

THE JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER. C. S. JACKSON, Publisher. Published every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday morning at the Journal Building, 255 Fifth Avenue, New York, 1001-08 Boyes Building, Chicago.

Entered at the postoffice at Portland, Or., for transmission through the mails as second-class matter. TELEPHONES—MAIN 7178, HOME A-9081. All departments reached by these numbers. Tell the operator the department you want.

FOREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE, Benjamin & Kenner Co., Brunswick Building, 255 Fifth Avenue, New York; 1001-08 Boyes Building, Chicago. The Journal is on file in London, England, at the office of the Journal's English representative, G. J. Hardy & Co., 20 Fleet Street, where subscriptions and advertisements will be received.

Subscription Terms by mail or to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico: DAILY. One year.....\$5.00 | One month.....\$1.00. One year.....\$2.50 | One month.....\$0.50. DAILY AND SUNDAY. One year.....\$7.50 | One month.....\$1.50.

Three days of uninterrupted company in a vehicle will make you better acquainted with each other than one hour's conversation every day for three years.—LAVATER.

WHAT IS THE MAYOR'S MOOD?

PORTLAND OUGHT not to lapse back into mossbackism. The Oregon apples that used to fall and rot under the trees brought as high as \$2.25 per box to the Oregon grower last year. Is the progress of Oregon's orchardists to exceed that of Oregon's metropolitans?

Once there was a cry in Portland that we needed no outside capital here. It was the whine of mossbackism. It stood in the way of Portland for years. It lost her many an opportunity. But the outside capital came anyway, and the upward leap of realty values and the marvelous increase in population.

It will be unfortunate if Mayor Simon's attitude is to be against public improvements. He is quoted as opposed to expenditure of further money for parks and other measures authorized by vote of the electorate. Possibly his mood is that of prudence and not of actual hostility. In the exercise of prudence in any move to be made for purchase of parks he is to be applauded. But if his view is that of actual hostility it will be most unfortunate for this city.

If civic improvements of this kind are to be blocked, Portland will be out of tune with the spirit of the time. She will become a city antiquated among the cities beautiful and progressive. She will become known as a mossback town that the alert and progressive homeseekers and investors will shun.

The country-wide movement among cities is for civic improvements. More parks and playgrounds, better public buildings, broader avenues and improved tenements are among the features of this universal movement. The city of Cleveland has spent between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000 in the activity. Denver has spent \$3,000,000 on an approved plan, and Kansas City, which a few years ago had not a single acre of public parks, has now more than 2000 acres. Detroit, with the city of Washington as a model, is spending great sums, and Memphis, New Orleans and Boston are hurrying forward the work of beautification. Boston has spent more money than any other American city on public parks and is annually adding to the expenditure.

residences and their rose-grown grounds. The spirit of Portland homes is beautifying, and so is the spirit of Portland life and people. The heart of this town is not moss-covered, but is pulsating with the impulse of progress. If Seattle had been a mossback city, her hills would never have been leveled. If Spokane had been a mossback people their present numbers would be halved. If the soul of San Francisco had been musty with moss her magnificent recovery from catastrophe would never have been chronicled. If mossbackism had been the spirit of Chicago, she could not now point to her marvelous record of leaping in 70 years from nothing to the second city in the land and one of the greatest in the world. It will be an unhappy incident if Mayor Simon's mood is one of hostility to public improvement, and therefore let us hope that it is only a prudent desire for careful expenditure of the public funds.

INCOME TAX

IT WILL be the province of the next legislature to put Oregon on record as for or against the income tax amendment. The United States senate yesterday unanimously voted to submit the amendment to the legislatures of the states for approval or rejection. The house is likely to take the same action, and the president, who is on record both in speeches and by executive message as favorable to the plan is certain to approve. There seems no doubt therefore that it will be the duty of the next Oregon legislature to reflect the attitude of this state on the subject.

