

Lewiston Orchards Life

AN EXPONENT OF PROGRESSIVE HORTICULTURE AND THE SUCCESSFUL RURAL COMMUNITY

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The Packing House, a Center of Industrial Activity

THE packing house of the Lewiston Orchards Association is just now one of the busiest places to be found. Here a force of from thirty to forty packers, nailers, box makers and others are putting out from one to two carloads of fruit daily. The force does much night work also, and the hum of the auto truck is heard night and day,

executive duties of the association. President Goodnight supervises and aids in general. Vice-President Webb has charge of insurance and bonding. Secretary Rowell has charge of the shipping. Treasurer Blackman is superintendent of the building. Director Ames is superintendent of the orchards. Director Cram is guardian of the dining

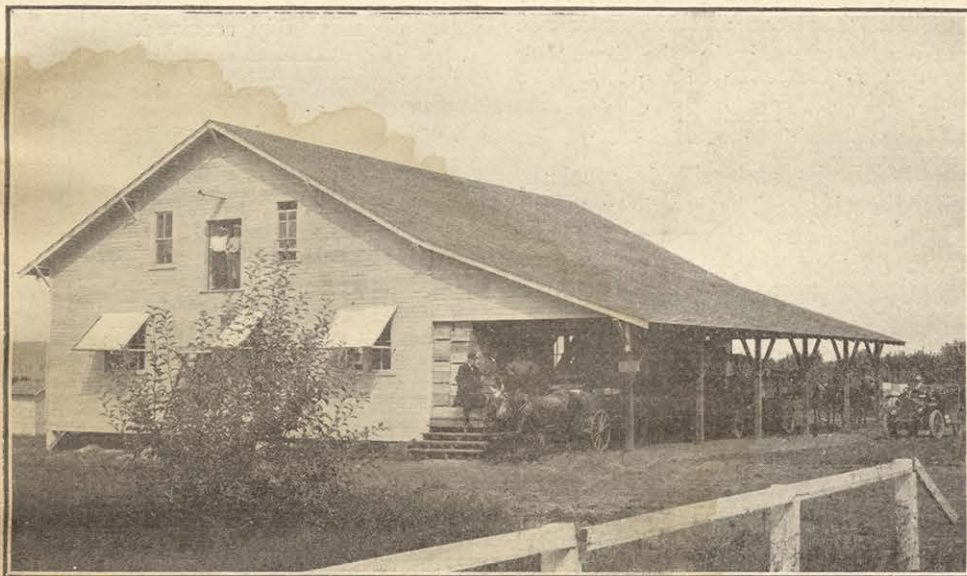
hall. Director Smith looks after various matters pertaining to grounds, and buildings.

Sales of sixteen carloads of Elberta peaches have already been made through the Northwestern Fruit Exchange, ten cars going to Chicago, at 35 cents, f.o.b., Lewiston; and five cars going to Scranton, Pa., and one to Beaumont, Texas, at 40 cents, f.o.b., Lewiston. About 6,000 boxes have also been shipped in less than carload lots. The total shipments of peaches will probably exceed 30,000 boxes.

The active campaign in the orchards selling movement will be resumed, as soon as the rush of the peach season is past. The apple shipping season will begin at about the same time and will continue for several months.

The Association now has 100 members, represented by nearly 700 shares of stock, covering the same number of acres of orchards.

Lynn H. Briggs will soon build a residence on his tract of 160 acres in the eastern portion of the Orchards, near Twenty-sixth street. Mr. Briggs is one of the most enthusiastic orchard owners of the district.



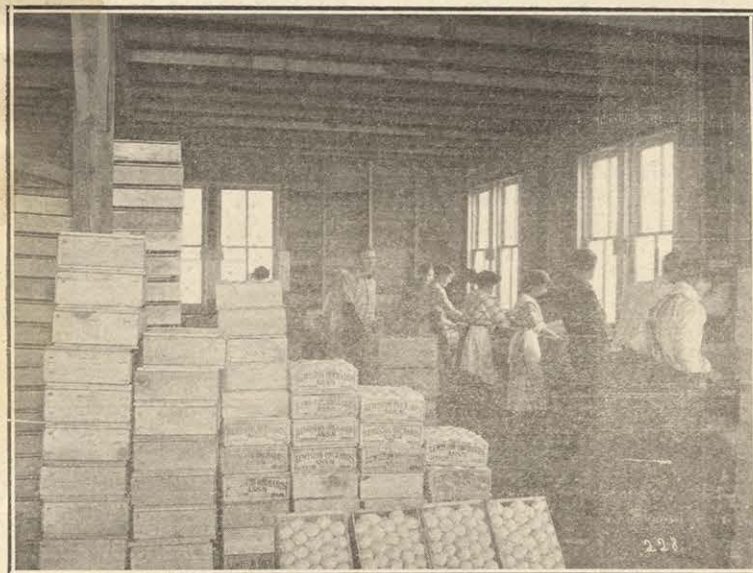
Packing House of Lewiston Orchards Association

as it moves the fruit speedily to the shipping point, four miles distant. Difficulty has been experienced in securing enough packers, and women of the orchards have left their house duties to work in the packing house and "save the crops."

