

MAKES REPORT ON FRUIT SOILS

A portion of the report of Horticultural Commissioner A. H. Carson of the third district, to the State Board of Horticulture is reprinted herewith. The third district includes Jackson, Josephine, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Klamath and Lake counties. Many valuable suggestions are contained in the report.

The report is in part as follows: The topography of this sub-division of the state with mountains, foot-hills, and valleys, is such that there are varied climatic conditions, as well as soils existing that one section of Oregon may be adapted to the growth and maturity of one variety of fruit that in some other section of the district the same variety would be a failure and yet all Southern Oregon is adapted, by reason of soil, or prevailing climatic conditions, to some special commercial fruit-growing.

On deep hill soils I have seen corn that produced 35 bushels to the acre without a drop of rain from planting to gathering. Without cultivation the corn crop would have perished for the want of moisture.

Deep, alluvial, sandy loam soils along the rivers and creeks never fail to yield, though the cultivation may be poor, as these soils are always sub-irrigated.

Many eastern men who came here, desire to engage in apple or pear growing. Not being a judge of our coast soils, purchases land from surface indications, and in time finds he has made a mistake.

To succeed here in fruit growing, the grower must plant the variety of fruit his soil, and location is adapted to. Soil and location that the peach and grape would succeed on with reasonable attention to detail, might be of such a character and depth that the apple and pear planted on the same would be a failure.

It is in my purpose in this report to call the attention of the prospective purchaser to the various soils as they exist in this district, with their character and adaptability of fruits that will grow with success.

The Apple and the Pear
The apple and pear to be a source of profit here should be planted on the best alluvial soils along the streams, or if the hill lands are chosen, they must be deep, not less than five to six feet in depth, and a greater depth would be better.

There are no soils too good, and rich to grow the best apples or pears. The greater success and profits of the Rogue River valley apple and pear growers is in proportion to the good quality of the soil his orchards are planted on, and the attention of the grower to details in its management.

A shallow soil will spell failure if planted to the apple and pear, excepting water is available for irrigation during the months of August and September. However it must be remembered that not all shallow soils are adapted to irrigation. To irrigate with profit the subsoil must be right. If the subsoil is wrong, irrigation would be detrimental.

A shallow loam soil two and a half feet deep resting on decomposed bed-rock, or broken bed rock, or loose gravel would be all right for irrigation. Irrigation, if intelligently done, would be of a great benefit to an apple or pear orchard on such land, for the reason that surplus water off through the gravel and bed-rock without injury to the growing tree.

On the other hand should a shallow soil rest on a clay sub-soil, or a cement hard-pan, irrigation would be detrimental to the growing apple or pear trees. To successfully irrigate fruit trees on any of our soils here underdrainage must be had to carry off the surplus water during the irrigation period.

These shallow soils with a clay sub-soil, or cement hard-pan can be made available for apple and pear growing by tilling to a depth of not less than five feet.

Where irrigation is resorted to the conditions of the sub-soil in relation to the growth of the tree must be intelligently understood.

The mechanical effect on shallow soil by underdrainage with tile, is to deepen the soil to the depth the tile is laid. During the winter rains, the surplus water where land is tiled, is drained through the tile, and passes off through the tile, preventing the fruit tree from injury from excessive moisture during protracted rain storms of winter, keeping it healthy and vigorous during the dormant period, so that when it quickens into growth in the spring it is in the best possible condition to grow and respond to the skill, and cultivation of its owner.

Again, when the mechanical effect of underdrainage is to deepen the soil and carry off the surplus moisture, as paradoxical as it may appear, underdrainage makes these shallow soils wet, and moist during the growing period. During the growing period the moisture laden air passes through the tile, and condenses its moisture leaving it in the soil for the growing tree. In fact, with thorough intelligent cultivation, where these shallow soils are properly underdrained, but little water is necessary for irrigation during the dry season.

Many of these shallow soils, where the exposure is right, grapes can be

profitably grown without underdrainage, and with good cultivation. There are many acres of deep, rolling lands, such as second bench, red loam, that in normal years, under good cultivation, the apple and pear can be grown at a profit, and with water for irrigation during the dry seasons these deep bench lands can be made very valuable.

In past years I have noted many acres of these shallow, dry soils being planted to the apple and pear without any consideration of the character of the sub-soil, or what the effects of underdrainage would be were it tiled. I know in all reason that the results and profits in planting such soils will be a disappointment to the grower, hence I call the attention of the growers to this subject of soils adapted to growing various varieties of fruits.

