

# Lewiston Orchards Life

AN EXPONENT OF PROGRESSIVE HORTICULTURE AND THE SUCCESSFUL RURAL COMMUNITY

VOLUME 2

MAY, 1913

NUMBER 5

## The Bartlett Pear

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

JUST as the Concord is the most popular of all American grapes and the Elberta the greatest peach grown, so is the Bartlett the leader of pears—in fact it is more to pears than any other variety of fruit is to its class as it has no close competitor. It is an all round, commercial, home orchard, table, canning and drying pear. It is cosmopolitan even in its habits of growth and will grow to a high degree of perfection on any soil, in any climate or altitude in which any other pear will grow. Too much cannot be said about this most wonderful variety of fruit.

The Bartlett pear has an unusually interesting history and like many other fruits has several aliases. It originated in Berkshire, England about 1770 and was propagated and disseminated by a Mr. Williams, a London nurseryman, under the name of Williams' Bachretien, later becoming known as the Bouchretien pear and still later as Barnett, Doyenne, Delavault and various other names. When it was introduced into America it left its name behind and was unknown for several years. Soon after introduction, some of its wood fell into the hands of Enoch Bartlett of Dorchester, Massachusetts, who propagated and disseminated it under the name of Bartlett. The name is so well known now all over the world that it would be absolutely impossible to change it back to its original name and so "Bartlett" will sooner or later become recognized among the scientists as well as the growers as the official name of this pear.

The Bartlett pear is a strong, vigorous grower, a heavy annual bearer and a variety that if properly handled as a young tree and later as a bearing tree is reasonably immune to blight.

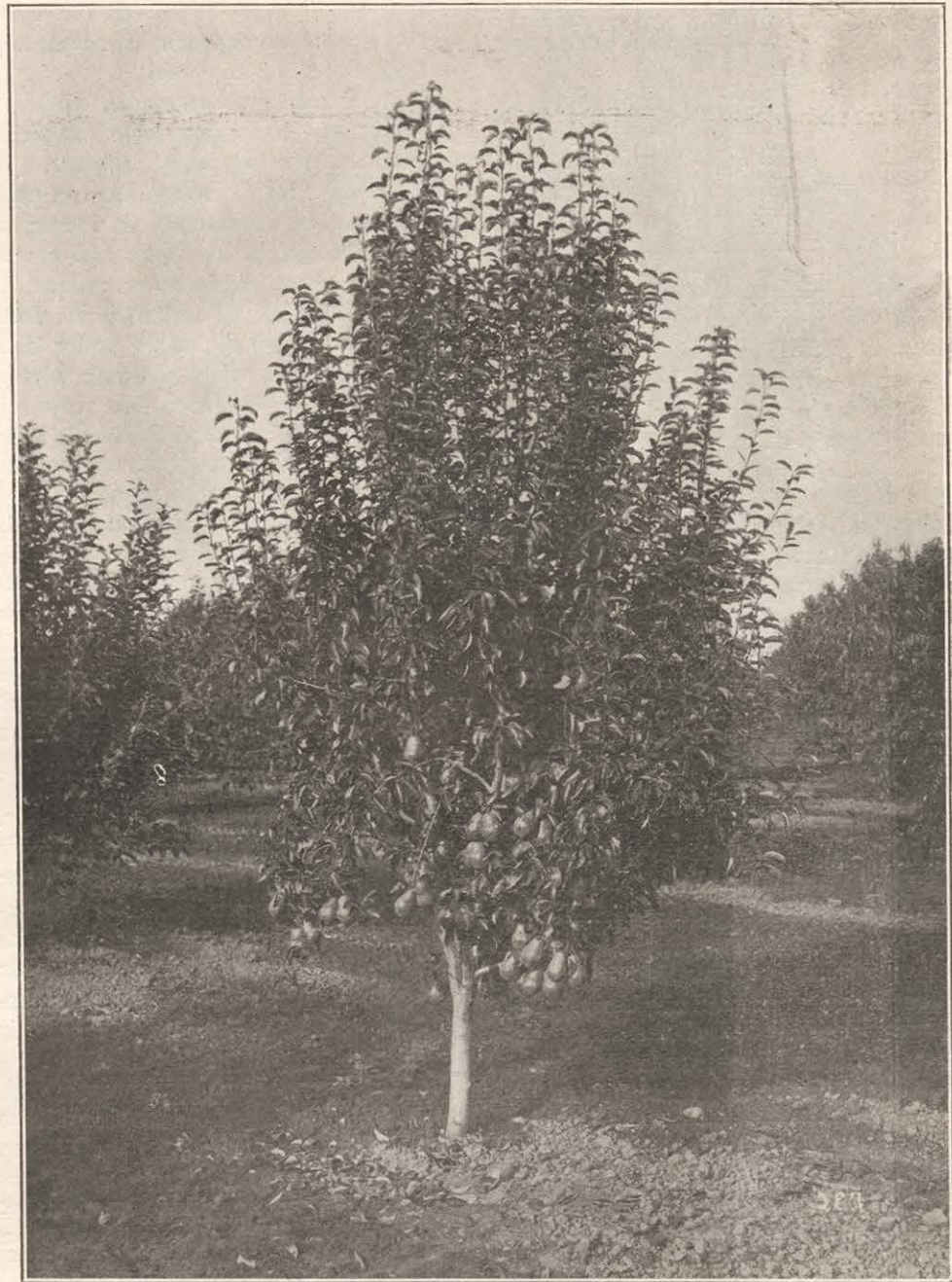
While the Bartlett has not been the highest selling pear, it has always brought good returns and especially so when its shipping and bearing habits are considered.

