

Douglas County Flour Mill

Roseburg



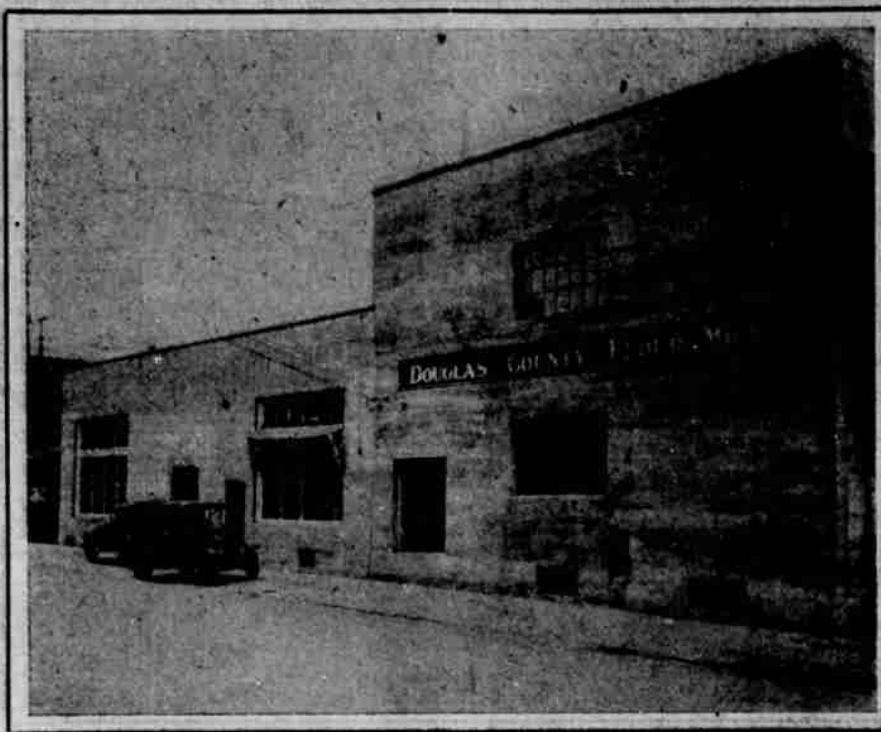
Oregon

Manufacturers of

FLAVO
HARD WHEAT FLOUR

PRIDE OF DOUGLAS
PASTRY FLOUR

OLD FASHIONED
BHUR GRAHAM



UMPQUA BRAND
POULTRY AND
DAIRY FEEDS

ROLLED, CRACKED
and GROUND GRAINS
OF ALL KINDS

A Complete Line of Anfo Stock and Poultry Tonics

Good Service



Quality Products



Fair Prices

BRANCH STORE AT MYRTLE CREEK

Glide is Hub of Fertile Agricultural Section

The year 1925 will find the Glide community, as a whole, more prosperous, more contented, more assembly efficient than ever before. The year past has seen many changes for the better—progressive thought and action have left a plainly discernible mark. In spite of a few agricultural reverses the community, as a unit, is on a sounder economic basis than in 1925 and the prospects for 1926 are bright. Several factors have contributed to this condition but the principal one is probably diversified farming. Although the unusually severe frosts of the last winter completely destroyed the broomrape crop, the heavy yield of other farm crops offset, to a certain degree, the losses.

Primarily this valley depends on stock raising, for which it is peculiarly suited, but the exceptionally fertile river bottoms makes diversified farming highly lucrative when intensively handled.

The North Umpqua valley, with Glide situated in the central part, lies about eighteen miles east of Roseburg and includes the valley of the East Umpqua which flows into the North Umpqua at Glide. The valley floor consists of two practically level terraces which are covered to a great depth with a rich, loamy silt. In many parts, which evidently were eroded when the river was young, deep deposits of the volcanic dust form the foundation for a soil of unexcelled fertility. This fertile dust, according to geologists, was thrown out over the high plains of the Cascades in the dim ages when Crater lake was formed by the great cataclysm that beheaded mysterious Mt. Mazama. For centuries this dust has been washing

down into the North Umpqua valley where it has been enriched by decaying organic matter and the fossil remains of shell fish from the prehistoric sea, making a wonderfully rich soil.

