. Dr. R. W. Cram reports 400 lug boxes of apples from his five-acre orchard, now five years old. W. Surnberger's orchard of the same acreage and age had 450 lug boxes of all kinds or about 325 packed boxes. This orchard has especial interest from the fact that it bore an even larger crop when but four years of age, not having been pruned for several years, and had since been severely pruned back, without seriously crippling its bearing powers this season. About 300 boxes were picked from the orchard of ten acres owned by Fred H. Sheets.

(Continued on page seven)

Community Life in Lewiston Orchards

RECEPTION FOR GUESTS.

In honor of her mother-in-law, Mrs. A. E. Eddy, and of her sister-in-law, Mrs. F. B. Lamoreux, of Ashland, Wis., Mrs. Walter Eddy entertained a number of friends at an afternoon reception Oct. 18 at her home on Fourteenth street and Burrell avenue. Refreshments were served of delicious character and a delightful social time was enjoyed. Those present were Mesdames A. E. Eddy, F. B. Lamoreux, Walter Eddy, F. B. Gano, Hattie Finney, P. W. Clark, C. F. Hall, J. B. White, F. D. Webb, H. H. S. Rowell, T. Keedy, R. W. Cram, J. W. Haben, G. E. Ames, J. F. Morse, J. H. Long, C. S. Jacobs, and R. T. Mc-Umber.

Oct. 20 Mrs. Eddy gave another afternoon reception, when those present were Mrs. J. C. Bonnell, Mrs. G. G. Ames, Mrs. Nancy Willett, Mrs. J. L. Klapp, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. Josiah Butler and Mrs. Emily Kennedy, members of the Good Times club, with her guests, Mrs. Eddy and Mrs. Lamoreux, being assisted in entertaining by Mrs. R. W. Cram. Refreshments were served and a good time generally was had. Her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Lamoreux and Mrs. Eddy, left Oct. 22 for their homes at Ashland, after a visit of about three weeks. They expressed themselves as most favorably impressed with the conditions here, and it is hoped that they may yet come here for permanent residence.

HOME HAPPENINGS.

A lively birthday surprise party for Gerrit Oldenburg, foreman of the Lewiston Orchards association packing house, was given on the evening of Nov. 1 by the employes of the packing house, who came at an early hour with material for a supper and stayed until midnight. After supper, fortune telling and dancing were enjoyed, to the accompaniment of phonographic music. Mr. Oldenburg was taken in hand by the crowd and properly paddled in honor of the occasion, and was presented with a package of cigars, the presentation speech being made by Wayne Jackson. The house was adorned with Hallowe'en decorations. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit Oldenburg, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kouwenhoven, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lambert, Mrs. M. Troeh, Miss Hattie Whitford, Miss Irma Jackson, Miss

Lucine Oldenburg; Messrs. Wayne Jackson, Clarence Chase, Harold Guiland, Ralph Rowell and Paul Rowell.

A social reception complimentary to Mrs. W. S. Shearer was given on the afternoon of Oct. 17 by Mrs. Charles A. Cole, at their home on Bryden avenue and Sixth street. It was in anticipation of the departure about Nov. 15 of Mr. and Mrs. Shearer for Chicago, where they will spend the winter. One diversion of the very enjoyable occasion was an advertising contest, which resulted in a tie between Mrs. Keedy, Mrs. Green and Mrs. Erb. Cards were cut to decide the winner, and the prize, a handsome china plate, fell to Mrs. Green. Some very fine phonograph selections were given and dainty refreshments were served. Those present were: Mesdames Shearer, Charles A. Cole, R. S. Erb, J. L. Pennington, A. H. Duffie, S. B. Stedman, P. W. Green, F. D. Webb, Walter Eddy, F. B. Lamoreux, F. B. Gano, H. H. S. Rowell, R. W. Cram, G. E. Ames, D. R. Macdonald, G. H. Banaka, T. Keedy, L. A. Blackman, J. E. Butler, Miss Eunice Gordon.

Professor W. S. Thornber was the speaker Oct. 19 at the evening service at Lewiston Orchards church.

According to the observations by the government weather observer, W. W. Thomas, in Lewiston, the past month was wetter and colder than the average for October. The average temperature for the month was 49 degrees, or the same as that of October of last year, but 2.8 degrees lower than the average for 14 years. The precipitation was 2.18 inches, the normal being 1.20. Since Jan. 1 there has been an excess of nearly five inches of rain and an average daily deficiency in temperature of 2.5 degrees.

James I. Barr, wife and two children of Portland, Ore., are occupying the Storey Buck residence on Tenth street for the winter, preparatory to building on his own lot on Burrell avenue between Tenth and Eleventh streets, where he is now excavating for a basement. His uncle, J. I. Barr of Kenora, Manitoba, will be here and look after the orchard interests of Robert H. Barr of Portland, who has 15 acres here. Mr. Buck and family will reside in Lewiston for the winter.