The growing of pears is an industry that will probably never be overdone for many years at a time, since the pear blight has the habit of seriously thinning out the Orchards in a very unceremonious manner periodically. The individual who makes pear culture a careful study

and religiously watches his orchard will never have any serious difficulty with blight as it can be absolutely controlled by carefully cutting out every infected

the diseased portion.

I, personally, cannot conceive of a more profitable branch of the fruit industry nor of a more interesting work



Bartlett Pear Tree, Five Years Old, Lewiston Orchards

part just as soon as it shows in the orchard and this is the only way to keep the orchard free from this disease. There is no spray, injection or magic wand cure. It is simply a matter of removing

than the growing of pears and I look forward with a great deal of pleasure to the time when my orchard with pear fillers shall be a constant source of permanent income and pleasure to me.



## Community Life in Lewiston Orchards

### Hospital Auxiliary

The Orchards auxiliary society of the advisory board of St. Joseph's hospital met with Mrs. S. W. Whitford, on Burrell avenue, April 17, with twenty-three members and two visitors present. Mrs. Whitford was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. R. Pickering and Mrs. F. D. Webb.

Another meeting was held with Mrs. L. C. Giesecker, on Warner avenue, May 1, when there were four visitors and thirty members present. Mrs. Giesecker was assisted by Mrs. Josiah Butler and Mrs. G. E. Ames.

The society will meet again May 15, with Mrs. A. H. Middlekauff, who will be assisted by Mrs. Walter Eddy. The last regular meeting before the summer vacation will be May 29.

### An Evening of Dramatics

A program of plays was given at the Orchards school, by the social and literary department of the Assembly, April 26, with large and appreciative attendance. Nearly all features were comic. Dr. R. W. Cram and A. W. McConnell made a happy hit in a negro character sketch, a taking feature of which was the song, "Buckwheat Cakes." Some very amusing local hits were made, in the dialogue portions of the act.

In the one-act farce, "Hans Von Smash," David A. Smith played very effectively the title role, and was assisted by Fred H. Sheets, Paul White, H. H. Tondevold, Helen Giesecker, Nina Middlekauff and Rose Lee in other parts of the cast. Mrs. J. B. White sang with fine effect several numbers, and Miss Helen Giesecker gave several piano selections with her usual skill, while Master Floyd Guiland appeared as a little ducky, in a living picture of the "Flour of the Family," in a flour barrel. An informal dance followed the stage program. The same department has given several very enjoyable dancing parties.

### Home Happenings

Some of the fields present a beautiful purple haze of filiria bloom before the early spring growth is turned under to fertilize the soil.

"There is no busier little city in the Northwest than Lewiston," said Bert Cox, a representative of the Seattle

Stove company, on a recent visit here. "I am convinced that Lewiston has reached a period when it is going to take on a big growth."

Those who wish to keep in touch with Orchards news should see the Lewiston Morning Tribune, which publishes from one to two columns of Orchards items in each Sunday issue.

Mrs. F. B. Gano, of the Orchards has been appointed as one of the teachers in the Orchards school, much to the satisfaction of her many friends in this community, who regard her as especially well qualified for the work.

Prof. Frank W. Simmonds, of Mankato, Kansas, has been elected superintendent of the Lewiston schools, of which district the Orchards forms a part. Superintendent Simmonds is a man of long experience in his work and comes with the highest of recommendations.

Edward Shalek, of Indianapolis, Ind., an Orchards owner, writes under date of April 11: "I wish to thank whomsoever I am indebted to for receiving the publication, Lewiston Orchards Life. It gives me the desired information and I look forward to it each month."

Rev. F. H. Sheets, of Evanston, Ill., is here to spend the summer with his son, F. H. Sheets, Jr., and Mrs. Sheets plans to come in June. Rev. Sheets has already entered heartily into all kinds of orchard work and expects to receive much physical benefit, as well as mental enjoyment, from the season's experience in the open-air life.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace M. Ford, of Evanston, Ill., were guests here of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Webb, during a visit from April 21 to 24. Mr. Ford is the advertising representative of an important circuit of newspapers and has been making a tour of the Northwest in their interest. He expressed a highly favorable opinion of this district, from his observations here.

The children of the Orchards school, under the direction of the teachers, Miss Nina Middlekauff and Miss Emma Quayle, are preparing to give an exhibition of their work in drawing at the school May 23, to be followed by a program of dialogue and recitations, and the serving of light refreshments, in which the children and their teachers will be hostesses to their friends who are expected to visit the school at that time.

### Ladies' Aid Society

The Ladies' Aid society of the Orchards had a very largely attended all-day meeting, April 10, about 85 persons being served at the noon-day lunch. The refreshment committee for the occasion consisted of Mrs. F. B. Laing, Mrs. J. E. Butler, Mrs. W. Moffit, Mrs. L. L. Detrick and Mrs. Kate B. Chase.

April 11, the society gave a very successful entertainment consisting of "Living Pictures," under the direction of a committee consisting of Mrs. F. D. Webb, Mrs. G. E. Ames, Mrs. R. W. Cram, Mrs. J. B. White, Mrs. Mrs. D. S. Wallace and Mrs. Walter Eddy. The pictures included: "The Cherubs," Mary and Virginia Webb; "Colonial Maid," Rosa Lee; "Purity," Ardys Ames; "Dutch Courtship," Alan Eddy and Bernice Webb; "Peace and Plenty," Ardys Ames and Miss Wallace; "Threading the Needle," Mrs. Whitford and C. R. Burns; "By Jingo," Roy Sipes; "Maude Muller," Mrs. R. W. Cram; "Spirit of '76," John C. Bonnell, Paul Rowell and Herman French, the audience rising and joining in the singing of "America." A delightful monologue was given by Mrs. J. B. White and musical features that added much pleasure to the program were contributed by Miss Dorothy Middlekauff, John F. Morse, C. W. Tyler, Mrs. J. F. Morse and Miss Helen Giesecker.

