

Lewiston Orchards Life

AN EXPONENT OF PROGRESSIVE HORTICULTURE AND THE SUCCESSFUL RURAL COMMUNITY

VOLUME 1

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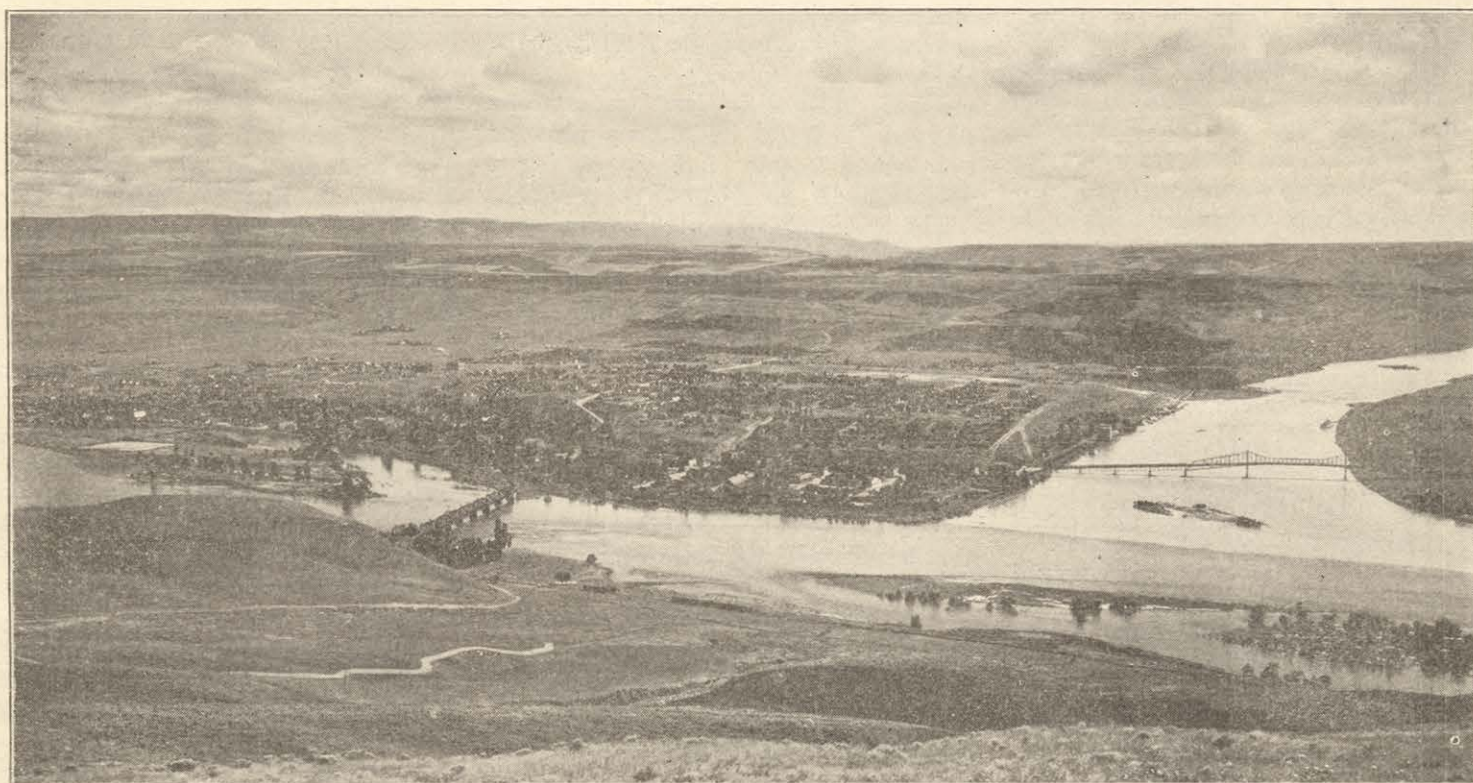
NUMBER 3

A Panoramic Picture of the City of Lewiston and the Orchards

THE view herewith presented is one of the most remarkable of its kind. Taken midway up the Palouse hills, north of the city, it commands a sweep of country for a distance of seventy-five miles, extending back to and beyond the Craig mountains. The

picture was taken 600 feet above the river, the outline of the rimrock above being 2,100 feet above Lewiston and 2,840 feet above the sea level, being at about the average level of the orchard tracts. A peculiar feature is the marked contrast shown between the water of the

Clearwater river and that of the Snake river, the former being clear and the latter muddy. The dividing line plainly appears where the rivers join. The white pavement of Eighth street, leading to the orchards, is also plainly shown.



View of Lewiston and the Orchards, taken from Midway Point on bluffs, 600 feet above river

MONTH'S DEVELOPMENT WORK

The development work of the past month has been chiefly confined to cultivation and irrigation. The orchards company has cut 400 tons of hay and is now engaged in harvesting 680 acres of wheat and barley. About 200 acres have been threshed. The wheat averages about 35 bushels some running as high as 45 bushels. A combine is used drawn a giant caterpillar engine, which takes the place of 26 horses, and cuts 30 acres a day.

The harvesting will continue until

about August 25. Cultivation will continue for another week or ten days, and irrigation of orchards will receive special attention. Summer pruning will be an important feature of the month's work.

THEY APPRECIATE THE LIFE.

The Life appears to be making many friends among the orchard owners and others.