The packing house is a substantial structure 40x61 feet, with a broad covered platform and driveway. There is a full basement and a large attic. A neat dining hall and a number of tents are also located on the grounds.

The packing house is in charge of the foreman, Mr. Clyde Perkins, who is indefatigable in his efforts, keep everybody around him on the jump and sends out a pack of fruit up to highest standards.

There is no manager this season, but the board of seven directors divide the



Interior View, Packing House, Lewiston Orchards Association

Community Life in Lewiston Orchards

CHURCH ACTIVITIES.

The Ladies' Aid Society has postponed its September meeting until further notice, on account of the busy peach season.

The Sunday school elected officers for the year, Sept. 1, as follows: Superintendent, F. D. Webb; assistant superintendent, J. B. White; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Bankson; musician, Mrs. Kate B. Chase.

The "sock sociable" given by Mrs. L. L. Detrick's primary class of the Sunday school, Sept. 6, was a very enjoyable affair. The little folks gave program of songs and recitations in very creditable manner. Among those participating were: Florence Sipes, Morris Sipes, Ira Clark, Edith Wilson, Ruth Rowell, James Webb, Mary Albrecht, Margaret Chase, Marguerite Sipes, Geneva Canter, Oliver Lee, Herman French, Melvin Canter, Pebalita Duffus and Maurice Albrecht. The admission fees were handed in, enclosed in tiny socks, two cents for each number of the size of the stock. Refreshments were served in the general sociable following the program by the class.

LEWISTON ORCHARDS ASSEMBLY.

At next month's meeting of the Assembly, Professor W. S. Thornber addresses the people on the subject of "Home Beautifying," with especial reference to the value of work by women for home adornment and civic improvement in general. Special efforts are also to be made for a large increase of membership, to include as many women as possible, under the new rule whereby women pay an entrance fee of one dollar, but no dues. For men, the annual dues are one dollar.

A special meeting of the Assembly was held Sept. 2, to discuss the matter of a special road tax levy for this district and the meeting unanimously voted a five-mill levy for such purpose. The road commissioner, Mr. D. H. Sipes, has circulated a petition for signatures, to be presented to the county board. Such a levy would provide a fund of about \$4,000.

The regular September meeting of the Assembly will be held Sept. 16, when

Professors Thornber and Cole will talk on some timely horticultural topics of practical importance.

HOME HAPPENINGS.

P. W. Green, assistant secretary of the Lewiston Land & Water company, has become an Orchards resident. For the present he will occupy the C. W. Hall residence on Twelfth street and Powers avenue. Mr. Green has a fine ten-acre tract of his own on Preston avenue and Seventh street.

By an almost unanimous vote the tax payers of Lewiston have voted bonds for the bridging of the Clearwater river at Eighteenth street and the purchase of permanent grounds for the live stock show and fair grounds in the eastern part of the city. Both of these enterprises will come in close touch with the Orchards district and will do much to develop the city. The strong vote for the bonds indicate a strong business unity in the city.

The almost continuous rainy and cool weather for nearly two weeks the latter part of August and the first part of this month was an unusual feature for this season of the year, and may presage a long and pleasant "Indian summer" period this fall.

The Orchards Auxiliary society of the advisory board of St. Joseph's hospital was entertained Sept. 4, by Mrs. J. W. Haben, at her home on Warner avenue and Seventh street. A number of new members were received. The next meeting will be held Sept. 19, and thereafter every two weeks.

In honor of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Geo. G. Ames, Mrs. G. E. Ames gave a very pleasant reception, Aug. 29, to some of the senior ladies of the Orchards. The guests were Mrs. H. S. Gano, Mrs. M. E. Fuller, Mrs. J. L. Klapp, Mrs. Josiah Butler, Mrs. John Morse and Mrs. R. Pickering.

Chas. A. Woodmansee, of Chicago, who owns a tract on Warner avenue and Ninth street, is reported to have shipped his household goods preparatory to coming here for permanent residence in October. Mr. Woodmansee is connected with a jewelry firm of Chicago.

Harry Tondevoid's "Rangers" took a moonlight "hike" down Tammany creek, Aug. 29.

Robt. G. Bailey announces the early

publication of a poultry monthly, which under his direction should find a good field in the Northwest, for the poultry industry can very profitably be associated with orcharding.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. G. Ames moved into their new home on Burrell avenue and Twelfth street, Aug. 28.

N. Wilson has forsaken the bachelor ranks and now has a bride installed in his well appointed cottage on Preston avenue and Ninth street. On Aug. 22, he was wedded to Miss Lillian Ladd, an estimable young woman, of the Orchard tracts, Aug. 26, he was the recipient of a charivari by about forty of the young people of the neighborhood who were all hospitably received.

AN AGRICULTURAL CLUB.

A boys' and girls' agricultural club was organized at a meeting held August 31, at the church, when Professor W. S. Thornber and Professor Chas. A. Cole met those between the ages of ten and twenty.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Ralph R. Rowell; vice-president, Harold Guiland; secretary, Emmet Mullarky; treasurer, Gordon Butler. About twenty-five were present at this meeting.