The variety of climate, together with soils in the various counties in the Third District and annual precipitation had in each county, I hope by a detailed description of each county, to give the prospective grower some data that will enable him to intelligently judge soil conditions that will be congenial to the fruit he may desire to grow.

SCOTLAND'S BARD.

Birthday of Bobby Burns Remembered in Medford.

Honor was done to the memory of Robert Burns, Scotland's beloved bard, yesterday, which was the 150th anniversary of his birth, at the meeting of the Greater Medford club.

Among the parts of the program that had reference to the gentle Scot was a talk by Mrs. Jennings, of Chicago, who is the guest here of Mrs. Kentner. Mrs. Jennings has visited the home of Burns and described the old house in which he was born. She described his burial place and painted a verbal picture of the place and people in which and whom the great poet found the inspiration for the fitting lyrics that have made his fame so secure.

Another feature of the program was the singing of "Flow Gently Sweet Afton" by Mrs. Hazelrigg, whose rendition and interpretation of that sweetest effort of Burns delighted her audience.

Quotations from the works of Burns were made by the members of the club, and though some of the "burns" were omitted, everyone enjoyed them.

An interesting feature of the program was a reading of a biography of a musical artist without mentioning his name, by Mrs. E. E. Gore.

In addition to this part of the program there was a piano solo by Mrs. H. E. Marsh and a vocal solo by Mrs. C. D. Hazelrigg, which added greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Before the program was given the club held a business meeting. The executive committee submitted a plan for enlarging the scope of the work of the organization by taking up departmental work.

The plan submitted called for the creation of the following five departments: Clives, educational, philanthropic, music and art. The proposition was laid on the table for future consideration by the club at its next meeting the first Monday in February.

The following committee was appointed to arrange for the next dance to be given by the club: Mesdames George Baker, B. P. Theiss and McCain.

TO DIVIDE LAW.

Proposed to Separate Whiskey and Beer Legislation.

SALEM, Jan. 25.—Representative McCue has introduced into the house a measure designed to divide the prohibition law on the question of beer and whiskey. The bill provides that at the general election in 1916, this question shall be submitted to the voters: "For the promotion of the Oregon hop industry," and "against the promotion of the Oregon hop industry." The bill is said to be backed by the hop-growers of Oregon, who complain that since Oregon is rapidly becoming a "dry" state, brewers in other states are blacklisting Oregon hops.

This is the first time that an attempt has been made to divide beer from whiskey in local option laws. Because of the tax legislation muddle in the Oregon tax laws, growing out of the supreme court decision that the present system of apportionment is unsatisfactory, Governor Chamberlain will tomorrow call attention to the situation following which the assessment and taxation committee will hold a special meeting to devise a bill to meet the emergency.

Unless immediate action is taken deficits are feared in many counties this year. After a heated debate the house today passed a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the Indian War veterans of Oregon for the use of their horses and their services during the early wars with aborigines.

Want Pacific Fleet.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 25.—Nathan C. Coghlan, of San Francisco, introduced a joint resolution in the Assembly today calling on the California delegation in Congress to urge the establishment in the Pacific of a fleet whose war strength is as great as that of any other power on the Pacific.

NO MORE FREE TIMBER LANDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator Nelson of Minnesota, chairman of the public lands committee, is author of a bill, recently introduced, which is intended to repeal the timber and stone act, and forever put an end to the sale or disposal of public timberlands. The bill is drawn in line with the conservation policy of the president, and makes a blanket transfer to the forest service of all jurisdiction over the entire timbered public domain, reserved and unreserved.

The Nelson bill is of such importance and proposes such a radical change in existing law, that it stands no chance of passage this session. Nevertheless, it is framed along lines popular with believers in the conservation policy, and if reintroduced may be pressed to passage at the next congress. Because of his position as chairman of the public lands committee, Senator Nelson is able to press his bill to an early consideration, and perhaps to an early report, but he will not be able to get it to a vote in the senate before March 4.

Would Withdraw Lands.

The Nelson bill, after repealing the timber and stone act, provides that all vacant, unappropriated and unreserved public lands, chiefly valuable for their timber, shall be withdrawn from all forms of disposal. After withdrawal, the timber lands are to pass from the jurisdiction of the secretary of the interior to the control of the secretary of agriculture (meaning the forest service).