Lewiston Orchards fruit will probably be represented at the National Ap-

ple show at Spokane Nov. 17 to 22 by a number of individual exhibitors. W. P. Romans, representing the show, had a conference in Lewiston with some of the growers Oct. 17, and explained the plans of the exhibition. He spoke in the highest terms of the fruit produced here and declared that he had stopped buying peaches from any other district, after seeing the beautiful polished ones from this place.

A happy Hallowe'en party was given by Misses Loretta Giesecker and Aileen O'Connor to about 20 of their young friends at the Woodmansee bungalow on Ninth street. The house was appropriately decorated for the occasion with cornstalks, apples and Jack o'lanterns. Dancing continued until 11 o'clock and light refreshments were served. Music was supplied by phonograph. Those present were: Misses Loretta Giesecker, Aileen O'Connor, Nora Lee, Dinah Lee, Ardys Ames, Lucine Oldenburg, Irma Jackson and Betty Barr; Messrs Verner Ebinger, Cornelius Lee, Ralph Rowell, Paul Rowell, Leigh Curtiss, Murray Burns, Clarence Chase, Roy Sipes, Dell Sipes, Paul Guiland, Reuben Johnson, Joe Johnson, Wayne Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Giesecker.

The Christian Endeavor society of Lewiston Orchards church held a very pleasant social Oct. 15 at the church. Refreshments were served and games and music enjoyed. The same society gave an apple pie social Nov. 7, when an amusing contest was had to decide who should get the big apple pie, the little apple pie and no apple pie. The diversions included music, readings, games and a general good time. The very successful program was in charge of a committee, with Mrs. John H. Long as chairman. Mr. William Allison is president of the society, which has a good membership. A social will be held on the second Friday evening of each month.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Finney, who are members of the headquarters staff of the Lewiston Land and Water company, are occupying for the winter the Conover residence. They were wedded in Lewiston Nov. 1 at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. L. H. Kurth. Mrs. Finney was Miss Helen Mae Inglis.

Mrs. Harriet Finney and family will occupy the H. H. Smith residence on Twelfth street and Grelle avenue for the winter.

Lewiston Orchards Life

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For the information and aid of orchard owners here and elsewhere.

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Lewiston Orchards Life, to July, 1914	\$.50
Better Fruit—of Hood River, Ore., yr.	1.00
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	\$1.50
Both to one address for	\$1.00
	<hr/>
Lewiston Orchards Life, to July, 1914	\$.50
Western Poultry, one year50
	<hr/>
	\$1.00
Both to one address for	\$.75
	<hr/>
Lewiston Orchards Life, to July, 1914	\$.50
Better Fruit, one year	1.00
Western Poultry, one year50
	<hr/>
	\$2.00
All three for	\$1.10

A NEW APPLE ERA

A new era is opening for the apple, the king of orchard fruits. It now promises to be given a place in keeping with its royal merits. The time of haphazard, unscientific planting and development of apple orchards and consequent inferiority of orchard products has passed away never to return. The old-time orchard, with its large percentage of worm-eaten fruit and waste crop, with a marketable portion at prices that paid only for tonnage charges to the nearest station, is giving place to a carefully planned and systematically developed fruit tract, which is virtually a factory for the manufacture of a perfect product upon a profitable commercial basis and of a standard quality and character that receives recognition throughout the world.

During the period of transition from the old order to the new, there has been hardship for both the new and the old. Former methods have gradually been compelled to give way to the improved modern system, while the latter has struggled for adequate recognition in the face of established precedent and prejudice. Meanwhile the apple has almost been dethroned by the invasion of foreign horticultural rivals that were

skillfully exploited in the commercial world. The methods thus used are now adopted as a matter of self defense by the apple producers and the effect is already seen in a more popular recognition of the apple as the leading fruit for the American home. In future there will be a definite and increasing demand for an apple output of established grades at prices which will be just for both the producer and the consumer. This condition has not yet been entirely brought about, but the first important steps have been taken for its consummation.

The new order of things for the apple has been made possible by the opening of the new orchard districts of the northwest, where the question of success was not based upon quantity but quality; where distance from the world's markets must be balanced by attractiveness of display and perfection of the product. System in orchard methods was followed by system in marketing and the obstacles between producer and consumer are gradually being removed, so that the fruit that needs to be used will have a fair prospect of being placed where it is needed.

As Lewiston orchards exemplifies the last word in modern scientific orcharding, it promises to have an important part in the development of the new apple era.

WELCOME REWARDS

Lewiston Orchards growers have this season begun to reap the rewards of their years of patient preparation for the orchard industry. Up to the present year it has been largely a matter of hope, based on favorable conditions, but the convincing evidence of actual returns of substantial character affords a new and deeper source of satisfaction.

The fruit crop of the district this year, while only a small beginning, has been sufficient to assure it of a future high and permanent rank among fruit districts of the northwest and of the world. The growers have now new and powerful incentives for the following of the most advanced methods of orchard development, knowing that results will justify the best efforts of progressive horticulture.

