

# Lewiston Orchards Life

AN EXPONENT OF PROGRESSIVE HORTICULTURE AND THE SUCCESSFUL RURAL COMMUNITY

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## Care of Strawberry Beds During Picking Season

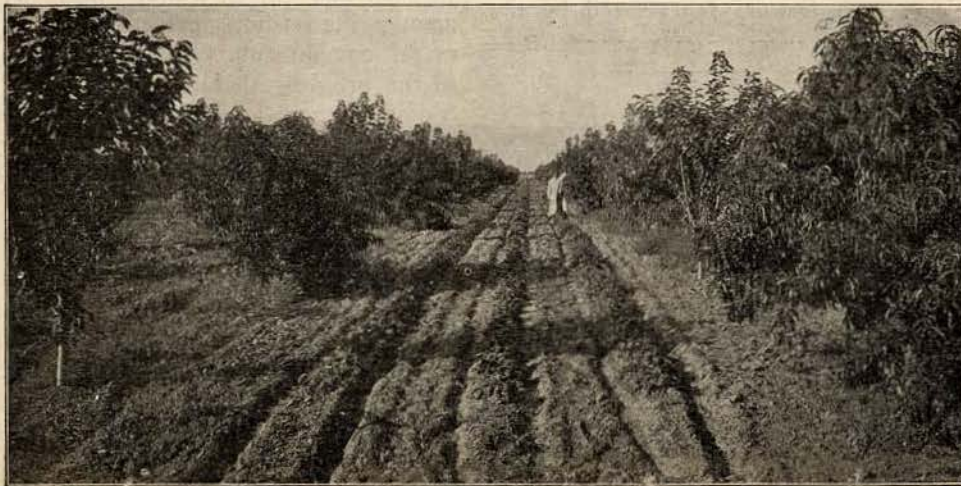
By CHAS. A. COLE, Horticulturist

**P**RACTICALLY all the cultivation a strawberry bed should receive, until after the crop is harvested, must be given in the season before very much growth has taken place. This means

much and during cool weather once a week. Of course, in order to apply the water rapidly, the berry patch must be thoroughly prepared beforehand. Deep irrigating ditches must be run down

during the picking season, it is best to use only every other row. The next time water is run down the dry rows. This leaves dry rows for the pickers.

After the picking season is over, the bed is given about two weeks to dry out and then the tops of the plants should be mowed off, raked up and burned. In some sections the trash is allowed to dry on the field as it lies after mowing and then burned. If the trash is very thick or burns slowly the crowns of the plants are apt to be damaged. The safe method would be to rake the bed, haul off the trash and then burn. Removing the trash also removes a large amount of pests that may be living over on the old tops. After the tops are removed, give the bed a thorough cultivation and if possible a light application of nitrate of soda, about 200 pounds per acre, then give the plants a good irrigation. A vigorous growth must be induced as it is during this growing period that a large amount of plant food is stored in the crowns in preparation for the early growth next spring. This treatment also has a tendency to stimulate the plants into producing a fall crop of fruit.

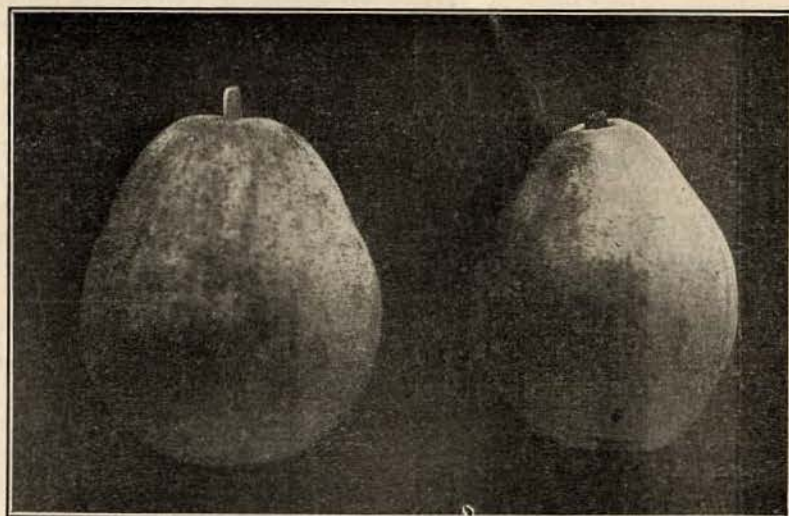


Growing Strawberries between rows in three-year-old orchard

getting the bed in first class shape before the middle of May. After blooming begins the cultivation must be very light. If a plow is used to break up any crust that might form after the first general cleaning up, care must be taken not to stir the soil more than two inches in depth. Deep plowing will disturb the surface feeding roots and lessen the crop by cutting off the moisture, that is, removing part of a plant's root system lessens its ability to take up moisture.