The all-day meeting this month was held May 8, and was a very successful affair, with a refreshment committee in charge composed of Mrs. G. G. Ames, Mrs. J. L. Klapp, Mrs. R. W. Cram, Mrs. A. J. Duffus, Mrs. F. D. Webb, Mrs. J. B. White, Mrs. John F. Morse and Mrs. W. Albrecht, with Mrs. Walter Eddy and Mrs. F. B. Gano assisting in the serving. The last meeting before the summer vacation will be held June 12.

Earl H. Smith, of Drummond, Mont., who owns a five acre tract in Block 50, was a visitor here April 17 and 18.

The directors of the Lewiston Orchards Association have recently adopted a peach label of the "Gateway Brand" similar to the attractive apple label adopted last year, a peach taking the place of the apple in the design.

It is rumored that the Orchards district is soon to be provided with electric lights.



## Lewiston Orchards Life

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

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

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

Price Per Copy, Five Cents.

### ANNOUNCEMENT

During the past year, Lewiston Orchards Life has been mailed gratis to about 1500 addresses each month. Contributions from Robert Schleicher, Professor W. S. Thornber and Professor C. A. Cole have been furnished regularly, and these articles have a value which is not surpassed in any horticultural paper published.

The purpose of the Lewiston Orchards Life is to inform those interested in Lewiston Orchards regularly and accurately on matters which concern this great enterprise and this has been done from an unbiased source.

Commencing with our July number a subscription rate of 50c per year will be charged to all. This sum will but partly cover the cost of publication. The step is necessary in order to secure the privileges of second-class mail matter.

Our special contributors will continue to write on matters of agricultural interest as heretofore. News of the Lewiston Orchards community will become more interesting as this pretty suburb takes on its high order of development.

We have frequently suggested that our readers subscribe for some high grade, reliable, horticultural paper. In these days of adverse publicity, it is necessary to be accurately posted on conditions in the Northwest in order to stem the tide of opposition from other portions of the country. We have even had occasion to recommend that such a periodical as Better Fruit become a part of your reading each month, and are pleased to announce that we have made an advantageous clubbing arrangement with its publisher E. H. Shepard, of Hood River, Oregon. In the apple and pear regions of the Northwest there is no better authority than this valuable monthly publication. Those who wish to receive the Lewiston Orchards Life

and Better Fruit should read particulars concerning our clubbing arrangement given in another column, and send us their subscriptions before July 1st.

It is furthermore hoped that all readers will interest themselves in seeing that their friends also subscribe for these periodicals as well.

THE PUBLISHERS.

### SEASON'S FRUIT CONDITIONS

Both the winter and spring seasons of the present year have been unusually cold, wet and backward, but have evidently been favorable for orchards. Development of fruit buds has been slow, and no injury has resulted from late frosts in this vicinity. Recent estimates are to the effect that the fruit crop of the Lewiston-Clarkston valley will be one of the largest yet known. In the Lewiston Orchards, a large increase in all lines of orchard fruits seems assured, as all trees have advanced one year nearer to full bearing age, and many are this season to produce the first crop of commercial value. In this district, the peach crop will probably be double that of last season, the apple crop will probably be several times greater and other fruits will show a similar increase.

Throughout the Northwest, fruit prospects are generally favorable, but in many other portions of the country the prospective crop has been reduced by severe winter conditions or frost injury during the spring. The widely varying conditions in other parts of the country will tend to improve market conditions generally and a glut in either the peach or apple market, such as prevailed last year, is not likely. At the same time, the fruit growers, especially in the Northwest, are better organized and more united than ever before, and the distribution of the fruit crop will be accomplished in an effective and systematic manner. This will result in better returns for the producer and in better service for the consumer. The present year promises to be a turning point for better things in the fruit industry of the Northwest, and Lewiston Orchards expects to share in the benefits of the general progressive movement.

### SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

The principle of selection and the survival of the fittest is now being applied in progressive orchard districts, such as this, for the improvement of production.

Both quality and quantity in the bearing character of the tree are now required. The fact is becoming recognized that an inferior individual is detrimental to an orchard, as well as it is to a poultry flock or a dairy herd.

It has taken hundreds of years for nurserymen to learn that the fruiting power of the different strains of the same varieties of orchard trees varies widely, and that a tree of fine growth is not necessarily the most desirable one. The ancestry of a tree is now studied, and the perpetuation of superior qualities of production is sought. As the productive power of field crops can be doubled and quadrupled by careful seed selection, so the bearing power of an orchard can be vastly increased by means of intelligent study of the trees and weeding out of inferior stock.

Even the weeding out process is scarcely needed where the planting of "pedigreed" stock is followed from the beginning, as it now is in the Orchards. In the older orchards, where shy bearers appear, or where some varieties prove undesirable, the system of top-working to better kinds is followed with good results. Thus a poor orchard can gradually be developed into a good one. As a commercial proposition, such improvement and development of an orchard is in accordance with the soundest of modern business principles.

### BEEES IN THE ORCHARD

Pleasure and profit are well combined in bee-keeping and orcharding.

