

Lewiston Orchards Life

AN EXPONENT OF PROGRESSIVE HORTICULTURE AND THE SUCCESSFUL RURAL COMMUNITY

VOLUME 3

JANUARY, 1914

NUMBER 1

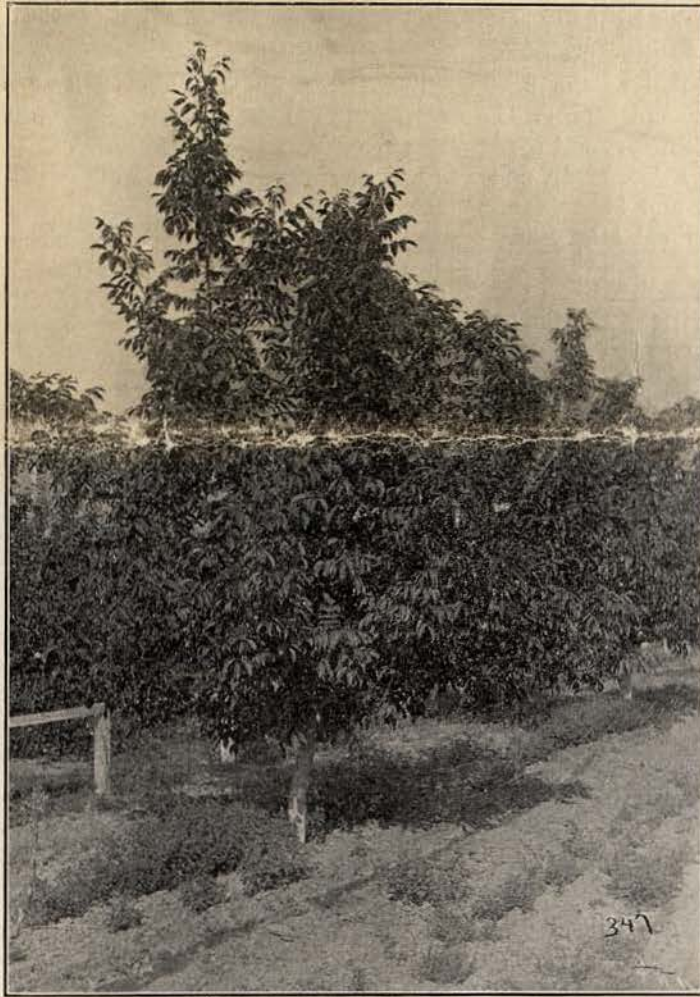
English Walnuts a Promising Product for the Lewiston-Clarkston Valley

By Robert Schleicher, Lewiston, Idaho.

THE Persian or Maderia nut (*Juglans Regia*) known commonly as the English walnut, may be regarded as the companion fruit of the grape, both

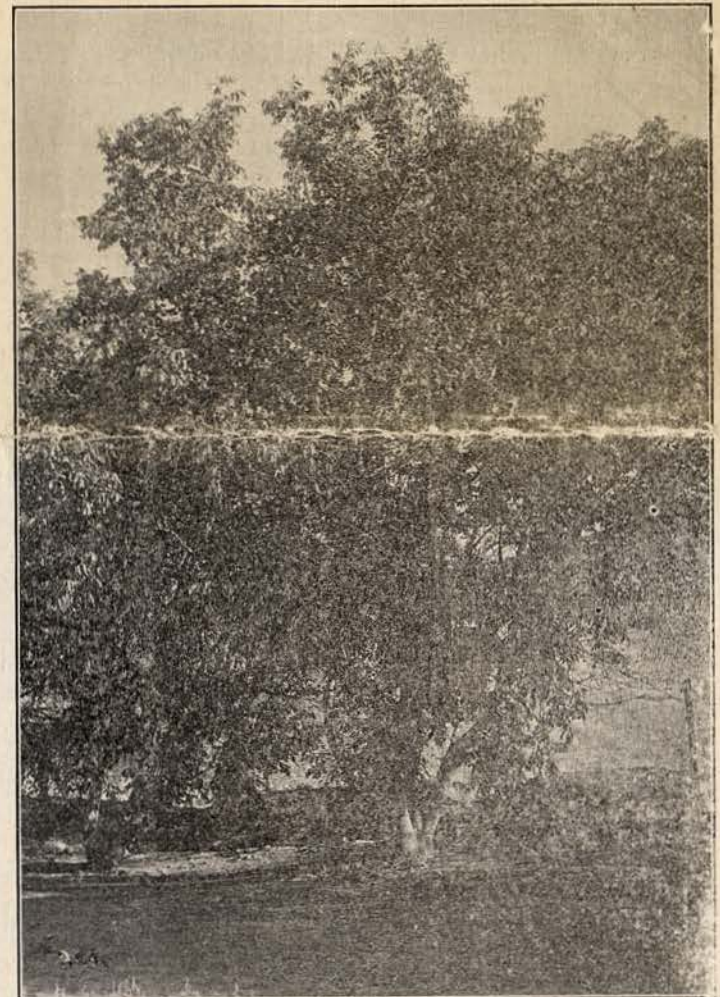
To this the Lewiston-Clarkston Valley is no exception, as the few seedling walnut trees that were planted in an experimental way over twenty-five years

by the hundreds and thousands, as they are beginning to do now. Later experiments with the grafted French varieties have turned out equally well, and are a



ENGLISH WALNUT TREE AT MULLARKY PLACE,
LEWISTON ORCHARDS

The above tree is six years old, but is said to have made as much growth as could be expected in other walnut regions in fourteen years. It is already beginning to bear.