Irrigation should begin as soon as the plants show the need of water. It is very important that a close watch be kept on this as these plants demand large amounts of water to properly mature their crops and are apt to suffer from lack of moisture before any of the garden crops begin to show the least sign of need of irrigation. The first irrigation was applied this season just as the berries began to show signs of ripening. That watering was made last week. As this is a late season, the irrigation is perhaps two weeks later than the normal. The grower must be governed by seasonal conditions. Subsequent irrigations are determined by the weather conditions. If it is very dry and hot a watering every third day will not be too

each space between the rows. The head ditch must be made so that there will be no danger of washing out. A flume made of cedar lumber is the best and makes the work easy, as the water can be applied at night. A well planned



Variations of the d'Anjou Pear. Preferred type at left

berry bed will not have irrigating ditches over three hundred feet in length. Six hundred foot ditches require about five times as long to water as the three hundred foot ditch. In applying water

Beds that have produced four crops of fruit should be plowed under during the fall. This will give the plants a chance to partly decay before working the ground down in the spring.

## Community Life in Lewiston Orchards

### Hospital Auxiliary

The Lewiston Orchards auxiliary to the advisory board of St. Joseph's hospital was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Middlekauff on May 15, Mrs. Middlekauff being assisted by Mrs. Walter Eddy. There was good attendance and a profitable meeting.

Of delightful social interest was the meeting of the auxiliary at the church, May 29, when the members of the advisory board of the hospital were guests of the auxiliary. The board members present were: Sisters Borgia and Margarita, Mesdames Eaves, Clifford, Erb, Kerin, Needham, Morris, Woelflen, Farmer, Schmidt, Johnson, Brooks, Krountinger, Straw, Lytle and Miss Hennessey. The visitors included Miss Emma Quayle, Mrs. R. N. Wright, Mrs. J. M. Henderson, Mrs. Chas. A. Cole and Miss Rose Lee. A large portion of the regular membership was served by a committee consisting of Mesdames D. H. Sipes, Wm. Rabb, L. A. Blackman, G. G. Ames, H. C. Jackson, C. Tyler, H. H. Smith, S. W. Whitford and P. W. Clark. Assistance in serving was given by Mrs. J. F. Morse, Miss Hattie Whitford, Miss Emma S. Quayle and Miss Jackson. Musical numbers were given by Mrs. Kerin, Mrs. Kate B. Chase, Miss Dorothy Middlekauff, Miss Nina Middlekauff and Miss Helen Giesecker. The vice-president of the board, Mrs. J. R. Clifford, and Sister Borgia spoke in appreciation of the hospitality shown and of the work done by the auxiliary, and Mrs. G. G. Ames and Mrs. L. A. Blackman, president of the auxiliary, made response. The room was beautifully decorated with flowers and with fancy work done by the children of the Orchards school.

The members of both the auxiliary and the advisory board have been invited to become the guests of the hospital management, in a reception to be given them at the hospital June 13, and a full attendance is expected on that occasion.

### Evening Church Services

Regular evening church services have recently been provided at the Lewiston Orchards church, including a praise service of song, by the choir, once a month. Among the recent speakers have been Rev. J. W. Somerville, Rev.

Wm. Lattimore, Rev. S. B. Chase, and J. B. White. Rev. F. H. Sheets is expected to speak in the near future. Mrs. Derrick, of Tammany, will preach June 14.

June 8th was observed as Children's Day, and a very fine program was presented in the evening by the children of the Sunday school, under the direction of Mrs. F. B. Gano and Mrs. Walter Eddy. The numbers included songs, recitations and several nature pictures or plays, with flowers represented by the children.

### Memorial Day Service

On May 25, the Sunday evening preceding Memorial Day, a patriotic service of very interesting character was held at the Lewiston Orchards church under the direction of the war veterans now resident in the Orchards, these being Messrs. J. C. Bonnell, Fargo, G. G. Ames, R. Pickering and C. O. Bailey. Mr. Bonnell, the chairman, gave an address of memorial character, and thrilling reminiscences of war experiences were given by Messrs. Pickering and Bailey. The choir sang several patriotic songs. A large audience was in attendance.

### Lewiston Orchards Assembly

The regular May meeting of Lewiston Orchards Assembly was held May 14, when an address on fruit cookery, elsewhere reported in this issue, was given by Miss Alba Bales, to a much interested audience, after which samples of home cookery were served to those present by the Assembly ladies.

June 2, a meeting under Assembly auspices was held in the interest of the Lewiston Rose society, as elsewhere reported, with good attendance.

### Ladies' Aid Society

The Ladies aid society of the Orchards will hold the last all-day meeting of the season June 11, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Wallace in Tammany. Mrs. Wallace will be assisted in entertaining by Mrs. J. S. Wallace. Sheets and Tondevold's auto truck has been engaged to take a load of the guests from the Orchards, while a number will go by private conveyance. A lunch will be served at noon.

### School Exhibition

Highly creditable to both teachers and pupils was the annual exhibit of pupils' work given at Lewiston Orchards school, May 23. The principal exhibit was in the primary room where was displayed a fine showing of fancy work, water colors, drawings penmanship, numbers and phonics. In each room was given a program of songs, recitations, marches, dialogues and other features by the pupils. Messrs. H. C. Jackson and C. O. Bailey who were among the visitors present, made remarks complimentary to the school and to the progress that had been made in common school education. At the conclusion of the excellent programs, refreshments were served by the children to the more than 100 guests present.

