

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON

THE

DENN-GERRETSEN COMPANY

DESIRES TO EXTEND ITS BEST WISHES TO THOSE WITH WHOM WE ARE DOING BUSINESS AND TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC AS WELL, THE BEST INTERESTS OF WHICH WE SINCERELY WISH TO FURTHER IN THE COURSE OF CONTINUED ACTIVITIES.

WE ARE DISTRIBUTORS FOR

Certainteed Products Corp.

Roofing—Shingles Paint

Pacific Portland Cement Co.

Golden State Cement

Empire Plaster

National Stone Tile Co.

A Nation Wide Building Block made in Roseburg

Richmond Clay Products Co.

Mantle—Fire—Building Brick

California Stucco Co.

Exterior and Interior Colored Stuccos

Kellastone Stucco Co.

Pebble Dash Finish

Truscan Steel Co.

Reinforced Steel, Steel Sash

Hood River Sprays

—Bordeaux Powders—Arsenate of Lead
—Bordeaux Powders—Arsenate of Lead

Cress & Co.

Corner Bead—Metal Lath—All Building Specialties.

Royal Coal Sales Co.

Royal Utah Coal

The Denn-Gerretsen Company, Inc.

FUEL AND BUILDING MATERIAL

Roseburg :: :: Oregon

Warehouse and Yard
Kenny Spur
North RoseburgOffice
231 N. Main St.
Phone 128

Riddle

Riddle is located on the main line of the Southern Pacific railroad, 226 miles south of Portland and 564 miles north of San Francisco, on the water grade, connecting road 2.08 miles from the Pacific highway and 20 miles south of Roseburg, the county seat of Douglas county. It is 707 feet above sea level, with a population of 400. It has an up-to-date water and sewer system, graded streets, cement sidewalks, splendid electric light system, excellent graded and high schools, fraternal societies, community Baptist church, splendid bank with complete equipment, first class drug store and physician, good meat market and ice plant, good store, newspaper and a fine moving picture theatre.

The valley surrounding Riddle are the greatest prune producing sections of the state, and the annual output from this region alone is over 3,000,000 pounds of dried product. Berries of all kinds are also successfully raised.

For irrigation there is available all the waters of the South Umpqua and Astoria rivers, with plenty of gravity for power, none of it being appropriated for either power or irrigation except in a few instances on the Astoria river.

Electric power at a reasonable price is now available from Riddle, making it possible for the farmers to put in pumping plants for irrigation of the bottom lands. The Astoria river valley consists of over 5,000 acres of rich loam land and there are many thousands of acres of rich Umpqua valley lands adjacent to Riddle. Land suitable for any industry is available at moderate prices and reasonable terms. The climate is the best on the coast, and the people are prosperous and contented.

In the hills surrounding Riddle many splendid snowings of gold, silver, copper, platinum and other ores have been found, and some extensive exploration work is now going on in the district.

Gardiner

Gardiner is situated near the mouth of the Umpqua river, on the north shore of the river, about four miles from the Pacific ocean. The town has a population of about 100. It is served by the Coos Bay branch of the Southern Pacific railroad, and in summer can be reached by auto by way of Eugene and Florence. By the time this booklet is issued a splendid road from Drain via Scottsburg and Reedsport will make it possible for tourists from the Pacific highway to reach Gardiner over one of the most scenic highways in the whole northwest. At present the trip may be made by auto as far as Scottsburg, and then by boat to Gardiner on the Umpqua river. Gardiner is one of the old "saw-

mill towns of Oregon, but now commercial fishing and merchandising are the principal industries.

The town has a good hotel, and daily river boat service to and from Winchester bay, and the coast guard station at the mouth of the Umpqua, and also daily boat service to and from picturesque Smith river, a branch of the Umpqua from the north, where in season, there is fine trout fishing and also deer hunting. Excellent salmon trolling during the fall months and duck hunting in winter are enjoyed by Gardiner residents and visitors. Eastern claims can be had for the digging from the mud flats just below the town.

The Umpqua highway, now under construction, and the Roosevelt highway, will connect Gardiner with the outside world.

There is something especially intriguing about Gardiner, with its high, forest-covered hills, as a background, its snow-white painted buildings, and the busy water front. It reminds one of the typical fishing villages so often portrayed by the artist.

Send a copy of the News-Review New Year edition to your eastern friends. Ten cents a copy—wrapped, ready to mail.

Myrtle Creek

The town of Myrtle creek is located in Southern Douglas county, and has a population of 500 people. It is situated on the main line of the Southern Pacific railroad, and the Pacific highway, paved road from Mexico to the Canadian line. In addition to railroad service, passenger stages and freight trucks serve the town daily.

