

Lewiston Orchards Life

AN EXPONENT OF PROGRESSIVE HORTICULTURE AND THE SUCCESSFUL RURAL COMMUNITY

VOLUME I

JUNE 1912

NUMBER 1

A Progressive School System in the Orchards

THE important element of education is given prime consideration in Lewiston Orchards. The orchards are included in Lewiston Independent School District, which has a progressive school system, under an able administration.

A site of five acres on Burrell avenue and Twelfth street was donated by the Lewiston Land and Water Company, for school purposes, and, upon its acceptance by the people of the orchards, the school board called a bond election, and bonds of \$8,000 were authorized by a vote of

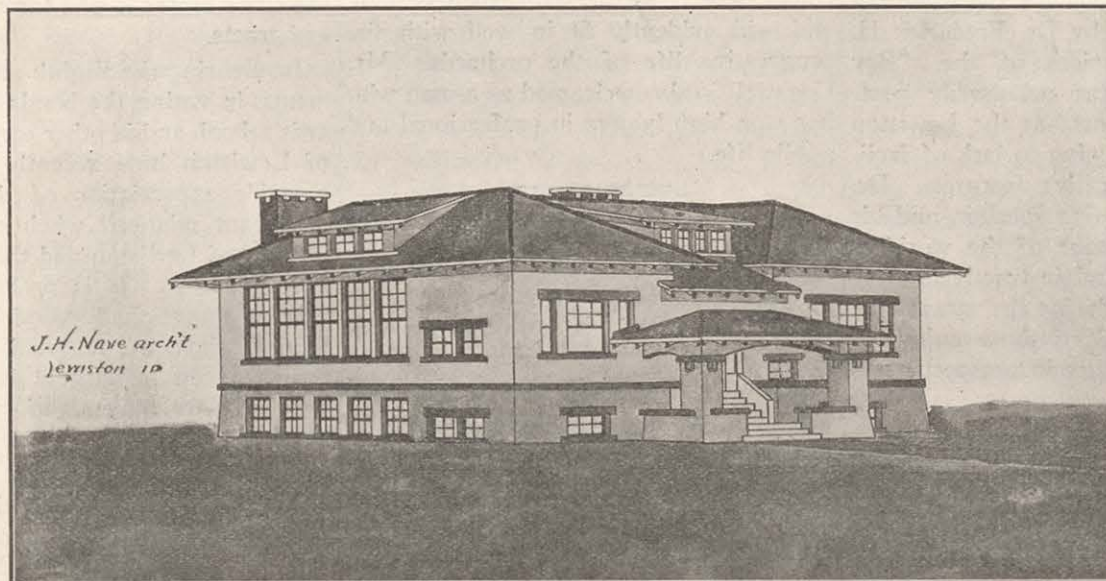
As to the building, a committee of five orchard owners was appointed, to confer with the school board, the architect, Mr. J. H. Nave, and the Lewiston Land & Water Company. Plans were finally agreed upon that were mutually satisfactory as combining the elements of a modern rural school, a structure suited to the orchard surroundings and one adapted to especial needs of the orchards community.

The building contract was awarded to N. R. Lee, one of the pioneer residents

museum and library. The Lewiston Orchards Assembly will probably also make this its headquarters.

The grounds will be planted and improved in an ornamental and instructive way, with orchard trees, shrubs, flower and vegetable gardens, and greenhouses will probably be provided for the horticultural instruction of the rising generation of prospective orchardists. Here all pupils can be taught to understand and to love plant life.

This school and tract is but one of



LEWISTON ORCHARDS SCHOOL BUILDING, WORK ON WHICH BEGINS JUNE 10

7 to 1, of the taxpayers of the district. The bonds were sold at a premium to the Idaho Trust Company; and with a fund of \$3,000 already on hand, the district has \$11,000 for the orchards school building. With the opening of bids June 3, and awarding of contract, the active work of excavation and construction begins, and the school edifice is expected to be in readiness for the opening of school next September.

in the orchards, his bid of \$9,665, being the lowest among six competitors.

The school structure will be of one story and basement in modified bungalow style, in brick and concrete. There will be three commodious class rooms, a play room, a library, a museum and an assembly hall to seat 200 persons. In the hall will be held sessions of the School of Horticulture. In connection with this will be used the laboratory,

several contemplated for the orchard tracts, to be included in a system that will center about a rural high school and experiment station to occupy a yet larger tract for experimental purposes.

The school system in Lewiston Orchards seems destined to become one of the most important features of the district's community life, and is already attracting wide attention. It is but incidental to the general educational character of the development work of the district.

Community Life in the Orchards

THE CHURCH CENTER.

The church in Lewiston Orchards has quickly become a center of social as well as of religious activity. With gratifying heartiness, the people of the orchards unite in support of the various social enterprises under auspices of the church society or of its auxiliaries.

Last month the church auditorium was filled to its fullest capacity (about 200) on the occasion of the presentation, in eight tableaux, of Longfellow's "Hanging of the Crane," under auspices of the Ladies Aid society. Some excellent musical numbers were interspersed with the scenes, and, following the entertainment, refreshments were served in the church basement, where a good kitchen is located.