### Home Happenings

The telephone extension work has been completed and many of the instruments have been placed for the new subscribers.

The gooseberry harvest is in progress. There is an increasing acreage noted, this being regarded as one of the most profitable of small fruits of this locality.

The first annual picnic for the Sunday school of Lewiston Orchards is being planned to be held probably on Saturday, June 21, at the Lewiston fair grounds, where a picnic dinner will be eaten and a program of sports will be enjoyed.

A tennis tournament was held June 7, between teams from the Reindeer and Brotherhood classes of the Lewiston Orchards Sunday school, the former being the challenging party. The result was a draw, the singles being taken by Ralph R. Rowell, of the Brotherhood team, by a score of 6-4, 6-3; and the doubles by the Reindeer team, consisting of Paul T. Rowell and Cornelius Lee, by a score of 6-4, 6-3.

The weather report for May, by W. W. Thomas, government observer at Lewiston, shows that the month was slightly cooler than the average for that month, with the precipitation about the same as usual. The highest temperature was 91, and the lowest 35. June opened much warmer, with a maximum temperature of 95 on the first two days since which time it has been cooler, with showers.

## Lewiston Orchards Life

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

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### IDEAL HOME CONDITIONS

Many elements combine to make Lewiston Orchards an ideal place for homes. It unites the best advantages of the country with most of the advantages of the city. Though made up of small orchard tracts or farms the arrangement is that of a city on a larger scale, thus affording more space without separation of interests. There is none of the isolation which is so often a disadvantage of country farm life. Without crowding, the residences are here far enough apart to avoid the close quarters of city dwellers. Here everyone has ample space for all home buildings, grounds, gardens and orchards, yet is not removed from neighborly intercourse.

The streets are practically equivalent to those of a city, the water system is superior to that of most cities; the telephone system, recently consolidated and extended, is bringing nearly all members of the community into ready communication; the coming of the electric railway, and rural mail delivery will join the orchards with the city into close relationship, making them more than ever before practically a suburb of Lewiston.

With electric power will come eventually a system of electric lighting for homes, farm buildings and streets.

The growth of the nut and ornamental trees that line the streets bring comfort in shade and beauty in adornment for all the avenues of travel.

The climatic and scenic advantages have often been referred to as of exceptional merit. The high character of the population of the district and the unified community spirit that prevails are perhaps the most important elements that, combined with the others referred to, help to form conditions ideal for home residence purposes.

### ORCHARD PROSPECTS

Orchard crop conditions of the district are generally excellent. The cherry in June and July, is the first crop here of appreciable commercial value, the bearing trees now being in the sixth year of growth.

Next in order will be the peaches, in August and September. This season, the trees are not so heavily loaded, and will consequently require less thinning, but the crop will evidently be abundant.

The apple crop follows the peaches, and this year will assume, for the first time, proportions of considerable commercial importance. The Rome Beauty and Jonathan varieties have bloomed heavily and will require much thinning. The Yellow Newtown, which promises to meet with growing favor, is a little later in coming into bearing, but will this season make quite a showing, as will also, the Spitzenburg, which is likewise a tardy bearer.

Pears also promise well; and apricots, plums, prunes and quinces will contribute their part to the season's output which will evidently be large enough to make a representative showing for the district.

### ENCOURAGING FLORICULTURE

The recent meeting here in the interest of the Lewiston Rose society was doubtless useful in suggesting the possibilities of floriculture in Lewiston Orchards. Here the soil and climatic conditions favor not only rose culture but the growth of a great variety of flowers and ornamental plants. The orderly arrangement of streets and the spaciousness of home grounds throughout the orchards afford unusual opportunity for floral ornamentation. The entire district, at comparatively little effort on the part of individual home owners, can be made a garden of floral loveliness that will excite the admiration of all beholders.

The esthetic and sentimental considerations involved are highly important in themselves, but they have also a strong bearing on the commercial point of view. Floral beauty adds money value to residence property to so large an extent that a small investment in flowers often brings a very large return in the increased selling value of property.

The encouragement of floriculture in Lewiston Orchards opens the way for

improvement of property beyond anything possible in orchard development alone. From both an esthetic and a pecuniary point of view, floriculture is worthy of encouragement and practice on the part of every home-builder in Lewiston Orchards.

### METEOROLOGICAL VARIETY

The past winter and spring seasons, with their unusually heavy precipitation and predominance of cool weather have afforded new variety in the meteorology of the district. While these conditions are said to be different from those that ordinarily prevail, it is facetiously declared by some of the older residents that every season here is unusual, which is another way of saying that the weather conditions here show an infinite variety.

This is a fact that explains some of the charm of the climate. Without the violent extremes of many portions of the country, there is enough variation to give plenty of material for weather discussion and to puzzle and surprise the weather prophets. No charge of monotony can be made against Idaho weather.

Spirit Lake, Ida.  
May 26, 1913.

Gentlemen:

Having received Lewiston Orchards Life for some time, have decided to become a subscriber as I think it is what every one interested in the Lewiston Orchards should have.