ENGLISH WALNUT TREE AT SCHLEICHER PLACE,
28 YEARS OLD

The above tree is one out of ten that were planted by Mr. Robert Schleicher at his place on the Clearwater river, near Lewiston. The trees afterward froze down, but grew again, and have borne a fine quality of nuts of a high grade, yielding a large proportion of meat to nut. The tree bore this year about 100 pounds of nuts, worth 19 and 20 cents a pound. The tree was planted too close to others and has been crowded. The seed for many of the walnut trees in Lewiston Orchards came from the Schleicher place.

from having originated, as far as can be traced, in the same country as the latter, and from the fact that it is most largely and successfully grown in those regions where the grape thrives best.

ago have done splendidly and are bearing regular crops of high quality commercial walnuts, and the men who planted those few trees regret they did not plant them

matter of joy and pride to the owners, as the results are in their eyes a little better than results in California with the same varieties.

(Continued on page eight)

Community Life in Lewiston Orchards

SANTA CLAUS BY AUTO.

Lewiston Orchards was treated to a visit from a modern Santa Claus who visited, in an auto, every family in the Orchards and presented each child, personally, with a package of good things, including candy, nuts, oranges, toys, picture books and games. His visit was made on Christmas Eve and is said to have occupied three hours, from four to seven o'clock, the entire residence portion for a distance of over five miles being covered. This unique method of remembering the little folks was suggested by the fact that the usual public Christmas celebration had to be omitted, owing to the suspension of all public gatherings, on account of several cases of scarlet fever. The movement for such an observance was started only four days before Christmas when a voluntary committee was formed, consisting of Messrs. H. H. Tondevold, Fred H. Sheets, Allen Eddy, Roy McUmbler, W. H. Bankson, N. R. Lee, A. J. Duffus and H. H. S. Rowell. A canvass of the neighborhood was made for funds and about \$40 was secured from about 75 contributors. Supplies were secured at cost from leading business firms, and there was an abundance for the 130 children in the 50 families visited. The children were delighted at the personal visit from old Santa whose services had been especially engaged for the occasion.

WATCH NIGHT FOR GUEST.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Gieseke gave a watch party on New Year's eve, at their Long View orchard home, on Warner avenue and Ninth street, in honor of Mr. Gieseke's brother, Mr. Will Gieseke, of Warden, Wash., who arrived here Dec. 23, to spend the winter. The rooms were beautifully decorated in the holiday colors of red and green, with bells and streamers as features of the scheme. The game of 500 was played, with four tables. Head prizes were taken by Mrs. McCann and Mr. Whitford and consolation prizes by Mr. Ames and Mrs. Blackman. Piano solos were given by Miss Helen Gieseke. At midnight, the New Year was ushered in with the serving of a three-course luncheon, and the occasion was regarded as a very joyous initiation of a promising year. Those present besides the host and hostess and the special guest of honor, were: Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Ames, Mr. and Mrs. L. A.

Blackman, Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Cram, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McCann, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Middlekauff and Misses Helen, Ruth and Loretta Gieseke.

A NEW YEAR'S DINNER.

A New Year's dinner, with the table set for twelve, was given by Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Blackman. The rooms were appropriately decorated in red and green. A course turkey dinner that elicited much praise from the guests was served. The afternoon was principally spent in musical diversion, with solos, duets and quarters as features of the program. Those present, in addition to the host and hostess, were: Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Ames, Miss Nancy Willis, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Ames, Miss Ardys Ames, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Marsden, Miss Lulu Wallace and Miss Elizabeth Stone.

ORCHARD LADIES AID.

The Ladies Aid Society of Lewiston Orchards held its all-day meeting this month on Jan. 8, with a noon lunch served to 80 or more persons. The refreshment committee consisted of Mrs. L. A. Blackman, Mrs. Josiah Butler, Mrs. Kate B. Chase, Mrs. J. E. Butler, Mrs. A. J. Smith, Mrs. A. J. Duffus, Mrs. Walter Moffitt, Mrs. D. W. Clark.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Walter Eddy; vice president, Mrs. G. G. Ames; secretary, Mrs. R. W. Cram; treasurer, Mrs. H. H. S. Rowell. The society paid the balance of \$50 due on its subscription of \$100 to the Lewiston Orchards church.

The next all-day meeting will be held Feb. 12, when the refreshment committee will be as follows: Mrs. G. G. Ames, Mrs. L. C. Gieseke, Mrs. Chas. A. Cole, Mrs. J. Kouwenhoven, Mrs. R. Pickering, Mrs. Emily Kennedy, Mrs. W. H. Bankson, Mrs. E. Watkins.

LEWISTON ORCHARDS ASSEMBLY.

At a special meeting of the Lewiston Orchards Assembly, Jan. 8, the preliminary steps looking to the formation of a highway district were authorized. The required petition will be presented to the county board at its meeting, Jan. 12, and an election will later be held. If the plan is adopted, the governor will

name three commissioners for the district and a system of highway improvement can then be adopted for the district, which will cover the present road district No. 10, comprising nearly all of Lewiston Orchards.

The regular meeting this month of the Assembly will be held Jan. 12 when Miss Margaret G. Tyler, of the Lewiston State Normal School faculty will give an address on "The Bacteriology of Housekeeping."

Jas. F. Pickering, of Spokane, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Pickering, on Burrell avenue.

The Lewiston-Clarkston School of Horticulture closed its short session Dec. 19, after a very profitable course for all who were in attendance.

