

There'll be Only you and the Maytag

WE WANT to loan you this washer tomorrow, next day, or any time you wish. Wash with it—yourself. That's all there is to a MAYTAG demonstration. No obligation to buy, no coercion, no persuasion, no demonstrating tricks. The MAYTAG must sell itself—must prove its unmatched excellence—to you.

And further, we urge you to make this practical pre-purchase test side by side with any other washer that you believe to be as good. No other method is quite so convincing, quite so determining. It is by this common-sense, self-sale plan that the world leadership of the Gyrafoam is maintained.

Telephone us your name and address and we will bring a MAYTAG right to your home—where you may wash with it—alone.

9 Outstanding Maytag Features 9

- 1—Washes faster. The Gyrafoam Principle creates a more highly energized, turbulent and continuously effective water action. No idle water.
- 2—Washes cleaner. The Gyrafoam Principle mixes the soap evenly through the water, and forces the super-cleaning, sudsier washing solution through the meshes of the clothes. No idle suds.
- 3—Largest hourly capacity in world—50 lbs. ordinary family wash per hour.
- 4—Most compact washer made—takes floor space only 25 inches square.
- 5—Cast aluminum tub—can't warp, rust, rot, swell, split nor corrode.
- 6—Easily adjusted to your height, and height of tubs.
- 7—Clothes can be put in or taken out while washer is running.
- 8—Tub cleans itself in 30 seconds.
- 9—Metal swinging wringer. Low. Swings into 7 positions. Adjusts itself automatically for handkerchiefs or blankets. Automatic drainboard. Instant tension-release. All parts enclosed.

9 Reasons for World Leadership 9

Maytag
Gyrafoam Washer

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WITH

Churchill Hardware Company
Telephone 73

202 North Jackson Street
Roseburg, Oregon

OIL DRILLING IN THE OREGON COUNTRY

(By C. M. Hyskell, in Portland Telegram)

Petroleum prospecting in the old Oregon country was a blank page for eons of time until about 30 years ago it began to be strongly suspected that there was oil in Oregon. Two wells were drilled, one by a preacher named Walters, on a mud flat on the north fork of the Nehalem river, not far from the ocean beach, and another about five miles south of Tillamook by an outfit headed by a man named Weeks, of Portland. The latter hole was put down 2560 feet, not-

ing was found and the backers quit. These are said to have been the pioneer oil drilling projects in this state. There may have been others. At irregular intervals since that time spasmodic efforts have been made by individuals and small groups without experience or sufficient funds. But interest in the subject took a decided impetus from the rapid growth of demand for gasoline and by the bringing in from time to time of oil fields in hitherto unsuspected parts of the middle west and south.

Oil Prospecting Now Industry.

During the last ten years numerous projects have been undertaken, first in eastern Oregon, and latterly in western Oregon. Today the activity of oil prospectors is at its highest point in the history of the state, and oil prospecting has become almost an established industry. Holes are being put down in nearly all sections of the state. To the present time it is roughly estimated that 40 borings have been made, ranging in depth from 500 to 3500 feet, and that the promoters of these various projects have expended upwards of \$2,000,000.

In some cases the money was well spent in proving the question at issue, but in the greater number of cases it is probable that the money was wasted by extravagance or ill-advised methods due to the inexperience of those in charge. It is claimed by close observers that in some of these cases commercial oil wells would have been brought in had the nerve of the promoters and the funds of their backers been equal to the strain of continuing the operation for a few hundred feet further into the earth.

Drilling Near Portland.

At all events it still remains to be proved that there are not commercial oil deposits in Oregon, and equally that there are.

There are some long headed business men in Portland and elsewhere in the state who firmly believe that Oregon is to bring in a big oil field, and they are backing this belief with their money. One small Portland group, amply financed, is at work with two big standard rigs within 20 miles of Portland on two wells where they have already expended \$125,000 and are prepared to go on and spend that much more if developments of the next few months seem to warrant. This group declined to have any mention of their project in public print.