C. S. Jacobs, of Kenosha, Wis., in a letter to the editor, says:

"I assure you we fellows who are not

yet on the ground appreciate the publication of "Lewiston Orchards Life." It keeps us right in touch with what is being done on all lines. I am proud to be numbered among Lewiston Orchard owners."

Oscar W. Wyatt, of Washington, D. C., says:

"I have just received No. 2, of Lewiston Orchards Life, of which you are editor. I congratulate you on its contents and general appearance. I shall read every word of it, as I have of No. 1."

Community Life in Lewiston Orchards

CHURCH ACTIVITIES.

The Lewiston Orchards Congregational church will now have regular evening church services, as well as morning Sunday school.

An arrangement has been made with Rev. A. P. Orth, pastor of the Congregational church of Lewiston to preach every Sunday evening at the Orchards church and to give the orchards congregation a portion of his time for pastoral visits.

The girls Philathian Sunday school class, Mrs. A. J. Duffie, teacher, gave a well attended ice cream social on the parsonage lawn, presenting also a literary program.

"The Boy Rangers," the Sunday school class of boys, taught by Harry H. Tondevoid and Fred H. Sheets, had a jolly outing in the week spent in camp at Lake Waha, going and returning by auto truck.

LEWISTON ORCHARDS ASSEMBLY.

This month's meeting of Lewiston Orchards Assembly will be held on Monday evening, August 12, when Professor W. S. Thornber and Chas. A. Cole will talk on "Some Timely Horticultural Topics." It will be an open meeting, with opportunities for questions.

The rural route committee is engaged in securing pledges to take the service. The minimum number required is 123 and already nearly 80 have been secured.

At the special meeting of the Assembly, July 15, a start was made for permanent road improvement by the appointment of a committee consisting of R. G. Bai'ey, L. A. Blackman and Tracy Keedy. The idea is to co-operate with adjoining districts in the building of permanent highways, to, through and beyond the orchards.

At the same meeting was heard the report of the committee on sprinkling, consisting of Messrs. R. G. Bailey, John F. Morse and F. B. Laing, recommending sprinkling of about six miles of streets, and this was adopted by a vote of 36 to 1. The work of sprinkling is now being done.

HOME HAPPENINGS

An orchardist reports the price of flume lumber in Lewiston at \$14 to \$16,

as compared with \$20 per 1,000 in the Yakima valley.

Several original rainmaking methods are followed in the orchards. Dr. Cram finds that a thorough irrigation of his entire tract is quite certain to bring a shower. Mr. Burns thinks that a method just as sure is to get all his alfalfa crop on the ground. Messrs. Tondevoid and Sheets have learned by experience that a picnic excursion to the mountains in their auto truck can be depended upon to bring rain, and in this contention are supported by many of their passengers.

Wheat standing almost as high as the fences and yielding fifty bushels to the acre can be seen on the road to Lake Waha.

Many orchardists have successfully adopted Professor Thornber's plan of overcoming tomato blight by putting a "hotbet under the plants."

The ice wagon now regularly makes a semi-weekly tour of the orchards, and a milk route is in prospect.

Those who camp at Lake Waha usually return with a good appetite and a supply of huckleberries.

The new orchards precinct had a registration of 150 voters for the primary election, July 30, when 85 votes were cast, and more will be registered for the November election. Of those registered 64 were women. Of those voting all but sixteen voted as Republicans.

With Hon. J. L. Goodnight for senator on the Republican ticket, and L. A. Blackman for representative on the Democratic ticket, the orchards have a prospect of being represented in the state legislature.

July had two days of 100 temperature and one of 101, but the average of the month was not excessively warm. Several light showers occurred.

The Lewiston Orchards auxiliary of the advisory board of St. Joseph's hospital met with Mrs. P. W. Clark in June and with Mrs. Tracy Keedy in July. Adjournment was then taken until next month.

Messrs. P. W. Green, A. E. Clarke, Geo. E. Crum and William Thomson have been appointed a committee, by Chairman Geo. W. Tannahill to complete the subscription list for the proposed club house for automobile owners at the relief reservoir. Former subscriptions amount to \$2,200.

GOING AND COMING.

W. L. Paxon, assistant cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Saginaw, Mich., who has an orchard interest here, spent a day or two recently visiting the orchards.

W. H. Grenell, a wholesale grower of seed, of forty years' experience, and who has thirty acres of seed peas at Harpster, near Grangeville, was a guest here recently of Arthur F. Lewis, while enroute home from California. He says the Grangeville farming country, near Lewiston, is the finest he ever saw. He is investigating conditions here for seed growing. He now has 13,000 acres under cultivation for seed peas and beans.

Lynn H. Briggs Portland representative of the Lewiston Land & Water Co., and who has 160 acres in the orchards, has been a guest recently of H. L. Powers. His home is at Saginaw, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Newell, of Austin, Minn., spent two days visiting the family of W. F. Ebinger. They left for North Yakima and California.

Rev. A. F. Bruske and wife, of Alma, Mich., arrived early this month to spend a couple of weeks here, where Mr. Bruske is an owner. He is a Presbyterian divine, and is president of Alma college.

The family of A. E. Wlicox, of Kendrick, Idaho, are camping on their orchard tract here.

Geo. H. Lewis and family of Staples, Minn., were recent guests of the families of Messrs. D. H. and A. J. Sipes, of whom Mrs. Lewis is a sister.