The bees help the fruit and the fruit gives the bees a source of honey supply. At an expenditure of comparatively little labor and time, the orchardist can add bees to his orchard and thus increase his fruit profits, while gaining additional income from the industry of the honey gatherers.

For the pollenizing of some varieties of fruit bees are an actual necessity and in many cases they add to the quality and productiveness of the fruit. The bees do not interfere with the orchard in any way and often become a source of considerable income. In an orchard district, there are not only the fruit blossoms but also those of clover, alfalfa and other inter-orchard crops, and many of these need also the pollenizing aid of the bees. The habits of the bees are of most interesting character and afford a never-ending source of study. It is gratifying to notice that bees are



in constantly growing favor in Lewiston Orchards.

### A PROGRESSIVE YEAR

The year is being marked by several progressive movements for Lewiston Orchards. Efforts to include the Orchards this season in the establishment of an

electric railway system for Lewiston-Clarkston and vicinity seem assured of success. Rural route mail delivery service for the Orchards is about to be established. An extension of the telephone service for the Orchards to double its present proportions is now being made.

In all these things and in many other respects, the orchardists are working together in a harmonious manner for the upbuilding of the community. The year will evidently be one of more than usual progress for this district. It is a year of important beginnings from which will proceed large future results.

## A Busy Month for the Lewiston Orchards Assembly

THE Assembly has had a busy month. The regular meeting, April 14, was addressed by Mr. V. H. Dent, of Portland, Oregon, representing the Western Association of Portland cement manufactures. He spoke on the subject of "Good Roads," and illustrated his address with about fifty lantern views on various phases of good and bad roads, in this and other countries, concluding with several views of the fine dirt roads in the Orchards.

At the same meeting, Professor W. S. Thornber gave a practical demonstration in top-working of apple trees, being assisted by Professor Chas. A. Cole. Professor Thornber argued that the question of top-grafting was a timely one, the true idea of commercial orcharding be-

ing to secure the highest degree of utility in each tree, top-working being the process of changing a tree to a type of a desirable kind; a tree can be divided among several varieties for family use; limbs can be put in special places on trees; broken trees can be mended and undesirable peach trees can be changed to prune trees. Both budding and grafting, he explained, were common methods of top-working. The process was illustrated on a small tree before the audience. The process of making grafting wax was also demonstrated.

At this month's meeting, to be held May 14, Miss Alba Bales, of the domestic science department of the Lewiston State Normal School will give a lecture on "Fruit Cookery for Everyday Use," the ladies of the Orchards being invited

to bring samples of their cooking and recipes for the same, the eatables to be served to those present at the close of the meeting. A committee of ladies of the Assembly to serve the refreshments has been appointed as follows: Mrs. F. B. Gano, Mrs. J. B. White, Mrs. L. A. Blackman, Mrs. F. D. Webb, Mrs. H. H. S. Rowell.

During the month, the secretary of the Assembly, Mr. Rowell, completed the canvass for pledges of patronage for the proposed rural route, and the list has been forwarded to the postoffice department at Washington, the expectation being that the route will be established within the next two months, as promised. This is a matter on which the Assembly has been working for more than three years past.

### The Cut Worm

The cut worm season is almost at hand. The main crop will be somewhat later than that of last year due to the late spring, however, at this time there are quite a few of these worms working among the weeds and garden truck. Later in the season, the cut worms become very numerous and damage the one and two year old trees by eating off the buds. Older trees are not so badly affected as there is more growing surface for the pests to feed on.

As soon as the hot weather comes on the cut worm disappears, but where they are numerous, they do quite a little damage if not held in check. We use a poisoned bait that proves very effective. This is made by making a mixture of one teaspoonful of paris green to one gallon of bran. Mix into a dough with sweetened water. A piece of the mixture the size of a small hickory nut placed at the base of the tree or plant will be sufficient.

As these worms work after sun down, it will be necessary to distribute the poison at that time. Where the bait becomes dry and hard, the worms will not eat it. The poison can be made up into a liquid and sprayed on the plants. One pound of paris green, five pounds of lime

and twenty-five gallons of water. One objection to spraying is the rapid growth of the young tree. The worms eat the new growth and thus escape the poison.

CHAS. A. COLE  
Horticulturist.

### Orchards Telephone Company

The Lewiston Orchards Rural Telephone company began work, early this month on the construction of the new extension line, from Seventh to Twelfth street. This is to carry three circuits for eight subscribers each. The minimum number required to inaugurate the work was twenty and these have been secured as follows: H. C. Jackson, H. A. Canter, Frank D. Webb, Storey Buck, R. S. Erb, J. L. Goodnight, F. B. Laing, C. O. Bailey, A. J. Sipes, D. H. Sipes, A. J. Smith, L. C. Gieseker, N. Wilson, F. H. Sheets Jr., Walter Eddy, Lewiston Orchards Association, A. O. Sanders, Tracy Keedy, Lewiston Orchards School, J. S. Mounce. These with the twenty-one on the old lines will make forty-one in all, to be established this month. The work of construction is in charge of W. H. Bankson, president of

the company. Subscriptions should be paid as soon as possible to the secretary-treasurer, H. H. S. Rowell.

### Orchards Owners' Visits

H. J. Blake of Spokane spent three days in Lewiston looking over his Orchard.

Theodore Scholer and family of Medical Lake, Washington arrived May 10th to take up their residence on Burrell Avenue and Eighth Street.

A. E. Wilcox, of Kendrick, Idaho, was a visitor on May 10th.

Mrs. Carrie F. Hall is spending a little time in Lewiston, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Powers.