Nor is there likely to be doubt as to what the legislature will do. It is almost certain to vote in favor of the amendment. The fact that the president favors it; that the senate of the United States has voted unanimously for its submission, and that sentiment among the masses throughout the country is overwhelmingly for it will be a large reason for favorable action. The fact that the plan was satisfactorily employed in the United States for several years will be another. The circumstance that the income tax is the greatest of all the sources of revenue in Great Britain, and that economies in that country and elsewhere give it unqualified approval will be still another reason for favorable action in Oregon.

The chief objection to the income tax comes from the ultra protectionists as represented in the senate by Aldrich and Aldrichism. It is realized that the measure would be a heavy revenue producer. The appearance of this new source of revenue producing millions would deprive "the interests" of one of their stock arguments, to wit, the need of added protection as a means of securing more revenue.

Whether the amendment will carry in a sufficient number of the states is a matter of conjecture. Two thirds of the states must approve it in order to make the amendment a part of the organic law. That the plutocrats and "the interests" will, in all the states do everything possible to defeat it, and that there will be states in which they will succeed, is very certain. The fortunes of the proposed measure will be watched throughout the country with absorbing interest, and the income tax, for once, will become a living issue. Since it plans to place a part of the burden of government on those best able to pay, there is no question where the vast body of the country's electorate will be found.

NEWSPAPERS

CHARACTERIZATION of this newspaper by Dr. Judson, president of Chicago university and presiding officer of the late Baptist convention in Portland, is a source of some satisfaction to The Journal. He said: "We have never had a better report of any of our Baptist meetings than The Journal has given us. The spirit has been kindly, and the interpretation accurate and fair. No criticism that I have been compelled to make concerning statements by the local press about our convention has been directed against The Journal. I shall keep the copies current of the convention and take them home with me as the best obtainable current report of our meeting." Dr. Judson is nationally known as a critic and student of newspapers and their function. His knowledge of men and measures was abundantly displayed in the mastery finesse with which he met difficult situations and piloted the late convention into results that are described as the most important in the history of the Baptists in this country. He comes from a city where newspapers, envied by enormous resources and inspired by the stress of competition are led into the very largest achievements, and set an exacting standard by which to measure newspaper values in assembling, clarifying, and serving the news. He is a newspaper critic whose opinion is of unusual value.

that contain more disputed passages than can be found in the average newspaper. Incidents are viewed by individuals in a widely different light. Scarcely any two eye witnesses will give the same description of even a trifling occurrence. The field covered is the world, and the time allotted but a few hours. From the mass of conflicting testimony the trained newsgatherers sift the approximate truth, prepare it for publication, and sometimes within a few minutes after it has happened the account is on the streets.

No activity in modern life presents such organization. No railroad train is so punctual. Even the limited express is sometimes late, but the modern metropolitan newspaper, never. From the evening order at the business office, there is a delivery of the paper the next day on the distant doorstep. The "want" of the humble maid left at the counter finds its proper place in the classified columns and may be on the street within an hour. Nothing that man has evolved transcends, even if it equals the modern newspaper. The telegraphs, the telephones, the automobiles and the other evolutions of man are models in their way and spheres, but the moment either is produced it is at once invoked for use of the modern newspaper. When such an activity is swayed by justice and truth as Dr. Judson says is true of The Journal, it merits confidence and good will.

FRANCIS W. CUSHMAN

CONGRESSMAN Francis W. Cushman of Washington, whose death occurred in New York city this morning, was one of the interesting figures of the national house of representatives. While yet but 33, he was elected to congress in 1899 and at once took rank as one of the finished orators and debaters of the house. He was a master of satire, and his keen humor and wit were a resource that he frequently employed to most excellent effect. In recognition of his able service to his state, he has been five times reelected, and at only 43 gave promise of long continuance as a factor in the statesmanship of his state and nation. The passing of such a man at such an age seems untimely, and is to be viewed in no other light than a loss to his commonwealth and the northwest. His efforts in behalf of northwest activities, water ways among them, were conspicuous, and won him favor, not only in his own, but adjoining states. There will be sincere regret throughout the country that such a career should have been cut short at such a time. He was a native of Iowa, and was graduated from Pleasant Plain academy, that state, after which he was admitted to the bar. He settled at Tacoma where his talents soon won for him the recognition that resulted in his election to congress.