Later, an ice cream social was given by the same society, with an attendance of about 100 persons. The present month opened with another ice cream social by the young girls bible class. The illustrated lecture, planned for the same occasion, to be given by Dr. Frederick H. Sheets, under auspices of the "Boy Rangers" class, was necessarily postponed to the 7th inst., at the Lewiston Methodist church owing to lack of facilities for the illustrative features. Dr. Sheets is an interesting speaker, and his description of his tour of the world is both entertaining and instructive.

This is the month for the strawberry festival and several of those enjoyable and popular affairs are in prospect.

RECENT ARRIVALS.

Mr. R. S. Thain, resident manager in the Chicago office of the Lewiston Land & Water Company, recently spent a week here, and was well pleased with the outlook. In an address before the Lewiston Commercial Club, he estimated the value of the fruit output of the orchards in 1917, at nearly \$3,000,000, with a considerable increase thereafter. He also predicts that 500 families will be living in the orchards by that time. Mr. Thain is now visiting relatives in Seattle.

Mr. M. G. Lloyd, of Oak Park, Ill., technical editor of the Electrical Age, and Western Electrician, was a recent visitor here. He made a purchase in the new Mounce tract, set this year to pedigreed apple trees, propagated by the company's horticultural department.

Dr. Frederick H. Sheets and wife, of

Evanston, Ill., are recent arrivals, and are at present as guests of their son, Fred. H. Sheets, Jr., Dr. Sheets has emphasized his approval of conditions as he found them here by adding to his holdings a tract of twenty-six acres, making a total of \$37,000 of his investments here. Dr. Sheets has been very acceptably filling the pulpit of the Lewiston Orchards Congregational church. He recently addressed the Lewiston Commercial club on the trade opportunities in China and met with an enthusiastic reception.

Mr. J. B. White and family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. White and their son, Paul White, with Mrs. White's father, L. D. Cogswell, arrived last month from Chicago, and have already occupied their new home. Mr. White has been so well pleased with the outlook that he has added ten acres to his holdings here, making a total of twenty-five acres of his orchards. Mr. White comes here as a successful business man, and will evidently fit in well with the progressive life of the orchards. Mr. Cogswell is also welcomed as a man who has won high honors in professional and public life.

HOME HAPPENINGS.

A "bee" for the shingling of the new packing house has been proposed, the men to put in a day's work and the women to serve a dinner to the workers.

Some of the bright young men and women of the orchards expect to join the packing forces at the new packing house. It is suggested that they get a little practice at Clarkston before the season opens here.

The Lewiston Orchards baseball team defeated a nine from the Lewiston high school manual training department, in three straight games. The orchards team is composed of Claude Sypes, p; Murray Burns, c; Reubens Johnson, 1b; Clarence Chase, 2b; Harold Guiland, 3b; Cornelius Lee, ss; Jean Mullarky, rf; Dell Sypes, lf; Joe Johnson, cf. The boys are hoping soon to get uniforms.

Mr. J. E. Butler, who has made a notable financial success of inter-orchard crops on his ten-acre tract, is this year contributing monthly page articles to the Fruit Grower, of St. Joseph, Mo., telling of his methods. In the May issue, his article was illustrated.

At his home on Burrell avenue and Fourth street, D. W. Clark has one of the finest collections of moths and butterflies in the Northwest. Mr. Clark gathered them during the odd moments of a busy life, and his beautiful arrangement of them displays a fine artistic taste, as well as skillful, patient application in the interesting work.

Fred H. Sheets, Jr., has ordered a powerful gasoline Kelley auto truck, from Springfield, Ohio, and it is expected to arrive this month. It is calculated to be of great service in the quick movement of orchard crops, and will help to solve the local transportation problem.

Work is advancing rapidly on the Eighth street paving work, which will soon be completed to the orchard gates. Meanwhile the boulevard roadway from that point, winding up the hill has been broadened and improved. The ultimate result will be one of the most perfect and beautiful of driveways, leading from the city's center to and through the orchard tracts.

In favoring the Eighth street improvements, in voting the bonds for the orchards school, and in other ways, the people of Lewiston have recently shown commendable appreciation of the close and important relations which exist between the city of Lewiston and those of Lewiston Orchards. It is probable that the present exceptionally good business conditions which are reported by Lewiston business men are largely due to the successful development of the orchard tracts.

The unusual abundance of moisture this season is indicated by the records of the government weather bureau at Lewiston. The total rainfall for May was 2.66 inches, being an excess of 1.63 over the normal. The excess since the first of the year has been 2.85 inches, or more than half enough to balance the deficiency of last year.

The annual rose show and parade in Lewiston, June 5th, interested many Lewiston Orchardists who are beginning to use the queen of flowers extensively in the decoration of orchard homes. Roses here grow with a luxuriance that is a continual source of delight to those who come from other climes where their culture is much more difficult. In the floral parade the decorated autos formed a conspicuous feature.

Lewiston Orchards Life

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

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LEWISTON ORCHARDS LIFE

The pages here presented are intended to reflect, to some extent, the scenes and activities of Lewiston Orchards.

Lewiston Orchards Life stands for progressive horticulture, and for the successful rural community, as exemplified in Lewiston Orchards.

It aims to present facts that speak for themselves, as the expression of progressive life and industry.

It represents the life that is "satisfactory," because it is both pleasant and profitable. It seeks to show the life that is worth while, and hopeful of better things.

Lewiston Orchards Life expects to grow, with the development of the community of which it becomes the exponent.