Some instruction was given in budding of fruit trees, and plans were discussed for an apple show to be given in the near future. The young orchardists are showing a keen interest in the work and have already begun to put their instruction into practice. Much good is expected to come from the movement. Meetings are to be held at least once a month, and the work will have a very practical bearing.

HOMES HERE FOR 25,000.

Based upon the most conservative estimates, the Lewiston Orchards, when fully developed, will provide homes for 25,000 people. The business from that district alone will maintain a city of 50,000 people. This one project gives Lewiston a very bright future.—L. J. Bricker, general immigration agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad company.

The apples are growing so large that some of the growers are talking of using individual boxes.

Lewiston Orchards Life

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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.

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BEAUTIFUL ORCHARD HOMES

Professor W. S. Thornber, the supervising horticulturist of this district, is bringing to the orchardists the gospel of home beautifying. This is of great timely value, for it is an element of development work too often forgotten in the rush and pressure of industrial upbuilding. Farmers and orchardists too often forget that a neglect of beauty may also be a sacrifice of the highest utility. The beautiful farm or orchard home, as a matter of fact, is the valuable one, on the dollars and cents basis.

Beauty, as well as utility, can be secured in the home with but little or no additional outlay of time or money. The important thing is to know how to best take advantage of the surrounding conditions of soil and landscape. This is something that Professor Thornber is teaching for the benefit of all residents.

The orchard home, above all others, offers opportunities for beautifying effects. The humblest orchard hut can be made a bower of beauty, while there is scope for the artistic, elaborate and expensive improvements that the resources of wealth may suggest. Lewiston Orchards has the natural advantages to make it one of the choicest residence districts and garden spots in the world. The best ideas of home beautifying should be applied at the start, and all of the natural advantages for home adornment be thus utilized to the fullest extent. As the poet says,
"Why thus longing, thus forever sighing

For the far off, unattained and dim,
While the beautiful, all around thee
lying,

Offers up its low, perpetual hymn."

BOYS IN THE ORCHARDS

The boy problem finds a comparatively easy solution in the orchards. The city dweller who questions what to do with the boys finds a welcome answer in orchard conditions. Here is the free

open, healthful life, full of the varied and interesting activities that appeal strongly to the typical boy nature.

The father of a family of boys can make no better provision for their future welfare than an investment in an orchard home, where the boys will be taught to do all kinds of orchard development work, and learn the wonders of plant growth. Horticulture, as the highest plane of agriculture, offers opportunities for a wide scope of capabilities. Here can be utilized the best brains, muscles and energies of intelligent, ambitious and forceful youth.

Scientific horticulture opens a wide door for the expansion of boy nature. What is true, in this respect, as to boys, applies to a large extent as to girls. The formation here and elsewhere of agricultural clubs for boys and girls is leading them in the right direction. It shows them the possibilities and joys of the work that surrounds them. Those who are directing such movements in the orchards realize that the greatest hope for horticultural advancement lies in efforts among the boys and girls, who are to be the orchard owners and developers of the coming generation.

A PLEASANT SUMMER

The summer season which has just closed has been one of pleasant experience for residents in Lewiston Orchards. Three days of high temperature in June, one or two in July and an equal number in August covered all the days of excessive heat, but none of those caused any suffering and were welcomed as valuable in fruit development. Only one night was uncomfortably warm, and was regarded as a record breaker for many years.

The rains were light, as usual, but irrigation supplied the deficiency. On the last day of August came an abundant shower that well soaked the soil, putting it in good condition for the fall season.

Visitors here this summer have been delighted with the refreshing, invigorating air that prevails. Residents who are here for the first season and who came chiefly for health considerations are ready to confirm the opinion of older residents who unite in praise of the climatic advantages of this district.

Now will follow several months of the golden autumn time, when no extremes of temperature will prevail, and little, if any, winter weather need be expected before the Christmas season. To residents who came from eastern

states of violent climatic extremes, the weather conditions are a continual delight.

MEETING A SOCIAL NEED

The ready response made by Lewiston people to the opportunity offered by the social meetings at the packing house has indicated the need of a social center for recreative purposes. The recent revival of the former movement for the establishment of a country club house near the relief reservoir is thus of timely importance.

The site selected for the club house has a beautiful location and the resort will doubtless become a very attractive one for many residents of the city. The locality will have park grounds and other features which will give new attractiveness to Lewiston Orchards as a place of recreative resort. The orchards district will be the future leading pleasure suburb for city residents, and the choicest of places for suburban homes.

FINE FRUITS PRODUCED

This has been the first fruit season, in a commercial way, in Lewiston Orchards, and samples of peaches, apples, pears and other orchard products, all of creditable character, have gone out to demonstrate, in a practical way, the horticultural possibilities of this district.

The size, perfection and beauty of many of the fruit specimens would be unbelievable if described to those not familiar with conditions here. It is evident to local growers that the character and quality of Lewiston Orchards products are such that the district must yet attain wide fame for horticultural excellence. The present season is a good beginning in the building of such a reputation.

IT GIVES GOOD NEWS.