Geo. C. Duffie has begun work on his new residence on Grelle avenue and Thirteenth street. Messrs. Mace and Henderson, of the Orchards, are doing the work of construction.

GROVE-JACKSON.

Leslie F. Jackson of Lewiston Orchards was married, Dec. 28, to Miss Lena B. Grove, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Grove, at Genesee, Idaho, with marriage ceremony by Rev. Grimshurde, of Moscow, Idaho. Miss Palma Hanson was bridesmaid and H. L. Jackson, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. There were present only the immediate friends and relatives, including the mother of the groom, Mrs. H. C. Jackson, of Lewiston Orchards. A reception and supper followed the marriage ceremony. The bridal pair afterwards came to the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Jackson, in Lewiston Orchards, where a reception was given on the evening of Dec. 30, a charivari party of young friends also appearing on the same evening. On the following evening, New Year's eve, a dancing party was given at the same place for the bridal pair. The bride's parents have been residents of Genesee for twenty years and the bride has many friends in Lewiston. Mr. Jackson is one of the best known young men in the Orchards, and has for six years been in the employ of the Lewiston Land & Water company, being now superintendent of field operations. The young couple will make their home in the Orchards.

Lewiston Orchards Life

Published on the tenth day of each month, in Lewiston Orchards, by the Lewiston Orchards Life Publishing Company.

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

H. H. S. ROWELL, Editor.
W. S. THORNER, and CHAS. A. COLE,
Horticulturists, Contributing Editors.

Address LEWISTON ORCHARD LIFE
223 New Idaho Trust Bldg.
Lewiston, Idaho

Price, Per Copy, 5 Cents; Per year 50 Cents.

COMBINATION SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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

A QUESTION OF QUALITY

From an eastern friend recently came a query as to whether northwestern apples were really inferior in quality to eastern apples and whether they were injured in quality by irrigation. This is a question that has often been asked and answered, but the fact remains that many occasional eastern consumers of western fruit are either still uninformed on the subject or have decided the question in the affirmative, without full investigation.

One of the best replies to make to such inquiries is to send to them, by parcel post or otherwise, a sample of northwestern apples, in their proper season for consumption. The recipients then, as a rule, reply to their own queries in the negative. It is a fact that much misapprehension exists in the east as to the real quality of northwestern fruits. This arises chiefly from the ignorance that prevails both among consumers and dealers as to the proper season for using the several varieties. Eastern fruits are put upon the market as their season opens, but western apples are usually shipped regardless of their season, their proper distribution being left to the discretion of eastern dealers, who may or may not use intelligent judgment in the matter.

A fall apple kept until spring, or a winter apple used in the fall are both sure to prove unsatisfactory. Public education is much needed, both as to the proper use of any apple and as to the season and special uses of each variety. The apple publicity movement now under way is already doing much for public enlightenment in this direction, but only a small beginning has been made in the work needed. All shippers should be provided with literature to accompany their shipments of apples, describing the varieties and their seasons and best methods of use.

While it is possible to overdo irrigation of fruit, and thus injure the product of the apple orchard, the injurious results are readily apparent to the producer and teach their own lessons. The object of irrigation is to supply the moisture needed at the proper time and thus insure the perfect development of the fruit. The fact is that the advantages of irrigation have resulted in producing the most perfect apples in the world, both as to quality and appearance. Added to this advantage the superior method of preparation for the market that northwestern growers have generally adopted and it is not to be wondered at that northwestern apples will travel 3,000 miles and sell for double the price of eastern fruit of the same varieties, at their own home markets. With a better understanding of the varieties, seasons and uses of apples, the unjust reflections which have been cast upon the quality of northwestern apples will largely disappear and they will be accepted everywhere upon their real and superior merits.

NOT EXPERIMENTAL

Lewiston Orchards is somewhat unique among orchard irrigation projects in the fact that the experimental element has from the first been almost entirely eliminated. The rule in such projects has been that the promoters builded on hopes rather than demonstrated facts and that the results were largely speculative until the period of development was past.

With this district, the reverse has been true. Nothing was left to speculation that could be demonstrated. Conditions were analyzed, tested and classified. Scientific exactness took the place of guess work. The result has been that early anticipations are being fulfilled in all essential respects, thus verifying the confident predictions of the founders

that this would be made the finest fruit district in the world.

What is now becoming evident will be made doubly so in the future as fuller development comes. This fact comes as a firm conviction to those who have by industrious and correct methods already reaped results of gratifying and growing value. That Lewiston Orchards is in a class by itself in the elimination of the experimental element will more clearly appear as its fruits come to maturity. For those who wish to profit by the advantages of such a situation, no better opportunity will ever be afforded than is presented at the present time.

Albert Johnson has commenced the construction of a residence on the corner of Grelle avenue and Twenty-first street. A. J. Sipes, of Lewiston Orchards, is the contractor and builder. The structure will be 28x32 feet in ground dimensions, with 12-foot posts, one and one-half stories. It will contain eight rooms, including four on the first floor and four bedrooms on the second floor, besides bath-room, hall and closet, all above a full basement. The cost will be over \$3,000.

The Lewiston Orchards auxiliary to the advisory board of St. Joseph's hospital will hold its annual meeting and election of officers, Jan. 15, at the home of the president, Mrs. L. A. Blackman, on Warner avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bailey, and two children, of Bowman, N. D., are spending the winter with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Bailey, on Burrell avenue and Ninth Street.

P. W. Clark was taken suddenly ill while on a hunting trip, shortly before the holidays, and has since been confined to the house, but is gradually regaining his strength.