Fred L. Smith of Watertown, South Dakota, arrived May 8th to remain several days and gain his first impression through a personal visit to the district.

The Lewiston Orchards baseball nine is now constituted as follows: pitchers, Joe Johnson and Clyde Sipes; catcher, Murray Burns; first base, Reuben Johnson; second base, Clarence Chase; third base, Harold Guiland and Paul Rowell; short stop, Cornelius Lee; right field, Paul Guiland and Del Sipes; left field, Harold Guiland and Paul Rowell; center field, Jean Mullarky.



## Conservation of Moisture by Proper Cultivation

THE Orchards horticultural society, or department, of Lewiston Orchards Assembly had a profitable and well attended meeting April 28, addressed by Professor W. S. Thornber on the subject of Conservation of Moisture. He dealt especially with the cultivation of the soil, as the best means of conserving the moisture.

In such work, he declared, knowledge is power. He showed that the soil could be injured by either under-cultivation or over-cultivation. The first stunts the tree and the second produces too much wood growth, while both hurt the soil physically. If possible, without the use of a clod masher, the soil should be so worked as to pulverize it.

### *Reasons for Cultivation.*

Three reasons for cultivation were given, as follows:

To improve the physical condition of the soil, to conserve the moisture and to

make plant food more easily available. The statement was made that, contrary to general belief, trees make the most rapid growth late in the season. Cultivation will tide over the period of slow growth in mid-summer.

### *Economical Handling of Soils.*

One of the most economical ways of handling soils is with an intercrop. In the case of orchards up to three years old, a low growing variety of corn is a valuable intercrop. It is a benefit to the young trees since it shades them to a certain extent and in most cases it will more than pay the expenses of cultivation for the whole orchards. If the soil is deficient in nitrogen, the growing of peas or beans is recommended in young Orchards and clover or alfalfa in bearing orchards.

Where clean cultivation is practiced the crust should be broken in the spring

as early as possible. By early harrowing or cultivation, the moisture is saved. Harrowing should also be done immediately after plowing. The orchard should be thought of as a reservoir where the moisture is evaporating. Put a dust mulch over the surface and prevent evaporation.

### *Spraying for Codling Moth.*

Professor Thornber called attention to the need soon of spraying with arsenate of lead for codling moth. Three or four days after the apple blossoms bloom they begin to fall, and from seven to nine days after they fall the calyx cups close and spraying should be done before they close. The calyx cups of the pear blossoms do not close. A little lime sulphur can be put into the spray to make it offensive to the bees, and thus keep them away. A number of questions were asked and answered.

## ELECTRIC ROAD FOR THE ORCHARDS.

The electric railway interests during the past 90 days have acquired the holdings and trackage rights of the Lewiston Terminal Company at an investment of \$40,000, and will build forthwith an electric car line from the permanent home of the Northwest Live Stock Show in Delsol Park at the eastern limits of the city, along Main street in Lewiston, thence through Clarkston to Asotin. The acquisition of this valuable property with the favorable franchises which have been granted solves the problem of local transportation.

Through the efforts of Mr. H. L. Powers, by which his associates in Portland have invested \$80,000, and with the assistance of all the prominent financial men in Lewiston, from whom a stock subscription of \$40,000, has been raised, the car line will be projected through the residence portion of Lewiston directly to the Orchards, a distance of about eight miles. The Orchards have responded and through P. W. Clark, president of the Lewiston Orchards Association a subscription of \$3000 has been easily secured.

This movement furnishes to the Orchards the last and greatest facility to make the district all that is claimed for it as an attractive suburb, and it is expected that in addition to those at a dis-

tance, who will now definitely decide as to the time they will take up their residence on their property, that many Lewiston citizens as well, will speedily acquire home sites in the Orchards and the Vineyards. F. L. Sturm who is to build the road is now in the East to purchase materials, equipment and supplies for this new line, which will be known as the Lewiston-Clarkston Valley Railway.

In view of the present financial situation it is particularly gratifying that a deal so favorable to this region and to Lewiston Orchards could be consummated at this time.

## LEWISTON ROSE SOCIETY

The Lewiston Rose Society has recently been organized with an initial membership of 300 from Lewiston, Clarkston, Asotin and Lewiston Orchards. The society is established in the interest of more and better flowers of all classes and it is expected that the membership will exceed 1000 by the time of the annual rose fair.

In previous years the Lewiston rose festivals have developed a keen interest in rose culture. Many of the most beautiful varieties of roses here attain a rich growth and a standard equal to that of the Portland product.

In 1912 an individual display of chrysanthemums alone comprised 47 separ-

ate varieties, and the display of roses and other flowers was equally large and beautiful.

The membership fee provides a fund for prize awards, both for the general exhibit and for the decorated vehicles in the floral parade.

The fair will be held this year about the middle of June, and on account of the fact that none but local flowers will be used, the exact date will not be set sooner than two weeks prior to the affair.

Such activities are calculated to promote the general culture of roses and other plants which flourish so luxuriantly in the mild climate of the Lewiston-Clarkston country.

The debating team of the Lewiston high school won in a recent contest with the high school team at Moscow. The home team took the negative side of the question as to the retention of control of the Philippines by the United States, and the leader was Paul T. Rowell of the Orchards, a junior at the high school.

According to the report of the government weather observer at Lewiston, W. W. Thomas, the past month was slightly colder than the average for April, and the deposit of moisture was a little more than usual. There has been an excess of precipitation since January 1, of one and one-half inches. There has been a deficiency of temperature since January 1 of about four and one-half degrees.



## The Apple

(From Chapter 7, "Winter Sunshine," by John Burroughs.)