ORCHARDISTS AT SCHOOL

The announcement that the coming short winter course of the Lewiston-Clarkston School of Horticulture would be a two weeks' session early in December calls attention to a valuable oppor-

tunity which is afforded to the growers of the valley of getting the most up-to-date information along practical horticultural lines.

In this educational work, instruction and demonstration go hand in hand, and the advice of experts is afforded to all who attend. The work of the school is brought direct to the growers who are allowed to make practical application of the principles taught in their own orchards.

The orchardist who comes to the school with open, unprejudiced mind will be richly repaid for the time and attention required. The most intelligent orchardist knows that there is always much more to learn in his work and welcomes every opportunity to add to his store of knowledge. Experience and theory can here be harmonized by practical demonstration which affords little excuse for later blunders along the same lines. The school both anticipates and accompanies experience and paves the way for permanent success.

Home Happenings

The Northwest Livestock show, which will be held Dec. 1 to 6 at the grounds in East Lewiston, north of the Orchards, will be of great interest and importance to stock interests of this and other portions of the northwest. It is expected that 4,000 animals will be brought here to compete for several thousand dollars in prizes, and the stock sales at auction will result in distributing some purebred stock among the farmers. A large attendance is expected from various portions of the Inland Empire.

W. F. Burrell, president of the Lewiston Land and Water company, of Portland, spent some time here the latter part of last month studying conditions. He was accompanied by R. H. Lacey of the Lacey Mercantile company of Colfax and manager of the Burrell orchard at Diamond, near Colfax, Wash.

W. M. Boles, who has been book-keeper for two years in the office of the Lewiston Land and Water company, left Oct. 1 for his home at Versailles, Mo., to take up the practice of law, he having been admitted to the bar three years ago.

A pleasant surprise was given on the evening of Nov. 5 to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith at their home on Twelfth street and Grelle avenue by their fellow employes of the packing house. The evening was happily spent in dancing, music, refreshments and games.

Poultry as a Big Side Line with Fruit Culture

By W. S. THORNER, Director Lewiston-Clarkston School of Horticulture

POULTRY as a side line with fruit culture offers so many avenues for returns that almost every fruit grower sometime during his life has resolved to enter the field of poultry work. It is needless to say that this is alone not true of fruit men because the field has been invaded by every class of people, prepared and unprepared alike, and for this reason if for no other, there have been more failures in poultry lines than all other lines of agriculture together. Usually these failures are due in a large degree to the overlooking of certain principles of poultry management, and for this reason no orchardist should attempt poultry as a side line to fruit work without studying the underlying principles or at first starting in a small way and developing his plant as his knowledge increases.

The various avenues of the poultry industry lead one to consider the following kinds of fowls:

- a. Chickens.
- b. Ducks.
- c. Geese.
- d. Turkeys.
- e. Pigeons, guineas, etc.

While the opportunities of the industry open the way to the following factors:

- a. Poultry for meat.
- b. Poultry for breeding.
- c. Eggs for food.
- d. Eggs for hatching.
- e. Day old chicks.

More people are interested in chickens than all other fowls together, and if properly handled there is more money in chickens than in any other class of fowls except for the specialist who makes side lines in certain factors in the production of show birds, capons or other special lines.

Geese, pigeons and guineas all require such special care and peculiar environments that no one unless especially fitted for their care should undertake to produce them in quantities. The guinea is particularly partial to freedom, insects and wild haunts that even a clean, cultivated orchard offers very few attractions for him, and yet after becoming accustomed to the surroundings, they may become very productive. Some people find difficulty in marketing guinea fowls after producing them, however, this should not be a serious factor if a first-class cafe or restaurant can be reached

that makes a specialty of wild fowls, game, etc. Ninety per cent of the pheasants partridges and other game of this kind served in some of our best cafes are guineas, pure and simple.

Eastern poultry raisers tell us that economical as well as profitable production of the turkey is wending its way towards the setting sun and that the eastern turkey producer can no longer compete with the western turkey producer of the irrigated sections. The semi-arid sections with a limited amount of rainfall and an abundance of young grasshoppers afford excellent opportunity for turkey raising.

The Indian Runner duck or Runner duck, as the American association prefers to call it, is the most recent addition to the barnyard fowl group, and if we are to believe one half of what is written of the merits of the Runner duck it will soon largely supplant the common barnyard fowl in meat as well as egg production.

It is more easily possible to produce a four-pound duckling of the Runner breed in three months' time than it is to produce a two-pound broiler in the same length of time, and those who are familiar with the flavor of the meat pronounce it equal to if not superior to the common fowl. The Runner ducks are great foragers, splendid insect destroyers and comparatively free from the common troubles of the average chickens. As egg producers they are superior to the average hen, and after the consumer becomes familiar with the flavor of the Runner duck eggs there will be a splendid market for all that can be produced.

