



LOCALS

Miss Evelyn Woods was home Sunday.

Miss Bender was a visitor to Salem, Saturday.

Mr. Chalcraft made a flying trip to Salem, Monday.

Miss Skipton spent Sunday with friends in Salem.

Ethel Parrish from Salem was visiting Miss Dohse last week.

Mrs. Susan Stevenson, mother of Mrs. Fickle, is here on a visit from Newark, Ohio.

The electricians are putting in more lights in the old gym for the girls, basketball team.

A number of Chemawa people attended the Maud Powell concert in Salem on Monday night.

Mr. Rhodes and Miss DeLong from Salem and Miss Steponeck were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Woods Sunday.

The American was glad to receive a subscription from William D. Minor from North Yakima, Washington. Mr. Minor is at present in North Yakima following his trade which he learned at Chemawa, being a member of the class of 1897. R. D. Holt of the class of 1897 can still be found at the old stand as a merchant tailor in North Yakima, Washington.

MR. WESTLEY'S LECTURE.

The industrial lecture Monday evening was given by Mr. J. Westley, the gardener. His subject was "Fruit Raising." He spoke of the past experience he has had in the fruit business, having started in this locality thirty-

three years ago, and made a special study of apple growing. He first called attention to the kind of soil best suited for apple trees, stating that thousands of acres of apple orchards in this country were complete failures because the land was not the right kind.

The soil should not be flat and wet or in a place where it would require drainage. Only good rolling land is good for apple trees. The ground should be plowed ten inches deep.

He showed from drawings on the blackboard the line and ring system used for setting out trees, thus keeping them the same distance apart and in straight rows in all directions. The trees should be planted twelve feet from the fence and thirty feet apart, giving plenty of room for the plows and the cultivators to turn in. The tops and roots should not be crowded.

Digging the holes is the next important step. The place where the tree is to set is marked by a peg driven into the ground. The hole should be dug about six inches bigger than the tree and roots in every way. The tree is placed where the peg stood by the use of a board called the yoke. Each tree is set in this manner and left in line.

He explained how pruning should be done. The trees should always be trimmed from the center. Different varieties should not be pruned the same, and different species of one kind of fruit should not be trimmed in the same manner.

He demonstrated with the assistance of Harry Queachpalma how trees are grafted. He showed the difference between not grafting, stock grafting and top grafting and told why it was necessary to graft trees. He closed his interesting lecture by answering different questions which were asked by the attentive audience.