A FRUITFUL YEAR.

The present year is a fruitful one, in many ways for Lewiston Orchards. It is the year of beginnings in several important respects. It is the initial season for orchard crops of commercial proportion, and consequently the time for the coming of many orchard owners as permanent residents. Many new faces appear and many new homes are opening.

Horticulturally, the year has been one of unusually favorable character. Following a winter season of evenness and moderateness of temperature, came a long spring season of abundant rains and lack of extremes, thus encouraging the safe development of fruit buds and preventing frost losses. Orchard trees of bearing age were generally loaded with blossoms and have been set full of fruit that has been generally retained and now demands thinning. The spring season ended as one of unusual rainfall, leaving the soil saturated with moisture well suited for the needs of the summer season, and especially favorable for small fruits and inter-orchard crops.

Irrigation operations have been indefinitely postponed. Orchard trees will need no artificial supply of water for weeks yet to come, even if no more rain comes. Especially for newly planted orchards, the conditions of the spring and early summer are favorable.

The year has also been one of great development for Lewiston Orchards as a social rural community. A church building has been completed, a school house has been planned and important community organizations have taken shape. The community association of orchardists has broadened its scope and taken permanent form as a representative of all community interests. It has become the parent of the first auxiliary in the new selling association. Other special lines of community endeavor will be taken up as their several needs appear.

The present year thus appears to be fruitful both from a horticultural and a social point of view. It is significant of the fuller life to be found here that such developments come together.

ATTRACTING ATTENTION

Professor W. S. Thornber who is recognized as a leading horticulturist of the Northwest, is also a student of community conditions, and he has observed that Lewiston Orchards is one of the most talked of rural communities in the entire country. It is recognized as a place where something different is being done; where people are not satisfied with old methods merely, but want the best of the latest and most progressive plans in both horticultural and community development.

The public press is naturally awake to the activities of such a community, and is ready and eager to give them publicity. Many representative newspapers and periodicals have recently published appreciative articles dealing with both the horticultural and community conditions here. Better Fruit, of Hood River, Ore.; The Fruit Grower, of St. Joseph, Mo.; The Christian Science Monitor, (daily) of Boston, Mass.; The Oregonian, (daily) of Portland, Oregon; the Gem State Rural, of Caldwell, Idaho; The Tribune, (daily) of Tacoma, Wash.; The Ranch, of Seattle and Kent, Wash.; the Farm and Orchard, the Western Farmer and The daily Spokesman-Review, of Spokane, Wash.; The Evening Journal, (daily) and The Progress, of Minneapolis, Minn.; The Capital News, (daily) of Boise, Idaho; the Tribune, of Poca-

tello, Idaho, and other public journals have lately given place in their columns to facts descriptive of conditions here. Lewiston Orchards is "on the map," according to the public press.

A GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD.

It is a common observation among residents here that Lewiston Orchards is one of the best neighborhoods ever known. The people come here for a common purpose, that of making homes in an orchard community for congenial conditions. Of a high average of intelligence and character, and generally possessed of some material means for development purposes, they naturally harmonize in social ideas.

Regardless of nationality, religious creeds, political differences of financial rating the people of Lewiston Orchards are ready to join hands in all important movements for the promotion of community interests. Snobbery is a minus quantity, no development of social cliques has yet appeared and all are ready to extend the right hand of good neighborhood fellowship where all are willing to be workers.

LEWISTON ORCHARDS LIFE LINERS.

Even in Lewiston Orchards, people have something more to do than to "sit in the shade and see things grow."

Uncle Sam is said to be taking observations for a rural route in the orchards. If he waits much longer, city delivery will be needed.

There is said to be plenty of electricity "in the air," and it is hoped that it may soon be harnessed for a street railway line through the orchards.

The greens, grays and browns of the picturesque Clearwater bluffs to the north; the snow-clad Blue mountains to the southwest and the forest-covered Craig mountains toward the southeast are elements in the varied early summer scenic beauty that environs Lewiston Orchards.

The "climbing cut worm" has hard work to escape the clutches of the two expert horticulturists here. While Professor Cole can get all that roost in the lower limbs, Professor Thornber's long reach enables him to snatch those that lurk in the loftiest branches.

One of the Pleasant Orchard Homes

THE bungalow type of architecture seems to lend itself readily to the needs of orchard homes. In some modified form, this style generally prevails in Lewiston Orchards, and seems to harmonize well with the general environment. It is well adapted to a combination of comfort, convenience and artistic outlines, whether in modest cottage form or of the more pretentious and costly proportions of a country villa.

The desirable features of a substantial, comfortable and pleasant country home are well exemplified in the new orchard residence of A. J. Duffus, corner of Burrell avenue and Fifth street. It occupies the site formerly that of the residence of Geo. H. Banaka, which was destroyed by fire last fall. Mr. Duffus purchased the five-acre tract of four-year-old orchard and immediately built the present attractive home.