Most persons overlook the factors of fertilizer in the orchard produced by a good sized flock of fowls and the almost innumerable number of destructive insects destroyed each day by a good active fowl. The value of the fertilizer and the work done in destroying the insects will alone pay much towards the expenses of the care of the flock. If properly handled in colony houses, they can be transported from place to place in the orchard in a simple, easy manner. With from 50 to 100 fowls per acre, producing only one-half as much net per bird as the average poultry man expects per fowl, a very neat net profit could be shown on a five or ten acre orchard.

A factor to be constantly kept before us is that the side line must not be per-

mitted to overshadow the real industry. In fact, no side line can profitably be used that will in any manner jeopardize the future of the orchard. The side line should be of such a nature as to bear the expense of the developing of the orchard or maturing of the crop in order that the real profit may come from the returns of the extra fancy grade, and thus be clear profit rather than that a major portion of it should be used to pay the operating expenses, interest on investment, taxes, water charges, etc.

Every man will not be able to succeed with poultry, as has already been shown, however, where common sense judgment is used and a reasonable equipment is provided a large percentage should succeed. No one should endeavor to commercially produce all kinds of fowls. It is better to concentrate one's energies upon one, or at most, two kinds, and even at that not attempt to raise them together. A large flock of fowls on every orchard tract is one of the factors that will assist in reducing the cost of production of apples.

ORCHARD ACTIVITIES.

October and November are busy months with the Orchards company, in field work. At present about 200 head of horses are in use, of which about 100 are owned by the company. About 4,000 acres are being plowed and 400 acres will be seeded to wheat this fall. The remainder will be seeded next spring to wheat, corn, peas and oats.

One of the most interesting features of work is that of pulling out peach trees. About 24,000 trees will be taken out. For this purpose two engines are being used, one the caterpillar and the other the heavy traction engine. The machines pull each about 600 trees a day. Each machine is operated by three men, and two rows of trees are pulled as fast as the engine moves along between the rows, heavy log chains being attached to the trees, which come out instantly, regardless of size and no troublesome roots are left in the ground. The trees can be used for fuel. The apple trees will now have more room for growth, with the "fillers" removed.

T. E. Lukens, the Orchards mail carrier, recently blossomed out with a bright red mail wagon that can be seen, if not read, a mile away.

Many Possible and Practical By-Products of the Orchard

A HORTICULTURAL meeting held at the Lewiston Orchards church on the evening of Oct. 20 was addressed by Professor W. S. Thornber and Charles A. Cole of the Lewiston-Clarkston School of Horticulture. The occasion was one of much practical interest, dealing as it did with a number of topics of timely importance to orchardists.

Professor Cole replied to various questions on timely problems. As to water core of apples, which is more or less prevalent this season, Professor Cole said it was largely due to delay in picking the fruit, especially in the case of such varieties as the Jonathan, Yellow Newton, Winter Banana and Spitzenburg.

SMALL PERCENTAGE WORMY FRUIT.

Both Professor Thornber and Professor Cole testified to the comparative freedom from worms this season in Lewiston Orchards, though in many parts of the northwest they are unusually prevalent, the percentage of wormy fruit ranging in many places from 25 per cent to 90 per cent, while in Lewiston Orchards it is probably not more than 2 per cent. It is generally observed here that only about one or two apples are wormy for each box picked. Occasionally a tree is found with considerable wormy fruit, where it was accidentally missed in spraying.

Asked as to the advantage of spraying for codlin moth where the adjacent orchards were not sprayed, Professor Cole said that from 90 to 95 per cent of clean fruit may be had by thorough spraying, even if adjacent orchards are not sprayed.

ORDER OF APPLE PICKING.

As to the order of picking apples, Professor Cole stated that the Jonathan should come first, then Winter Banana, Yellow Newton, Spitzenburg, Rome Beauty and Winesap. He indicated that the tendency was to leave the fruit too long on the trees, thus injuring the keeping qualities.

BY-PRODUCTS OF THE ORCHARD

Professor Thornber spoke of the many "By-Products of the Orchard," saying that one of the by-products that should be in every orchard was poultry of several kinds. These could be produced for broiler chickens, for eggs for market, for eggs for hatching, for breeding

stock and for day-old chicks. The turkey is always in demand. Indian Runner ducks are meeting with great favor, being great layers, but the demand for their eggs must be created. Guinea fowls are great insect destroyers, are very hardy and form a good substitute for wild fowl. There is money in squabs in almost any place. Hogs are important for the orchard, but they need something more than alfalfa. There is a big demand for registered breeding stock and there is a good chance right here for purebred hogs. On every acre that can be seeded down there can be raised from 10 to 15 hogs, with a small amount of grain.

CATTLE IN THE ORCHARD.

More than \$1,000,000 worth of butter is shipped into the northwest every year. Milk, cream, butter, meat and veal are all products that come from cattle that should be produced in the orchards. One animal to each five acres is entirely feasible. As to horses, it is best to have nothing but mares in the orchard, raising colts from the large ones and mules from the small ones.

INTER-CROPS FOR ORCHARD.