A. J. Sipes has been spending a month or two with friends and relatives at Staples, Minn.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the Boys and Girls of Lewiston Orchards:

Professor Thornber will give an address on Boys and Girls Clubs in the basement of the Lewiston Orchards church Friday evening, August 16 at seven o'clock for the purpose of organizing a Boys and Girls Agricultural Club in the Lewiston Orchards. The meeting will be open to all, both old and young, Boys and Girls between the ages of ten and twenty are urged to be present.

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.

Circulation gratis, until further notice.

OWNERS OUGHT TO COME.

The advantages of orchard owners becoming residents are many and important. While the development of an orchard tract can well be left, during the early years, to those who make a specialty of such work, the fruiting period brings new duties and responsibilities that a resident owner can best assume by personal supervision.

Orchard trees respond wonderfully to individual attention, such as may be given by one directly interested in their welfare. To an important extent, the care of an orchard, like that of a garden is a work of love, and the orchard owner who loves the work will get greater returns because he gets into sympathetic touch with the needs of the trees. He soon learns that each tree has a character and individuality of its own. In this fact lies one of the strongest elements of fascination in the work of caring for an orchard.

What has already been said applies to the orchard owner in any district, but in Lewiston Orchards many special reasons exist for resident ownership. Here are ideal conditions for profitable development of orchard industry and for happy home building. The resident owner gets in close touch with his neighbors and with the needs of the community. He has an opportunity to cooperate for the mutual advantage of all orchardists, thus best advancing his own interests. He gains information on every hand, profiting by the experience of all others and giving of his own experience in return. The resident owner soon acquires more than a financial interest in the district, for he finds himself held by many stronger considerations and his views of orchard life are broadened in accordance with his new world horizon.

It is one of the most wonderful and significant of facts that non-resident orchard owners, both men and women,

have left luxurious homes, amid the greatest of social advantages, in older communities, and have come to Lewiston Orchards during the period of development and incompleteness, when life here meant also hard work, yet this great change has not resulted in disappointment, but rather the new life has been entered in to and followed in earnest enthusiasm and happiness born of new visions of home possibilities. The winning of health alone is a consideration that compensates many for such changes, and the losses of social advantages that may be mourned are soon made good in the opportunities offered for the creation of a new social environment that promises everything good for the future.

Orchard owners who come prepared to enter into the new life with open souls, hearts and hands, will find awaiting them a welcome world of new and greater possibilities.

LEWISTON MOVES FORWARD

The many observers who have firm faith in the future greatness of Lewiston as an urban center, must feel greatly encouraged at recent developments along the line of progressive permanent improvement. The paving of Main street has been followed by the paving and parking of Eighth street to the orchard gates, forming a beautiful, continuous thoroughfare, leading out of the city.

Now comes the proposition to bond the city for the bridging of the Clearwater, to open communication with the rich farming region on the opposite side of the city. At the same time, other bonds are to be voted upon for the establishment of permanent quarters for the Northwest Livestock show, which is one of the most important institutions in the Northwest. The same quarters would accommodate the annual fall fair and both of these improvements would do much for the development of Lewiston-Clarkston and the surrounding country.

UNITED FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Most gratifying to those who favor progressive community co-operation was the recent action taken by the mass-meeting of residents, under auspices of the Lewiston Orchards Assembly. By a vote of 36 to 1, the resident property owners agreed to the proposition to sprinkle several of the leading streets

through the orchard tracts. Thus a good, continuous thoroughfare, extending from the city's center, more than seven miles in length can now be used without the discomfort of dust, and a different return route can be taken for much of the way.

Even better than this movement for temporary street betterment was the plan inaugurated for permanent road improvement, looking to the building of substantial highways throughout the district, and connecting with others of similar character already projected in the territory beyond the orchards.

There is thus good prospect that the near future will see the development of a comprehensive system of good roads reaching from Lewiston to Lake Waha, twenty miles distant. The sentiment which supports this movement is practically unanimous in the orchards, and is one of the good signs that tells of intelligent community co-operation in Lewiston Orchards.

A WELCOME TO NEWCOMERS.

Lewiston Orchards is known as a hospitable community. A friendly, neighborly spirit prevails, and newcomers are welcomed, without the drawing of any narrow social lines. Personal character, rather than financial rating, is the chief consideration. The conditions here are almost ideal in this respect, and newcomers are delighted to find an open door on every hand.

At the same time, residents are often so busied with the many duties incidental to the development of new homes that they may be neglectful, unawares, of their duties to their neighbors, many of whom need every possible encouragement and word of cheer to reconcile them to recent changes made. Some of the newcomers may be slow to make advancement in a social way and may be hungry for kind words of cheer and neighborly welcome.

Let residents remember their own feeling in coming into a strange environment, and let them extend to their new neighbors the right hand of good fellowship in a cordial welcome to this district. Let all feel that here everyone has a share in the common welfare; that all are working together in a common cause, for the upbuilding of happy home life in an ideal social community.

The joy with which the picnic excursionist goeth forth is exceeded only by that with which he returneth.

Important Work of the Agricultural Club for Boys and Girls

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

THE formation of boys and girls agricultural clubs among the young people of the farming and orcharding communities of the United States, is doing more to develop scientific interest and promote improved agricultural methods, than any other single organized effort.