AN HONORABLE RECORD

THAT WAS an interesting story, in yesterday's Journal, about ex-Chief of Police Gritzmacher. For 36 years he has been almost continuously connected with the police department of this city, which has grown in that time from a town of 6000 to one of probably 250,000. Mr. Gritzmacher has served as patrolman, captain and chief, and has been prominent in almost numberless "cases" of such human interest, most of them, naturally, cases of crime. He modestly admits that a number of the most heinous crimes were never unraveled or the perpetrators brought to justice, but he might fairly have boasted that a good many like crimes were also solved and the perpetrators duly punished.

CHARACTERIZATION

Mr. Gritzmacher has never posed as a conspicuously brilliant officer, but it can be said truthfully that during his generation of service he was generally regarded as a faithful, trustworthy officer who always did the best he could, and probably no person of the tens of thousands who have known him ever for a moment doubted his entire honesty. The term "kraft" was never used by any body in connection with Chief Gritzmacher.

With a well and honestly earned competence, he retires from public service, and thousands of people wish him many years yet of enjoyable leisure, and general respect. On occasions some other man in his place might have done better, but always the people knew that Chief Gritzmacher was doing his honest duty, as well as he knew how. Few men in any city have served in such a capacity so long, and faithfully, and honorably.

Reginald McKenna's Birthday.

Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty in the British cabinet, who has been prominent in the public eye since the completion of the Oregon Eastern between this city and Naton there will be opened to the tourists of this country a section that is unequalled anywhere. Odell lake has for years had a reputation as being the home of a species of trout family that reaches a size unknown anywhere else on the American continent; the country surrounding it is filled with all kinds of game; the scenic beauty of it is unsurpassed. Close at hand are Crescent lake and Davis lake—both of which are a close second to Odell. The towering mountains, precipitous canyons, timbered hills, and broad valleys combine to make it one of the most picturesque sections imaginable. The new railroad will pass through the center of this country, and will bring it to every year thousands of tourists.

Pine Region to Be Made Accessible.

From the Klamath Falls Herald. With the completion of the Oregon Eastern between this city and Naton there will be opened to the tourists of this country a section that is unequalled anywhere. Odell lake has for years had a reputation as being the home of a species of trout family that reaches a size unknown anywhere else on the American continent; the country surrounding it is filled with all kinds of game; the scenic beauty of it is unsurpassed. Close at hand are Crescent lake and Davis lake—both of which are a close second to Odell. The towering mountains, precipitous canyons, timbered hills, and broad valleys combine to make it one of the most picturesque sections imaginable. The new railroad will pass through the center of this country, and will bring it to every year thousands of tourists.

of the latter being located in Portland. The conditions on the sea as well as those above, beneath and around it are patiently studied and charted for the use of navigators. All that can be brought within the knowledge of man is made available to mariners by publications, the whole forming a notable instance of man's humanity to man. A well told story of the activity from the pen of John McNulty of the Portland hydrographic office was printed in Sunday's Journal.

A late estimate as to the wealth of nations, counted in billions of dollars, gives the United States 116, Great Britain 62, France 43, Germany 42, Russia 35, Austria-Hungary 20, Italy 13, Belgium 7, Spain 5, Netherlands 5, Portugal 3 and Switzerland 2. This, however, cannot be a very complete list. But it is doubtless true that the United States, young as it is, far outstrips any other nation in wealth.

The present storm should not be surprising, for it is really in keeping with a climatically freakish year throughout, so far. Since scarcely any rain would fall for months past, a lot of it might be expected this month.