The bill stipulates that it shall be the duty of the secretary of agriculture "to take care of and conserve the timber growing or to be grown on said lands, and he is hereby authorized to appraise and sell at public sale, at not less than the appraised value, the down, dead and mature timber on said lands."

The proceeds from sales of public timber shall be divided, one-fourth to go to the state or territory, to be expended under the direction of the legislature for roads and schools in the counties where the timber sold was located at the time of sale. In those states affected by the national reclamation act the remaining 75 per cent of the money shall go into the reclamation fund, but in other states it goes into the general treasury fund.

Remain Open to Miners.

Under the terms of the Nelson bill, the reserved timberlands remain open to mineral and coal exploration, location and entry, but such entries will not convey title to the surface of the land, or to the number thereon, though persons actually developing mineral claims may have free use of such timber lying adjacent to their workings as may be needed for domestic purposes, fences, fuel, etc.

It is understood that the Nelson bill is endorsed by the president, by Mr. Pinchot and by other officials interested in conserving the forests of the west.

NO LONGER UNKNOWN.

One Hears of Medford Wherever He May Journey.

Though Medford puts itself on the back as a community of aggressive boosters, the fact remains that, compared with its resources and opportunities for boosting, this town is really hiding its light under a bushel. Considering what outside people and the world generally think of Medford, local people, boosters though they be, are as the schoolgirl who blushes at every compliment.

That is what Dr. F. C. Page, owner of the Suncrest orchard, thinks after taking a trip to the north. The doctor returned a short time ago from a trip to Seattle and other cities, and the story he tells is an interesting one to Medfordites.

"I found an astonishing change in the attitude of people in their interest in and knowledge of Medford and the Rogue River valley on this trip, as compared with one I made two years ago," said the doctor.

"Then very few people had heard of Medford. When you went to buy a ticket to this town, the ticket agent had to be enlightened as to where Medford was located. Now, when you ask for a ticket to Medford the agent not only knows where the town is located, but so many people have bought tickets to this place that the chances are that he can tell you the price without looking the fare up in his tariff. Two years ago very few people knew about Medford."

"Now, however, it is different. Wherever I went, as soon as it became known that I was from Medford, I was besieged with inquiries about the place and requests for booklets. Everybody apparently knew something about the place and were eager for information."

"Way up in the frozen wilds of Alaska there are people watching this town and planning to come here either to live or invest, or both. As an example, while at Seattle I met a gentleman who operates a fleet of freight steamers on the Yukon river. He clears about \$20,000 a year and is looking for a place to invest it. He heard of Medford and had studied the place and asked a lot of intelligent questions. He expects to come here to look the valley over in the near future."

"I carried a supply of the booklets with me on the trip and distributed them, and the people who received them seemed to consider that I was conferring a favor on them. We little realize how generally people are looking toward the valley as a location for their future home and as a place for the investment of their cash. And the next few years will see an immigration into this valley that will put the records of the past in the shade."

Dr. Page is the owner of the Suncrest orchard, the largest commercial apple orchard in the valley. On it there are 137½ acres of apple trees, six and seven years of age. At this time he is having set out 60 acres additional, 50 of which will be in Newtowns and ten in Comice pears.

Besides, he is having set out 3000 peach trees between the rows. Peach trees mature and get into bearing early, thus affording a revenue while the apple trees are growing. This will amount to over 200 acres in fruit on one place.

Apples from the Suncrest took the first prize at the Southern Oregon district fair, held in Medford last September.

Dr. Page states that he met many of the fruitgrowers from the apple districts to the north who waxed eloquent over their ten-acre tracts. When he unfolded the panorama picture of the Suncrest orchard, showing 137½ acres all in one orchard, the fellows from the other places had nothing to say. He informed them that there were several other orchards approaching the Suncrest in size in the valley.

FORGING AHEAD.

Mining Activity in Oregon Prospect for This Year.

Mine owners and mining engineers from Oregon who are in the local market for machinery report that the prospect for a year of active business in the mineral industries of that region is excellent says the Wall Street Summary. For the development of a number of new mines all the capital that is needed has come from business men who are citizens of Washington and who have made money lumbering and farming.

The gold production of Oregon for the past year is estimated at \$1,250,000, nearly all of which was mined and put into circulation in the state. The silver out put for the same year is set at \$90,000. The copper production was about \$125,000. The production of coal in 1908 is estimated at \$300,000. Several promising finds of quicksilver have been made, but so far the production has been small, owing to the remoteness of the locations from transportation and fuel.