The house was planned by R. C. Loring, the Lewiston architect, and is of the

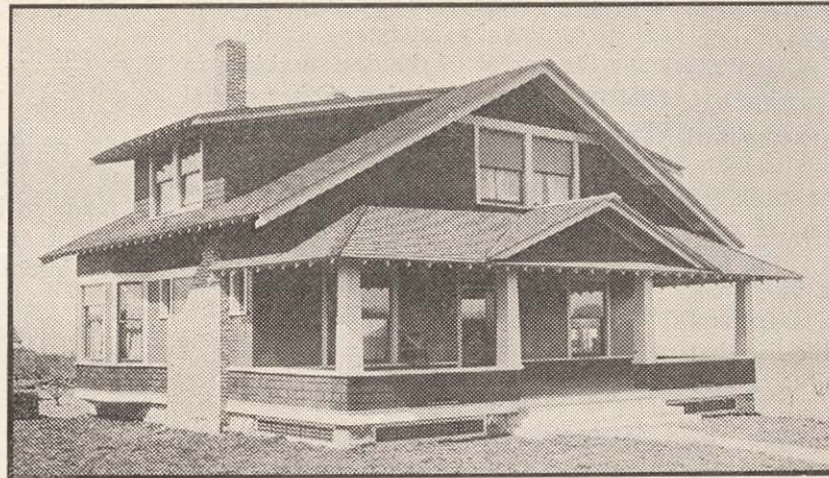
modified bungalow order, in two stories with small basement. The ground dimensions are 35x44 feet. On the first floor is the living room, 12x14 feet; dining room, 12½x16 feet; kitchen, 12x12 feet; hallway, seven feet wide; chamber or den, 12x12 feet; and pantry, china closet, pantry cabinet and kitchen

two large bed rooms, a sleeping porch, bath room and room closet.

The house is wired for electric lighting and piped for gas. A flue is arranged for installing a steam or hot water heating plant. In the living room, there is a fire place. The interior finish is all of fir, which allows of beautiful decorative effects.

The house is well built, from basement to roof, and is well worth the \$3,500 that it cost. It is neatly furnished and forms a home fitted to the needs of intelligent orchard owners.

Mr. Duffus came here from Sheridan, Wyoming, and finds the situation here much more attractive by reason of its orchard advantages and comparatively easy climate. He has lately emphasized his approval of



RESIDENCE OF A. J. DUFFUS, LEWISTON ORCHARDS

cabinet. The ceiling of this floor is nine feet high. A broad porch extends across the entire front of the building and there is a smaller rear porch.

A wide staircase leads to the second floor hallway, and on this floor there are

this district by acquiring another five-acre tract adjoining, with orchard of the same age, thus making his total holdings ten acres. His orchard shows careful attention and his building improvements are typical of the best type of orchard homes.

Points About People

Mr. Theodor Sholer was a visitor here from Medical Lake, Wash., recently, returning to his home June 3. While here he made arrangements to take stock in the Lewiston Orchards Association, for the marketing of the fruit on his five-acre tract on Burrell avenue and Eighth street.

One of the May visitors here was Mr. Eugene A. Moore, an attorney of Portland, Oregon, who purchased ten acres on Powers avenue, with apple orchards now in their third year.

One of last month's visitors was M. L. Ryan, lumberman, of Vancouver, Wash., who is the owner of a fine orchard on Burrell avenue. Mr. Ryan's present residence is Heisson, Wash., where the mills of the Ryan-Allen lumber company are located.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wilcox, of Kendrick, Idaho, were recent visitors. Mr. Wilcox has taken stock in the Lewiston Orchards Association for his orchard tract here.

Among recent visitors were B. B. Pratt and A. V. Studenrauch, of Washington, D. C., both of whom are specialists in the department of horticulture and pomology in Washington, D. C.

H. R. Cramer, Nelson, B. C., a prominent dealer in sporting goods, visited his property in Lewiston Orchards early in May.

Ground was broken on the 5th inst. for the new packing house.

Mr. W. S. Berdan, manager of the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company of New York City, was one of the interested visitors here in May.

Busy Builders

It is estimated that more than \$40,000 has been spent in the construction of new residences in Lewiston Orchards during the past year. A new church edifice costing \$3,500 has also been built.

About fifteen new houses have been started since the first of the year. Work on the new packing house and the new school building is about to begin.

At the close of the last month. L. C. Giesecker and family moved into their neat new home on Warner avenue and Ninth street. The new residence of D. H. Guiland, on Warner avenue and Seventh street is almost ready for occupancy as are the attractive new bungalow homes of W. F. Ebinger and A. V. McConnell, on Preston avenue between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Picking and Packing of Peaches

By Chas. A. Cole, Horticulturist

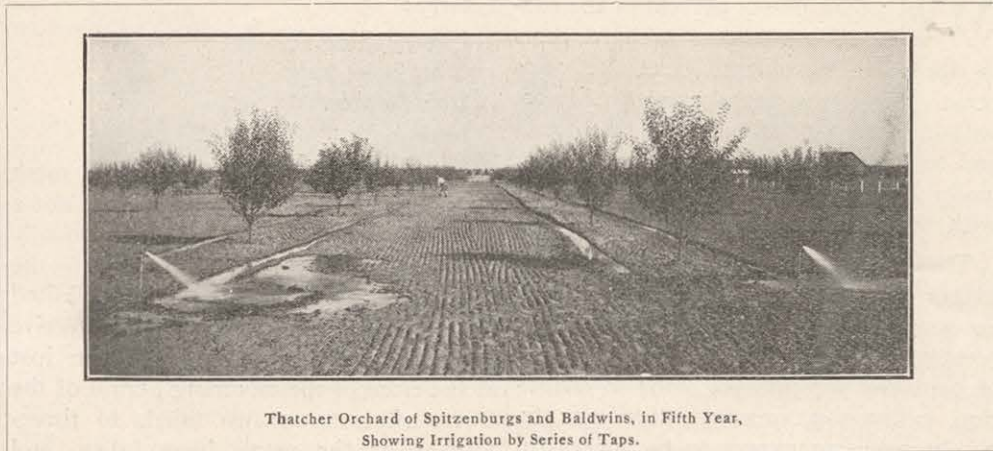
THE picking and packing of a peach crop is one of the most important phases of peach growing. We may grow the finest of specimens, but unless put up in a package that will not only stand shipping but be in condition to attract a buyer at its destination he is no better off than his neighbor that grows culls and sells them on the local market.