Thanking you for so kindly sending it, I remain

Yours very truly,  
STANLEY A. McCOUBREY.

Sweet Briar College, Va.  
June 1, 1913.

Virginia never will equal "Lewiston Orchards" in apple tree growth. Trees seem no larger than when I was here two years ago. The soil is hungry, famished. Only advantage is market.

A. F. LEWIS.

Miss Emerich, of St. Paul, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Gieseker and family, on Warner avenue and Ninth Street.

The boys and girls agricultural club of Lewiston Orchards met at the church May 31, when Professor Thornber talked of preparation for exhibits of products at the fall fairs.

## Rose Culture in the Lewiston-Clarkston Valley

ONE of the most interesting meetings of the season in Lewiston Orchards was that held June 2, under auspices of the Assembly, in the interest of the Lewiston Rose Society. Among the speakers, were Miles S. Johnson, president of the Rose society; Secretary Wallace R. Struble, of the Lewiston Commercial club; Professor Thornber and Professor Chas. A. Cole.

Mr. Johnson first referred to the wonderful changes that had taken place in Lewiston Orchards, he having seen its transformation within ten years from a field of bunch grass to a garden of beauty. Here the conditions were exceptionally favorable, he thought, for the culture of roses. The rose, he said, speaks for itself. Nothing adds more to the beauty and attractive value of the home. The Rose society's purpose is to encourage people to grow roses. The speaker referred to the fact that in his own home yard in the city, there were 200 varieties of roses growing, and that growers were welcome to cuttings from the plants. The newer the soil the better it will grow roses.

Little attention is needed, Mr. Johnson declared, to grow roses, but extra care will be repaid. Every home yard here should be filled with roses. There is no trouble here about winter killing. Many varieties that are tender elsewhere will grow here without protection.

Secretary Struble said that he had been long associated with Portland and with roses. He loved roses and the Rose City, but he believed that Lewiston Orchards could also become a Rose city, and it might yet compete successfully with Portland in a rose display. All should grow roses, and anyway should boost for roses and the Rose fair.

Frank D. Webb quoted Hugh Bryan, the landscape artist, to the effect that the same varieties of roses that were grown at Portland could be grown here and brought to greater perfection.

Professor W. S. Thornber told of his experience in growing roses indoors, but declared that here the same varieties could be grown outdoors to much better advantage, and that he intended to plant many roses for ornamental pur-

poses. They might well take the place of evergreens or shrubs, he said, and might even be used alone for lawn adornment. Professor Thornber told of some prevalent rose pests, including the rose hopper, for which Black Leaf, with whale oil soap could be used; rose rust, which should be cut off; and mildew, for which lime-sulphur was a remedy.

Professor Chas. A. Cole expressed the opinion that almost all varieties of roses could be grown here, and named as among his favorites the Frau Karl Druschki, or White American Beauty, the Madame Caroline Testout and La-France. The Crimson Rambler, he thought was more subject to mildew. All roses here are easy to propagate from cuttings planted in the fall. Growers should not be afraid to prune roses freely.

At the close of the meeting, a number of memberships were taken for the Rose society and the general sentiment seemed to prevail that some excellent missionary work had been done in the worthy cause of rose culture.

The Lewiston Rose Fair held Thursday, June 12th, made a most creditable showing. There were beautiful exhibits on display, the parade presented very attractive features and flowers generally throughout the city were in profusion although they had passed their prime about one week.

The affair demonstrated the resources of the region. The ideas worked out showed originality and a proper conception of what is required of a Rose Show. There seemed to be a purpose in most cases that was considerably more than the mere decoration of a vehicle to make it look pretty. One fact is shown that is an element of great satisfaction—the roses have the much desired fragrance that is so often lacking. With the added quality of beauty and the richness of the growth, it is safe to state that the Lewiston product would score very high in competition. Each year the standard of excellence is raised and a far greater and more intelligent interest in flower culture is taken.

Miss Mary E. Urch of Bay City, Mich., formerly dean of women at Lewiston State Normal, is here for the summer.

### CHERRIES

Although the oldest cherry trees in Lewiston Orchards hardly warrant crop expectation the quality of the product this year is unsurpassed, and there will be enough of this delicious fruit to go clear round. Lewiston Orchards Life will fill orders for those who desire to test the Tartarian, Bing, Royal Ann, etc., quality at the rate of \$1 for 10 lb. boxes. The express rate to St. Paul and Minneapolis, 35 cents; Chicago, 50 cents per box additional.

A surprise party was given on the evening of May 21, to David A. Smith, at his pretty bungalow home in the Orchards, by a number of young people, who spent the evening in dancing followed by a dainty lunch. The party was chaperoned by Mesdames Gieseker, Middlekauff and Lee.

Huron, S. D.  
June 3, 1913.

Gentlemen:

I do not know whom to thank for the paper, Lewiston Orchards Life, but have enjoyed reading it, as the growing of fruit is a new subject for me, and a most interesting one.

Kindly send me the Lewiston Orchards Life, Better Fruit, also Western Poultry. Yours respectfully,  
MARTHA A. BUCHERT.

