

## Horticulture

directions given in that case will apply in this. In a moist climate such attacks are quite common. Nothing can be done for this year's attack. The thing to do is to clean up and burn the rubbish and such parts of the rose bushes as may be cut off, and then spray with the Bordeaux mixture. Much use is being made now of the lime-sulphur wash as a fungicide. Remember as told in the former issue the main thing to do is to kill the spores and prevent another attack next year. The time will come when all persons will have to make themselves acquainted with the fungous diseases so as to control them.

### PEARS FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON

I have been requested to write something for The Ranch on the varieties of pears adapted to Western Washington. In the first place I want to say that pears of all kinds do well in this part of the state. It is a surprise to me that more pears are not raised west of the Cascades. They will not ripen quite so early as they will in the hot, dry climate of Wenatchee, Snake river, Walla Walla and Yakima valley and possibly may not sell quite so high for the eastern trade. Some pear grower in this section could settle that point better than I. The Sound cities and Alaska consume many pears in the late summer and winter and I see no reason why they should not be grown here. The best all around pear any where for money making is the Bartlett. The Clapp's Favorite which is a few days earlier and quite a good pear does not sell as well as the Bartlett. Flemish Beauty is a very prolific pear but the quality is much inferior to both the Bartlett and Clapp's. The Idaho is a big rough pear of pretty fair quality but it is too big and coarse looking to sell very well. The Gifford is a very early pear getting ripe with us in July and the quality is pretty good but it rots so quickly when it begins to ripen that it spoils before it can be sold. Good one day it may be rotten the next.

When it comes to winter pears, I know nothing that can equal the Winter Nelis in quality. It is a good bearer although the shape of the tree is bad. When I ship the Nelis over from my fruit ranch in the Yakima valley for my own use, I find that it does not hold up long and frequently we have none for Christmas. If raised on the Sound it may keep better, that is a point I cannot settle. The Easter is big fine looking pear of good quality, the tree is a vigorous grower and bears well. It does not keep long when I ship it from east of the Cascades. It may keep longer if raised on this side.

There are many other good pears but with the ones named I am better acquainted and can speak of them from experience. The Anjou does not pay with us for it does not bear well.

At the present writing, the race for U. S. senator is decidedly mixed. King county has three candidates, Messrs. Wilson, Burke and Humphries. Yakima has one Mr. Freeman, Pierce has one, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Poindexter of Spokane is the insurgent candidate.

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## AMERICA'S SUMMER PLAYGROUND.

(By Frank Carleton Teck.)

Florida and California are the great, thoroughly established winter resorts of America, and their winter guests representing the annual harvest of gold reaped by the producers and the hosts of these favored winter climes, flock to these resorts in hordes aggregating hundreds of thousands of health and pleasure seekers, practically all of them personifying to a greater or lesser extent the wealth and recherche society of the great republic and of Canada.

It is estimated that during the winter months the city of Los Angeles alone pockets more than \$300,000 a day from the stranger within her gates, who loiters there merely as a guest, basking in the salubrious sunshine and the smiles of the attaches in his \$15-per-day hotel.

This and more is to be the destiny of Puget Sound, which has not only the coolest and most delightful of summer climes known to the American continents, but has a wealth of majestic scenery, enchanting islands and dreamy inland sea unequaled on the globe.

Not only is Puget Sound to become the most favored of all summer resorts in Uncle Sam's domain, with caravansaries on a par with the palatial piles of the luxurious retreats of winter, but her countless emerald islands, rock-walled and romantic as any that ever kissed the tides, affords such ideal situations and surroundings for summer homes for the families, that all will be appropriated largely for idling purposes.

At the same time, it is a foregone conclusion that the more fertile of these beautiful isles, such as Whidby, the largest of them all, and Orcas, San Juan and Lopez, will be largely devoted to intensive farming, fruit growing, poultrying and dairying, as they are now, and the appropriation of the smaller islands and the more beautiful coves and scenic nooks of the larger island by the summer-homers will turn out to be a subject for mutual congratulation, because the latter will be glad to be able to buy so near their bungalows such rural delicacies as vegetables, fruits, eggs, butter, etc., fresh from the farm, and the intensive farmers and fruit growers will be grateful for the increase of land values caused by a home market at their kitchen door.

It is five years now since, in a magazine article, I dubbed Northwest Washington "The Summer Playground of America," and the appellation has stuck, because it is essentially true. Of course, it is not now the recognized summer playground of the country, but it is the only region having all the qualifications, and the realization is now ripening with a decided rush. Already there are hundreds of summer homes on the charming islands of the San Juan archipelago, of "The Cyclades of the West," and a famous shipbuilder, Robert Moran, has built a veritable castle, backed by a "preserve" of several hundred acres, at a cost of very close to half a million dollars.

Within the last three years, so many well-to-do Seattle men have secured by purchase entire islands in the San Juan archipelago that a regular fad in that direction has assumed form and practically all the little islands in that famous and picturesque group are at the present time "under the guns" of would be purchasers. This has tended to make the more fertile and larger islands all the more attractive, because people make values in land as in everything else terrestrial, and all the arable soil of the large islands is sure to command fancy prices in the very near future.

Whidby island, for instance, little more than thirty miles north from Seattle, speaking of its southern attractions particularly, with its dreamy quiet, sheltered salt water, its wondrous scope of magnificent scenery, its limitless variety of sea, island plain, forest, stream, lake and snow-crested mountain show places, combined with its pure air, clear cold water and

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faultless climate, fulfills every wish and hope of the world weary head and heart. It is a little paradise just beyond the view and sound of the threshing throngs.

All summer long, from May till late September or early October, there is practically no rain, always a gentle southwest breeze deliciously cool and refreshing, there are no mosquitoes, no snakes, very few flies, no destructive bugs, no poisonous plants, no sultry heat, seldom any strong winds and no severe storms, rarely any lightning or thunder—in fact there is nothing to fear and everything in nature yields enduring pleasure.

Everywhere delightful camping places or summer home sites are available, and wherever there is a cove there are clams to regale the palate of the epicure and test the culinary accomplishments of the camp.

These islands are famous also as the native home of the Washington state flower, the brilliant and queenly rhododendron, which reaches the perfection of its wild luxuriance and riot of gorgonous coloring on Whidby and Cypress islands.

And of outdoor pleasure there is nothing lacking with which to while away the inspiring hours of summer days; there are countless multitudes of fish that bite—the latter is one of the unusual virtues of the fish that flock about the islands of Puget Sound. There is opportunity for yachting, canoeing, launching, rowing and bathing in the salt water on the sandy beaches at least during July, August and September. There are multitudes

of quail, both Bob White and California, as well as deer and bear.

With all these attractions those who had hoped to see these emerald isles preserved in their wild and untrampled splendor, I fear, are bound to be doomed to a mild disappointment, if not this year, then the next, or the next to the next. The fate of the San Juan archipelago is to provide the summer park land for those who are able to buy what they want in this thriving country, where some get very rich, and the rest of us entertain ourselves by talking about them. Why not?

Portland will hold an apple show next November that will outdo anything of the kind formerly attempted there. Moreover, it is planned to make it an annual affair that is calculated to attract a great deal of attention to Oregon and Washington apples. The show will co-operate with the Spokane exposition, in that favorable dates in respect to the Spokane show will be arranged. State-wide exhibits of apples are planned and other states are expected to be interested in the affair, until, in later years, it is intended to make the show a matter of national interest. Business interests and commercial bodies of Portland and Oregon are getting behind the show, which is fathered by the Oregon State Horticultural Society.