These clubs bring vividly to each home where there are young people, scientific methods of doing all kinds of agricultural work, and what was once drudgery and hard work, becomes play because there is an apparent reason for the work. To the average farmer boy in his teens, the mere plowing of land is work of the commonest kind and done only because "father says so," but to the agricultural club boy it has many interesting features. In addition to loosening the soil and destroying the weeds, plowing breaks up the soil particles, permits air to enter, promotes chemical activity that is constantly taking place in the soil, conserves moisture and prepares plant food in such a manner as to make it possible for the young tender plants to appropriate it to their own use. He realizes that it matters little how much raw plant food there may be in the hard clods—it is absolutely unusable in that condition, and must be prepared before the plant can transform it into leaves, stem or fruit.

The boys and girls agricultural club movement is not a new thing. It has been in progress for years and in reality is an out growth of the nature study idea, which dealt primarily with nature as found in the wild and while dealing with agricultural problems did not pretend to make a practical application of the lessons learned. The Agricultural Club deals primarily with practical problems of every day interest to the farmer and his family.

In many parts of the United States, these clubs become one crop clubs and deal with cotton, corn, potatoes, wheat, etc., rather than general problems. This is a splendid idea where only one crop is commercially grown, and in the case of the corn clubs has taught the farmers themselves many things about corn growing. At the present time, the world's record for the second highest yield of corn per acre produced anywhere by any one, is held by a twelve year old boy in a South Carolina club.

His record is two hundred and thirty-eight and three-fourths bushels per acre.

"Our public schools have disregarded the practical occupations of the home and farm and have failed to train children to solve the problems of every day life. Hence rural labor lacks intelligence and efficiency; it commands low wages; discontent ensues and our young drift to the cities, where too often they fall victims to vice and become criminals or mere idlers, thus debasing our citizenship, degrading the dignity of labor, and sapping the very foundation of our prosperity—agriculture."

The purposes of these clubs are as follows:

1. To create a real honest interest in agricultural industries.
2. To cultivate the habit of industry among the young people.
3. To cause each boy and girl to see the agricultural profession in a just proper light.
4. To lead men and boys to study home and family problems in their own homes.
5. To lead women and girls to study home and family problems of their own home.
6. To awaken our people to the importance, the advantages and possibilities of farm life.
7. To pave the way for true agricultural education in our schools.
8. To encourage the tendency of agricultural research and investigation, and teach the young folks how to read the value of failure as well as success.
9. To develop all of the faculties of the boys and girls.
10. To organize in the rising generation, the farm community as an independent social unit.
11. To emphasize the joys of rural life.
12. To demonstrate the best methods of improving the varieties now commonly grown.
13. To beautify our farm homes and make life there ideal.

The opportunities open today to the young person with a thorough agricultural training are almost unlimited, and he no longer needs to feel ashamed of his profession, because it is recognized as one of the most important occupations in life, and at the present time is attracting more of the best people from

the large cities today than all other industries together.

During the past fifteen years, the salaries of professional agriculturists have been gradually increasing until now they draw as large a salary as any professional men, and their services are as freely sought as the doctor, the lawyer, the engineer, or for that matter any other consulting expert. The demand for these persons has been rapidly increasing of late, and no boy or girl looking ahead for a long pleasant, useful life, can afford to overlook the opportunities of our great field of agriculture.

During the next few years the Lewiston-Clarkston Valley will need an unlimited number of practical trained men to handle the fruit industry that is being fostered here in the valley, and no one has a better chance to prepare themselves for this work than the boys here, who are already more or less familiar with the local conditions.

The boys of this valley must remember that in spite of the fact that they live here and own land here, these best positions will pass to outsiders unless they are equally as well prepared as the outsider to handle the situation. The work of the boys and girls agricultural club is to foster the spirit of work and prepare boys and girls for a thorough training.

THE WORK OF THE CLUB

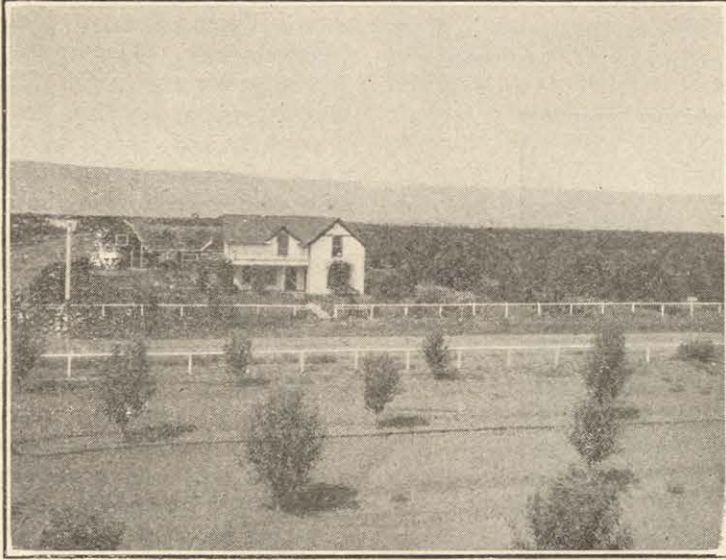
The work of the club in this district must of necessity be along fruit growing lines, but need not be confined absolutely to this one phase of agriculture, however it will be well to carefully study the life history of the more common orchard pests, such as Codling Moth, San Jose Scale, Pear Blight, Plant Aphis and Apple Scab.