As inter-crops for the orchard, there are many possibilities in the potato, but they should be planted every year, especially when seed is scarce and high. Good seed is important. Cabbage, carrots and mangel wurzel are good crops. Last year carrots in the Orchards yielded as high as 35 tons to the acre, selling from \$5.50 to \$8.50 a ton. Cauliflower is a profitable crop, with proper care. All the small fruits can be produced to advantage, including strawberries, raspberries, loganberries, dewberries, currants and gooseberries.

GOOD FIELD CROPS.

There are several field crops that can be used to advantage in the orchard. Among these are corn, peas and oats. One of the best combinations is peas and oats, of which a crop of from two to three tons of hay and 50 bushels of pea seed per acre can be produced, it not being uncommon to get \$50 to \$80 per ton for the seed. The land can also be used for hogs. Peas are valuable as fertilizers, as they add nitrogen to the soil. Clover and alfalfa inter-orchard crops are always good after the orchard is five years old. From five to eight tons per orchard acre of alfalfa is pro-

duced. Corn is one of the best crops in the orchard, using common field corn which is always in demand for seed purposes. Corn for feed purposes is now \$30 per ton, shelled, or \$20 on the ear in Lewiston.

USE OF ORCHARD WASTE PRODUCTS.

In the use of waste apples do not grow them for the by-products only, as it will not pay. The money comes from the sale of first-grade fruit. In drying apples, 15 to 20 pounds are obtained from 100 pounds of green fruit. These sell at 5 cents to 7 cents, wholesale, leaving a profit of 64 cents on 100 pounds, clear. Apple butter can also be made to advantage. Of apple cider, from 4 to 6 gallons can be made from 100 pounds of fruit, costing from 5 cents to 10 cents a gallon to make and selling from 30 cents to 35 cents per gallon. Vinegar is a very profitable product. At Pullman money is made on apple vinegar. From four to six gallons are made from 100 pounds of washed fruit, it costing from 15 cents to 20 cents per gallon to make and selling at 30 cents per gallon, wholesale.

An ideal combination for the orchard, said Professor Thornber, is hogs, alfalfa and cull apples. By-products and inter-orchard crops should pay the expenses of the orchard.

LEWISTON ORCHARDS ASSEMBLY.

The regular meeting last month of Lewiston Orchards assembly was held Oct. 13. Action was taken favoring transportation of Orchards school pupils during stormy weather, the building of paths or sidewalks and the formation of a reading circle, and committees were appointed to look into the several matters. Mr. J. C. Kennedy is chairman of the committee on reading circle and J. E. Butler is chairman of the committee on walks. The matter of school transportation was referred to the school affairs committee.

The meeting this month will be held Nov. 17 at the church and will be the annual meeting for election of officers, but it will be largely of a social nature and refreshments will be served under the direction of a committee consisting of Mrs. W. S. Shearer, Mrs. G. G. Ames and Mrs. J. B. White. The bill of fare it is expected will include doughnuts, cider and apple pie.

Headquarters for Orchard Company in Orchards

THE offices of the Lewiston Land and Water company were removed the latter part of last month to what has been known as "headquarters camp," a 40-acre block located between Grelle and Burrell avenues, Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets.

Substantial building improvements have been made. A good office building has been constructed, the residence building has been remodeled, a garage for five auto machines has been fitted up, a cook house, bunk house, 100-foot barn and other buildings have been provided.

Future improvements contemplate the

laying of sidewalks, the macadamizing of streets, the making of lawns and other landscape features of attractive nature. Here are the large barns where the many teams are quartered; also the machine shops and sheds; and the stacks of 300 tons of hay, about two tons being required daily. The nursery of pedigreed stock is also located here.

All activities of the company center here, and practically every member of the force will soon be located in the vicinity. The office is thus in close touch with all parts of the work. This is of growing importance, as the orchards

are coming into bearing and require additional attention.

It is said that a number of new residences are likely to be built by orchard owners in this vicinity in the near future. Already the enrollment of pupils at the Orchards school shows as many from the east portion as from the west part of the Orchards, except for those in the immediate vicinity, and the population on the headquarters side is evidently destined to considerable early increase. The office headquarters will form a center of both industrial and community importance.

SCHOOL OF HORTICULTURE.

The Lewiston - Clarkston School of Horticulture will hold its third annual short course session December 8 to 19 inclusive in the Lewiston Normal buildings.

The work will consist of lectures, demonstrations and practical work on agricultural and horticultural lines.

The subjects of orchard pests, orchard management, soil management, soils, vegetable gardening, irrigation, livestock in the orchard, poultry and marketing will be considered.

Evening lectures in both Lewiston and Clarkston Orchards two evenings each week will be special features of this year's program.

The Washington State College and the Lewiston-Clarkston School of Horticulture have made arrangements for an exchange of instructors between the schools.

Professor George Severance, head of the department of agriculture of the State College, will lecture daily upon the subjects of soil management and livestock in the orchard district. In exchange, Professor W. S. Thornber, goes to the State College for an equal length of time during the latter part of December or early in January.

HOME HAPPENINGS.