Picking, Equipment—The picking is the first step in marketing. To do this well we must provide a suitable equipment. There are some who use big boxes. First picking the peach into a bucket, then emptying it into the box. This is about the worst thing you could do to the peach except perhaps shaking it off the tree then picking it up. If you have to use a big box the peach directly into it. Small stands can be made to set the box on while filling. The best picking receptacle is a half-bushel basket with a pad in the bottom. The peaches can be picked direct into the basket and then taken to the packing house. This of course will require a large number of baskets. Big peach sections find that this pays. If enough baskets can not be secured to handle the crop, boxes can be used for the peaches on the lower branch and baskets for the higher fruit.

Whether a box or basket is used, it is important that each grower mark his receptacle with his name or brand in a conspicuous place. This will have a tendency to keep the other fellow from hauling away more than his share of baskets from the general packing house.

If you have a large crop to handle it will pay to build a special wagon bed or platform on which to haul your fruit from the field. Growers use two general types. One is a wide platform extending well out over the wheels of the wagon. A small strip is nailed around the edge of the bed to prevent the boxes or baskets from sliding off. The other type is a three decker built the same width of a common farm wagon box. In either case a low-wheeled wagon should be used so that the outfit can be gotten around in the field without scraping off the fruit.

Picking—Just when and how to pick peaches is an operation, that is difficult to explain on paper. We can give only general rules, the finer points must be



Thatcher Orchard of Spitzenburgs and Baldwins, in Fifth Year, Showing Irrigation by Series of Taps.

gotten by experience in the field. A peach to be a good shipper must be picked just at the right time. An over-ripe peach will not ship, A peach picked too green is just as bad if not worse than a too ripe one. Not only is it a poor shipper but is not fit to eat. A large percentage of expert peach pickers go by the color of the skin, and feel of the fruit. A peach in the proper stage of ripeness will have a springy feeling when pressed with the ball of the thumb, and the skin will have lost its greenish texture. The appearance of the fruit is relied on more than any one other indication. The picker must not be allowed to pinch the fruit to see whether or not it is fit for picking. In removing the peach from the tree grasp it with the whole hand, so that the fruit rests in the palm. The stem is broken off by a twist of the wrist motion. Don't grab the peach with the fingers and jerk it off the twig. After the peach is picked lay it carefully in the basket. Don't drop it in; bruises and finger marks make culls of the best fruit. When a basket or box is filled set it where it will be in the shade, peaches allowed to set in the hot sun any length of time are not fit to be packed. Don't pile up the fruit, but just fill the receptacle a little less than level full, especially so with the boxes, as these are apt to be stuck.

Packing—Most peach sections are packing three grades of peaches, the grades depending on the size of the fruit as graded not more than 66 peaches to the boxes; No. II, 76; and III to 88. Three sized boxes are used, that is 19¾ inches long, 11 inches wide, and 4, 4¼

and 4½ inches deep. What is known as the next pack is very popular, as it is a good shipper. This pack is put up by what is known as the 2-2, 3-2 and 3-3 style.

Every peach must be wrapped with the folds of the paper on the soft end. This forms a cushion. The first layer is put in with the stem ends to the bottom of the box. The next layer has the stems turned up. This causes the pressure of the boards to come on the hardest part of the peach. The fruit must be put in the box so that it will fit snug but not so tight as to bruise the fruit.

The grain crops in the Tammany district adjacent to Lewiston Orchards are reported to promise the greatest yield ever known. Nez Perce county will evidently help Idaho to break some more wheat records this year.

Opinion of Dominion Officials

Among the visitors here last week were R. M. Winslow and J. F. Smith of the Canadian horticulture department. Mr. Winslow had not seen the orchards for two years and was surprised at the progress made.

"One can hardly realize that the orchards have made such a growth," he said. "I know of no project where conditions are so favorable for successful apple growing, or where the company has given such attention to the matter of instructing the growers and caring for the trees for the first year which determine the future usefulness of the orchard."

Control of Summer Orchard Pests

By W. S. Thornber, Horticulturist

MORE than ninety percent of the success of combatting orchard pests is due to being able to treat the pests upon their first appearance. Almost without exception the young of insects and early stages of plant diseases are easily eradicated by prompt treatment with the more common sprays.

The control of orchard pests is no longer regarded as a secondary or unnecessary part in fruit growing, but is recognized as one of the main factors to be provided for just the same as irrigation, cultivation, pruning, thinning, etc. No grower can expect to be successful who does not equip his orchard plant with the necessary spray pumps and spray materials that are commonly used in the destroying of these pests nor should he wait until the pest appears before purchasing the material at least in its crude or condensed form.