Oregon's enormous lumbering industry, the output of which last year was almost \$18,000,000, has indirectly hindered the mineral production of the state by offering better pay to wage-earners than mine owners were able to give, except at certain properties, because of the high cost of transporting supplies to and from mines remote from railroads. The very low price of arabic lands and the extraordinary liberal credits given by Oregon's merchants to farmers have also acted against the enlargement of the mineral industry, as about as fast as mine operators got workmen they went away to the lumbering camps or took up land and went to raising cereals.

Oregon has 234 very good mines, the majority of which are gold producers. Of these gold mines 63 are lode properties; the others are hydraulic, surface placer, drift or dredging undertakings. Baker county has for several years given about 65 per cent of the returns from lode mines. Josephine county is rich in placer mines, and has hardly been scratched for gold. Grant and Josephine counties afford copper and the mineralized parts are so circumstanced as to be attractive to owners of properties who can afford to wait for a few years before developing copper mines and smelting the ores.

The inability of the Oregon smelters to obtain adequate supplies of fuel during the boom years and other factors, as the scarcity of labor, lack of transportation facilities, and some other causes in no wise chargeable to Oregon's mine owners, put a bad complexion on certain mining stocks issued by the properties that were wholly undeserved. Just now Oregon's mineral interests is getting into condition to make a good showing at the end of the current year.

Frankhauser Guilty.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 26.—George Frankhauser was found guilty of having robbed the Great Northern train and taking \$40,000 from the registered mails and of placing the lives of their custodians in jeopardy, by the jury in the Federal Court today.

Frankhauser will be sentenced Thursday. The penalty is life imprisonment at hard labor.

Pure-Food Wiley Reversed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The benzoate of soda used as a food preservative is not injurious to health, is the judgment of the referee board of consulting experts, of which Dr. Ira Remsen, president of John Hopkins University, is chairman. This conclusion, which has been approved by Secretary Wilson, reverses the finding of Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry.

3 DAYS LEFT of THE CLEARANCE SALE

How the time flies! The Clearance Sale is but the matter of a few days now. Only 3 more days to supply your needs at Clearance prices. And Clearance prices are the lowest of the low.

Hasten your buying. Don't wait—don't delay—don't be dilatory! Hurry! The reign of profitless prices and cost mark sacrifices is nearing its end. Saving time is now—or never. Come!

One, Two, Three More Days of the Great January Clearance Sale

Every day is shopping day and saving day from now till Saturday. "Business before pleasure" runs an old saw, and it certainly is every woman's business—and pleasure as well—to interest herself in our Clearance Sale offerings.

EVERY ARTICLE IS REDUCED

SEE THE WINDOWS

You can afford to come a long way out of your way just to see our windows. The first large window contains

SUITS AND COATS

Every SUIT and COAT in the store

HALF-PRICE

The second large window contains

SILK PETTICOATS

All SILK PETTICOATS formerly \$10.00 and over at

HALF-PRICE

The first small window contains

OUTING GOWNS, ETC.

All OUTING WEAR reduced

ONE-THIRD

And the last window shows

RAINCOATS

Every RAINCOAT is now

HALF-PRICE



Goods at Half Price Means

from 25 to 33-1-3 per cent less than wholesale prices, which we forget during this great clearance.

Medford's Exclusive Ladies' Store

Baker-Hutchason Co.

Central Avenue, Just North of the Jackson County Bank

OUR COUNTY Correspondents

Eagle Point Eagles.

C. E. Hoyt, of Fort Klamath, came out from Medford last Saturday evening, returning on Sunday.

Mr. Dunlap, of Big Butte, was a pleasant caller last week. He had been out to act as one of the arbitrators in settling up the Elsie estate.

Robert Wiley, of Medford, was a pleasant caller last Sunday. He states that his father has sold his property in Medford and is moving out to the ranch on the desert.

Mr. Steward and Mr. Heath, who have been living in the Daley house, have moved to Medford, where they secured a job with their teams on the big reservoir for the Medford water works.

M. C. Mahoney, of Butte Falls, came out the first of last week after supplies for the Butte Falls restaurant and Mr. Briggs drug store. He reports the roads in a bad condition on account of the continuous rains.

