

Agriculture

Orchards

There is a greater amount of tree planting going on in the Konewock district this spring than ever before.

W.W. McCarthy is setting out a large peach orchard; C.P. Wilcox will improve his recent purchase by adding a large orchard; H.J. Bicknell is materially extending the area of his already extensive orchard; F.E. Thomson has arranged to plant 60 additional acres this spring to fruit trees; W.E. Thornton has purchased a thousand peach trees and the same number of Italian prunes for planting; J.W. Goodwin is improving his place by setting out several hundred trees and M.B. Curtis is busily engaged in setting a thousand apple trees, three hundred prunes, a thousand grape vines, an acre of raspberries and 15,000 strawberry plants.

Many others in the same neighborhood are busily engaged in similar work--Yakima Herald, March 27, 1890.

Fruit

The time is near at hand when the farmers will be compelled to use more care in marketing fruit.

The area planted in fruit in this county is being increased each year. When these new orchards come into bearing it will be necessary to use more care in picking and packing. It will not do to bring apples in sacks, cracker and coal-oil boxes. To command the best price fruit must be carefully picked and packed in neat clean boxes of standard size.

Attractiveness is the great point with buyers, for customers purchase fruit by appearances. It will not do to pack poor fruit. More money will be realized from one box of selected fruit than from two boxes of poor fruit. The freight on poor fruit is the same as on good and will not sell even at a poor figure with readiness.

The man who packs poor fruit not only injures himself but his neighbors who pack only good fruit.

I cannot give a better guide for packing than to say: Pack only such fruit as you would be willing to go into the market and buy for your own use.

It is to the interest of the fruit growers of this county to organize a fruit growers association and to establish a standard and compel the growers to come up to it, or lose sales. All the older fruit growing communities have been thus organized. --M.B. Curtis in Yakima Herald, August 7, 1890.

Fruit

As the lack of supply of fruit in the orthwest is becoming known e the prices are growing.

Yakima has the best crop north~~h~~off California and our apples, which only brought 75 cents a box at Spokane Falls a short time ago are now eagerly sought after at \$1.75 a box--Yakima Herald, September 11, 1890.

Fruits

Apples

Sheriff Lesh exhibits a Gloria Mundi apple grown in his orchard that weighs 27 ounces and measures 16 inches in circumference. It will be shown among the exhibits at the Spokane exposition--Yakima Herald, October 2, 1890.

Orchards

D.F. Lesh's orchard of 15 acres has been one of the sights of this country.

This year he sold therefrom about a thousand bushels of peaches and the same amount of apples. The business has been so profitable that he will hereafter devote his whole attention to his orchard and is now making arrangements to increase the acreage in the spring to fifty-five.

The new trees will be mainly peaches, although a large number of prune trees will be set out--Yakima Herald, October 23, 1890.

John Shaw of Lampico brought to the Herald office Monday a big box of apples grown on the old Hawkins place at the head of the Ahtanum.

There were fifteen varieties in the lot and a splendid display they made.

Mr. Shaw estimates his crop this year at a thousand bushels which will net him a very pretty sum of money--Yakima Herald, October 23, 1890.

D.F. Lesh sold last week four hundred bushels of apples to Coffin & Co. of Ellensburg for \$1.25 per box or about three cents per pound. Since that time apples have advanced half a cent--Yakima Herald, October 23, 1890.

Fruit

The indications are that with the opening of the spring, a largely increased area of land will be devoted to orchard.

Messrs A.W. Engle and Howard Lewis have determined upon planting forty acres to fruit trees on the bench west of the city, T.J. V. Clark will set out 1,000 cherry trees, J.R. Lewis will add several thousand trees to his flourishing young orchard, D.E. Lesh will increase the area of his orchard from fifteen to fifty-five acres and many others are taking similar steps.

Yakima is capable of supplying most of the fruit consumed in the northwest and as the experimental stage is long past, the more energy displayed in making orchards the sooner will the rich returns be reaped--Yakima Herald, November 27, 1890.

Orchards

The Herald arises to a point of order and informs the Walla Walla Journal (in reference to orchard of L.M. Ringer of Almota with 5,000 fruit trees, claimed to be the biggest in Washington)----that the Almota orchard isn't in the race.

Yakima has several orchards containing as many trees as the one noted, while the orchard of F.E. Thompson is almost double the size, numbering over 9,000 trees.

Yakima is now the main fruit and truck garden of the state, and when the Sunnyside district is put under water its production of these commodities will be greater than those of all sections of Washington combined-- Yakima Herald, April 16, 1891.

Fruit

Seattle, July 28, 1891

I wish to call attention of fruit growers of the Yakima valley to another matter which many of them are overlooking this season..

and that is the fact of having their names on all boxes of fruit shipped by them.