Theo. Scholer, of Medical Lake, Wn., who owns a tract on Burrell avenue and Eighth street, says of Lewiston Orchards Life:

"I am very much interested in it, and read every word in it; for it gives such good news of the orchards and I can keep nicely posted on what is going on in the orchards."

Nearly all the Elberta peaches grade "Extra Fancy." They are watered stock of a kind much more valuable than the "extra dry."

Late Summer Pruning of Grapes, Now in Season

By C. A. Cole, Horticulturist

NOW is the time that European grapes should receive their late summer pruning. The object of this operation is to allow light and air to get into the fruit in order to color and ripen it properly. Doing this work at the right time is of the greatest importance. If the pruning is done early in the season, that is, before the hot days are over, the fruit is sure to be sunburned. On the other hand, if put off until late, the fruit will not color and also will be too soft to ship well.

While this pruning is simple it requires the same care and judgment as that of other prunings. We must take into consideration the direction in which

the trellising runs. For instance, if the trellising runs east and west, the south side will be exposed to the sun all day. By removing very much of the foliage on the south side, would expose the fruit so that it would surely be burned. In a case of this kind, the north side must be well opened up and little or no wood removed from the south. Where the trellising runs north and south there is a more equal distribution of sunshine on the vine, yet here, as in the former case, we will have to exercise care, as the afternoon sunrays are very warm. The greater part of the pruning must be done on the east side. Remove just enough of the shoots and leaves on the

west side to afford a free circulation of air. In any case, don't strip the vines. There must be some foliage to keep up the supply of plant food to the fruit and also for storage of nutrition for beginning next year's growth. It would be a good plan to make two operations of this pruning.

The first pruning would consist of thinning out the foliage on the side from the afternoon sun and then later, after the hot days were past to prune out the other side. At the second pruning, if it was thought necessary, the side pruned first could be gone over and a little more plant growth removed to hasten ripening.

A New Department of Horticulture

THE Lewiston-Clarkston School of Horticulture is preparing Regular Correspondence Courses along Agricultural and Horticultural lines that will be of interest to fruit growers and their families. The courses will be intensely practical and arranged in such a manner as to make it possible for a person to gain a working knowledge of a subject in a year's time.

Every day we see evidences of where the skilled or prepared person in Horticulture has decided advantages over the unprepared person and so we are preparing reading courses for those who do not have time to go to the College, but yet desire to learn the fundamental principles of Agriculture and Horticulture.

The courses will be absolutely free to the owners and residents of Lewiston-Clarkston valley. The only expense connected with the work will be the actual cost of the books which will form a valuable reference library when the course is completed.

A successful fruit and vegetable grower recently said to me, that he had been able to more than double the returns of his orchard and gardens during the last two years, by following a course of readings that we outlined for him three years ago. He claims that practical school work pays even for men past fifty years of age.

The outline for each course will cover ten lessons and be sent out monthly to

those desiring them. At the beginning of each month the outlines for the next month's work will be sent out and at the close of each month review or examination questions upon each subject will be mailed.

The following courses are now under preparation:

1. General Fruit Growing.
2. Orchard Pests.
3. Vegetable Gardening.
4. Landscape Gardening.
5. Soils.
6. Irrigation.
7. Harvesting, storing and marketing of Horticultural crops.

Persons interested in these courses should communicate with the director of the Lewiston-Clarkston School of Horticulture.

FRUIT COOKERY.

Lewiston Orchards Life expects to begin in its next issue the publication of a department devoted to recipes for the use of fruit. It is expected that the housewives of the orchardists will be among the important contributors, in methods of cooking and serving of fruits.

VINEYARD ARTICLES.

Commencing with the December issue the Life will run a series of articles about one of the great vineyards of the

country, where the more tender varieties of European and Asiatic grapes have been successfully grown on a commercial basis for the past twenty-five years, and this has been done at a latitude of 46 degrees, 30 minutes North, or about the same parallel as Duluth, Minn., Saulte Ste. Marie, Michigan, City of Quebec, or the Grand Banks.

APPLE EPIGRAMS.

(By Ex-Gov. Alva Adams, of Colorado)

The apple is the aristocrat of foods and the best medicine.

Anarchy never gathered fruit from its own apple tree.

Apple orchards are better nurseries of citizenship than the decks of battleships or military camps.

The man in the orchard is always a good citizen.

Horticulture is a science, not a guess.

LIFE LINERS

He who irrigates and runs away and forgets it is liable to learn that water has a way of its own and goes wherever it listeth.

* * *

The walls of the new schoolhouse are up and present a beautiful appearance.

* * *

Stock that needs to be well watered—peaches.