The best methods of combatting these as well as other pests should be carefully considered, as a special part of the work. A thorough study of the best crops to grow both as temporary and permanent crops, should be considered and particular attention directed toward the behavior of all commercial varieties of fruit, in order that after the district has been carefully fostering a large number of trees of a particular variety for years it will not need to learn that the conditions of the valley are not adapted to that variety. In addition to carefully

(Concluded on page 5)

A South Dakota Farmer in the Orchards

THAT a farmer, even of advanced age, can successfully establish a home in a new orchard district has been demonstrated by Mr. Oliver C. Bailey.



Residence of O. C. Bailey, Burrell avenue and Ninth street

His tract at the corner of Burrell avenue and Ninth street has been well developed as an orchard and as a comfortable rural home. He has made all the improvements himself, and they have been well made. The house is a good nine-room structure that cost about \$2,000, not counting much of his own labor. A spacious lawn, with flowers and shrubs adds attractiveness, and the house faces a charming view of the surrounding country.

Mr. Bailey claims to have more apples on his trees than are to be found on any other trees of the same age in the orchards. They are chiefly of the Black Ben Davis, Champion, Stayman Winesap and Delicious varieties. He has also some Triumph and Elberta peaches, and a variety of small fruits. The latter, while designed only for home use, have provided a cash return of \$75 or \$80 annually. For revenue, Mr. Bailey has raised plenty of carrots, potatoes and other vegetables, and has had some good poultry, of the white Wyandotte variety.

Mr. Bailey came here from a South Dakota farm, near Madison, in November, 1907, and is accordingly one of the earliest pioneers in Lewiston Orchards. He had previously lived in Missouri and Wisconsin and is a native of Ohio. Though now in his sixty-seventh year,

Mr. Bailey says that he is well satisfied that he could take a new orchard tract on the terms now offered and pay for it off from the land. Mr. Bailey declares

that this is the best place that he has ever found.

"Everything will grow here," he says, "All you need to do is to give it water and it will grow. The only mistake I made when I came here was that I didn't take the whole block. It is the biggest mistake that I ever made."

Cultivate your neighbors, as well as your orchards.

Important Work of the Agricultural Club for Boys and Girls

(Continued from page 4)

studying crops for the given community the club members will learn how to propagate plants, prune trees and shrubs, spray and cultivate orchards, thin, harvest and prepare crops for market, and learn to do the many things necessary to produce a satisfactory crop of fruit.

Any boy or girl living in the Lewiston Orchards district between the ages of ten and twenty years may join the Club and become a regular active member.



DOING THINGS WORTH WHILE

The above is a picture of Jean Mullarky, son of Mr. P. H. Mullarky of Lewiston Orchards and his little cousin, Florence Willey of Spokane, Wash. Jean is almost fourteen and Florence is a little past thirteen years of age, and they are doing all of the cultivation work and furrowing for irrigation that is done in their fathers' 25 acre orchard

of five year old trees, in Lewiston Orchard District.

The cultivation of this orchard is perfect and not a weed is to be found anywhere. Jean is the type of a country boy that everybody likes to meet, active, full of interest and a careful student of nature. Fruit growers' boys and girls like to do things that are "worth while."

An Orchardist's Success on His Five-Acre Tract

OF much instructive interest in the experience of Robert G. Bailey on his five-acre tract in Lewiston Orchards. His cosy cottage on Burrell avenue is embowered in flowers has a charming orchards background and commands a beautiful view of Tam-

cause he knew the possibilities of development here from an agricultural, stock and mining standpoint, the other places mentioned having gone ahead without these advantages.

As to his selection of a tract in Lewiston Orchards, one of his most em-

gross income, from both labor and products, therefore has been \$7,000 for the four years. He has paid less than \$1,000 for labor.

Mr. Bailey's orchard is planted chiefly to the Rome Beauty, McIntosh Red, Delicious and Winesap apples, with quince, pear and peach fillers, but his experience has led him to oppose the general use of fillers, as he finds it a waste of time, energy and money. He makes an exception in the case of pear fillers. With regard to the McIntosh Red, he has discovered that it ripens two months earlier here than in Montana, while retaining its fine qualities. He has a novelty in a very promising seedling peach, which has already attained a very large size. In small fruits he has experimented with many varieties, and has been generous in sharing these with his neighbors.

As to market produce, Mr. Bailey finds that the demand varies from season to season and that a general variety is best for the market here, which is later than elsewhere, and that the common kinds give the most certain returns. In his vegetable garden, he has usually raised two crops, one being as a late filler. This season, he thinned out 150,000 onions from his onion patch, which is still full.

Success in marketing, he declares, is the secret of success in such work. He is thorough in his methods, and sprays everything on the place with lime-sulphur, at least once in the spring. Aside from the work on his own tract, he leases another five acres for crops and attends to another five acres of orchard. Up to the middle of June, he did all the work alone, this season. What Mr. Bailey has done is interesting as an example of what can be accomplished by industry, energy and application on a Lewiston Orchards tract.