ALL the domestic animals love the apple, but none so much as the cow. The taste of it wakes her up as few other things do, and bars and fences must be well looked after. No need to assort them or pick out the ripe ones for her. An apple is an apple, and there is no best about it. I heard of a quick-witted old cow that learned to shake them down from the tree. While rubbing herself she had observed that an apple sometimes fell. This stimulated her to rub a little harder, when more apples fell. She then took the hint and rubbed her shoulder with such vigor that the farmer had to check her, and keep an eye on her to save his fruit.

But the cow is the friend of the apple. How many trees she has planted about the farm, in the edge of the woods, and in remote fields and pastures? The wild apples, celebrated by Thoreau, are mostly of her planting. She browses them down, to be sure, but they are hers, and why should she not?

What an individuality the apple tree has, each variety being nearly as marked by its form as by its fruit. What a vigorous grower, for instance, is the Ribston pippin, an English apple—wide-branching like the oak; its large ridgy fruit, in late fall or early winter, is one of my favorites. Or the thick and more pendent top of the Bellflower, with its equally rich, sprightly, uncloying fruit.

Sweet apples are perhaps the most nutritious, and when baked are a feast of themselves. With a tree of the Jersey sweet or of the Talman sweet in bearing, no man's table need be devoid of luxuries and one of the most wholesome of all deserts. Or the Red Astrachan, an August apple—what a gap may be filled in the culinary department of a household at this season by a single tree of this fruit! And what a feast is its shining crimson coat to the eye before its snow-white flesh has reached the tongue! But the apple of apples for the household is the Spitzenburg. In this casket Pomona has put her highest flavors. It can stand the ordeal of cooking, and still remain a Spitz. I recently saw a barrel of these apples from the orchard of a fruitgrower in the northern part of New York, who has devoted especial attention to this variety. They were per-

fect gems. Not large—that had not been the aim—but small, fair, uniform, and red to the core. How intense, how spicy and aromatic!

But all the excellences of the apple are not confined to the cultivated fruit. Occasionally a seedling springs up about the farm that produces fruit of rare beauty and worth. In sections peculiarly adapted to the apple, like a certain belt along the Hudson river, I have noticed that most of the wild, unbidden trees bear good, edible fruit. In cold and ungenial districts the seedlings are mostly sour and crabbed, but in more favorable soils they are oftener mild and sweet. I know wild apples that ripen in August, and that do not need, if it could be had, Thoreau's sauce of sharp, November air to be eaten with. At the foot of a hill near me, and striking its roots deep in the shale, is a giant specimen of native tree that bears an apple that has about the clearest, waxiest, most transparent complexion I ever saw. It is of good size, and the color of a tea rose. Its quality is best appreciated in the kitchen. I know another seedling of excellent quality, and so remarkable for its firmness and density that it is known on the farm where it grows as the "heavy apple."

I have alluded to Thoreau, to whom all lovers of the apple and its tree are under obligation. His chapter on Wild Apples is a most delicious piece of writing. It has a "tang and smack" like the fruit it celebrates, and is dashed and streaked with color in the same manner. It has the hue and perfume of the Crab, and the richness and raciness of the Pippin. But Thoreau loved other apples than the wild sorts, and was obliged to confess that his favorites could not be eaten indoors. Late in November he found a Blue Pearmain tree growing within the edge of a swamp, almost as good as wild. "You would not suppose," he says, "that there was any fruit left there on the first survey, but you must look according to system. Those which lie exposed are quite brown and rotten now, or perchance a few still show one blooming cheek here and there amid the wet leaves. Nevertheless, with experienced eyes I explore amid the bare alders, and the huckleberry bushes, and the withered sedge, and in the

crevices of the rocks, which are full of leaves, and pry under the fallen and decaying ferns which, with apple and alder leaves, thickly strew the ground. For I know that they lie concealed, fallen into hollows long since, and covered up by the leaves of the tree itself—a proper kind of packing. From these lurking places, anywhere within the circumference of the tree, I draw forth the fruit all wet and glossy, maybe nibbled by rabbits and hollowed out by crickets, and perhaps with a leaf or two cemented to it (Curzon an old manuscript from a monastery's mouldy cellar), but still with a rich bloom on it, and at least as ripe and well kept, if not better than those in barrels, more crisp and lively than they. If these resources fail to yield anything, I have learned to look between the bases of the suckers which spring thickly from some horizontal limb, for now and then one lodges there, or in the very midst of an alder-clump, where they are covered by leaves, safe from cows which may have smelled them out. If I am sharpset—for I do not refuse the Blue-Pearmain—I fill my pockets on each side; and as I retrace my steps in the frosty eve, being perhaps four or five miles from home, I eat one first from this, and then from that, to keep my balance."

(Concluded)

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### THE ORCHARD.

I love the gnarled old apple trees,  
And other lovers, too, have they;  
Those busy folk, the honey-bees,  
Rove through them all the blossomed  
May.  
And then the bluebird loves them, too,  
For many a time-wrought place she  
sees  
Where she may hide her nest from view.  
There, too, the owl, through shine and  
storm  
Utters his weird soliloquies,  
Or dozes in the hollow warm.  
And here the squirrel loves to sit  
On some old mossy limb at ease,  
Or whisk him to the heart of it.

—Farm Journal.



## Charles Waite Hall

Charles Waite Hall died of tuberculosis on April 16th in Portland, Oregon. He and his family but recently returned from Tucson, Arizona, where he had spent the winter, having been in Portland the preceding summer, to which city he had come from his home in Lewiston, Idaho in order to be under the care of Portland specialists. Besides two brothers, he leaves a widow, Carrie Ferris Hall, and two daughters, Janet S. and Margaret G.