H. A. Canter, Home Merchant of the Orchards

KKNOWN to every resident of the Orchards for his uniform affability and kindly courtesy is H. A. Canter, proprietor of the only commercial institution of Lewiston Orchards. Admirably located on Thain road, corner Bryden avenue and Eleventh street, his substantial store building was erected three years ago and has filled a need scarcely second to that of the church, school and other public institutions in the community. The store structure is 48x84 in ground dimensions and was

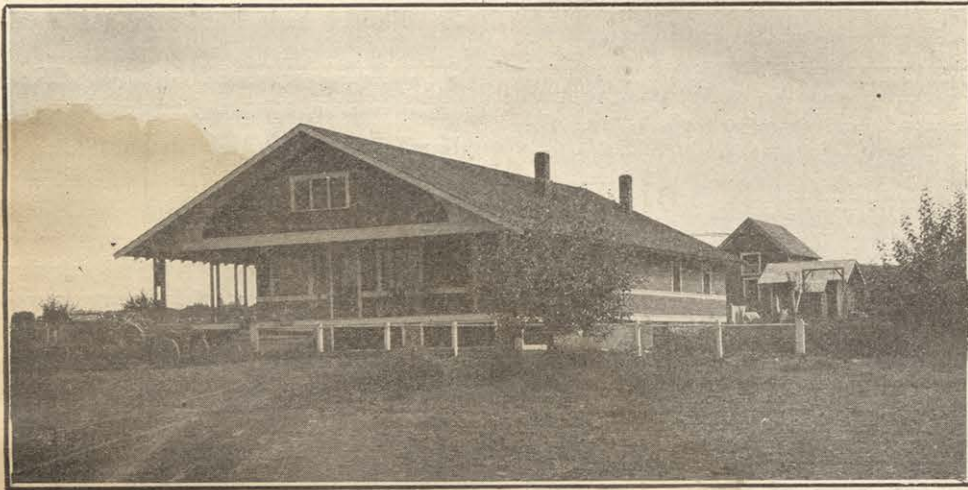
superior and the methods better of handling the work. He feels that no one would be content to return to the "far east," after getting in touch with conditions in the Northwest, especially in Idaho, and particularly in Lewiston Orchards.

Aside from the tract he occupies, Mr. Canter has developed a five-acre orchard and vineyard, the latter consisting of one acre, on which has been produced crops of Tokay grapes of almost incredible beauty and abundance.

At the extreme lower right-hand corner of the picture is the boundary of the two states, Idaho and Washington, while a line extended directly to the south will serve to show the approximate location where Oregon, Idaho and Washington join.

The view to the south shows the Craig Mountains, 7000 feet high, and covers a sweep of country of rugged scenic character possibly 75 miles distant through which the Snake river winds in canyons reputed to be some 5,000 feet deep. The Orchards are also shown in their relation to the City and have an elevation averaging about 800 feet higher than Lewiston. Following the main grade from the City through the Vineyard section by way of the lower entrance gates, the autos naturally rest for a moment at 1270 feet elevation to give the visitors the benefit of the magnificent view from this point. At Relief Reservoir Park, the altitude is 1560 feet while the crest of the dam at Reservoir A is 1844 feet above sea level.

A close examination of the chart recently sent you will show the exact elevations at many points throughout the Orchards and as the entire plat is drawn to a true scale, distances may be easily computed from the fact that each block numbered in the Orchards is about a quarter of a mile square.



Store Building of H. A. Canter, Lewiston Orchards

built at a cost of \$3,300. It is supplemented by a broad covered platform porch and is located on a five acre tract. A general line of goods is carried. The proprietor's residence is included in the same structure.

Mr. Canter came from Boone, N. C., fifteen years ago, arriving with others from the same place, coming first to the cheap lands on Camas Prairie, which attracted many at that time. He was first at Cottonwood, but shortly afterwards started a store at Lake Waha, where he remained for six or seven years, selling out to Hames & Wallace. Then for three years, he was at Tammany, in a store with W. R. Wyatt, the present county treasurer. He afterwards conducted a coffee and tea store for two years in Lewiston.

Mr. Canter has firm faith in the future of this region, and feels that while opportunities for business success have heretofore been great, they are now better than ever before, though more capital may now be required. Especially in orcharding he finds natural conditions

THE BIRDSEYE VIEW.

In our August issue a cut showing a fine view of Lewiston from the Palouse Hills was given. The camera was set at a point about 600 feet above the rivers, which at Lewiston are 740 feet above the level of the sea. The rim of the Palouse country, famous the world over for its wheat production, towers above to an altitude of 2840 feet, or 2100 feet above the river level.

The study of elevations and air currents is a most interesting one and has a vital bearing on the selection of Orchard locations. It is also a significant fact that after a winding course of many hundreds of miles both the Snake and the Clearwater rivers flow out of the state of Idaho at Lewiston, the future farthest inland seaport town of the Inland Empire.

The tilt of the hills enabled the photographer to show the two rivers at the confluence, where the tan-soil-colored waters of the Snake flow from the south into the dark blue channel of the Clearwater.

MONTH'S DEVELOPMENT WORK

The work of grain harvesting and haying was completed last month. About 10,000 bushels of wheat and barley have been threshed and 500 tons of hay put in stack.

Irrigation of the orchards is now in progress. All three and four-year-old trees will be irrigated, to put them into good condition for bearing next season. Fall plowing of 2,000 acres will begin this month, and some seeding will be done of winter wheat and barley.

Some work will also be done this month toward the putting of nursery stock in good condition for winter, including the digging of trees for later planting. Repairing of the farm machinery equipment, to put it in readiness for spring work, will be commenced this month. That this in itself is a large proposition is evident from the fact that the value of the equipment approximates \$60,000.