Paul Tondevold, the nine-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Tondevold, is recovering from injuries received in a kick in the head from a horse about the middle of last month.

The Orchards school re-opened Dec. 29 for the winter session. On the morning of Jan. 9, a talk was given before the school by H. H. S. Rowell, on "Newspapers."

Richard Lee Webb is a new member in the family of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Webb. He arrived Jan. 3, at St. Joseph's hospital.

Mrs. R. Pickering returned early last month from a seven weeks' visit with her two daughters at Spokane.

An Example of Orchardring on a Practical Business Basis

AN interesting example of orchardring on a business basis, on a somewhat extensive scale, can be seen in the work of an orchard operating company recently formed in Lewiston Orchards, with Wm. Rolfe as manager. The properties included in the scheme are those of the Oregon-Idaho Fruit Company and of the Fruit Marketing Company, comprising over 300 acres of orchards, now four years of age. The orchards are now planted only to apples and pears, the peach fillers having been taken out.

The first work of Mr. Rolfe, the manager, has been to begin the construction of a number of buildings needed in connection with the operation of the orchards. A large bunk house has already been built, for the accommodation of fifty men, and a barn, packing house and other structures will be added. Mr. Rolfe and his family have already located here. The home camp group of structures is on block 55, which is bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth streets, Ripon and Richardson avenues. This industrial center is very advantageously situated for access to railroad trackage. Mr. Rolfe is planning the scheme of operation with the idea uppermost of making the orchards pay their own way from the start, although only in the beginning of their bearing period. During the next three years, there will be a rapid development of fruit production, as the trees come into fuller bearing. Meanwhile, a plan of inter-orchard cropping will be carried out that will afford a supporting revenue. About 200 acres will be planted to corn and the balance will be largely devoted to the raising of hay,

reserving ten acres for a garden, and some acres for the planting of Canada peas for pig feed. Twenty brood sows will be obtained for breeding purposes, either of the Poland China or Duroc breeds. The produce from the garden will be for camp use, for hog feed and for market purposes. The garden will include five acres of potatoes, with carrots and other root crops, etc. In later years much seeding to alfalfa will be needed.

Thorough cultivation will prevail. Already, 135 acres have been fall plowed, on a plan to keep the ground level. One of the earliest operations will be the winter spraying, with lime-sulphur, for San Jose scale, aphid and other orchard pests. Later, there will be two sprayings with arsenate of lead for codling moth. For spraying purposes, two high-power Bean sprayers will be used, capable of maintaining a steady pressure of 235 pounds. On making the first spraying with arsenate of lead, the work will be immediately doubled back for the second spraying. The three sprayings will cover an aggregate of about 1,100 acres of orchards.

Mr. Rolfe has had long and varied experience in orchard management. For three years, he had charge of the Burrell orchards of 605 acres at Medford, Oregon, where the trees are 21 years of age, and include the best pear orchards on the Pacific coast. That their valuation of \$2,000 an acre is on a reasonable basis is evidenced by the fact that a ten-acre pear orchard which sold at that rate afterwards paid the purchaser 17½ per cent on the investment. The Bartlett pears are planted 48 trees to the acre and produce 20 boxes to the tree, sometimes

more, making a crop of from 10,000 to 11,500 boxes from ten acres. For the past two years they have netted \$1.61 and \$1.60½ per box.

Mr. Rolfe was previously with the Alden - Anderson Company, of Suisun, California, a firm of growers, shippers, driers, processors and exporters of fruit. He was afterwards with their successors, the J. K. Ormsby Company, heavy distributors on the coast, he having charge of the almond department. He became familiar with the fruit evaporating business and feels that this line of orchard by-production must be studied here. At present he would advise small individual evaporating plants in the orchards. For evaporating purposes, he advises the planting of more prunes, and more Muir and Crawford peaches.

Having carefully examined all of the principal orchard districts in the Northwest, it is interesting to know that Mr. Rolfe has reached the conclusion that this district has advantages in about every respect. Even the famous Hood River district, he says, has no advantage over this unless it is in the present marketing facilities, in which the situation here will rapidly improve. He believes that it is of the highest importance that producers here keep the fruit grades up to the highest mark. He has observed that fruit trees here come into bearing four years earlier than they do in Southern Oregon, and that, owing to the difference in the ease of working the soil, one horse can here do the work of two horses there. Viewing the entire situation from the most practical point of view, Mr. Rolfe says that he sees no reason why Lewiston Orchards should not be the best fruit district in the world.

A CLASS BANQUET.

Frank D. Webb's Brotherhood class of young men was delightfully entertained on New Year's night, by Mrs. A. J. Duffus, Philathea class of young ladies in a banquet and program at the church. The tables were decorated in the Philathea class colors of red and green, which were also appropriate to the season, and the candles for illumination were also in the same colors. Covers were laid for 35 and a regular banquet was served in seven courses, including fruit cocktail, soup, meat, salad, coffee and dessert among the

features of the menu. The young ladies were assisted in serving by several members of the younger classes. Toasts were responded to by Rev. F. O. Wyatt, Frank D. Webb, Mrs. F. O. Wyatt, C. S. Jacobs and David A. Smith. After a social period, all adjourned from the dining room in the basement to the auditorium upstairs where a musical and literary program was given, including features as follows: Piano solo, Mrs. C. S. Jacobs, who responded to an encore; two vocal solos by Mrs. J. B. White, in one of which she was accompanied on the piano by Paul White; reading, David

A. Smith, of Riley's "Afterwhiles" and a selection from Bret Harte, in response to an encore; instrumental solo, with encore response, Miss Helen Giesecker; song, C. S. Jacobs, with accompaniment by Mrs. Jacobs; a talk, by Rev. F. O. Wyatt; an address, by Miss Esther Maxwell, president of the Philathea class. The hours were from five to ten o'clock and about forty persons were present. The enjoyment was continuous to the close of the meeting, which was in reciprocation for a similar previous compliment on the part of the Brotherhood class.