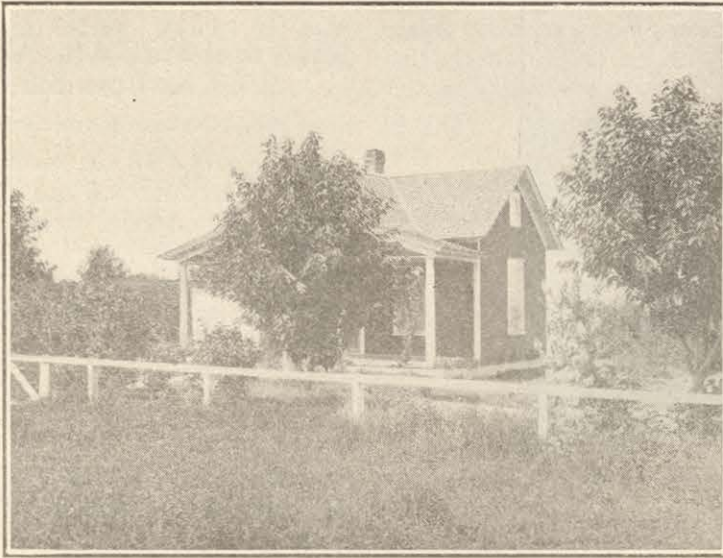
ABSENT ON VACATIONS.

Miss Helen Carr of the Orchards company office, has been visiting relatives at Centralia, Wash.

Miss Helen Inglis spends her summer vacation at her home at Brandon, Wis.

Miss Ruth Finney left on the first of the month for her former home at Stevens Point, Wis.

James Gleason will visit his people at Portland, Oregon.



Orchard Home of Robert G. Bailey, Burrell avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets

many valley and the grainfields and mountains to the south.

The development of Mr. Bailey's tract is the result of four years' work, this being his fifth season here. What he has here accomplished has not been the result of previous orchard experience, though he came from an orchard region, being a native of Virginia. For twenty years, he has been a resident of the Northwest, and has had an opportunity to study the conditions in many fruit districts of this and other neighboring states. The reasons why he selected Lewiston Orchards above all others are significant and instructive.

While he had worked in mining operations 150 miles east of Lewiston and knew the Lewiston country, he determined to familiarize himself with conditions elsewhere. He accordingly went to Hood River, North Yakima, Wenatchee, Rogue River and other places, and at each place spent two or more months in work of printing or publishing, thus having an opportunity to become well acquainted with each. While he found them all flourishing and going ahead he came back to Lewiston and selected a tract here. He did this, he declares, be-

phatic reasons was the systematic way in which the land was laid out, with its fine water system, well arranged streets and other characteristic features. From a horticultural point of view, his principal reason was that he knew that such bench land would produce the best fruit. Lewiston Orchards, he says, is practically a peninsula, between the Snake and Clearwater rivers, with perfect air drainage, being the most perfect, in this respect, of any fruit district. The only lack here, he says, is transportation, and this is bound to come soon.

Mr. Bailey followed a somewhat original method in the planting of his tract. He first developed only one-half of it as an orchard, reserving the other half for exclusive garden crops, until the orchard portion should become income producing. The entire tract was planted, at the start, to small fruits and vegetables. The first year, he raised 450 bushels of onions. His gross income from products of the place has ranged from \$850 to \$1087 a year, aggregating, for the four years, about \$3,900. During two of these years, he worked continuously in the city at the printing business, thus earning over \$3,000. His

Special Needs of August Irrigation in the Orchards

By Charles A. Cole, Horticulturist

IT would be well, I think, to call the fruit growers' attention to irrigation during the month of August. There are some of the growers who do this irrigation properly, while many others either over do it, or do not irrigate at all.

The reasons for special care in irrigation during this month are—supplying the soil with sufficient moisture so that the trees will be able to produce strong fruit buds—to prevent the trees from going into the dormant stage with a deficiency of moisture and to produce fruit of marketable size.

In discussing the first reason for August irrigation, I think it will suffice to say, that all one needs to convince him of its necessity, is to compare some of the irrigated and non-irrigated peach trees. In every instance the irrigated trees set a heavy crop of fruit, while the non-irrigated trees have no more than a fifth of a setting. This is especially true of trees up to the age of five years. The reason for the blossoms not setting fruit is due to the fact that it is so weak that it can not stand the cool nights of spring, also the pollen is not strong enough to fertilize the pistil.

Again we find trees on soil which were allowed to dry out during August and September not making a satisfactory wood growth the next season, some of the trees having a diseased appearance though no disease producing germs can be found. It is highly probable that this condition is due in a large degree to the dry condition of the soil when the trees were going dormant. Trees that were affected one season showed little or no indications the season following a thorough August irrigation.

The last reason mentioned and the one that has to do with our immediate cash returns is irrigating to produce size on the late peaches. Quite a few of the growers seem to be trusting to Providence for size on the peach. Providence is in the habit of growing fruit for the seed and has a tendency to produce numbers instead of quality. Growing seed peaches is not a profit paying occupation. If we expect to produce anything like a marketable fruit we will have to spend the greater part of August in irrigating. Rushing the water across the field and then allowing the ditches to dry up will not give results. The water

should be applied by allowing a very small stream to run in the ditch for not less than four or five days, then plow out the ditch as soon as it can be done without puddling the soil. Allowing a big stream of water to run down a ditch then cutting it down to a small stream will give poor results. The swift flowing water cements this fine soil and after that is done water subs very slowly. The stream should be of such a size that it will take about five days to cross the lot.

The rows to be irrigated should not be over 300 feet long. About five days after cultivating out the ditches begin running new ditches for another irrigation, run these so that they will not be in the same place as the former ditches. The ditches should be about five feet part throughout the orchard. Quit irrigating as soon as the fruit is ready to pick. Where the orchard is set to apples or pears, one good August irrigation will be sufficient for this year.