If this keeps up, the crop estimates may have to be revised and cut down considerably, but even if so there is no use in worrying. Keep a smiling countenance and make the best of it.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Letters to The Journal should be written on one side of the paper only and should be accompanied by return address, at the discretion of the editor. The name will not be used if the writer asks that it be withheld. The Journal is not responsible for returning letters or for the return of correspondence. Letters should be made as brief as possible. Those who wish their names returned when not used should inclose postpaid.

FRESH EGGS.

Dayton, Or., July 2.—To the Editor of The Journal—I have been looking a long time for a rise in the price of eggs. It seems very slow in coming. Why do not the dealers pay a few cents more for strictly fresh eggs? Instead of doing so the dealers say they cannot pay any more for strictly fresh eggs than for the inferior grades.

I notice a recent statement on the market page of The Journal to the effect that out of 37 cases of eggs received from the British under Lord Cornwallis, only six that were really fresh. Those six cases might as well have been bad also, since fresh eggs bring no more than stale eggs. If the dealers would send back the poor eggs and demand eggs no older than seven days and collected every day, they would have no trouble.

Up here in the valley we get 20c a dozen while in the canyon in Portland pay 25 cents. Do you think they ought to be better pay for the rancher, big or small?

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

1730—General James Wadsworth, a noted soldier of the Revolution, born in 1730. Robert Bunker, died there, September 22, 1817.

1777—Tecumseh and Mount Independence evacuated by the Americans. 1781—Battle of James river, between the Americans under General Wayne and the British under Lord Cornwallis.

1894—General Juan Jacques Deshayes of Hayti declared governor for life. 1824—George B. Porter, third territorial governor of Michigan, died in Detroit, Penn., Pennsylvania, February 9, 1791.

1861—Union forces driven back at the battle of Carthage, Mo. 1869—Virginia, at an election, adopted a new state constitution, the Philadelphia one.

1872—National Democratic convention met in Baltimore and nominated Horace Greeley for president. 1893—Marriage of the prince of Wales and princess Victoria Mary of Teck, at Cambridge, England, by the Archbishop of York.

1894—Robert Bunker, died in New York. Born in Ireland, April 23, 1824. Reginald McKenna's Birthday.

Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty in the British cabinet, who has been prominent in the public eye since the completion of the Oregon Eastern between this city and Naton there will be opened to the tourists of this country a section that is unequalled anywhere. Odell lake has for years had a reputation as being the home of a species of trout family that reaches a size unknown anywhere else on the American continent; the country surrounding it is filled with all kinds of game; the scenic beauty of it is unsurpassed. Close at hand are Crescent lake and Davis lake—both of which are a close second to Odell. The towering mountains, precipitous canyons, timbered hills, and broad valleys combine to make it one of the most picturesque sections imaginable. The new railroad will pass through the center of this country, and will bring it to every year thousands of tourists.

Pine Region to Be Made Accessible.

From the Klamath Falls Herald. With the completion of the Oregon Eastern between this city and Naton there will be opened to the tourists of this country a section that is unequalled anywhere. Odell lake has for years had a reputation as being the home of a species of trout family that reaches a size unknown anywhere else on the American continent; the country surrounding it is filled with all kinds of game; the scenic beauty of it is unsurpassed. Close at hand are Crescent lake and Davis lake—both of which are a close second to Odell. The towering mountains, precipitous canyons, timbered hills, and broad valleys combine to make it one of the most picturesque sections imaginable. The new railroad will pass through the center of this country, and will bring it to every year thousands of tourists.

COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

The harvest comes—as always. Now drownings will increase.

The Fourth is about over, thank goodness. Oh, but the birds are happy; easy worms.

It may be better to break a head than a heart.

It's never very hot very long in glorious Oregon.

And it happened when nobody had prayed either.

Weddings in any other month than June will be just as "pretty."

Harrison may go down in history as the great railroad magnet.

Consider most the good the rain does, rather than the harm, if any.

Also the season for snakes. And hay fever. Evidently heaven is only hereafter.

It must have taken an awful lot of cigars for Alfonso already—and he only a kid yet.