The Construction of Hotbeds for Early Spring Vegetables

By CHAS. A. COLE, Horticulturist

THE hot bed is not to take the place of a green-house, but is more for the person who desires extra early spring vegetables. The bed can be started any time this month or the next and get good results. Of course the time for making the bed is governed by the question of whether or not you desire to grow early vegetables or force plants for setting in the field. As the life of a hot bed is about six weeks this fact must be taken into consideration when forcing plants.

In building a hot bed it is desirable to construct the frame so that it can be taken apart and stored during the time it is not in use. One of the best types of frames is built on the mission plan, that is, the sides are held together by wedge-shaped keys. The length of the frame depends on the number of sash to be used, but the width should be such that the sash will fit snugly, leaving no holes or cracks. The height of the frame should be one foot at the back and six inches at the front.

The sash for the hot bed should not be so large and cumbersome but what one person could handle them without difficulty. Six by three feet make a good size. They come in two styles,

that is, single and double glazed. The double glazed has the advantage of air spaces between the two glasses which keeps the cold out much more effectively than the single glass. The size of the glass used varies from 6x8 to 10x12 inches. The 10x12 inch glasses allow more light to pass through but are more costly to keep up. The sash can be purchased, knocked down, from any of the green house supply houses and you put them up, or almost any door and sash factory, or planing mill will make them. Hot bed sash can be found advertised in almost all farm papers.

The pit for the hot bed should be dug just about the size of the frame. Some board up the sides so that there will be an air space between the wall and dirt. The depth depends on the amount of manure you want to use, two and a half to three feet will be about right. The bed should be located on a protected south exposure and close to the water supply.

When the pit is completed and the frame in place begin filling in the manure. Fresh strawy horse manure is the best. Don't use manure that has heated. Put in a layer of about a foot in depth and then tramp down hard. If the manure is dry water until it feels slightly squashy when tramping. Keep adding manure and tramping until the desired

depth is reached. After the bed is completed it will take several days before the proper heat is developed. Some wait until this heat is reached before adding the soil. I find that it is a good plan to put on the soil just as soon as the manure is in. There should be enough to cover the manure to a depth of at least six inches. It is not necessary to level the soil down at this time. Put the sash on and bank up the sides with dirt or manure. The temperature must be kept track of, which can be done very nicely by plunging a thermometer down to the manure. As soon as the temperature goes up to 70 degrees Fahrenheit, the bed is ready for the seeds or plants.

Before planting give the soil a good cultivation to get rid of all the weeds that have started to grow.

The ventilation must be kept under careful control. The bed must be given fresh air each day as this is about the only way we have of controlling fungus diseases in the hot bed. For ventilation I use a small block of wood, 1x3x6 inches. On cold days the one-inch is used under every other sash. On very warm days the sash can be removed for a short time in the middle of the day. On very cold days and at night we find it advisable to cover the sash with boards, or hot bed mats.

ADVERTISING ORCHARDS APPLIES.

From Memphis, Tenn., under date of Dec. 23, comes a letter from John A. Fox which says:

"While Mrs. Fox and I were in Washington, D. C., we noticed a beautiful display of the Lewiston Orchards apples at the passenger office of the C. and O. R. R., and there were always great crowds standing around looking at these beautiful apples. Quite a long article appeared in the Washington Post about our orchards. I believe if every one of the individual owners of the orchard tract will do some exploiting in his own town that we can make Lewiston as well known as Yakima."

Oscar W. Wyatt, an orchard owner who lives at Washington, D. C., reports that the Washington Times of Dec. 3, had an article entitled "Far Western Apples Placed on Exhibition," in which it said:

"A display of apples, the fruit pride of

Washington and Idaho, as well as other states along the line of the Northern Pacific Railway, has been placed on exhibition in the window of the local offices of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad on F street. These apples have been seen by thousands of Washington people and much interest has been aroused by the exhibit. Most of the apples on exhibition were grown in Yakima, Wash., and Lewiston, Idaho."

Mr. Wyatt states that five of the boxes were from Lewiston Orchards, four of them being of the Rome Beauty variety.

From Louisville comes a report of an exhibit there of some apples from the orchard of Messrs. Sheets and Tondevold, in Lewiston Orchards.

All of the Lewiston apples above mentioned are evidently some of those that won prizes at the National Apple Show at Spokane in November and were sent east by the management of the apple show, by courtesy of the various rail-

road companies, for display in 100 cities in 30 different states.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Banaka spent the holidays at Seattle and Bremerton, Wash.

G. K. Kouwenhoven, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting his brother, J. Kouwenhoven. He arrived Nov. 9.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Laing spent the holidays with relatives in southern Idaho.

Mrs. C. W. Tyler is visiting relatives in Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bankson left about New Year's time for a visit of two weeks with friends at Spokane.

Andrew Jakey has returned from a three weeks' visit at Wausau, Wis.

Mrs. A. J. Duffus was recently called to Iowa by the serious illness of her mother.

Professor and Mrs. Chas. A. Cole spent the holidays at Portland, Oregon.