The Beautifying of Rural Home Grounds

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

PROBABLY no phase of Rural Life of equal importance is more seriously neglected today in America than the beautifying of home grounds. In almost every agricultural country in the world, special attention is paid to carefully laying out the home acres and the judicious selection of trees, vines and shrubs for their adornment.

The beautifying of home grounds is one of the most important factors in tying the country boys and girls to the farm and one of the chief drawing cards in attracting the city boys and girls toward rural life.

Personally, rural life would have no attraction for me if it were not possible to grow all kinds of flowers, shrubs and plants and raise all kinds of domestic animals and fowls, for my ideal in life can not exist in brick blocks and crowded streets, but must have beautiful lawns, productive orchards, waving grain fields, as well as other beautiful things alone found in nature.

The beautifying of grounds should be made just as important a part of the building of a home, as the architectural plan of the house, and yet not infrequently a man whose annual salary is ten thousand or more is employed to draw the plans for the house, while a poor, ignorant, old man drawing a dollar a day and board, is employed to plan and plant the front yard; the only difference being, that if the high salaried architect makes a mistake, it can be corrected in a few days or a week's time, while if the poor laborer makes a mistake, it will take years to correct it.

People tell me they do not plant their front yards because they do not know how, or that they do not believe that it pays financially to expend money for trees and plants that do not give in return money value. There is some truth in the first statement, because occasionally we meet men who find it very difficult to form a beautiful mental picture of home and grounds until after the trees have started to grow, but the second statement is absolutely false and misleading, because there is no type of improvement carrying a greater financial value than carefully selected trees and shrubs properly planted. I consider shade and ornamental trees just as important as paint, and would no sooner think of eliminating one than the other.

Can anything be more beautiful in life than to find an old couple coming to the close of earthly life surrounded by the beautiful things of nature that they themselves have had a hand in producing? Every tree, vine and shrub grown under these circumstances forms a part of a beautiful story and together they write the history of a rich rural life.

Landscape gardening is not an exact science that can be governed by definite rule, but belongs to that great group of studies known as "Art," and for this reason the success of the work depends very largely upon the nature and temperament of the gardener.

The difference between painting and landscape gardening is that in one the artist paints a miniature on canvas and in the other, he paints a landscape on the surface of the earth.

Every home ground should be considered a picture or at least a part of a big picture, and instead of using pigments, use grass, trees shrubs, vines and flowers to produce color, harmony, contrast, variety and character. Just as soon as a person realizes that a yard is a picture he will cease to fill the lawn with rows of shrubs, trees and plants, and learn to mass them in such a manner as to produce a picture, or at least something pleasing to the eye.

There are two distinct types or Schools of Landscape Gardening. The English or natural, endeavoring in every way to imitate nature, and the Italian—formal, or geometrical, which is diametrically opposite to the natural style. Either style can be used to advantage, but the two cannot be successfully combined in the same garden. The English or natural style more readily adapts itself to the Rural home, and to many, more nearly fills the ideal idea of the small home.

A few of the more simple general rules of landscape gardening carefully observed, makes it possible for any one to lay out home grounds, at least in a creditable manner. In the beautifying of home grounds there are certain general laws, as in any class of art, that should not be ignored, and to those familiar with the principles of landscape gardening these mistakes are just as flagrant as discords in music, or errors in any art work.

A Few Simple Rules.

1. Keep the central area of the lawn free from plantings.
2. Plant shrubs and trees along borders.
3. Walks and drives should be as nearly direct as possible.
4. Walks less than fifty feet long are usually better straight than curved.
5. Avoid curves without good and sufficient reasons.
6. Use shrubbery and vines to unite house and lawn.
7. Flower beds bordering walks always tend to cut up lawn areas.
8. Artificial border markers like white washed brickbats, stones, beer bottles, willow coppings and cheap garden crockery like stove pots, iron kettles, etc., are out of place on a neat, well kept lawn.
9. Sheared trees, strongly weeping specimens and contorted individuals, belong in a horticultural curio group, but rarely fit nicely into small yard plantings.
10. Street trees should be of one kind only, unless a filler be used, to be removed before the permanent trees are injured.
11. The lawn should represent a few well chosen plants, carefully massed to hide individuality and not be a specimen show.

One should constantly keep in mind the fact that landscape gardening is a very flexible natural subject and should be shaped to fit the conditions of the area being beautified, and while certain laws govern the best use of trees and shrubs, the personal likes of the owner are always to be considered. Some people like to use evergreens abundantly while others prefer none or at best, a very few. This is a personal matter and cannot be governed by law, and so similar cases must be adjusted to conditions.

The following list of trees, shrubs and vines are all perfectly hardy here in the valley, and thoroughly adapted to our conditions. Many more trees, plants and bulbs can be added to the list, in fact, roses are worthy of an article alone.

SUGGESTIONS FOR TREES.

1. Large, rapid growing trees for street and shade: Black Locust, Caro-

lina Poplar, Silver Poplar, Cottonwood and Oregon Maple.