Many of the more common orchard pests increase gradually as the season advances and can be held in check or completely eradicated by early thorough spraying, while neglect or delay means a large amount of work and at the best, poor control of the pest.

The following summer orchard pests are common in this valley and while it is not usually necessary to spray for all, yet it is the part of wisdom to be prepared for their appearance at the first outbreak and hold them in check rather than have to make a general spraying.

SUMMER ORCHARDS PESTS

Apples, Crabs, and Quinces:

Codlin Moth.
Powdery Mildew.
Green Aphis.
Climbing Cutworms.

Pears:

Pear Blight.
Pear Slug.
Pear Leaf 'Blight.

Peach, Nectarine and Apricot.

Green Aphis.
Twig Borer.
Shot hole fungi.
Powdery Mildew.
Peach leaf curl.

Cherry:

Cherry Slug.
Shot hole fungi.
Black aphis.
Red Spider.

Codlin Moth. The larva of this moth causes the wormy apple and while not a difficult pest to control causes annually many thousands of dollars of loss to the apple and pear growers of the United States. The first and most effective spraying to control this pest is done just at the close of the blooming period of the trees after from two thirds to three-fourths of the petals have fallen, and before the calyx cups have closed. Arsenate of lead at the rate of two pounds per fifty gallons of water should be used, sprayed from a pump that maintains at least two hundred pounds pressure, and nothing but Bordeaux nozzles used. If the trees are over fourteen feet high, a platform must be provided to reach the higher fruits. A small crook at the nozzle very materially improves the effectiveness of the spraying. The real purpose of this spraying is to place the poison beneath the stamen bars, in order that it can not be washed away by rains nor can the increase in the size of the fruit affect it. If every blossom is sprayed at this time almost a perfectly clean crop can be expected. The date of the second is governed very largely by the weather and cannot be exactly determined without banding a few trees to study the movements and development of the moths. Give the second spraying four weeks after the first full grown worms are trapped under the bands, or one week after these worms have left their pupa cases. If a third and fourth spraying is necessary use the same manner to determine date.

Powdery Mildew. A disease affecting the tips of growing trees and while not serious all should be able to recognize this disease, and if it becomes plentiful, one thorough spraying with either Bordeaux Mixture, or the summer formula of lime sulphur, will completely control it.

Green Aphis of the Apple. A small green plant louse which multiplies very rapidly and causes the leaves to curl, thus

checking the growth. Large trees are usually not seriously affected. The insects are readily destroyed by pressure spraying before the leaves curl, with a strong solution of tobacco. The commercial spray, Black Leaf No. 40 is very satisfactory.

Climbing Cutworms. A member of the common cutworm family which persists in climbing young trees and plants, and destroying the tender foliage and new buds. These worms climb the trees at night and return to the ground before morning and so may easily be overlooked. It is difficult to spray for them with poison as they feed almost entirely upon young leaves and buds, and the trees are growing so rapidly that the applied poison soon fails to cover the tender buds.

The most satisfactory method is to poison with bran mash bait: Mix together 15 lb. Bran, 1 lb. Paris green. Moisten with water and sweeten with molasses. A teaspoonful placed at the trunk of each tree in the afternoon or evening will get nearly every one in a night.

Pear Blight. This is a very serious bacterial disease of the sap and new wood of the apple and pear trees, and while not common the outbreaks are very disastrous. It cannot be treated by spraying, but must be pruned out. Prune out every sign of the disease, cutting six or 8 inches below diseased wood, and swab every cut with corrosive sublimate (1 to 1000 of water) just as the cuts are made. Every grower should watch for this disease, and cooperate in its eradication from the valley.

Pear Slug. A brown slimy slug like insect, that attacks both the pear and the cherry, and while not serious should be destroyed at once. Road dust and slack lime or ashes thrown upon them will kill them. Probably a better plan is to spray with arsenate of lead at the rate of 2 lbs. per fifty gallons of water.

Pear Leaf Blight. A bacterial disease frequently mistaken for the common pear blight. It only affects the leaves and is usually not serious, only on very young pear seedlings. It is easily checked by spraying with Bordeaux mixture.

Green Aphis of the Peach. An insect

very similar to the apple aphid and successfully treated in the same manner.

Twig Borer. A pest that is very hard to control late in the season. Spray thoroughly with lime sulphur just as the buds are ready to burst or with arsenate of lead after the buds have burst.

Powdery Mildew of the Peach. Same treatment as is recommended for the mildew of the apple.

Peach Leaf Curl. Little can be done during the growing season for this pest. Lime sulphur during the winter is very effective.

Shot hole Fungi. A disease affecting the peaches and sweet cherries in several different ways. Sooner or later however killing outright, or causing unproductiveness. During the summer it may be held in check by spraying with Bordeaux, but strong lime sulphur is the effective spray applied in the fall after the crop is harvested.

Black Aphid of the Cherry. One of the worst pests of the cherry causing the leaves to curl and tips to finally die. Spray with Black Leaf No. 40 just as soon as the insects appear and before the leaves begin to curl.