A Practical Planting Plan for the Lewiston Orchards District

By W. S. Thornber, Director Lewiston Orchards School of Horticulture.

THERE can never be a best orchard planting plan for all districts in the Pacific Northwest, for the following reasons:

1. All soils are not equally adapted to the same kinds of fruit.
2. Varying amount of available plant food causes trees to grow differently.
3. Changes in extremes of temperature eliminate tender varieties.
4. The most profitable producible inter-crops should govern the disposition of the trees in the plan.
5. The ultimate type of an orchard should always enter into the plan.
6. The desires and wishes of the owner cannot but modify the plan.

The best planting plan for any district should possess elasticity of the finished orchard—make possible the growing of the most profitable inter-crops include the economy of development factor and finally make the best use of every foot of the soil not only during the growing of the trees but also during the early bearing and old age of the trees.

A plan that will not permit of at least two distinct thinnings of the trees is impractical since either during the early part of the early bearing age or during the later part of the same period there will be a few years of light crops at the very best. After an orchard once comes into bearing its crops should gradually

increase until it reaches the maximum production and remain at this period indefinitely. To those who have made the Lewiston Orchards conditions the most careful study there is no question but what the three leading orchard fruits will eventually be apples, pears and walnuts. Such being the case a study of a practical combination of these fruits is worthy of careful consideration by any one interested in the district.

THE PEAR-APPLE-WALNUT PLAN.

The permanent trees of this plan are English walnuts, planted 60 feet apart each way, thus permitting the planting of 484 trees on a forty-acre tract.

The second permanent trees are the apples planted in the rows and between the rows of walnuts reducing the sixty foot squares to 30 foot squares and permitting the planting of 1452 apple trees on a forty acre tract in addition to walnut trees.

The filler or temporary trees, the pears are to be planted in the apple and walnut rows and between these rows, thus permitting the planting of 5,808 pear trees on a forty acre tract and reducing the entire plan to a fifteen foot square plan.

With proper care and pruning, thinning will be unnecessary before the tenth to twelfth year and then only the removal of the solid rows of pears. Three

to four years later the pears should be removed from the nut tree rows and possibly four to six years later or about the time the nut trees have reached good bearing age or twenty years the apples should be removed.—It is, of course, understood the walnuts will be pruned to high boles, and be grown for heavy nut production.

THE PEAR-APPLE-WALNUT PLAN.

```

W P A P W P A P W P A P W
P P P P P P P P P P P P P
A P A P A P A P A P A P A
P P P P P P P P P P P P P
W P A P W P A P W P A P W
A A A A A A A A A A
W A W A W A W A W
W W W W
    
```

In my estimation this is the most feasible and most practical three fruited plan for the district, permitting as it does four distinct thinnings without at any time reducing the annual income of the orchard. If side line crops of alfalfa, hogs and corn are more desirable than so many pear and apple trees the solid rows of pears can be left out permitting thirty foot strips for inter cropping or if more room is necessary the rows of apples and pears can be omitted, thus giving strips sixty feet wide for crops. This would afford ideal conditions for inter-cropping in a large profitable way.

PASTOR FOR ORCHARDS CHURCH.

In the coming here for permanent residence of Rev. Francis O. Wyatt, the Lewiston Orchards church is assured of regular pastoral services. Evening church services were resumed Jan. 5, and will be continued regularly by Rev. Wyatt, who will also conduct morning services for the Congregational church in Lewiston. The topic of his first sermon, Jan. 5, was: "The Divine Ideal for Human Life."

Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt, with their family of five children, are now occupying the J. B. White cottage, until the parsonage is ready for use. They arrived about the middle of last month, from Cheney, Wash., where Mr. Wyatt has for over seven years been pastor of the Congregational church, and where, two years ago, a \$20,000 church edifice was built under his leadership. He previously

served for several years as pastor of the Congregational church at Pullman, Wash., and has been in close touch with state schools and normal schools.

Mr. Wyatt is a graduate of Iowa College, at Grinnell, Iowa, where he took degrees in arts and special credits in philosophy and science. He received his degree in divinity from Chicago Seminary in 1902. He served with Dr. Graham Taylor in Chicago for two years, in a work similar to that of Jane Addams at Hull House. He has taken high honors in high school, academic, collegiate and seminary courses, and has gained wide recognition among the clergy of the Inland Empire, having served the association of the churches of this region as moderator, and having received the appointment of chairman of the education committee which directs the licentiates who are preparing for the ministry. Mrs. Wyatt also received an education at Iowa College and at Vassar

College and in the Chicago Religious Institute for Women.

Keen regret was expressed by the press and public at Cheney, Wash., on the occasion of their departure from that place for Lewiston, with high praise for the good work done there. In the community of Lewiston Orchards, there is a general feeling of satisfaction in such an acquisition and Rev. Wyatt is welcomed as a new and valuable element in the progressive development of this district.

John H. Long has recently made an addition to his residence on Burrell avenue and Sixth street.

D. R. Macdonald reports a crop of over 1,200 boxes of apples, with cash returns of above \$1,200, from 240 trees, on about three acres of his five-acre orchard. This is good testimony to the careful attention that Mr. Macdonald gives to all of his orchard work.

The Business of the Lewiston Orchards Association for 1913

THE Lewiston Orchards Association will hold its annual meeting, Jan. 13, for the election of four members of the board of directors, and the transaction of other business. The term of office of 3 one-term members, Messrs C. L. McDonald, E. C. Smith and Arthur F. Lewis, expires at that time and J. B. White, a three-year member, has resigned on account of absence. The hold-over members of the board are P. W. Clark, Tracy Keedy and H. H. S. Rowell.