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(Sample copies furnished on application.)

## The Anjou Pear

Professor W. S. Thornber.

THE Buerre D'Anjou or Anjou as we have learned to know this very valuable fruit is of French origin and was introduced into the United States early in the history of commercial fruit culture. Wherever pears have been commercially planted in this country, the Anjou has been extensively used, but not until Western growers started to plant this variety was its true value known.

The Western Anjou, as a commercial pear, stands in a class alone, having a finish, an attractiveness and a quality second to none; it brings the highest price and is very rapidly gaining in popularity everywhere.

The fruit is medium sized, of a greenish yellow color, sometimes almost covered with a dull red wash and frequently it is thinly russeted. The skin is thin and very tender making the pear a very hard fruit to handle except under the most approved, up-to-date methods. This factor alone has caused greater loss to this

variety than any other factor and makes it necessary to handle each pear as the poultry man handles eggs. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, tender and melting, and has a very rich spicy, peculiar flavor common only to the Anjou pear.

It is a strong, vigorous grower producing a very fine, well formed tree,—is not particularly subject to disease, however in bad blighting seasons, the Anjous take their share. As a fruit producer, it is a light yielder bearing commercial crops only every second or third year. It has the peculiar habit of occasionally producing an extremely heavy crop and then producing light crops for two or three years.

The Anjou pear unquestionably holds the World's pear record as an orchard crop money maker. The orchard in question produced during its fourteenth year a trifle over four thousand dollars per acre.

While there are no large old Anjou trees in this valley to give exact data as to their final behavior, the young trees offer the best evidence as a variety that will ultimately become very popular, vigorous and free from pests. They already show evidence of good fruitage early in life. As a permanent orchard, the Anjou pear presents many attractive factors worthy of careful consideration.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Ryalls of Watertown, South Dakota, were here several days visiting at the home of S. W. Whitford and family on Burrell Avenue. Mr. Ryalls is cashier of the Security National Bank of Watertown, and is the owner of a 5-acre tract of three year old apple trees, located near the company's camp on Grelle avenue. They left on June 10th, over the Camas Prairie Railroad via Walla Walla, and Portland for home.

### P. W. GREEN INJURED

At about 6 o'clock on the afternoon of May 26th, during the most severe electrical storm that has visited this valley in twenty years, the automobile in which P. W. Green, assistant secretary of the Lewiston Orchards company, was returning home from the office, accompanied by Mrs. Green and her sister, Mrs. J. B. Cullerton of Butte, Montana, was stricken by a bolt of lightning, the car being overturned and its occupants thrown out and rendered unconscious. Mrs. Green and Mrs. Cullerton were thrown clear of the car and received only painful bruises but Mr. Green was pinned under the car and received very severe cuts about the eyes and forehead, as well as internal injuries. Mrs. Cullerton, who was the first to recover from the shock, ran to the residence of P. W. Clark, about a quarter of a mile away, and summoned Mr. Clark and Ted True, who hurried to the overturned car and with some difficulty extricated Mr. Green from his position. Mrs. Green in the meantime had regained consciousness and was able to assist in reviving Mr. Green. Some difficulty was experienced in calling surgeons due to the crippled condition of the telephone service by reason of the storm, and it was over an hour before Doctors Nourse,

Morris and Shaff, who responded, were able to reach the Green home. The accident occurred only a few hundred feet from the C. W. Hall place, which is occupied by the Greens, and Mr. Clark had succeeded in getting the injured man to the house before the arrival of the doctors.

On examination it was found that the lightning bolt had struck Mr. Green's left arm just above the wrist which seemed to have been protected by his driving gauntlet. The arm was deeply burned clear to the shoulder. Mr. Green was running the car very slowly as he could see only a few feet ahead owing to the rain, which was falling in sheets. Mrs. Green states that when the bolt struck, Mr. Green threw up both hands and that his whole body rose from the seat and became rigid. In relaxing, his foot probably struck the foot throttle, which caused the car to take a sudden lurch forward. The road being slippery, the car skidded into the ditch and turned over, throwing Mrs. Green and Mrs. Cullerton out and pinning Mr. Green down. In turning over, his head must have been jammed onto the steering wheel, which caused the severe cuts about his eyes, particularly the left one, the lids of which were cut almost to shreds. The surgical work was of a most deli-

cate nature in the region of the eye, necessitating more than forty stitches, all of which work was done without the aid of anesthetic.

Mr. Green was confined to his bed for a week and to the house for two weeks. He is still receiving special medical attention and is unable to use his left eye at this time, but it is believed that in a few weeks his recovery will be complete.

It is safe to say that no one in the Lewiston country ever had a closer call to instant death.

The damage to the machine was slight.

J. J. Quigley, of the legal department of the Great Northern, with headquarters in St. Paul, spent June 6th and 7th here looking over the Orchards district and inspecting his own property, lot 8, block 103. He expressed himself as highly pleased with present conditions here, and spoke in high praise of the scientific work that has been done in the development of the Orchards.