2. Large, medium growing trees for street and shade: Sycamore Maple, Norway Maple, Silver Maple, Scotch Elm, Corkbark Elm, English Oak, English Maple, Flowering Ash, Green Ash, Hackberry, English Walnut, Black Walnut, Apple, Sweet Cherry, Scarlet Oak, European Linden, Horse Chestnut and Japanese Chestnut.

3. Deciduous trees for lawn or park planting: Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, European Linden, Flowering Ash, Weir's Cut-leaved Maple, Japanese Chestnut, American Hornbeam, English Oak, Scarlet Oak, Red Maple, American Mountain Ash, White Birch, European Mountain Ash, Flowering Crab, Bolles Poplar, Lombardy Poplar, Golden Willow, European Larch, Native Thorn, Hardy Catalpa and Purple Beech.

4. Evergreen trees for lawn and park planting: Colorado Blue Spruce, Norway Spruce, Engelmann's Spruce, Black Hills Spruce, Douglas Fir, White Fir, Irish Juniper, Austrian Pine, Scotch Pine, Dwarf Mountain Pine, Giant Cedar and Oriental Cedar.

5. Best trees for single row wind-breaks or tall screens: Lombardy Poplar, White Willow, Apple, Douglas Fir, Austrian Pine, Scotch Pine, Box Elder, Norway Spruce and Giant Cedar.

6. The best trees for single row wind-breaks or low screens: English Maple, Golden Willow, American Hornbeam, Englemann's Spruce and White Spruce.

7. The best trees to plant for fuel purposes: European Larch, Black Locust, Austrian Pine, White Willow, Cottonwood and White Maple.

8. The best trees to plant on dry soil or in windy, exposed situations: Black Locust, Box Elder, Russian Wild Olive, Green Ash, English Maple, Black Hills Spruce, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine and Englemann's Spruce.

HARDY SHRUBS

Spiraea Van Houttei, Spiraea Douglasi, Spiraea Callosa, Persian Lilac, Japanese Lilac, Common Lilac, Villosa Lilac, Amur Tamarix, Purple Tamarix, Mock Orange, Tartarian Bush Honey Suckle, Hydrangia, Forsythia, Diervilla, Flowering Quince, Japanese Flowering Crab, Purple Hazel Nut, Common Barberry, Purple Barberry, Golden Willow, Siberian Pea, Japanese Rose, Boxwood, Oregon Grape, Dogwood, Tea and Hybrid Roses

VINES.

Virginia Creeper, Boston Ivy, Trumpet Vine, Clematis, Wild Grape, Honey-suckle, Wistaria, English Ivy.

HEDGES.

California Privet, Barberry, Boxwood, Chinese Arborvitae, Russian Wild Olive, Siberian Pea, Red Cedar, Honey Locust, Common Apple, Dwarf Pear, Virginia Creeper or Wild Grape on strong frames.

GOING AND COMING.

Miss Grace Lyman, who spent the summer with J. B. White and family, has returned to her kindergarten work in the Chicago schools. She was so pleased with conditions here that she expects to return, as soon as possible for permanent residence.

Mrs. Gertrude Kraft of Seattle, formerly of Oak Park, Ill., arrived recently to visit this district, as a guest of J. B. White and family. Mrs. Kraft is a sister-in-law of F. William Kraft, who was here in June to visit his tract. Mr. Kraft is one of the greatest attorney specialists in bonds in the middle west. Mrs. Kraft's father F. A. Arnold of Seattle, 85 years of age, was a recent visitor here and showed a lively interest in the Orchards.

Miss Marie Whittle of Chicago, whose father is assistant general agent of the American Express company in that city, was a guest for several weeks of J. B. White and family. She left Aug. 11, and was very enthusiastic in her admiration of this district.

G. E. Cloyes of Watertown, S. Dakota, register of deeds of Coddington county, was a guest for several days of S. W. Whitford and family. Mr. Cloyes has a tract on Burrell avenue.

Mrs. C. C. Mortrude, of Seattle, was a guest for one day of her cousin, Mrs. Emily R. Rowell. Mr. Mortrude is an extensive land owner in the northwest.

Mrs. L. A. Blackman left Sept. 4 for a visit with friends and relatives at Appleton, Wis. She expects also to visit Chicago, Milwaukee and other points before her return.

J. H. Ames, professor of history and economics in the River Falls, Wisconsin, State Normal school, spent several weeks here as a guest of his brother, Geo. E. Ames, and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the Orchards district.

Mrs. Effie Grenell and daughter, Alice, of Boise, Idaho, are guests of F. D. Webb and family and may locate here.

VISITORS IN THE ORCHARDS

Arthur D. Moe, publisher of the Hood River Glacier of Hood River, Oregon, the famous fruit district, with his wife, visited this district lately, in company with Mr. Moe's brother and wife. Mr. Moe declared the orchard tract a wonderful project in every way, declaring that it exceeded his most sanguine expectations and that its equal in all things hardly existed.

A. J. Kahlert, proprietor of the South St. Paul dye works, and F. Glaetzner, cashier of the Northwest Trust Co., of St. Paul, Minn., were both here the middle of last month and made a thorough survey of the orchards, including their own property in block 125.