It is further stated on authority that one of the largest of the international oil companies has within the last two months taken leases on a large body of land in eastern Oregon with the agreement that three wells shall be driven on the land within a year.

Paraffine Base Conceded.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC HAS BIG PAYROLL IN CITY

The industry which perhaps contributes more to the prosperity of Roseburg than any other, aside from agriculture, is the railroad, which furnishes employment to more than 600 men and women of this community, in addition to a number of others who work in and out of the city but reside elsewhere. To these employees, residing in Douglas county, the Southern Pacific Company pays out monthly more than \$100,000 and in the busy season expends more than \$125,000 in the form of salaries and wages.

During the past few years the Southern Pacific company has experienced its biggest business in the history of the S. P. lines in Oregon. Increases have been made in every department and every branch and the officials are well pleased with the results shown by a review of the activities of 1925. Its handling of freight has far outstripped all previous years, its passenger travel has been satisfactory, and in every way the business has set a new record which all evidence indicates, however, will last only until the 1926 achievements can be taken into consideration, for everything points to even a better condition of affairs during the coming year.

Few people realize the great amount of traffic operated through Roseburg each day. The records show that during the past year there has been an average of from 500 to 600 cars passing through the city daily. This includes both freight and passenger cars.

The freight business has had an exceptional increase during 1925. During 1920 and 1921 the Southern Pacific company had a very good freight year, but in 1922 the traffic in this line dropped off considerably, but 1923 has seen a wonderful revival and all previous records have been far surpassed.

During 1922 the records show that there were an average of 9,699 freight cars handled monthly. This was an average of 223 cars each day of the year, a figure slightly lower than in the previous two years. During 1923, however, up to the middle of December, an average of 13,795 cars were checked in and out each month, making an average of 460 cars a day, or more than 100 additional cars daily over 1922. This increased freight movement is a positive indication of the development which the coast section is undergoing, and

shows a rapidly improving business condition.

The Southern Pacific company is the county's heaviest taxpayer, contributing more than \$185,000 annually in the form of taxes to the county, state and several districts, through the Douglas county tax collection agencies.

The assessed valuation of the railroad's property in Douglas county amounts to \$5,961,510. This valuation, fixed by the state tax commission, includes both the main line, and that section of the Coos bay branch lying in Douglas county. On the main line the company paid a tax in 1923 of \$177,274.61 and on the branch line the sum of \$10,890.57.

Although it is the largest commercial enterprise in the county, the Southern Pacific company is doing its utmost to develop the community tributary to its lines. In paying its huge tax, it contributes large sums to build roads, over which auto trucks operate in competition, without complaint. It aids in supporting school districts, pays special road taxes and without question contributes large sums in the form of taxes for the support of the county and state institutions.

In its own business the Southern Pacific company does all within its power to maintain the best possible service for its patrons. Its freight service cannot be surpassed and freight shipments are handled with the greatest possible dispatch and every possible delay is eliminated. Each car carrying freight is followed from the time it is turned over to the company until it is delivered at its destination or turned over to another line. If the car, for any reason whatever, is stranded or set out, a telegraph report is immediately sent in giving the reason for the delay and reports must be made until the car is back on its way again. This method permits the handling of freight with the greatest possible speed and with entire satisfaction to the shippers.

The company has built up a fine spirit of cooperation among its employees and the friction between the workmen and the company has noticeably decreased. In recent months, frequent conferences between employees and officials have resulted in a better understanding of mutual problems and the labor condition is very satisfactory at this time.

ISAAC WALTONS AND NIMRODS FIND NO DISAPPOINTMENT IN THIS "HAPPY HUNTING GROUND"

Many a locality in the west lays claim to being a "sportsmen's Paradise," but none is actually worthier of such a title than Douglas county with its well balanced climate and vast woodland areas conducive to the successful propagation of wild game. Nearly every wild animal and bird indigenous to the temperate zone is found within the boundaries of Douglas county and several species of trout abound in the numerous streams and lakes.