In Lewiston and especially Lewiston Orchards Mr. Hall will be missed. He had chosen the Orchards for his permanent home, and from the outset had been foremost in establishing high standards in horticultural practice, and especially in the advancement of landscape gardening and the beautifying of home grounds. His residence was the model place of the community although built before the community had begun to assume mature form, and his leadership in this respect indicated an abiding faith in the permanence of the community and the industrial lines on which it is founded. During the time when he became less active he gave much time to the study of gardening and his suggestions became valuable in the planning and layout of other home sites and the selection of shrubbery and plants. Possibly no one in the community has ever entered into this phase of the local development with more ardor and a deeper love for the

work than did Mr. Hall. In his death we are conscious of a deep loss, but the gardens and grounds which he laid out will continue to lend an influence as a model.

These things are but manifestations of the fine grain of the man's character. His attitude toward the occupation of orcharding which he had chosen was of a scientific turn, which might be expected



CHARLES WAITE HALL

of an educated mind, and his appreciation of the beautiful was also but another manifestation of the fineness of spirit which he displayed in everything. There are few who have become members of this community from whom we expected

a more thorough and better rounded success than from Mr. Hall had he lived to work out in full the plans which he had so carefully laid. It is even probable that the hard work which he did during the first year of his efforts here brought out the latent disease.

It is very gratifying to know that Mrs. Hall and the children will return within the year to continue their residence in Lewiston Orchards.

Mr. Hall was born on April 14th, 1880, in Brooklyn, New York, and was a resident of New York City from 1881 to 1903. He prepared for college at Betts Academy, Stamford, Connecticut, where he was active in athletics; was captain of his football team, and was especially identified with tennis and hockey. In 1899 he entered Princeton College where his athletic interests continued both in track work and in water sports. He was a member of the college glee club during his entire course. Upon graduating in June, 1903, he immediately embarked in the business of handling antiques in Atlantic City, New Jersey. On October 31, 1903, he was married to Carrie Ferris, who still survives him. In 1904 he left Atlantic City and entered the coal business in New York City and a few months thereafter became an employe of the New York Central Railroad where he remained until 1908 when on December 14th he removed to Lewiston, Idaho.

## New Yorkers to Make Home in Orchards

LEWISTON Orchards boasts a "Little Old New York." It lies midway between the relief and main reservoirs and north of the avenue connecting them, and comprises 200 acres. It is now covered with perfectly cultivated three-year-old trees. In a few years, as soon as the trees are high, seven New Yorkers, waiving for the period the delights of the "Great White Way," but waiving more particularly the gloom of big office buildings, will live there—at least seven. W. S. Berdan, general agent of the Commonwealth Insurance company of New York, is one of them. He is now in the city and yesterday went out to look at his future Idaho home. He has a home in New York,

his headquarters; a home in California and 160 acres on an island in Puget sound. His holdings in Lewiston Orchards embrace 40 acres. James F. Joseph and wife, members of the Little Old New York colony, were here a few days ago as was also E. T. Cairns. Other members of the colony are George H. Bell, C. T. Barker, Robert H. Adams and William Greer.

"We are all delighted with our selections and our decision is to make permanent home places in this beautiful valley," said Mr. Berdan. "You know there must come a time when we get so old that we don't want to work. My New York friends who will build their homes here are all fixed so that they can live regardless of the profits of orcharding. I

will spend a time in California, a period on the Puget sound island and the remainder of the year here. We should all be living here at least six or seven months in the year. In that season there could not be a more delightful spot. But we are not going to come to Lewiston from our Orchard homes over the present avenues."

Mr. Berdan then went to a map of Lewiston Orchards and showed that the direct route to "Little Old New York" will be up the Lindsay creek, a highway that seems to have been included in the permanent plans of the Lewiston Orchards company, but about which there has been little talk.—Lewiston Tribune, April 29, 1913.



### Dairy Cattle in Lewiston Orchards

The Live Stock community interests of Lewiston Orchards should receive immediate and thoughtful consideration. Particularly is this true with reference to the breed of dairy cattle to be selected for it would now be a comparatively simple matter to decide upon one, or at most, two standard breeds for this district.

The Lewiston Orchards community can do better than to purchase with no regard to breed qualifications, as the difference in the initial cost of a registered cow as compared with a grade cow is so small that no one can afford to permit it to influence him in the purchase of a grade. The community should organize into one or two associations to supply owners with registered individuals of one or two selected breeds, the membership to carry with it an interest in a first class ma'e.

With only about two dozen milch cows in the Orchards at the present time and most of them either good grade Jerseys or Holsteins, now is our opportune time to form our Dairy Cattle Association and build up a good line of stock. After the district shall have become known for its high grade Dairy cows there will always be a good market for our surplus young stock and buyers will come to us, just as they do to all breeders of good stock.

There might naturally be a difference of opinion as to which is the best breed, but this matter would easily be solved for most people by carefully considering the merits of two or three of the leading dairy breeds. If the cow is to be kept solely for cream, butter and milk for home use, there is probably no better breed than the Jersey or Gurensey and inasmuch as the Jersey is easier to obtain even though it is not so vigorous a breed, this would naturally be the more preferable. If, on the other hand, the cow is to be kept for a large supply of milk and a vigorous, healthy cow is desired, the Holstein would be preferred, although in some individuals there is considerable variation in the quality of the milk. If hogs are also to be a by-product of the same orchard, then, of course the Holstein would naturally be the breed to select.