On a small, unscientific scale, intensive farming has been tried with remarkable success. It but awaits the magic wand of the scientific farmer to turn the valley into a garden of luxuriance. That the soil contains a tremendous amount of plant nourishment is proven by the fact that the pioneers, year after year, reaped heavy yields of the same crop and yet the old lands are still highly productive. With modern methods of handling the valley can be made to support many times the present number of inhabitants.

At the present time the primary industry of the two valleys, if considered from the standpoint of capital invested and area devoted, is stock raising. The climate and the topography of the country is particularly well suited to the successful raising of sheep, cattle, hogs and goats. It is very seldom that the winter is so severe that feeding is necessary, but the fertile lowlands, where the home ranches are located, furnish abundant hay and grain for such emergencies. The gently sloping uplands are carpeted, most of the year, with a great variety of excellent forage plants. The hill-land pastures are well watered with year-long streams and sheltered by the walls of the forests. New grazing lands are being cleared each year by slashing and burning; several hundred acres were cleared in this way last year.

In this country, as in most of the foot-hill country of Oregon, the

ranchers place their main dependence in sheep. The well-drained upland pastures and the forage crops are conducive to healthy animals. The lamb and the wool crops of the last few years have been of a high grade.

Hogs have been found profitable by a few progressive farmers who purchase feeders and fatten them on the rank growth of wheat obtained by broadcasting on the newly burned clearings.

Perhaps the greatest improvement made in the last few years—one of universal benefit—is the splendid highway recently completed to Roseburg that places the community within easy reach of a good market. The entire eighteen miles from Glide to Roseburg is now well graded and heavily gravelled, making a fine road, winter or summer. The value of such a road to a farming community is inestimable. The handicap of former years, that of inadequate markets, is removed and the small rural farmer is enabled to compete on somewhat equal terms with the grower close to the market center.

This road forms one of the links of the North Umpqua highway, now under construction, that will eventually traverse the Umpqua valley from Winchester bay to the crest of the Cascades, where it will join the projected Skyline Trail from Mt. Hood to Crater lake.

A few miles east of Glide the highway enters a region widely noted for its rugged magnificence. For many miles the road winds its way through a deep canyon whose steeply sloping sides are perpetually clad in an evergreen cloak of conifers, embellished with dashes of brilliantly colored hardwoods, while below clear rushing waters give forth a subdued roar that echoes and rumbles through the trees. Occasionally the road descends on small parklike levels of unusual beauty, that are delightful resting places.

To this community the highway school building erected at Glide,

will be of benefit in a number of ways. Besides the esthetic value of its scenic beauties and the tourist traffic to the snow places of the higher Cascades, it will open the way to profitable development of mining properties and timber; it will provide a better passage-way to the grazing grounds of the National forest and it will make the entire National forest more accessible to fire-fighting and improvement crews.

At the mouth of Rock creek, a few miles east of Glide, are located a trout hatchery operated by the state game commission, and a salmon hatchery operated by the state fish commission. Under the supervision of Mr. T. H. Hill, the trout hatchery has been improved until it is one of the best in the state. The salmon hatchery has been rebuilt during the last year and is an up-to-date establishment. Most of the trout fry hatched by the trout hatchery are planted in the streams and lakes of this vicinity.

The principal ranger station of the central part of the Umpqua National Forest is located at Glide and during the summer months it serves as the central fire station for the entire forest.

Many of the improvements that mark a progressive community have been made during the last year. Several new modern farm residences have been constructed, a number have been remodelled and labor-saving appliances and conveniences, including water and lighting systems, have been installed. Many miles of metal fencing have replaced the old worm fences of the pioneers.

New barns, feed-sheds and corals have been built to better the stock-raising industry.

Advancement in educational matters have kept pace with other affairs. Through the efforts of the school patrons three adjoining rural school districts were consolidated and a modern concrete building erected at Glide.