While marketing this morning I saw some fine looking peaches wrapped in small pieces of newspaper. Both the fruit and paper looked familiar so I asked the grocer the price of the peaches and were informed they were from Walla Walla and were ten cents per pound straight but that the California peaches alongside of them were three pounds for two-bits.

On picking up one of the former I found it wrapped with a paper on which was the line, The Yakima Herald, although there was no sign on the box to indicate whether it came from Yakima, Muckilteo or Lapland.

Now, of course, I knew that they were Yakima peaches, but if a person who has not lived in Yakima should purchase any of them and find how much superior they are to any other in this market, he would have gone back and asked for Walla Walla Peaches.

Now, allow me room to make a suggestion.
A stencil, a pot of lampblack and a brush would cost the price of one box of peaches.

Or, if the growers themselves will not attend to this matter, let the commission or middleman procure a stencil and see to it that all fruit shipped from North Yakima has the name of the town on the box. It would pay as an advertisement of the town--^Respectfully J.C.B. Yakima Herald, August 6, 1891.

Orchards

D.E. Lesh , who is one of the state horticultural commissioners, maintains that in one year from now Yakima will have more orchard area than Walla Walla which means that this county will be the center of fruit growing industry for the northwest--Yakima Herald, August 6, 1891.

Orchards

pest

The need of strict means of quarantine against California fruit pests has a vivid illustration in this county.

L.D. Morris of the Ahtanum had a fine orchard which he valued at over \$5,000. One day a box which had contained California fruit was taken to his place and left under one of the trees.

It was not long before the San Jose scale had attacked that tree and the pest soon spread and covered the entire orchard.

The State Board of horticulture at its recent session decided that the most effective work in dealing with fruit pests could be done in the winter when the trees are in a manner dormant.

To penetrate the wooly material with which the eggs of many noxious insects are surrounded and the scales of the San Jose pest, a strong wash is needed, and one can be used in the winter which is five times stronger than one which would injure the foliage at another time.

Lyes and sulphur can be used in the off season without injury, to say nothing of soap and kerosene emulsions--Yakima Herald, October 22, 1891.

Horticulture

On Saturday last J.M. Ogle proprietor of the Puyallup Nursery and Floral Gardens completed the purchase from Dr. W.F. Morrison of 120 acres of the best land on the Moxee.

Mr. Ogle will make a valuable addition to this community as he is a man of means and enterprise and proposes to at once begin the work of starting a nursery on his new possession.

He will this year improve 60 acres, planting 45 acres to trees. Mr. Ogle has a large trade in Yakima, Douglas, Klickitat and Kittitas counties and he will hereafter make this the depot of his business for Eastern Washington.

The Tacoma Every Sunday says: "There is no man to whom western Washington and Pierce and King counties are more indebted for their advance in practical horticulture than J.M. Ogle, who inaugurated and for several years has owned the Puyallup nurseries. Not only is he an enthusiastic student and worker in horticultural but he is a man of admirable public spirit--" Yakima Herald, Feb. 18, 1892.

Horticulture

The State Horticultural society was organized in this city on Friday last week and continued in session for two days.

Constitution and bylaws were adopted and the charter membership numbered thirty. The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:

President, D.M. Holt, Wawawai; vice president, J.H. Fletcher, Vancouver; secretary and treasurer, C.A. Tonneson, Tacoma; corresponding secretary W.A. Ritz, Walla Walla; trustees J.M. Hixon, Seattle; D.E. Lesh, Yakima and E.L. Von Gohren, East Sound.

The membership fee was placed at \$1. Henry Bucey of Tacoma was chairman of the meetings. He advocated to pattern the society after that of Kansas which was the most flourishing and useful in the United States and in holding meetings to adjourn from one fruit section to another so as to interest and benefit all horticulturists.

This plan was adopted and the next meeting will be held in Seattle on the 14th and 15th of December.

The following program was carried out in papers and addresses:

Science in Horticulture, Henry Bucey; Fruits of Upper Snake River, D.M. Holt; How to Make Peach Growing Profitable, D.E. Lesh; Packing and Marketing Fruits, J.M. Hixon; Horticultural progress its Age and Obstacles, C.A. Tonneson ?; Tree Planting Culture, D.M. Jesse; Fruits in Western Washington, J.T. Washburn; ~~Food~~ How to Grow and Apple Orchard, E.L. Von Gohren, Planting, Cultivating and Pruning the Peach, H.H. Spalding; How to Market Small Fruits, F. Summerfield; Drying and Marketing Prunes, J.H. Fletcher; Celery Growing in Western Washington, I.L. Hoopes--Yakima Herald, June 9, 1892.