Red Spider. This little pest is probably responsible for greater losses in cherry culture than all other pests together and should be carefully guarded against. Just as soon as it makes its appearance in the summer, the trees should be sprayed with Sulphur Soap spray, which is made by dissolving 1 lb. of whale oil soap in two gallons of water and stirring in 15 lb. of flower of sulphur. Then dilute the whole to fifty gallons of water. It must be agitated while being applied.

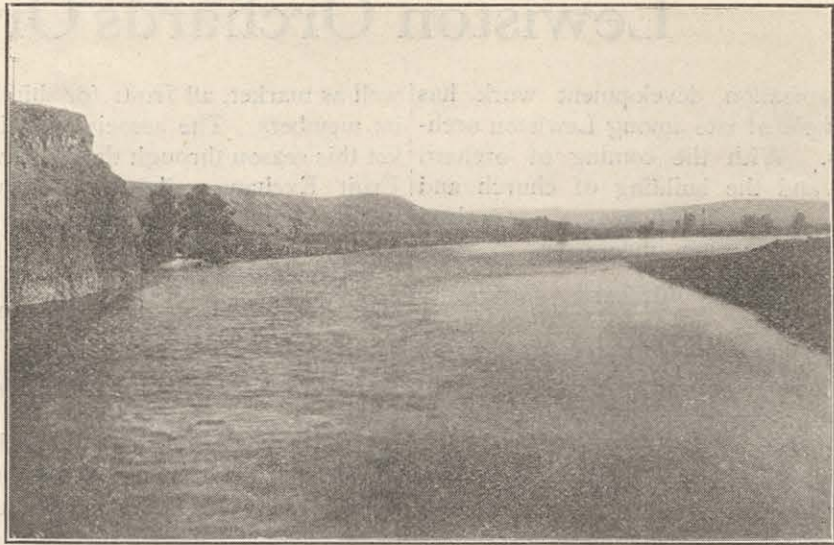
A GREAT COMPLIMENT

A splendid compliment and evidence of good fellowship is shown by Lewiston business men in the dinner announced for June 11, at the Commercial Club rooms, to all the men of the orchards, who will be conveyed to and from their homes in autos.

OVERFLOWING LIFE

The intention is to limit Lewiston Orchards Life to four pages each issue, but the rush of important matter for the initial number compelled doubling of the usual size.

Mr. Geo. H. Addleman, assistant chief clerk of the railway mail service, federal building, Spokane, Wash., spent two days here early last month.



View of Clearwater River looking Southeast from O. R. & N. Railway Bridge at Lewiston, Idaho.

A BIG CROP OF PEACHES

P. H. Mullarky has ten acres of peaches in his twenty-acre tract and estimates his crop at from 7,000 to 8,000 boxes. He is spending more than one hundred dollars in thinning the fruit.

The Snake river to the west and the Clearwater river to the north are at high tide with the swelling of their tributary mountain streams, and the roar of their waters comes as a sweet lulling sound to Lewiston Orchardists, who are in no danger from floods, as the orchards are from 700 to 800 feet above high water mark. This information is for the reassurance of their eastern friends.

The road that leads to the orchard is the pathway to a simple, happy, prosperous life. Ex. Gov. Alva Adams, of Colorado.

P. W. Clark, owner of the beautiful Fairmount Park orchard tracts and home in Lewiston Orchards, is absent on a two weeks business trip to Oklahoma, his former place of residence. He is accompanied by Orlando Oehler.

At the first meeting of the Ladies Aid Society this month, an interesting talk was given by Mrs. Dr. Frederick H. Sheets, on her missionary experiences in foreign lands.

What Visitors Say About the Orchards

Lewiston Orchards is a model project and in advance of anything I have seen.—M. E. Reed, Irrigation Engineer, Portland, Oregon.

I was greatly impressed the other day when I had my first view of your orchards, and I fully expect to come back in 1917 and see those 500 families (that Mr. Thain predicted) living in prosperity.—Rev. Andrew Warner, of Walla Walla, Wash., before Lewiston Commercial Club.

Everyone who comes out here from Chicago and returns tells us that we haven't told but a small part of the truth. One man said to me, "You have more than made good in Lewiston Orchards."—R. S. Thain, Lewiston Orchards representative in Chicago, visiting in Lewiston.

I have visited every state of our nation, and I have never seen anything more

beautiful, nor better planned, nor showing more substantial growth, than the 6,000 acres of orchards surrounding the city of Lewiston.—Ex-Gov. James H. Brady, of Idaho, in Pocatello Tribune.

Four years from now, Lewiston will have to provide for the 10,000 people not now numbered among its inhabitants, in order to populate the orchard lands and pick the fruit.—Correspondence Capital News, Boise, Idaho.

I have in mind now four Chicago people whose aggregate investments in Lewiston Orchards is in excess of \$60,000, and whose total personal wealth is upwards of \$2,500,000. These people are coming here to make their homes—beautiful homes amid beautiful surroundings.

—R. S. Thain, of Chicago, before Lewiston Commercial Club.

Lewiston Orchards Organizations

Organization development work has been rapid of late among Lewiston orchardists. With the coming of orchard crops, and the building of church and school, the need of general organized effort has become imperative.