Three comfortable school buses transport the pupils to and from their homes. The fine building, built at a cost of \$17,500, is modern in every respect, with a private water and electric lighting system. It provides accommodation for both high school and the grades. A four year, accredited high school is maintained and two teachers are employed in the grades. The school has the active support of a live Parent-Teacher association, the membership of which includes nearly every school patron in the consolidated district. This association has aided in providing a number of valuable additions to the school equipment, but its greatest service is in promoting the parental cooperation that is so vital to the successful school.

Another organization that has been performing valuable services for the community is the grange. The Glide grange owns its hall and has taken an active part in the progressive moves of the community. Annually it conducts a community fair that has attracted wide recognition. In the last two years the Douglas county court has appropriated \$450 to be used as prize money which has added greatly to the interest and has brought out a large number of exhibits of fine quality. Through the efforts of the grange the two valleys have been declared a pest district for the purpose of exterminating the digger squirrel and the provisions of the law will be carried out in the coming spring.

As a summer recreation center Glide and vicinity is becoming more and more popular. Within an hours ride from the Pacific highway, on good gravelled roads, the recreation-seeker may reach a choice of a large number of beautiful camping places on both the North and East Umpqua. At certain seasons of the year fine trout fishing may be had in the rivers and their tributaries and for the gun-enthusiast game birds and deer are within easy walking distance of car or camp.

At Idlewild Park, located on the North Umpqua five miles east of Glide, a well-equipped recreation resort is open the year round. In the last year many improvements have been made. Comfortable one and two-room cabins may now be rented for reasonable rates and a general store and restaurant are operated for the convenience of the patrons. Guides and packers may be engaged at this point for hunting and fishing expeditions into the higher Cascades.

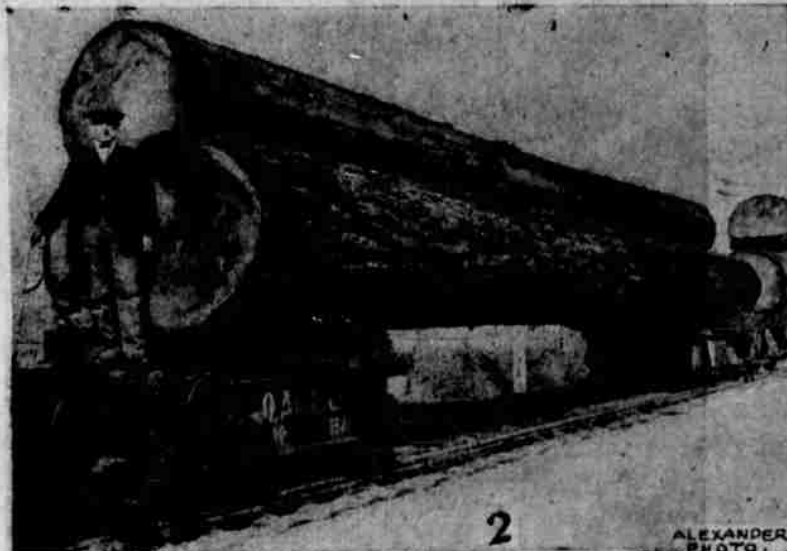
Douglas county is third among the counties of Oregon in pear production.

There are two commercial hatcheries in the county—one at Roseburg and the other one near Drain, so that the matter of getting started in the poultry business in this county is comparatively easy.

Poultry

Owing to the winter conditions Douglas county offers great opportunities to those who desire to engage in poultry or egg production on a commercial scale. The extremely mild climate, with less precipitation than the coast sections of Oregon and Washington, makes this county an ideal poultry center. A number of commercial plants in this county have demonstrated the fact that eggs can be produced in this county cheaper than in any other section of the northwest. The industry is growing very rapidly. Accurate cost accounts have been kept by a number of the best poultrymen in the county which show that a net profit of from \$2 to \$3 can be made from each hen kept under proper conditions. The average commercial unit is 1000 hens. The absence of freezing weather makes it possible to have green feed the year round which adds materially to the health of the chickens and reduces the cost of egg production. The combining of poultry raising with that of fruit can be done to the advantage of both.

In a Few Short Years Douglas County Will Be the Lumber Center of Oregon



THIS IS A TYPICAL FARM IN GLIDE DISTRICT