Robert P. Kettles, chief grain inspector of the Chicago board of trade, with Mrs. Kettles were here for two days visiting Arnold P. Henzell of the Lewiston National Bank, and went over the Orchards.

INTERESTING FRUIT FACTS.

G. T. Keedy reported August 15th, 1912, that 110 of his Hale's early peach trees yielded 644 crates of fruit packed to date, and that there still remained on the trees enough fruit to more than bring the average up to six boxes per tree.

The orchard is now four years old—in its fifth year's growth—20 acres in all. There are double rows of peach fillers, Hale's Early and Elberta about 900 trees on 10 acres, also about 900 apple trees on the entire 20 all standard varieties.

The peaches packed 62 per crate of perfect fruit.

The orchard was given 16 days of steady irrigation and although the careful pruning and owner's attention is responsible for the fine condition of the property, Mr. Keedy states that it was the water that made the peaches.

This is merely one of many cases that might be cited of profitable yields of various varieties of fruits for the yet young orchards of this district. The moral is that good care will bring success in many horticultural directions under conditions that here exist.

Two Cosy Temporary Orchard Cottages

AMONG the interesting features of Lewiston Orchards are the temporary homes occupied by some of the orchardists while their orchards are in course of development, in anticipation of the erection later of more pretentious

structures. In such a class may be included the homes of Messrs. J. B. White and F. D. Webb. Mr. White occupies what is known as "The Bird Cage" on his five acre tract on Bryden avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets. A conspicuous feature is the broad screened porch, which forms an important summer living and sleeping room. From important business connections in Chicago, and a beautiful home in Oak Park, Mr. White was lured to the Orchards, by health inducements, in seeking to break away from the pressing physical conditions of city life. It was in October, 1909, that Mr. White first visited the district in response to an advertisement that appeared in a newspaper of Chicago, where the orchards were represented by Mr. R. S. Thain. It was about this time that articles concerning this country were being written by W. E. Curtis, the famous correspondent and these greatly interested Mr. White. Before he came here, Mr. White talked with Mr. D. R. Niver, of Trowbridge & Niver, dealers in irrigation bonds, the largest concern of the kind in America. Mr. Niver stated that they had financed 63 irrigation projects, but

that this was the best he had ever known and he had no personal interest in this. Mr. Trowbridge also spoke favorably of the project, and said that Mr. White could make no mistake in coming here. Upon his visit here, Mr. White was

greatly taken with the situation, and accordingly invested. His holdings here now comprise twenty acres.

In Chicago, for fifteen years, Mr. White was cashier of the Glens Falls Insurance company, western department, handling all forms of insurance except life insurance, and employing 1,600 agents. Mr. White came with his family from a great business and social center, but does not regret the horticultural district and as a social community. A case almost parallel to that of Mr. White is that of F. D. Webb, who occupies a similar temporary orchard home on a ten acre tract on Bryden avenue and Seventh street. A persistent attack of dry pleurisy led Mr. Webb to seek relief here. He first camped on the White place, and though having had no previous experience in orcharding, he was so pleased with conditions here that within a week he had bought an orchard, and he declares that every day since has added to his enthusiasm.

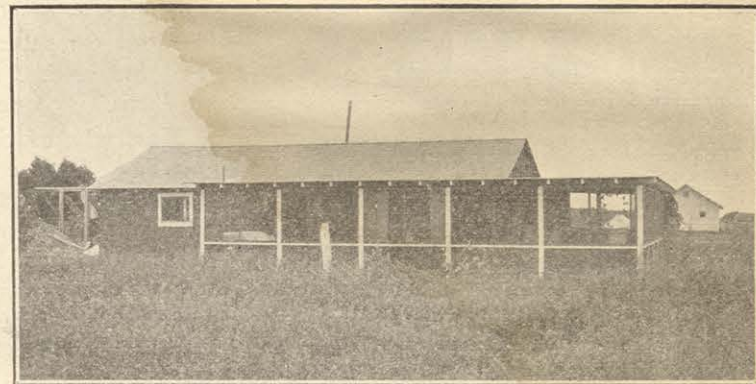
He has had absolute relief from his physical ailment, and he finds conditions here for bringing up a family more ideal even than in the city, where all modern conveniences are at hand. He feels that it is of great importance to bring up children where everybody works, rather than to have them grow up where many have no occasion for useful employment. He says he never enjoyed any other work more and his wife and children are interested and contented.

Mr. Webb has plans for a permanent residence and may soon build. His present home includes two rooms and a sleeping porch.

Before coming here, Mr. Webb was for ten years connected with the general insurance firm of Moore, Case, Lyman & Hubbard of Chicago, and had charge of all the insurance matters of a number of big clients. His residence was at Lombard, Ill., and previously at Oak



Residence of Frank D. Webb



Residence of J. B. White

step taken. His health is now so much better that he only feels that he should have come sooner. He expresses the greatest confidence in the future greatness of Lewiston Orchards, both as a

Park. Previously, for ten years, he was with Kimball & Co., pipe organs. On coming here Mr. Webb entered at once into active work in church, social and business circles.