The Association recently made its final payments to members for fruit shipments of the past season. The net amount paid for apples was \$10,454.60 and the net amount paid for early fruits, principally peaches was \$9,021.06; or a total of \$19,475.66. As this does not include the handling or selling charges, the gross amount for apples would be \$14,249.60 and that for early fruits about \$17,000, making an aggregate of over \$30,000, which represents the selling price. Over 40 carloads of fruit were handled. There were a little more than thirteen carloads of apples handled through the Association. Perhaps 25 carloads were produced in Lewiston Orchards but some were sold by growers in the local market and some were handled by independent buyers. The total fruit crop in the Orchards had a gross valuation of probably \$50,000. A moderate estimate for next year would be that it will be doubled.

The selling price for apples, exclusive of the selling charge, ranged from \$1.22 for Tolman Sweets to \$1.74 for Yellow

Newtown Pippins. For the two principal varieties, the selling price ranged from 99 cents for third grade and \$1.32 for second grade to \$1.55 for first grade of the Rome Beauty; and from \$1.02 for third grade to \$1.32 for second grade to \$1.39 for first grade of the Jonathans. The three grades were designated as extra fancy, fancy and choice. The percentage of apples packed in the several grades was, for Jonathans: first, 48; second, 38; third, 14; for Rome Beauty, first, 30; second, 53; third, 17. From some orchards there was a large proportion of the highest grade.

Sixteen varieties of apples were handled, but the great bulk of the shipments were confined to two varieties, the Rome Beauty, of which there were 3,552 boxes; and the Jonathan, of which there were 2,899 boxes, or about three-fourths of the whole. Other varieties handled in small quantities included Spitzenburg, Baldwin, Bellflower, Gano, Winesap, Grimes Golden, King David, York Imperial, Wagner, Winter Banana, Tolman Sweet and McIntosh Red.

The charge for handling peaches by the Association was 17.33 cents a box, in addition to five cents a box for selling which was first taken out by the selling agents before returns were made to the Association. The entire charge to the growers was thus 22.33 cents per box. The Association charge included boxes, hauling, making, labels, pasting, packing, paper, nails, unloading, brushing, grading, off-bearing, loading, and general expenses. The charge for handling apples by the Association was 36 cents a box in addition to the selling charges of 10 cents a box, or 46 cents in all, and

included boxes, paper, making, nails, hauling, packing, lidding and stamping, labels and pasting, sorting and general expenses.

The White Bros. & Crum Co. handled the car shipments for the Association and Mr. Geo. E. Crum of that firm reports as to the character of the fruit handled as follows:

"Our firm having handled the output of the Lewiston Orchards Association for this season, and having just received the last car of apples, I feel that it is only fair to you to state that, in my opinion, the Lewiston Orchards apples are the equal of those of any known district. They have given entire satisfaction and we have received numerous favorable comments as to the quality, color, pack, etc. Personally, I think the Rome Beauties are the most beautiful of any that I have seen. In fact, all of the varieties show up exceptionally well. Each district usually excels in one or two varieties, but the Lewiston district seems to excel in all varieties. Hood River boasts of its Spitzenburgs and Newtowns, Wenatchee of its Winesaps, and other districts of some particular variety; but the Lewiston Orchards can boast of par excellence in all of these varieties, and also Rome Beauties, Jonathans, McIntosh Reds and all other varieties which we have handled this year. This is merely a personal note to say that I believe, and I know the other boys agree with me, that the Lewiston Orchards will take rank with the very best apple districts in the world."

The Association now has 120 members representing an orchard acreage of 874.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Ames gave a dinner on Christmas Day to Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Ames, Mrs. Nancy Willis, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Blackman and Mr. and Mrs. Marsden. There were abundant Christmas decorations and a genuine Christmas dinner was served. Following the dinner, the Christmas boxes were opened and presents distributed. Musical numbers added to the general enjoyment of the occasion.

Public weighing scales, for the weighing of hay, coal and other wagon-load commodities, will soon be established on the W. H. Bankson corner, on Warner avenue and Fifth street. It will be of the "Atlas" make and will have a ca-

capacity of eight tons. A charge of probably fifteen cents will be made for weighing. The scales will be owned by a co-operative company of ten members, as follows: Messrs. Sheets & Tondevoid, D. R. Macdonald, N. R. Lee, D. W. Clark, W. H. Bankson, A. H. Chase, H. H. S. Rowell, F. B. Gano, G. H. Banaka, P. H. Mullarky, G. O. Grove and W. J. McConnell.

A very largely attended and successful masquerade party was given Jan. 9, at the assembly room of the school house, under the auspices of the social committee of Lewiston Orchards Assembly. A prize for the best character costume was awarded to Harold Guiland, as "Robin

Hood," and the prize for the best comic costume went to Ralph Rowell, who represented an old-time gentleman.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Bailey spent the holidays at Spokane and are now making a tour of the poultry shows in the Inland Empire, in the interest of Western Poultry, of which Mr. Bailey is publisher. Mr. Bailey has resigned as assistant secretary of the Lewiston Commercial club.

Messrs. G. G. Ames, G. E. Ames and J. F. Morse formed a hunting party in the Craig mountains shortly before the holidays. While they were not overloaded with game when they returned, they report a highly enjoyable trip.

ENGLISH WALNUTS A PROMISING PRODUCT FOR THE LEWISTON-CLARKSTON VALLEY.

(Continued from page one).