Seasonable conversation overheard on the street:

Youngster in the grey cap. "Was sick all night."

He in the red sweater. "I ate a five pound lard pail of pie cherries myself."

## Timely Hints for Fruit Growers

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

**D**URING the next three months the fruit growers must not fail to be constantly on the alert for outbreaks of insects or plant diseases, which, if neglected, may mean serious loss not only to the owner in whose Orchard the pest first appears, but also in adjoining property. Just recently two or three very serious enemies to fruit growing have appeared in small numbers or mild forms in the Orchard Tracts and were immediately destroyed, thus delaying a general outbreak of these pests. Growers should not hesitate to report anything suspicious to the County Fruit Inspector or the Company Horticulturists and thus materially assist in the general inspection work.

*Pome or Fire Blight:* The first positive evidence of this much dreaded disease of apples and pears was presented by Mr. Webb at the horticultural lecture Monday evening. The next day three other cases were reported from different parts of the tracts, however, none of the cases were serious and probably no bad effects will follow. The only way to combat this trouble is to cut and burn any affected parts as soon as they are discovered. The affected part should be cut from six to ten inches below where the trouble shows and the wound sterilized with bi-chloride of mercury solution. This solution is prepared by dissolving one part of bi-chloride of mercury in 1000 parts of water. Specially prepared tablets may be secured from any drug store. After completing the cutting out of the parts, sterilize the tools in order that the disease may not be transmitted in the future to other healthy trees. The blight is usually much more severe on pears than apples.

*Apple Aphis:* The usual number of apple aphis is now appearing on different trees in the Orchards and since these aphis appear annually upon the same trees and their presence so seriously retards growth, it would be an excellent plan to thoroughly spray all infested trees, before the leaves curl, with Black Leaf No. 40, to which has been added a small amount of fish oil or whale oil soap, and then scatter a small quantity of flowers of sulphur around the trunk of the trees to prevent the ants from re-infesting the tree.

*The Codling Moth:* This fellow should be watched carefully at this season of the year and if the first or calyx spraying was not absolutely perfect, then it will be best to keep the young apples almost constantly coated with arsenate of lead spray.

*The Pear Leaf Blister Mite:* This is a very small pest with a long name and while it is not a serious pest, it frequently checks growth and retards proper formation of buds. It passes the winter under the bud scales emerging in spring just as the buds open and at once enters the new tissue of the leaf. Here it enjoys perfect protection from spray and bird and passes the summer in the green portion of the leaf. The only effective remedy is to spray the trees with strong lime sulphur just as the buds are swelling.

*Pear and Cherry Slug:* This pest is too well known to need description. Several broods of them appear each year and always retard the growth of the trees. While they sometimes attack large trees, the damage to these is usually in the form of injury to the formation of fruit buds for the coming year crops.

*Peach Leaf Curl:* As usual the peach leaf curl is making its regular appearance. This trouble is rarely serious, however, its presence should be noted and all bearing trees attacked by it should be sprayed with the old lime sulphur salt spray early next spring.

*Peach Twig Borers* This is a pest that attacks the tree as well as the fruit of the peach. About this season of the year ends of peach twigs will be noticed to be wilting and dying. Upon pulling these apart, a small worm will be found to be boring the center out of the twig. Later this same worm may enter the fruit and cause a wormy fruit. Nothing can be done at this time to destroy this pest. Like the Pear Leaf Mite, he is safe, however, by spraying early in the spring with lime sulphur or just as the buds are opening with arsenate of lead he can be killed.

Two other pests, Colorado potato beetles and grass hoppers, are appearing in large numbers, for this season of the year. The potato beetle can easily be destroyed by spraying po-

tatoes thoroughly with arsenate of lead at the rate of one pound to 50 gallons of water. If a second brood appears, it may be necessary to spray at least twice during the growing season. Should the hoppers attack the young trees, one application of Bordeaux Mixture will be sufficient to drive them away.

Mrs. G. T. Keedy with Miss Helen, and baby, left Lewiston May 29th for Philadelphia, to spend the summer with Mrs. Keedy's mother, Mrs. Heist.

John W. Haben has been disabled for several weeks by an injury to his knee, caused by an accidental fall, but expects complete and early recovery.

Mrs. J. B. Cullerton of Butte, sister of Mrs. P. W. Green, was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Green in Lewiston Orchards, during a fortnight in May.

R. C. Dahlheim, sales agent for the Orchards Company at Minneapolis, arrived June 5th with a party of Orchards owners and prospective purchasers. The owners were R. Chapin, John Haverly and A. Christiansen, all of Kidder, S. D. These men went thoroughly over the big project and assisted R. Paulsen, N. Lohre and Rev. A. J. Haugen in the selection of orchards.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Lewis left June 2nd for a visit with their daughter Margaret at Sweet Briar College, Virginia, where they will remain a fortnight, after which they are to spend some time in Saginaw, Michigan and will return to Lewiston Orchards about August 1st. During their absence, Arthur and Harold will be in full charge of the Lewis Orchards near Reservoir Park.