The Lewiston Orchards auxiliary to the advisory board of St. Joseph's hospital held its first meeting for the fall season Oct. 30, with Mrs. L. A. Blackman, who was assisted by Mrs. W. S. Shearer and Mrs. N. R. Lee. There was a large attendance. Another meeting was held Nov. 6, with Mrs. G. E. Ames, assisted by Mrs. H. H. S. Rowell. The last meeting this month will be held Nov. 19, with Mrs. L. C. Giesecker, assisted by

Mrs. A. J. Smith. Work is being done in preparation for the hospital bazar, Dec. 1 to 6.

H. H. Smith is fond of good, sweet cider, and so he recently loaded up a gallon jug at Cheerylanes orchard and placed it in the packing house office for safe-keeping. During the day some of his fellow workmen were tempted to remove the contents, replacing them by a similar quantity of water, which Mr. Smith carefully carried home that evening and prepared to enjoy with Mrs. Smith. Both were good natured enough to enjoy the joke, if not the cider, but decided that in future they would not place such temptations in the way of their fellowmen.

A pleasant surprise was given to Miss Betty Barr by her young friends on the evening of Oct. 24 at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Erb. Games were played and light refreshments were served and a jolly time generally enjoyed. Those present were Misses Betty Barr, Dorothy Ebinger, Dinah Lee, Ardys Ames, Aileen O'Connor, Loretta Giesecker, and Messrs. Clarence Chase, Paul Rowell, Murray Burns, Verner Ebinger, Cornelius Lee, Martin Lee and Leigh Curtis.

The Brotherhood class of Lewiston Orchards church, F. D. Webb, teacher, held a special meeting Oct. 21 for the annual election of officers and selected the following: President, Allen Eddy; vice president, Paul White; secretary, Ralph Rowell; treasurer, Roy McUmbur. The regular meeting this month was held Nov. 4, when plans for a proposed entertainment were discussed.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Lewiston Orchards will hold its all-day meeting this month, Nov. 13, at the church. The usual noon lunch will be served, the re-

freshment committee for the occasion being composed of Mesdames D. S. Wallace, I. W. Wallace, Walter Eddy, J. B. White, J. F. Morse, G. G. Ames, T. Keedy and C. S. Jacobs.

Lewiston Orchards Sunday school had a rally day Nov. 9, and broke the record with a total attendance of 110. E. C. Knapp, secretary of the Inland Empire Sunday school association, was present and made a very interesting and encouraging address. He stated that the Lewiston Orchards Sunday school had the largest enrollment of any rural Sunday school in the Inland Empire.

H. B. Blake, formerly a merchant of Lewiston, visited his orchard here last month and was as enthusiastic as ever about the fruit prospects of the district.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Francis of Chicago were guests Nov. 8, 9 and 10 of Mrs. Francis' brother, Elmer E. Battan of Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Duffie and Mrs. Harwood, grandmother of Mr. Duffie, of Ripon, Wis., are here for the winter as guests of Mr. Duffie's brother, Allen H. Duffie of the Orchards company's force.

Fred H. Sheets has gone to Spokane with his auto truck and will spend the winter there in heavy trucking. Before leaving he moved most of the apples from the packing house of the Lewiston Orchards association.

B. N. Hanson, late of New Hampshire, now accountant for the Lewiston Land and Water company, arrived with his family Oct. 22 and occupies the Duffie bungalow on Thain road.

Edwin P. Scanlan and wife of Yacolt, Wash., were visitors here from Nov. 2 to Nov. 5. Mr. Scanlan is the owner of the fine cherry orchard on Warner avenue and Sixth street.

GUERNSEY CLUB.

Thirty-five registered Guernsey cows will be imported into the Upper Hood River valley as a result of the formation Friday of the Hood River Guernsey Cow club and it is probable that this nucleus will be substantially increased from time to time.—Hood River News.

The Hood River News continuing editorially on the above news item said in part:

"There is a hopeful significance in the action taken by the Upper Valley ranchers who have organized a dairymen's club and will begin operations by importing two carloads of high grade cows. It seems to be admitted that a dairy is a valuable adjunct to the orchard in more ways than one. Not only is the fertilizer valuable in sustaining and enriching the soil but a regular income continuing throughout the year is thereby secured. The spirit of cooperation displayed by ranchers in that section shows a progressive spirit and it is to be sincerely hoped that their enterprise will be attended by the success which it deserves."

My object in reproducing the above evidence is to call attention to the necessity of just such an organization in Lewiston Orchards. I have talked much with individuals on "Guernseys" but have not ventured my views in a public way as yet. Believing it time to start something, and being of the opinion that there is maintenance for at least one cow on every five-acre tract in the Orchards, and profit in the undertaking, I now suggest the organization of a Lewiston Orchards Guernsey club. Who seconds the motion?