Yet there are fairly good men, as men go, who don't want to marry—suffrage any way.

Still another man has married his mother-in-law. In lots of cases he couldn't do better.

Duties come high in the senate, but what do the senators care? They don't pay; the people do.

It may be scarcely necessary to advise men not to overwork during coming possibly hot weather.

There is always something to be thankful for; nobody said yesterday: "It is hot enough for you."

Geneva, Switzerland, has been celebrating Calvin's four hundredth birthday. He lived none too early.

Detroit News (Rep.): Hope reviews on the tariff bill will be president hasn't passed the tariff bill yet.

The multimillionaires all want more money for their money. They never get enough. Their "principle" is "more."

If Mrs. Gould is going to conspicuous climb on the water wagon she should have at least a \$500 pair of stockings.

There's always some terrible "case" coming up. The senate case is the great crime.

Suffragettes are becoming insufferable, declares the American. But what are we going to do about it? Man was made to suffer.

Miss Buzard of Cincinnati, aged 20, changed her name last week by marrying a young man named Bird. Yet she may have no better news.

The corporation tax may be founded on the theory that a poor excuse is better than none. It is a poor excuse (Rep.) Rather than the poor consumer is always an excuse.

John Burroughs declares that if he were absolute ruler of this country he would release all the animals in the world from the woods and fields. We'll vote for him.

C. E. S. Wood: Ownership of highways and railroads by governments or states is not an innovation, but the companies or corporations of private individuals are the innovation.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Medford will soon add over eight miles of water mains, making over 20 miles in all.

Four school districts in and about Loran have voted to establish a union high school in their midst.

A Falls City man and his wife will tour the country on ponies, going back east and returning via California.

A man near Woodburn has bought back the 40-acre ranch that he sold four years ago, at an advance of \$1500.

Jacksonville charter amendments carried by a vote of 103 to 2. The charter had not been changed since it was adopted in 1860.

A Klamath Falls man has 19 hives of bees that have already filled their hives with honey, and are profitable workers for him.

There is more substantial building going on in Eugene today than in any other city in Oregon, outside of Portland, asserts the Register.

Medford's postoffice receipts have increased from \$2883 in June, 1904, to \$3200 in June, 1907, to \$3700 in June, 1908, and \$13,700 in June, 1909.

Many of the farmers are purchasing binders this year instead of headers, says the Register. This is the first time in many years since the first binder was seen in this vicinity.

Dufur is the headquarters for the Farmers' union and also for the County Threshermen's association as well as for the Wasco County Horsemen's association, observes a Dispatch.

The way to build the Eugene & Sluslaw railroad is to build it. In other words, the time for talk is past and action should be taken without any further delay, sensibly says the Guard.

Newport is making rapid strides in opening up new sections by building and improving streets. A new street is being laid out to the ocean, half way between the life-saving station and New Creek.

It is to be hoped that the Salem, Falls City & Western trains will be running to West Salem by the time of the opening of the state fair. Guess they will be there by the first of September, says the Statesman.

G. A. Waggoner in Corvallis Times: You can't see the hills of the Rogue valley into a great inland city. Everywhere the eye is greeted with new buildings; the sea is gulfed with the ceaseless clatter of hammers and the concrete sidewalks make it easy for the feet.

Alfalfa is one of the most profitable crops raised in the Rogue River valley, says the Medford Tribune. Three cuttings a year are harvested without irrigation and four with water. The production has been a minimum price for years, and it frequently sells as high as \$18 and \$20 a ton.

Dallas Observer: The big Jory farm which was purchased a few days ago for \$119 an acre, was subsequently placed on the market for \$100. There have been several offers for this land in parts but the owners decided to take this property off of the market and delay re-selling until the next year. The farm, in this way benefiting the prune industry of the valley.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.

George Lyman of Gold Hill has a Royal Ann cherry tree that was planted 24 years ago and for over 30 years has produced 400 to 500 bushels of fruit.