The Lewiston Orchards Congregational church has now an attractive church edifice and a parsonage building on an acre of ground, with a small orchard, and all paid for. No pastor has yet been chosen, but preaching services are usually held, with assistance of local volunteer speakers. There is a church board of seven trustees, with Rev. F. B. Laing as president. The Sunday school is flourishing, with seventy members and F. D. Webb as superintendent. An active auxiliary society is that of the Ladies Aid, with Mrs. F. D. Webb as president. Mr. Wm. Allison is president of the Y. P. S. C. E. The church has only fifteen members, but quite a large congregation. Practically all of the orchardists join in the many social meetings.

The Lewiston Orchards Producers Association, a pioneer organization, has lately become the Lewiston Orchards Assembly, to cover all phases of community work. It meets on the second Monday evening of each month. At the next meeting, June 10, Professor Cole will talk about thinning fruits and Professor Thornber will also take part. Some other interesting speakers and features are also expected. Hon J. L. Goodnight is president of the Assembly.

As an auxiliary of the Assembly, the Lewiston Orchards Association has been organized as a selling body, to pack and market the fruits of the orchards. The capital stock consists of 5,000 shares at \$5.00 each, one share of stock to represent an acre of orchards. The board of directors consists of J. L. Goodnight, president; F. D. Webb, vice-president; H. H. S. Rowell, secretary; L. A. Blackman, treasurer; Geo. E. Ames, Dr. R. W. Cram and David A. Smith. The site for a packing house has been purchased and a building is to be completed this month. The location is close to the center of the present bearing orchards and a little less than three miles from the shipping point, reached by a good road. As more distant orchards come into bearing, other auxiliary packing houses will be built. The association will pack, as

well as market, all fruits for shipment by its members. The association will market this season through the Northwestern Fruit Exchange, the new cooperative union of growers covering the entire Pacific Northwest.

Among other organizations of worthy character is that of the Lewiston Orch-

ards auxiliary to the advisory board of St. Joseph's Hospital of Lewiston. This has already a membership of fifteen ladies with Mrs. L. A. Blackman as president and Mrs. F. B. Gano as secretary.

There is talk of organizing a horticultural society and a poultry club in the near future.

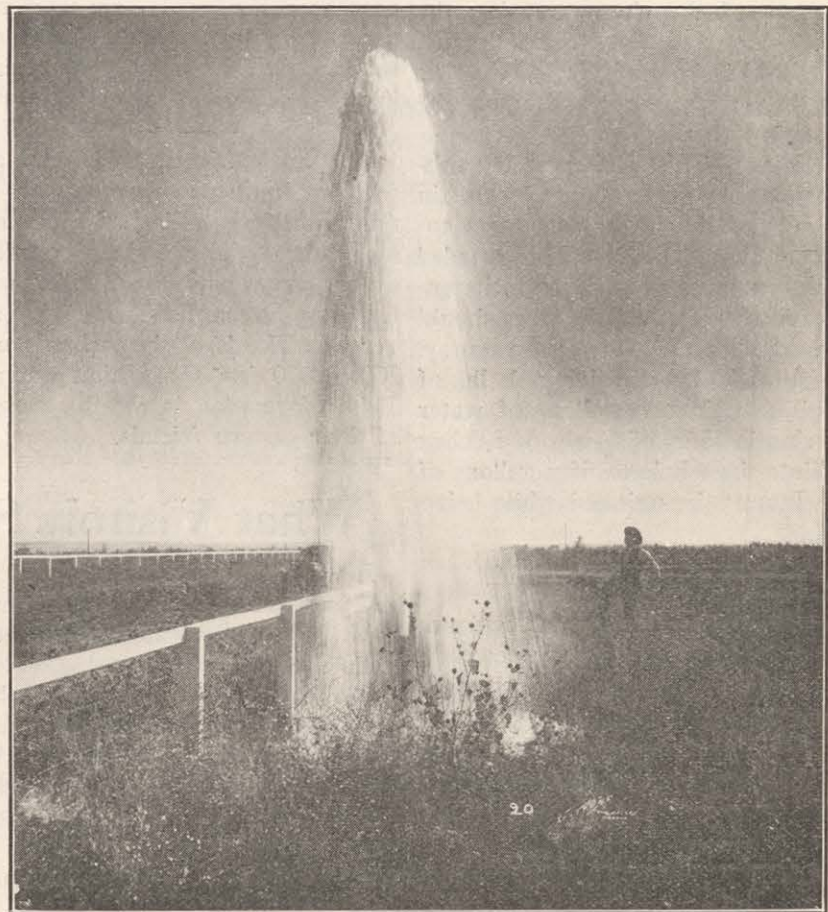
The Orchards Wonderful Water System

THAT Lewiston Orchards has the most perfect water system of any irrigated tract in the world is the unanimous opinion of all good judges of such projects who have visited these orchards.

The accompanying illustration shows the gravity pressure exerted throughout

stream turned on from a hydrant in the front dooryard can be thrown over a dwelling. Thus each dwelling and outbuilding can be equipped with home fire protection and the fire hazard of orchard homes is consequently reduced.

The water supply comes from moun-



A "Waterspout" in the Orchards, Showing Great Gravity Pressure.

the district, indicating a head of 150 feet or about 75 pounds to the square foot. This pressure not only forces the water supply to every tract and through every building where needed, but it supplies, a pressure for fire protection purposes. A

tain streams and is as clear, fresh and cool as that gushing from a mountain spring. The health advantages of such a water supply form an important consideration in the selection of a place of residence.