Lewiston Orchards Association Begins Marketing

WITH the completion of the new packing house and its equipment, the Lewiston Orchards Association has entered upon its first marketing season. The shipping has been confined, thus far, to early varieties of peaches and some apricots. By the middle of the month, it is expected that the Elbertas will begin to come in for carload lots. All fruit is kept up to strict grade rules and standard pack.

The association has already sold over 600 shares of stock and has now 90 members, as follows: J. L. Goodnight, H. H. S.-Rowell, L. A. Blackman, C. O. Bailey, G. E. Ames, F. B. Gano, D. A. Smith, D. H. Sipes, R. W. Cram, H. A. Canter, L. L. Detrick, Arthur F. Lewis, E. C. Smith, Chas. L. McDonald, L. C. Gieseker, Frank D. Webb, A. J. Sipes, R. Pickering, A. J. Duffus, F. H. Sheets, Jr., P. W. Green, L. H. Kurth, A. H. Duffe, J. E. Kincaid, Forrest White, Ross Hadley, V. H. Chastain, W. R. Wyatt, H. C. Jackson, C. W. Hall, W. H. Webb, W. S. Thornber, John J. Philippi, John L. Greer, D. R. Macdonald, James Pease, J. B. White, J. A. Stephen, D. P. Wood, E. B. Parsons, C. S. Jacobs, Oscar W. Wyatt, U. B. Hinds, John H. Schildts, Chas. A. Woodmansee, A. E. Wilcox, Ed. Vandal, W. S. Burriss, F. W. Eisenhardt, Wm. Thomson, Mrs. A. N. Long, John W. Haben, Tracey Keedy, E. W. Allen, O. E. Guernsey, J. H. Roney, Alice Stacy, M. Donzac, Theo. Scholer, J. H. Henderson, W. J. Mace, Dr. M. R. Miléy, Mrs. Kate B. Chase, E. D. Potvin, John F. Morse, Walter Eddy, H. L. Powers, P. W. Clark, Geo. G. Ames, Sigurd Olson, W. B. Keller, W. F. Acteson, Alex. McLean, G. W. Weeks, E. N. Read, J. B. Nelson, E. M. Ladd, Ora L. Kennedy,

Elmer E. Young, J. M. Pearce, P. F. McAllister, R. A. Bonnell, R. H. Barr, W. S. Whitford, Will M. French, Mary E. Urch, Mrs. John N. Alley, J. L. Klapp, J. E. Butler, Josiah Butler.

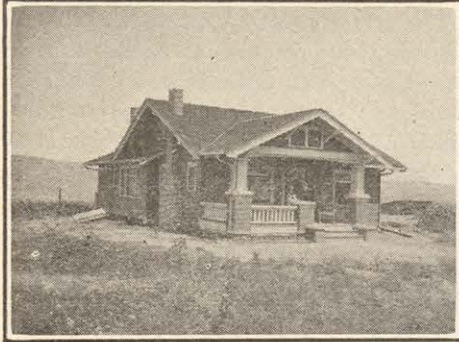
The active campaign of the orchards selling movement is being held in abeyance for a few weeks, to allow the orchardists time for fruit harvesting. It will soon be taken up again and pushed with renewed vigor to an early conclusion.

Following is a list of those who have already selected tracts in accordance with subscriptions given the Lewiston Orchards Association, in its orchards selling movement. Others who have subscribed will be added to the list from month to month, as they make their selections. In the order named, are given name of purchaser, occupation, lot and block, acreage and amount paid for property:

W. F. Gilbert, dentist, L. 2, Bl. 129; 4.96; \$3,536.
 Pring, Dixon, et al., cigars, L. 4, Bl. 146; 5.21; \$2,605.
 Jacobs & Dresser, lumber, L. 5, Bl. 153; 4.99; \$2,495.
 G. W. Tannahill, lawyer, L. 4, Bl. 153; 4.99; \$2,495.
 J. M. Henderson, builder, part L. 3, Bl. 8; 2.16; \$1,512.
 M. F. Akers, jeweler, L. 6, Bl. 153; 4.99; \$2,495.
 R. S. Erb, hardware, part lots land 2, Bl. 20; 6.12; \$5,202.
 W. R. Struble, Sec. Com. Club, L. 10, Bl. 19; 2.21; \$1,878.50.
 V. Wetterborg, hardware, L. 3, Bl. 146; 5.22; \$2,610.
 O. C. Carsow, physician, Lts. 6 and 7, Bl. 2; \$7,725.
 D. J. Wilson, box mfr., L. 5, Bl. 152; 5.04; \$2,520.
 Total, 55.39 acres, \$35,073.50.

A Quintet of Attractive Homes and Tracts

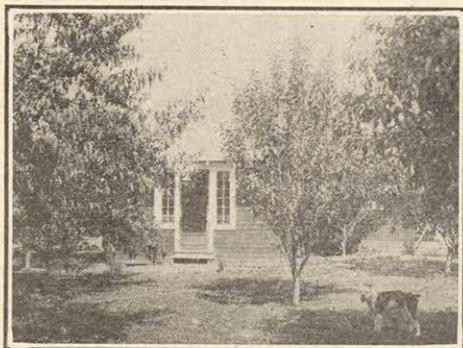
THE views herewith presented give slight glimpses of orchard homes, the buildings of which range from \$1,400 to \$3,500 in cost. Nearly all are of the



Residence of W. F. Ebinger

bungalow type, and all are complete dwellings of comfort and convenience.