One speaker at the Hood River meeting said that the prolific fields of clover hay and alfalfa in the valley should be able to maintain a cow to an acre. Not only did the speaker recommend cows as a good money-making proposition, but he said that the orchards were starving for just the elements which the fertilizers from the dairies would add to the soil. He recommended Guernseys as the best breed to keep and advocated selling the cream in either Hood River or Portland. The skimmed milk, he said, made an excellent food for chickens when mixed with some grain, while the milk could also be fed profitably to hogs.

Another of the speakers said he purchased some Guernseys a couple of years ago and that they had paid 100 per cent on his investment.

ARTHUR F. LEWIS.

O. C. Bailey wrestled with a frightened team and a hay rack, Sept. 14, and emerged from the conflict with two broken ribs, but such casualties were soon ignored by the old Civil war veteran and he was out to attend the Lewiston Clarkston fair, early last month, as usual.

David H. Guiland takes much pride in nine very thrifty "Yakimine" trees, which are now beginning to fruit. They are a novelty in the fruit world, being apparently a cross between the peach and the apricot. They are very vigorous in growth.

Dr. W. F. Gilbert, the Lewiston dentist who recently built a cottage on Vineyard avenue, is now the nearest to the city of all Orchards residents, and has a magnificent view of the valley and twin cities.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Shearer, at Cheerylanes orchard, had as a guest Nov. 6 and 7 Miss Emma Woodman of Beckley, W. Va. Miss Woodman is an experienced teacher of manual training and may locate in the northwest.

W. R. Wyatt, the assessor of Nez Perce county, has purchased the Inman property on Bryden avenue and Fifth street and it is reported that he intends to build soon.

Mrs. L. L. Williams, daughter and son, F. B. Williams, of Spokane, were visitors here Oct. 25. They are owners of orchard property in block 89.

LEWISTON ORCHARDS APPLE CROP OF BEAUTY AND ABUNDANCE

(Continued from Page 1)

Frank D. Webb reports an interesting increase in apple crop as follows: 1911, 10 boxes; 1912, 75 boxes; 1913, 750 boxes (packed), with less than 1-10th of 1 per cent of wormy fruit this year, after two sprayings. His orchard is in its seventh year. Somewhat similar is the experience of H. H. S. Rowell, in his ten-acre orchard, now in its sixth year, in the same vicinity, the crop of all kinds being about 700 lug boxes. The bearing portion of the orchard comprised about four acres. One row of 20 Rome Beauty trees bore 150 lug boxes of apples, an average of 7 1-2 boxes to the tree. His crop last year was 60 boxes and the year before was three boxes.

These are merely scattering reports of orchard experience this season. It is hoped in the near future to have a much more complete crop and marketing statement for the apples in Lewiston Orchards.

LEWISTON ORCHARDS ASSOCIATION.

The fruit harvest season is now closing in Lewiston Orchards. The apple crop in the Orchards has probably aggregated 25 carloads, or about 16,000 boxes, while the peach crop probably amounted to 40 carloads, or about 50,000 boxes. Of this the Lewiston Orchards association at its packing house handled about 29 carloads of peaches and about 13 carloads of apples. The association recently made returns to growers of about \$9,000 on early fruits. The apples are now being sold.

H. H. S. Rowell recently resigned his position as secretary of the board of directors, which he had held since the formation of the association, and the office was united with that of treasurer, held by Edward C. Smith. Mr. Rowell remains a member of the board.

The first straight carload of apples ever sent out from Lewiston Orchards was shipped Oct. 4 by the association to Fargo, N. D., where it was declared to be the finest carload of apples ever received from the northwest.

"The Rangers," H. H. Tondevoid's class of boys of the Lewiston Orchards Sunday school, have organized a basket ball team and will play Nov. 11 the Boy Scouts' team of Lewiston at the high school gymnasium.

Robert G. Bailey, publisher of Western Poultry, has recently returned from a horseback trip of many hundreds of miles through central and eastern Idaho.

The "Sunshine Circle," Mrs. A. J. Smith's class of girls of the Lewiston Orchards Sunday school, will give a dime entertainment Nov. 14.

A dancing party was given Oct. 17 at the assembly room of the schoolhouse by the social committee of the assembly.

George E. Greer of Winnipeg, Manitoba, spent several days here early this month looking over the Orchards.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. McUmbler left November 6 for their old home in Tennessee, going via Los Angeles.

A stray coyote was recently captured by G. G. Ames in his orchard on Burrell avenue and Tenth street.

W. S. Berdan of New York was a visitor here last month. He is the owner of 40 acres in block 136.

Miss Grace A. Brown of Portland was here Nov. 6 looking up her orchard property.

George W. Wilkin of Grangeville has bought the K. Bentley property on Thain road.