In a bulletin issued lately by the University of California, whose efforts to put walnut culture on a scientific basis are probably the best that has ever been done in that line, it is stated that in "Southern California the walnut is second only to the orange in prominence. Under favorable conditions walnut growing is one of the most attractive pursuits that can be imagined. The trees require comparatively little care compared with other fruit, and they are subject to comparatively few pests or diseases. The product is not subject to decay, freezing, or other dangers which are common to most fruit crops. No unusual skill is required to conduct a well established walnut grove, and all in all, the crop is probably the most attractive that can be grown.

"An average yield of a hundred pounds per tree in seedling groves, age of fifteen to twenty years, is considered quite satisfactory in California at the present time, while some individual trees run up to 300 lbs. and up to 400 or even 500 lbs. per year, but this is exceptional. If walnut trees could be obtained which would average 200 lbs. of good nuts per tree in the orchard, the profits from such a planting would probably equal the average returns from citrus groves, while a 300-pound tree would be even better than the latter in the long run. Since such trees are already known in individual cases, there is no reason to doubt that it may ultimately be possible to produce commercial orchards of this sort."

The fact that the walnut is rather more difficult and expensive to propagate by budding and grafting than other fruits is responsible for the planting of most groves all over the world to seedlings, resulting in crops of nuts of uncertain size and quality, and a total yield per tree probably of not over one-third of what could be obtained if trees propagated from selected, heavy-bearing stock had been planted. The nation-wide interest which has been awakened in the last few years in improved nut culture, will no doubt soon remedy this condition, and the use of pedigreed stocks will likely put walnut culture on an entirely new and more remunerative basis.

The Northern Fruit Growers Association, at its meeting at Lancaster, Pa.,

in December, 1912, while admitting that nut trees now are veritable engines of production in comparison with grains, believe that the possibilities to be derived from the breeding of nut trees are enormous, and that there can in a short time be developed a new agriculture a tree crop agriculture, much more productive than much of the grain agriculture. To further this end, the Association sent out letters to one hundred and fifty of the leading agricultural scientists of America, urging them to experiment with this great problem which holds the possibility of nearly doubling the productive area of the United States.

The planting of walnut groves does not offer quick returns like other fruits, and is to some extent considered as an investment of which the big returns will go to the next generation. This should appeal to those whose means make them independent of immediate returns, and who are willing that the next generation should profit by their efforts, knowing that a well established walnut grove will bring larger and safer returns for the amount invested than would houses, stocks and bonds. Young men, however, can plant walnuts with the expectation of getting the full returns themselves, and the writer of this article much regrets that he did not plant a thousand trees many years ago where he planted a dozen, as he considers that the returns both in satisfaction and money, are greater than those derived from any of his other horticultural ventures.

HOME HAPPENINGS.

The several scarlet fever patients in the Orchards are all safely convalescent. Bobby Eddy, the bright little son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Eddy, was the first taken and he suffered a severe form of the disease. Some weeks later Eleanor, an older sister of Bobby, was taken with a very light form of the fever. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Will French little Herman French and his older brother, Leon, were both attacked, but they are well on the road to recovery. There were also six cases of chicken pox, four in one family and one each in two other families, but with no serious results. The action of the Assembly in cancelling all public meetings evidently did much to check the spread of these epidemic diseases.

The Good Times club was very pleasantly entertained on the afternoon of Dec. 13, by Mrs. Emily Kennedy, at her

home on Preston ave. A regular Christmas dinner, of very elaborate menu was served at one o'clock, and music, songs and other diversions followed. Assistance in serving was given by Miss Ora L. Kennedy and her niece Miss Kennedy, and Miss Tyler of the Normal school. All of the members of the club were present as follows: Mrs. Emily Kennedy, Mrs. R. Pickering, Mrs. J. C. Bonnell, Mrs. Nancy Willis, Mrs. H. S. Gano, Mrs. M. E. Fuller, Mrs. Mary Maxwell, Mrs. Josiah Butler, Mrs. A. J. Smith, Mrs. J. L. Klapp, Mrs. F. B. Gano and Mrs. G. G. Ames, Mrs. Smith being a new member. Guests present were Mrs. O'Connor and Mrs. Harwick. Mrs. Bonnell, who was about to leave for Texas, recited poetry and sang songs, while a jolly time generally prevailed.

The records of the government weather bureau at Lewiston, W. W. Thomas, observer, for the month of December, shows that the month averaged colder and dryer than usual. The average temperature was 33 degrees and the lowest was 15. The normal for the month is 37.5. The snowfall was 6.5 inches. Snow was on the ground most of the time during Christmas and New Year's week, with only one-half an inch on the ground at the close of the month. The year 1913 was a little wetter and a little cooler than the average. This month opened with rains and at the present writing there is no frost on the ground and winter weather is apparently at an end.

Two interesting and instructive open-air demonstrations of livestock were given on the afternoon of Dec. 16 and 18, by Prof. M. B. Foster, superintendent of the Washington State College experimental farm at Pullman. The meetings were under the auspices of the Lewiston-Clarkston School of Horticulture and were held on the grounds of the Lewiston Orchards Association packing house. On the first day, a Jersey cow was the subject used, and on the second day a fine Berkshire boar from Pullman was the object lesson. The boar has since been taken to the orchard farm of Professor W. S. Thornber, in the eastern part of the Orchards.

Arthur F. Lewis and family were settled in good season for the winter in their new bungalow on Richardson avenue between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

L. A. Blackman has invested a portion of his fruit returns in a Ford auto.