The Umpqua river, the largest body of water in the county, emptying into the Pacific ocean near Reedsport, is the Mecca of hundreds of anglers during certain months of the year when the incomparable chinook salmon and the silverside salmon are alternately running, and during most months the steelhead, the greatest of all the delights of the sport fisherman, will answer to the lure of either spinner bait or fly. Perpetuation of the supplies of both salmon and trout are secured by the maintenance of a state hatchery on the Umpqua for the former and another for trout on Rock creek, a tributary stream.

Deer, the most desired of all game animals, are plentiful in the county, thanks to wise laws for their protection. They are the Pacific or common type, and they range from the furthest reaches to the mountain pasture down to the lowlands where they have an opportunity to vary their diet when lucky enough to escape the vigilant eyes of the farmers. During the open seasons in the fall the mountainous regions are visited by hunters from all over the state, and few of them fail to bag two bucks which the law allows them to kill.

Chinese and native pheasants, mountain and valley quail, grouse and edible water fowl are here to delight the shotgun expert at proper times of the year. Recently twenty-four dozen pheasants were liberated at various points in the county, and in a few years they will have multiplied in such numbers as to permit an increase in the present bag limit. To those who desire hunting of a more exciting nature, the county offers coyotes, wolves, cougars and bobcats, all of whom prey to a great extent on deer. Then there are also the brown and black bears who occasionally make forays into herds of sheep and stock. Trap lines for the smaller animals valued for their fur, such as skunk and mink, are paving well.

If you love to fish and hunt for recreation, while enjoying all of the other bounties that nature offers for a comfortable existence, come to Douglas county. You will range from the furthest reaches to the mountain pasture down to the lowlands where they have an opportunity to vary their diet when lucky enough to escape the vigilant eyes of the farmers. During the open seasons in the fall the mountainous regions are visited by hunters from all over the state, and few of them fail to bag two bucks which the law allows them to kill.

are now at a depth of 1400 feet and are sinking a 12-inch casing to ease off water preparatory to deeper drilling. Judge Stearns declares they have good prospects.

Stopped by Salt Water.

Douglas county is one of the pioneer regions for oil drilling.

"Fifteen years ago I was associated with others who drilled a well at Sutherlin," said Julian Perkins of Roseburg. "We reached a depth of 2100 feet with the drill and at that point struck salt water. In those days we did not have oil geologists handy and so had to rely on general information. We figured that salt water was a bad sign and pulled out the tools and plugged the hole. Now we find that salt water is a good sign and that oil is frequently found 500 feet below it."

It is roughly estimated that to-day \$200,000 has been spent by oil prospectors in Douglas county. Eight years ago Colonel Mundy made a record job of drilling a hole 2250 feet deep near Oakland. He struck fresh water shale and pulled his casing. Two years ago a group of Californians with a rotary drill sank a hole 1200 feet deep a quarter of a mile from the Mundy well and were stopped by fresh water. Some of these men are now interested in the drilling that is now under way at the Leeper dome.

At Eugene and Cottage Grove oil drilling projects are under way headed by David E. Olaso, an evangelist, whose subscribers are sticking loyally to their undertaking. This project has been under way two years. The Eugene boring, which is three miles from the city, has reached a depth of about 2500 feet and the Cottage Grove boring has somewhat less depth, but both are working full shifts and drilling with fair speed, with standard rigs. The hole at Cottage Grove is now 2000 feet.

Some years ago a well was drilled in the Flournoy valley, Douglas county, by Roseburg men, who gave up the effort before reaching sufficient depth.

Medford Men to Resume.

Near the town of Talent, between Medford and Ashland, five years ago Medford men drilled for oil, but failed to carry on to sufficient depth. It is said Colonel Mundy, of Medford, is now rehabilitating this project and will put the hole down deeper than it's present 2000 feet. W. G. Howell, a Portland oil geologist, is one of those who believe the Talent prospect is a good one.

In Klamath county Captain Siemen, associated with the Bloomenkamps, livestock men, are drilling at a point 18 miles south of Klamath Falls, near Merrill. They now are down 1900 feet and are said to have good oil showings. Two more holes are being drilled by local men near Dalry, east of Klamath Falls. At Astoria Richards & Phillips

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