An Alfalfa Meeting in the Orchards

OF VERY pleasant and profitable character was the "alfalfa meeting" held in the assembly room at the Lewiston Orchards schoolhouse Oct. 25. The occasion was incidental to the visit to this vicinity of Professor P. G. Holden, the celebrated corn and alfalfa agricultural expert, and his party of agricultural scientists who are touring the Inland Empire. The party is traveling by special train over five railroads, covering 3,200 miles and stopping at 140 railroad points. When making a stop, as at Lewiston for several days, meetings were not only held at the stopping point, but excursions are made to nearby places in the farming districts. When here the party was divided between Lewiston, Clarkston, Asotin and Lewiston Orchards. During the crusade or campaign it is expected that fully 25,000 farmers will be reached. This is the nineteenth campaign of the kind that Professor Holden has conducted this season in the middle west and northwest.

The members of the party who visited Lewiston Orchards were Professors W. R. Lamson and J. E. Waggoner and W. H. Miller, editor of the Western Retail Lumbermen of Spokane. The two latter

gave addresses. Mr. Miller made a speech that was remarkably bright and entertaining, abounding in happy hits. He did not claim any expert knowledge in agriculture but said that he was more interested in putting humans on the soil than in putting humus in the soil. He talked along the lines of cooperation and community development.

Professor Waggoner of Ames, Iowa, presented the claims of alfalfa, showing the subject in a graphic way by means of charts and specimens. Some of the alfalfa gospel was to the effect that alfalfa should be grown on every farm; that it was a profitable crop; that it increases farm values; that it excels every other crop in yield per acre, in feeding value, as a drouth resister, as a soil enricher and balances the corn ration; that it leads to livestock farming. It is estimated that there is \$11,000,000 worth of nitrogen floating in the air above every acre of ground and the alfalfa captures and stores some of this. Alfalfa is rich in digestible protein, the amount per acre being 875 pounds. Alfalfa makes cheap beef. While bran costs \$21 a ton in the east, alfalfa costs but \$5.15 per ton. Here it is estimated

that alfalfa can be raised for \$2.50 per ton, while bran is worth \$28 per ton. It is estimated that \$8,000,000 worth of beef, \$11,000,000 worth of butter and \$8,000,000 worth of poultry products are shipped annually into the northwest, when it should all be produced here. Alfalfa is equal to bran for milk production.

The essential points in growing alfalfa, said Professor Waggoner, are: Well drained, sweet, rich, fertile soil; a well prepared, firm seed bed; clean ground, free from weeds, and sometimes inoculation, this not being necessary here. Alfalfa should be cut when the new shoots are starting. Many questions were both asked and answered by Professor Waggoner and the meeting continued until closed by darkness, the audience indicating its willingness to stay as long as the speakers were able to remain. The sentiment among the orchardists was highly appreciative of the alfalfa gospel presented, as many of its principles had already been put into practice by the orchardists of the district.

Professor W. S. Thornber presided at the meeting.

Storing Apples for Home Use

By CHAS. A. COLE, Horticulturist

ONE of the most important points in considering storing of fruit for home use is proper handling and sorting. The fruit should be carefully picked from the trees and all defective specimens removed. When I say "defective specimens" I mean fruits that are worm stung or otherwise have broken skins. The bruised or punctured fruit can be put to one side for immediate use. Under no circumstances should defective specimens be stored with sound fruit unless you wish to follow the plan that I have known some to use, that is, everything is stored in the same bin and then carefully gone over from time to time sorting out the decaying specimens from the good. Each going over will cull out enough defective and decaying fruit to run the family until the next sorting time, as a result the family eating cull fruit during the winter instead of good sound specimens, as they would have if proper attention had been given at the right time.

Whether or not the fruit will be stored in boxes depends on the kind of

storage used. Some people prefer storing apples in pits. In this section we simply select a well drained location, level off the ground, and put down a layer of straw one foot in depth. The apples are heaped up in the center of the straw. Pile them up so that they come to a nice cone, then put on a layer of straw one foot in thickness. The fruit can be left this way until cold weather, provided some planks are laid on the straw so as to turn the water. When covering the pile with dirt begin at the base of the cone and build up a covering of soil about one foot in thickness. Place a ventilator in the top made by nailing four 1x6 boards, two feet long, together so as to form a box. Make a V shaped cap to go over the top of the flue. A hole can be made in the side for removing the fruit for use.

A more permanent storage pit can be made by digging a hole in the ground four or five feet deep, six feet wide and ten feet long. A V roof is put over this out of 1x10 inch boards. The dirt taken out of the hole is banked around and

over the roof. Steps are dug into one end of the pit and a frame with a trap door built over them. In this locality we do not have to wall up the sides to prevent caving in.

When using a storage pit like that just mentioned, a regular storehouse or a basement under a building, the fruit must be stored in lug boxes or laid out on shelves that will hold a layer of fruit five or six inches in depth. Where the fruit is stored in lugs see to it that the boxes are not filled so full that when they are stacked a box will rest on the fruit in the box below.

In storing fruit place the varieties so that they can be used in order of ripening. The Jonathan and Winter Banana will be used first and should occupy the most convenient place. The Spitzenburg comes next, then the Winesap, Rome Beauty and Newtown in the order named. You must remember that the keeping qualities of a fruit depend a good deal on how it was handled. Defective fruits will decay and spoil the keeping qualities of sound specimens.