John Edsel, who has been stopping on his ranch near Phoenix, started for his mountain ranch one day last week and when he reached here he found that his wagon was so delapidated that he had to leave his load and wait until his son could get out for the supplies.

Mr. Baker, of Butte Falls, called here last Monday. He was in Medford and as the telephone line is out of commission so that he could not phone he had to hire a rig in Medford and drive out twelve miles and back to attend to business that could have been attended to in five minutes over the phone.

E. A. Hildreth, wife and son, and his wife, of Butte Falls, drove in last Sunday on their way home. They had been to the coast to visit Mr. Hildreth's son living about thirty miles above Crescent City. They had a hard trip as they were on the road for about two weeks and it rained and snowed on them almost all the time.

Elmer and Harvey Spencer, of Dudley, (the unsurveyed) came out last week and stayed overnight, and the next day Elmer Spencer went to Medford and his brother remained. The next morning they both started for their homes. They are planning on taking a contract for a part of the work on the Fish Lake and Medford water line.

Mr. Moore, of Ashland, and a young friend of his started from home for Mr. Moore's place on Elk creek, arriving at the Sunnyside at night. While here Mr. Moore had the misfortune to step on a nail, puncturing his foot about the center between the instep and the toes,

The next morning he was so lame that he decided to return to Ashland.

Benjamin Fredenburg came out one day last week and left his horse here and went to Medford and Jacksonville to straighten out some of the mistakes made in the assessment of lands as he had sold the timber from one hundred and sixty acres. When he came to examine he found that there had been several mistakes made in the assessment, but he got it all satisfactorily settled. The timber was sold to Edward Woodbury, of Mushjian, through B. H. Harris. The consideration was twenty-five hundred dollars.

DIED—January 25, at 12:20 a. m., Mrs. Clarinda G. Wamsley, aged 58 years, 2 months and 8 days. The remains were interred in the Central Point cemetery on the 26.

Birthday Party.

A birthday party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Stagg, near Phoenix, on January 24, the occasion being the 50th birthday of Mr. Stagg. A large number of friends and neighbors were invited. All expressed themselves as having a very enjoyable time. Fifty-seven were reported to be present. After a good social time was enjoyed dinner was announced and all went to the dining room, where the tables were groaning under their load of good things prepared by the host and hostess, of which all partook. Mr. and Mrs. Stagg were the recipients of many useful and beautiful gifts.

Those present were: Mr. Geo. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Bogart, Central Point; Mr. and Mrs. Elghy, Medford; Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, Talent; Mr. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Oatman and children, Mr. and Mrs. Rawlings, Medford; Mr. and Mrs. Corey, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts, Mrs. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens and children, Mr. and Mrs. Sturdivant, Phoenix; Mr. and Mrs. Stancliffe and children, Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs, Mary Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McClain, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, James McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hartley and children, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bogart, Central Point; Miss Carrie Stagg, Ashland; Miss Evelyn Spitzer, Talent, Chester Palmer, Medford; Mr. Levi Stagg, Mr. J. E. Helmie.

REMOVE MIDDLEMAN.

Proposed Measure by Pacific Coast Farmers' Union.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 26.—Representatives of the Pacific Farmers' Union, an organization composed of 140 local farmers' organizations of the Inland Empire, spent today in Portland, visiting sites valuable for warehouses and docks. The object of the organization, according to the representatives here, is to market their product direct and to do away

with the middlemen's profits.

The delegation, which consists of L. C. Crow, State President of the Pacific Farmers' Union; James Reid, Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Union; E. K. Finley, President of the local organization of the farmers at Pullman, Wash., and A. A. Elmore, State Organizer for the states of Idaho and Washington.

They left here tonight for Tacoma and Seattle. Later the delegation will visit Astoria, Ore., and Vancouver, Wash.

Cockney Ruffianism.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, in attempting to deliver an address, met with a hostile reception at Canterbury Music hall tonight.

She was presented with eggs, one of them striking her in the face. The audience mimicked and hooted and hissed.

Mrs. Nation was obliged to quit the house under police protection.

Sometimes two women can stop talking about each other long enough to kiss.

Even a fast man may not make a rapid recovery when he's ill.

REMOVAL SALE

ALL

**Millinery
AT COST**

Until February 1

MRS. W. I. BROWN

101 W. 7th St.

**Farm
Wanted**

If you have one to sell send full particulars to

HAYES & REED
Anaconda, Mont.