The residence of Storey Buck occupies a five-acre tract on Bryden avenue and fine, large living room is a notable feature. Mr. Buck's orchard is now in its sixth season. It includes about 225 apple trees, of the Rome Beauty, Yellow Newton, Jonathan and other varieties; with 450 peach trees, of the Triumph. Tenth street, built about a year ago, of substantial and roomy character. The Alexander, Muir, Crawford and Elberta varieties. Last year Mr. Buck harvested about 1,000 boxes of peaches and this year expects to pick 2,000 boxes, and to market as he did last year. His Rome Beauty apple trees, he claims, have the best crop of fruit to be seen in the orchards this season. The peach trees are used as fillers and will ultimately be taken out, some of them next year. Mr.



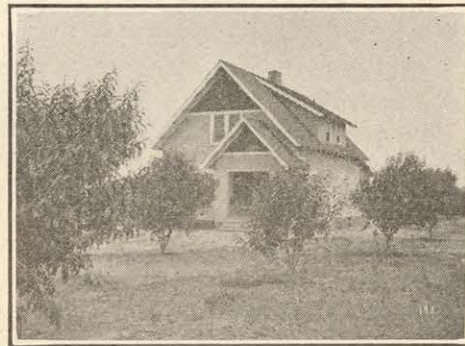
Residence of Storey Buck

Buck lived six years in Lewiston, where he is in the title abstract business. His orchard has always had the best of care.

G. L. Gieseke's residence, on Warner avenue and Ninth street was completed

this season, and is a roomy structure of pleasing outline being an exception to many in having a large upper story. His orchard is three years old, but some of the trees are in bearing this season, especially the Jonathan and Winesap apples, and some of the two-year-old peach fillers. He also has Yellow Newtons and Spitzenbergs. Mr. Gieseke is a blacksmith by trade, and came from Rock Island, Ill., finding here relief from hay fever. He spent two years at Wenatchee but thinks this the best place that he has ever found in which to live.

The residence of John F. Morse, on Bryden avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets, was built two years ago, though he bought the tract three years ago. The trees are now in their fifth season. The house is very complete, with an acetylene plant for lighting and

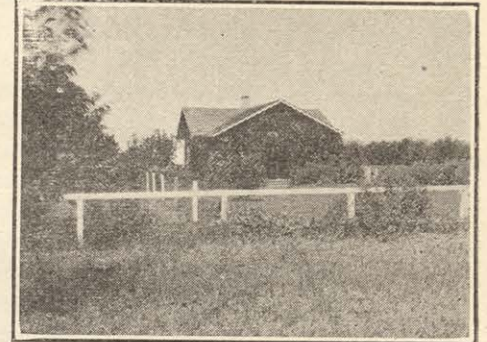


Residence of G. L. Gieseke

cooking and many other conveniences. A neat lawn is an attractive feature. The orchard of 392 trees is divided between Winter Banana and Jonathan apples and the latter will have this year about one-half a box to a tree. Mr. Morse came here from Shiocton, Wis., and expresses a high opinion of this district.

W. R. Ebinger's home on Preston between Fourth and Fifth streets was built this year and was first occupied in June. The house is of eight rooms and handsomely finished and furnished. Extensive improvements of the grounds are yet to be made. It commands a beautiful view of the river valley and bluffs. Mr. Ebinger is a wholesale baker by trade, and came here from Austin, Minn., with his brother-in-law, A. V. McConnell, who built at the same time a six-room bungalow on the adjoining lot. Each has two and one-half acres. The orchards of each place are planted to

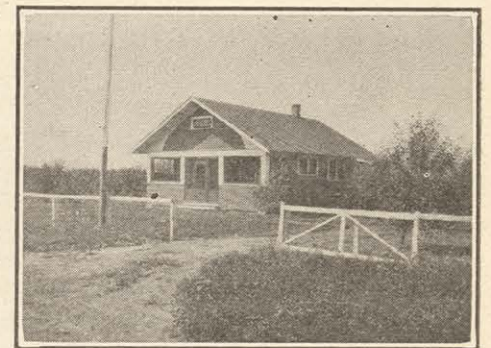
Spitzenburg, Jonathan, Winesap and Rome Beauty apple trees, and other fruit and ornamental trees will be put in; also a cement walk. Mr. McConnell has a



Residence of D. R. McDonald

fine patch of Early Ohio potatoes this season. He finds the climate very congenial. Mrs. McConnell has here found relief from hay fever.

The cosy cottage of D. R. Macdonald, on Warner avenue between Fifth and Sixth streets, was the first residence built on the orchard tracts. Mr. Macdonald occupied it one year later. The orchard is now in its fifth season, and comprises Jonathan, Spitzenburg and Rome Beauty apples, with Elberta and Crawford peaches and some pears, plums, apricots, cherries and other fruits, including grapes, dewberries and other small fruits. There is a pretty lawn, with a border on one side of the finest bank of sweet peas to be seen on the orchard tracts. Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald both came from Scotland. He has been in this country for twenty years, and has lived in about every state in the



Residence of John F. Morse

Union, but declares that this is the best place in which to live, and none prettier. He says that he was never so healthy anywhere else. His work here is largely in the care of other tracts.