A "Purple Party," was given at the "Bird Cage," the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. White, by Paul White, on the evening of June 6. All decorations and the invitations were in purple and white. Twelve numbers were danced. Those present were Misses Pauline and Ruth Wallace, Bernice Webb, Kathryn McCormick, Leah McEachron, Florence Pearce, Alvin McCormick, Harold Lewis, Alan Eddy, Clyde Sipes, Ralph R. Rowell and Paul T. Rowell. Preceding the party, all were given a picnic lunch on the lawn by Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Webb.

## Fruit Cookery for Everyday Use

**A** LONG the educational line in the common use of fruit was a meeting held May 14, by the Lewiston Orchards Assembly, with an address by Miss Alba Bales, of the domestic science department of the Lewiston State Normal school. Her lecture was of the most practical character, dealing with the composition of foods, and especially with the many uses of fruit in the daily diet, particularly applied to the fruits home-grown in this district.

Miss Bales argued that the mentality and vitality of people depends on what they have to eat. If the vitality is good, the mentality and the morality will be good, as a general rule. The human being is of first consideration and the feeding of the the human being is therefore of first importance. The body must be kept in a state of equilibrium. The only thing to do is to get down to a scientific basis, and know how and why to feed the body. Three-fourths of the bodily ills are due to the improper use of foods. Fruit is one of the most important of foods. All the food compounds are made up of a few elements such as starch, sugar, fat, protein, mineral and water.

An unbalanced diet gives an unsat-

isfactory feeling. The right combination means proper preparation. Baked beans, brown bread and butter and apple sauce form a well balanced meal. One of rice, potatoes and bread pudding, which are all starchy, would not be well balanced. Overeating is dissipation and causes bodily wreck. Taking care of the body means first how to feed it.

Woman's work is now on a professional basis. The important thing is not so much in knowing how to cook new dishes but knowing how to put them together. The composition of food should be understood. The cook's business is to keep us in good order. By the use of fruit, its acid neutralizes the alkali in the blood. Fruit is better served in combination than served alone. Canned and dried fruits are more nutritious than raw fruits. The cellulose of the fruit adds bulk and helps to keep the system clear. For children cooked fruit is better because the cellulose is broken down and does not cause irritation of the digestive tract.

Apples are the best of fruits and can be eaten to advantage between meals. They serve as a valuable medicine, and keep the digestive tract clear. One can

hardly eat too much fruit. If the digestion is wrong it has not come from eating fruit. Fruit juices served in the morning are very palatable and beneficial. Grape fruit and bananas are no better than home-grown fruit. A dish of fruit or cereal, eggs and toast, are sufficient. We should deal with plain simple foods and compositions. The first duty is to the members of the family. Changes should be made from meat to eggs, and pork should not be served several times a week. Protein foods, such as meat, eggs, beans and peas, should be eaten carefully.

During and following the lecture, many questions were asked by the people present and answered by Miss Bales, the men present showing fully as much interest as the women. The meeting concluded with the serving of home-cooked foods by a committee of ladies of the Assembly. The dishes served consisted chiefly of puddings, pies and cakes, with coffee.

Miss Bales is a very pleasing speaker and the general sentiment prevailed that the meeting was one of the most interesting and profitable in the history of the Assembly.

## Timely Horticultural Problems Are Discussed

**A**N instructive and interesting meeting of the horticultural society was held June 2, at which Professors W. S. Thornber and Chas. A. Cole gave practical information about the combating of various orchard and garden pests. Many questions were asked and answered, during the open discussion that followed.

Professor Cole showed that now is the time to begin a fight on aphids on the apple, the currant and the gooseberry; also soon on the cabbage; the best remedy being Black Leaf 40, with a little whale oil soap, one pound to 50 gallons of solution. Kerosene emulsion can also be used. Among strawberry pests that are liable to be met with soon are the root weevil, the crown miner and the root borer. Crop rotation and clean cultivation are aids in keeping down these pests. In case of raspberry rust, the canes should be cut and burned. Maggots in beans, radishes and other vegetables can be kept down by clean

cultivation and crop rotation. Paris green can be used for cabbage worms without danger. For cutworms, an effective remedy is a bran mash in the proportion of 50 pounds of bran to one pound of Paris green, mixed with molasses. Fall plowing is a good preventive. Anthracnose on cane fruit is not much seen here, but if found, should be cut and burned. Lime-sulphur or bordeaux can be used.

Professor Thornber spoke of grape mildew, for which flour of sulphur was effective. As to peach leaf curl which was now to be seen there was little occasion for alarm. It should be sprayed with lime-sulphur next spring or with Bordeaux now. Peach leaf blister mite works in the tissues of the leaves and cannot be reached now. For this, spray next spring with lime-sulphur. Pear blight should be cut out and sterilized with corrosive sublimate. For the peach twig borer it is now too late to treat. For the cherry slug use road

dust or arsenate of lead. For the leaf hopper use Black Leaf 40, with soap. For codling moth on the apple this season, if the first spraying last month was done thoroughly the second spraying can be done about June 10. For potato bugs use arsenate of lead. Attention was called to the fact that grasshoppers were appearing in large numbers in some parts of the country and should be watched for and taken in time.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Matheis, of Minneapolis, owners of lots 5 and 6, block 89, arrived June 10th to spend a few days inspecting their property and getting acquainted with the residents of the Orchards, where they expect to establish their home within a year or two. They were joined on June 13th by Mr. Matheis' sister, Mrs. Lilian L. Williams who owns lot 8 in the same block, and her son and daughter, who also expect to make their home in the Orchards at about the same time.