Myrtle Creek owns its water, light and power system, the water being conducted by means of a concrete pipe line to the town from cold mountain springs, while electric power is bought from the California-Oregon Power Co., and distributed by the town. The town maintains a camp ground, centrally located, equipped with cooking facilities, electric lights and pure water. Myrtle Creek has a standard high school, good grade school and an able corps of teachers, four churches and eight lodges. The resources of the country surrounding Myrtle Creek are varied. Fruit growing, stock and poultry raising and general farming are the most largely engaged in, while there is some mining, and the timber industry is an important one, about 2,000,000,000 feet of standing timber being adjacent to Myrtle Creek.

Land in this section varies in price from \$10 to \$200 and \$300 per acre. Climatic conditions are ideal. There are no extremes of heat or cold. Zero weather is unknown, the thermometer seldom reading as low as 10 degrees above zero. Game is quite plentiful in the mountains and fish abound in the mountain streams.

Good roads lead out of Myrtle Creek in all directions, and around every curve in the road will be found up-to-date, improved, home-steads.

Health of County

In addition to the salubrious climate Douglas county has taken out health insurance by the establishment of a full time health unit, consisting of one full time health officer and two public health nurses. This unit is financed by the cooperation of the Rockefeller Foundation, the United States Government and the State Board of Health with Douglas county.

In addition to the stamping out of contagious diseases and the correction of unsanitary conditions the unit gives advice on the care of children, advises mothers and expectant mothers, conducts clinics, and makes physical examination of

every school in the county, and advises the parents of any defects requiring attention.

Alfalfa

The growing of alfalfa in Douglas county is a profitable business. It will grow successfully on the creek and river bottoms of the valley without irrigation, the river bottom soil being especially adapted to growing this wonderful forage crop. In an average season three cuttings of hay are made, making an average yield of four tons per acre for the season. The first crop is ready to cut between the first and fifteenth of June. This is the heaviest crop and coming before the weather is entirely settled, requires considerable attention to get properly cured, stacked or put into hay barn, which depends on what use the grower intends to make of his hay.

Grains and Grass

While Douglas county is not considered a grain country, yet all kinds of small grains and grasses grow remarkably well here. There are many fields of wheat in 1924 that yielded from 40 to 50 bushels

to the acre of prime crop, and oats and other grains did as well. Timothy and clover also yield well in the county, this being proven by the displays made at the state fair at Salem and the stock show at Portland in 1924. For the man who wishes to engage in diversified farming whereby he wants to raise his own feed and grain there are no better advantages than right in Douglas county.

Churches

A prospective settler will find in Douglas county the denomination that has been his church home. Every city and town has several churches and throughout the valleys will be found the usual country churches so numerous in the eastern states. The only deviation from this will be the almost utter absence of foreign language churches, as our population is so nearly 100 per cent American born.

Homesteads

There is an erroneous impression prevalent in the states farther east as regards homestead land in this part of Oregon. It is only truth to say that all the best homestead

land has been taken up years ago, as Douglas county outside of its timbered area is an old settled region, but land can be purchased cheaper than homestead land can be homesteaded if the time of the homesteader is figured in. Easy terms can be secured on most land that is for sale.

Irrigation

Irrigation as it is known in arid regions is not necessary in Douglas county. There are a few ranchers that have installed private irrigation systems, but usually these are composed of a gas engine placed on the banks of one of the many pure mountain streams that abound in Douglas county and water pumped as needed. No expensive or elaborate system is necessary as there is usually ample moisture the whole year to mature all crops raised in the county.

Water Power

The potential water power that is available in Douglas county is very large, but up to this writing a complete survey has not been made to determine the exact amount that would be possible. It is safe to say, however, that with the development of this resource

that many factories could be maintained, and a great amount of surplus energy harnessed for the use of mankind.

English Walnut

The growing of walnuts in Douglas county has passed the experimental stage and is steadily becoming one of the main branches of horticulture. With good cultivation and favorable conditions of soil, walnut trees will begin bearing a few nuts the third or fourth year, and in an unusually fruitful season, in one orchard under observation, trees in their second season bore one and two nuts each. However, as with any tree, the walnut has to attain sufficient size to have bearing surface to produce anything of a crop, as the nuts are borne on the new wood. One grove in Douglas county planted on very rich bottom land and which had made very rapid growth, averaged thirty pounds of nuts to the tree in the eighth season. There can be no mistake so far as adaptability, production or growth is concerned. It is interesting to note that walnuts are doing well on black mud or sticky soil and on the hillsides where apples will not prosper.

PANORAMA OF RIDDLE AND SURROUNDING VALLEY