Cherries

J.G. Lawrence refrutes that sweet cherries will not do well in this section by displayin a branch loaded ~~down~~ with the ripe fruit at the N.P. Irrigation company s of'ice and bringigg the Herald a bunch of the luscious fruit plucked from a tree that is ~~000000~~ loaded down to the guards. The cherries are of the Governor Woods variety--Yakima Herald, June 9, 1892.

Fruit

The Northern Pacific dining car officials have made contracts with Yakima orchardists to supply that service with table fruit during this season.

One of the conditions of the contract is that they shall appear on the menu as the products of Yakima--Yakima Herald August 25, 1892.

Agriculture

Apples

D.F. Lesh shipped a carload of 400 boxes of choice apples to Bonnel Bros of Roslyn on Monday.

Mr. Lesh received \$1.50 per box for the apples delivered on the car--
Yakima Herald, November 24, 1892.

During the past season H.J. Bicknell picked and shipped 5,500 boxes of fruit. He planted 500 additional ~~boxes~~ trees this fall, and expects to increase the area of his orchard by from fifteen to twenty acres in the spring.

Mr. Fred Thompson's shipments aggregate 2,500 boxes and he sold a vast amount of fruit in the orchard--Yakima Herald, December 1, 1892.

Agriculture

Apples

State inspector Jesse has been condemning several thousand young apple trees which have lately been shipped from Missouri and Nebraska to eastern Washington.

The trees were infected with wooly aphids. Those who intended to start orchards will find it safer and cheaper in the end to patronize home nurseries--Yakima Herald, December 8, 1892.

Fruit

At Tacoma on February 17 the formation of the Yakima Fruit Company was perfected.

The capital stock is \$408,000 of which \$70,000 is paid up. The officers are C.W. Stewart of Sumner, president: C.H. Leadbetter, Jr. of North Yakima, vice president: Amos T. Fox of Sumner, secretary: Daniel T. Fox of Sumner, treasurer.

The company has acquired 1360 acres of land under the Prosser Falls and Priest Rapids line of the Leadbetter irrigation system, all of which, with the exception of 60 acres, will be planted to fruit in the spring of '04.

Orders are being placed for 107,000 trees , principally prune and apples, although 100 acres each will be devoted to peaches and pears. Two hundred acres will also be devoted to grapes. The land is located on the Columbia. 20 miles north of Kennewick and is well adapted to the growth of tree and vine--Yakima Herald, Feb. 23, 1893.

Fruit Industry

J. Walch of Seattle is in correspondence with citizens looking to the building and operating of a cannery in Yakima.

Like others who have made proposals to inaugurate an enterprise of this character he wants a stock company organized in which he will take a financial interest and be the manager--Yakima Herald, March 30, 1893.

Agriculture

Fruit

The reports of the failure of the peach, cherry and apricot crop of the Walla Walla and Snake river valleys are confirmed by late investigations. The loss is estimated at \$125,000--Yakima Herald, April 3, 1893.

Horticulture

The first biennial report of the state board of horticulture has just left the printer's hands. It is a work of 304 pages and was edited and compiled by C.A. Tonneson of Seattle, secretary and ex-officer of the horticultural board.

The report shows that at the annual meeting of the state board held in Seattle last November, a list of about 120 fruits was recommended for cultivation in the state of Washington and a full description of each variety given, including its color, shape, etc.

Each different fruit was selected by unanimous vote of the board having been indorsed by local horticultural societies and experienced fruit growers of this state.

Throughout the entire state apple trees are very thrifty, good bearers producing fine and highly colored fruit which possesses fair keeping qualities.

The apple will grow on a great variety of soils but it seldom thrives on very dry lands or soil saturated by water. Its favorable soil in all countries is a strong loam of a calcareous or limestone nature.

The red Astrachan or grey Astrachan, early Harvest and red June have been chosen as three standard varieties for the entire state in summer apples.

The fall apples named as the standards for this state are the gravenstein, waxen, fall nipplin and twenty-ounce.

The winter apples endorsed by the board are King of Tompkins, Momouth nipplin (red cheeked pipplin) northern Spy, Rhode Island greening, Baldwin, Roxbury russet, yellow Newtown, Esopus Spitzenberg, Peck's pleasant, Westfield/ seek-no-further, yellow beliflower and golden russet. For trial the York

Pears--The trees of this fruit belong to the same genus as the apple tree. --The selection of the board for profitable cultivation in Washington is as follows:

For summer-Clapp's Favorite and Baretlett.

For fall-Beurre d'Anjou, fall butter, Seckel ,
brandywine, Beurre Clairgeau, Onondago, (swan's orange)
Flemish beauty, Dutchess d'Angouleme and Bonne de Jersey.

For winter-Winter Nelis and Beurre Easter.

Prunes and plums grow to the highest degree of perfection in Washington. (in part* Yakima Herald, April 13, 1893.