### Subscription Basis in July

Did you read the announcement in our May number? If not, you should do so at once. With the present issue, Lewiston Orchards Life starts its second year of publication. That it is serving a purpose is evidenced by the favorable letters from its many friends. The periodical should be retained on file permanently for the benefit of its valuable horticultural information. A self satisfied community never develops into a progressive high-class district. It is the aim of the promoters to make Lewiston Orchards the most attractive fruit district in the world. To do this, it is essential that every owner should be informed right up to date and become a positive force for the welfare of the community and the success of the apple and pear growing industry. Keep your copies on file so that they may later be bound into one volume.

All three papers, Lewiston Orchards Life, Western Poultry and Better Fruit, are to be had at practically the price of one publication. If you are already a subscriber to one, then send your subscription for it to a friend in order that you may derive the benefit of the special clubbing privileges. Do not wait—send your subscription now. See another column for particulars concerning the special clubbing arrangement.

### Fourth of July Celebration

Plans are in progress for an all day celebration to be held at the packing house July 4, under the auspices of the Assembly. Already committees are at work. It is planned to invite all residents of the Orchards and their friends to assemble at the packing house early in the day equipped with lunch baskets and prepared to remain through the evening. For the afternoon, a program of sports will be arranged in which young and old may participate, and in the evening there will be a display of fireworks followed by a dance.

### The Home Builders

Probably no factor to satisfactory living is of greater importance than a comfortable and modern home. Lewiston Orchards may be said to have safely passed the shack period and while there are still a number of temporary houses, their occupants in nearly all cases have definite plans for something better. A well

built dwelling of attractive design, with conveniences is a necessity to a suburban home as is a good lawn with shrubbery, shade trees and first class orchard conditions.

It is possible to build for comfort at no greater expense, and the attractive looking modern dwellings shown here are of themselves reasons why no one should pass his first years of residence in comfortless quarters which in the long run cost nearly as much as substantially built houses.



CRAFTSMAN HOME OF D. A. SMITH ON FIFTH STREET.

Four room Craftsman Home. Cost with plumbing \$1475.00. House faces the east.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN F. MORSE, BRYDEN AVENUE.

Five room bungalow. Cost with plumbing \$1500.00. House faces the south.



W. S. SHEARER'S CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW ON BRYDEN AVENUE.

Six room Bungalow. California type with buffet-kitchen, fireplace, pergola, etc. Cost with plumbing \$2675.00. House faces the south.



HOME OF P. H. MULLARKY ON BURELL AVENUE.

Seven room dwelling. Very well built. Cost with plumbing \$2750.00. House faces the south.

### Seasonable Fruit Recipes

#### STRAWBERRY CONSERVE.

1 qt. ripe strawberries; 4 cups of sugar;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of seeded raisins; juice and grated rind of 2 oranges and one lemon.

Boil all together (about 20 to 25 minutes) according to the juiciness of the fruit and five minutes before completing, add one cup of chopped walnut meats. Put up as jelly in glass and cover with paraffin.

#### ICED STRAWBERRY PUDDING.

Boil 1 lb. of sugar and 1 qt. of water for 30 minutes. Remove from fire and beat into this the yolk of six eggs. Beat until cool, add 1 qt. of strawberry juice and freeze. Makes sufficient for 1 quart freezer.

#### CANNED STRAWBERRIES AND PINEAPPLE.

Take twice as many strawberries as pineapple. Two parts of sugar to three parts of fruit; let stand over night, boil for 20 minutes and place in cans while hot.

#### GOOSEBERRY CONSERVE.

3 quarts of gooseberries.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of raisins, 3 oranges. Use a little of the rind. Take sufficient sugar to equal the weight of the fruit. Cook as for jelly.

#### SPICED GOOSEBERRIES.

6 lbs. gooseberries, 3 lbs. sugar, 1 qt. vinegar. Boil together until thick. Season to taste with ground cloves and cinnamon. Fine with meats.

#### CURRANT CONSERVE.

5 lbs. currants, 5 lbs. sugar, 5 lbs. cut oranges,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. seedless raisins. Mix together and boil 30 minutes. Seal while hot.

A very successful social was given by the Christian Endeavor society of the church on the evening of May 30. Being Memorial Day, a program of patriotic features was given, including war reminiscences by Messrs. J. C. Bonnell, R. Pickering and C. O. Bailey, music by a quartet, a vocal solo by Miss Dorothy Middlekauff, songs by some of the children and instrumental numbers by Miss Gieseker and Mrs. Chase. Mr. Bonnell recited the German version of "Barbara Freitchie," and Miss Nina Middlekauff gave the English form. At the conclusion of the program, refreshments were served.