### Home Happenings

The first of a series of monthly evening song praise services was given at the Orchards church May 4, and was greatly enjoyed by all present. The music is under the direction of Mrs. J. B. White. The choir consists of Miss Dorothy Middlekauff, Miss Nina Middlekauff, Mrs. J. H. Long, Miss Rose Lee, Miss Hattie Whitford, Mrs. J. B. White, F. D. Webb, John H. Long, Wm. Allison, John F. Morse, Geo. E. Ames, L. L. Detrick and Fred H. Sheets. Mrs. Walter Eddy is accompanist at the piano. A quartet consists of John F. Morse, Mrs. J. B. White, Miss Dorothy Middlekauff and Frank D. Webb.

A happy birthday dinner was given in honor of Isaac Mounce, of Culdesac, Idaho, at the home of his son, J. S. Mounce, in the Orchards, April 23, when there were present twenty-seven relatives, including four of the six children who are living, eleven of the twenty-three living grand-children, a number of nieces, several grand nieces, and one great grand niece. Mr. Mounce was presented with an easy chair. He is a pioneer of the Northwest, having been a resident of this part of the country for over thirty years. He is now 89 years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Erb and family are occupying their new home on Fifth street and Stewart avenue, a description of which appeared in the April issue of *Orchards Life*. A cottage is now being built on adjoining ground for the parents of Mrs. Erb, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Pennington, of Starbuck, Idaho, who not long since visited Mr. and Mrs. Erb and were immediately attracted to the beautiful location. They will probably move into their new cottage by May 15.

Lewiston has organized a Rose Society, for Lewiston, Clarkston, Asotin and the Orchards. The president, Miles Johnson, expects to attend the next meeting, May 14, of Lewiston Orchards Assembly and explain the purposes of the society. It is expected that 1,000 members will be enrolled this year. The annual membership fee is only fifty cents, and the funds will be used to defray the expense of the annual rose fair and parade.

Mrs. E. B. Anthony and two young sons, of Seattle, are spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Storey Buck, on

Tenth street. Mrs. Anthony is especially welcomed in the musical circles of the Orchards, as she is the possessor of a beautiful contralto voice. Mr. Buck's mother, Mrs. F. M. Buck of Spokane is also a guest at the Buck home.

Apple trees did not come fully into bloom until early this month. About the time that this number of the *Life* appears, the blossoms will be falling and the time will be at hand for spraying with arsenate of lead to prevent the ravages of the codling moth. Apples are blooming profusely and a large crop, for the age of the trees, is promised.

Some of the boys and girls of the agricultural club are working hard to raise crops for exhibition at the fall fairs.

The wealth of Nez Perce county, of which the Orchard district is a part, is estimated at nearly \$20,000,000.

### MAY-TIME.

Robins in the tree-top, blossoms in the grass;  
Green things a-growing everywhere you pass;  
Sudden little breezes, showers of silver dew;  
Black bough and bent twig budding out anew;  
Pine tree and willow tree, frigid elm and larch—  
Don't you think that May-time's pleasanter than March?—T. B. Aldrich.

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	\$2.00
All three for .....	\$1.10

(Sample copies furnished on application).



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# STURM CLOSES ALL DETAILS

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**WORK EARLY START ON ELECTRIC SYSTEM,**

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**TOTAL REACH 18 MILES**

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**Important Development Will Practically Make Five Communities One Big City.**

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Advices received yesterday from F. L. Sturm that he had completed his financial arrangements in the east, this development, coupled with the fact that the local stock subscription in his company, amounting to \$120,000 has been completed, now assures beyond all doubt the supplying of Lewiston, Clarkston, Asotin, Vineland and Lewiston Orchards with an electric line system that will mark, in the opinion of many, the greatest development factor in the history of the valley and making in fact the five communities practically one city. With the closing by Mr. Sturm of his preliminary arrangements more details now become available as to the system planned and it is shown to be of a magnitude not generally understood and providing as well a service the equal of that provided in many of the larger cities. While the initial construction will embrace the mile of track that will extend to Clarkston, connecting with the tracks now laid in the Lewiston streets, the equipment now being ordered in the east by Mr. Sturm will embrace eight-

een miles of rails, the construction to be carried forward just as rapidly as conditions will admit. If any delays occur they will be due to inability of the General Electric company to supply equipment and complete its construction features within the contract period planned. That, however, is an extreme improbability. Mr. Sturm's plans provide for making the Clarkston extension by August 1, the date specified in his franchise, so actual construction work should commence in a very short time and within a few months a large part of the system can be put in operation.

Provision is made for seven passenger motor cars, four passenger trail cars, one combination express car, four flat trail cars and one work car. The estimated cost of all this equipment, with sub-station, real estate, etc., is \$300,000. The plans provide for about two miles of track extending in East Lewiston to the Northwest Livestock show and park grounds; about one and one-half miles through the Normal Hill district; about six miles in Lewiston Orchards, while the Clarkston-Vineland-Asotin extension will be about seven miles in length. The equipment to be provided will allow for a thirty-minute service between Lewiston and Clarkston, this to be supplemented by the other cars that will traverse the entire system every hour. In addition there will be an express car in constant service.

Mr. Sturm has made careful investigation and estimate of present business available for the system and by investigating results of development in other cities and localities given such transportation facilities, his estimates show that in ten years the population to be served by such a system, with logical extensions, will be 50,000. In five years the estimate is 25,000, while present population reaches 15,000.

Reprint from Daily Tribune, Lewiston, Idaho, May 20, 1913.