

MEDFORD DAILY TRIBUNE

Official Paper of the City of Medford.

Published every evening except Sunday.
MEDFORD PUBLISHING COMPANY
GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Manager.Admitted as Second-Class Matter in the Postoffice at
Medford, Oregon.**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**

One year, by mail.....\$5.00 One month by mail or carrier...\$0.50

The Tribune is for sale by Hotel Portland News Stand, Portland, Or.;
Ferry News Stand, San Francisco, Cal.**MEDFORD'S BRIGHT FUTURE.**

It is estimated that two million and a quarter dollars have been spent in building materials in Medford during the past year in business blocks and dwellings. Both business houses and residences are of a better class than previously erected.

This estimate does not include an additional half million dollars spent on water works, sewer systems, street paving and other public improvements. It does not include still another half million now being spent in constructing the Pacific & Eastern railroad.

In 1908 more cars of commodities were shipped into Medford than into any other city in Oregon outside of Portland. The Southern Pacific did a greater passenger and freight business at Medford than at any other station. Already the railroad traffic record for 1908 has been passed, and when its many hundred cars of fruit exports are considered, Medford ranks as the banner traffic station of the Harriman lines in Oregon, barring only the metropolis.

More miles of streets have been paved with first-class pavement and more miles of cement walks built, more miles of water mains laid, and more miles of sewers constructed in Medford in the past 12 months than any city of its size in the northwest, and probably in the United States.

Medford, in the center of 50,000 acres of planted orchards, is the banner fruit city of Oregon. From the Rogue River valley, between 800 and 900 cars of fruit will be shipped this year, and but a fraction of the acreage is in bearing. More cars of pears are shipped than the rest of the northwest produces, and the fruit sells at the highest prices in the world's markets. Over a hundred cars of Bartletts have been shipped from Medford this year, netting the growers an average of \$2 a box, or approximately \$1,200,000, and Bartletts are but one of many varieties that grow to perfection.

Several hundred men are rushing the construction of the Pacific & Eastern, recently purchased by John R. Allen of New York, to the Butte Falls timber belt, with excellent prospects of the railroad's extension to the Klamath country to meet the new Hill Central Oregon line on the east and to the Blue Ledge mine on the southwest, with later an extension to the coast. Eight billion feet of timber, half of it sugar and white pine, will be made available for manufacture by the Pacific & Eastern before spring, supplying work for hundreds of men.

At the very doors of Medford lies the greatest coal field in Oregon. The coal is of an excellent commercial quality. Development, which stopped a few months ago through disagreement among owners, will probably be shortly resumed, as there is every probability that reorganization will be effected at an early date and the coal properties amply financed, insuring a large payroll.

A million and a half dollars are deposited in the local banks. Postal receipts, which five years ago totaled \$5000, will exceed \$20,000 this year. In every line of industry, similar growth is shown, and in spite of improvements made, building does not keep pace with the demand. There is not a vacant storeroom nor a vacant house in town and has not been for months.

There has been no boom in Medford—just a steady five years' growth. Conservatism has ruled investment and the city lags behind its tributary country in development. With the resumption of work in the Blue Ledge copper district, in the coal mines and in the timber belt, payrolls essential to the growth of any city will be provided and Medford will advance by leaps and bounds.

At no time in its history has the future been so bright for Medford. With its great natural resources being developed, with its orchard area, already the greatest of any region in the northwest, being extended at the rate of 10,000 acres a year, with its fruit commanding higher prices than those of any other district in the world, with its superior climatic condition, excelling even those of

southern California, with Crater Lake and other unsurpassed scenic attractions, with its wide-awake, progressive citizenship and its metropolitan characteristics, Medford gives every promise of becoming the second city in Oregon, the metropolis of that vast tributary region lying between Portland and Sacramento.

**CURTIS WRITES
OF HOOD RIVER**Correspondent Chicago Record-Herald
Tells of Marvels of Hood
River Orchards.

(By William E. Curtis, Special Correspondence of the Chicago Record-Herald.)

HOOD RIVER, Or., Sept. 12.—The apples from Hood River valley are worth more than oranges in the wholesale markets of the world, and sell at about the same prices as pineapples. About 250,000 crates are furnished from this valley annually, and most of them are sold on the trees before they are picked, and are shipped direct to Europe, where the consumers are willing to pay higher prices for apples than the people of the United States.

There are tastes and a fashion for apples as for everything else. Germans want red apples, and will pay a mark apiece for Spitzenbergs from Hood River. The English like a yellow apple and will pay a shilling for a Newtown pippin from Hood River. You will hear people from other parts of the country say that better apples are raised in Vermont and New York.

Other towns in Oregon, Washington and Idaho insist that their fruit is just as good as any that is grown in Hood River valley, and that may be true, but nevertheless, the epicures of Europe are willing to pay the top prices for apples from Hood River and the people out here are trying to furnish them as many as possible.

The industry is comparatively new. The oldest orchards were planted about 25 years ago; the apples became popular on the market about 18 years ago; they became famous ten years ago; and since the Portland exposition everybody in the world knows about them. It takes five years to develop an orchard, and the entire valley is being planted with trees. About two-thirds of the available acreage has been taken up already.

According to an official report compiled at the state agricultural college there were 349,435 trees in bearing last year, of which 174,648 were Newtown pippins, 132,014 Spitzenbergs, 29,590 pines, 7180 peaches and 4527 cherry trees. At least 82 per cent of these trees have been planted within the last six years, and when they are all bearing they will produce at least 1,000,000 boxes a year. It is estimated that the annual crop ten years from now will be 2,000,000 boxes and when you know that these apples sell for an average price of \$2.50 a box on the tree, you can have some appreciation of the value of the industry. The cash value of last year's crop was something over \$750,000, and that money came into the hands of a few men.

While the young trees are growing it is customary to plant strawberries between the rows, and last year there were 756 acres which produced an average of 175 crates of Clark's seedlings per acre, which sold as high as \$3.35 a crate. The people of Hood River boast that their strawberries have never suffered the ignominy of going to a cannery, and of the 60,000 crates which have been shipped from this town in a single season every basket has been sold for the table at the top prices, often as high as \$4 a crate. The strawberries are large and firm and have been shipped as far as Hongkong in one direction and London in the other without decay.

It is asserted that the average cost of cultivating Clark's seedlings is \$20 an acre, and that the average net profits derived from the 756 acres in this valley will range from \$150 to \$250 an acre. Some strawberry growers have made as high as \$350 an acre, but every man is not so fortunate. It requires intelligence, hard work and the highest degree of patience to make this money, and, as

one gentleman expressed it, you have to cultivate your strawberry beds with a fine tooth comb.

The profits of apple orchards have been quite as large and in some cases even larger. The books of the Hood River Apple Growers' union and other organizations are open to the inspection of those who are interested in the subject, and Leslie Butler of the banking firm of Butler & Co., who is the first citizen of Hood River, and well known throughout Oregon, will vouch for their accuracy. The tales that are told about the profits from apple trees are so incredible that the Commercial club, the Apple Growers' union and the various fruit companies give the names of the men in each instance. For example, E. H. Shephard in 1907 made a net profit of more than \$900 an acre from his orchard of 162 acres; Ludwig Struck sold his crop from an orchard of three acres for \$4258; A. I. Mason sold his crop from three and a half acres for \$2502; F. Eggert sold his crop from an orchard of 15 acres for \$8500, and similar cases may be recited indefinitely.

There are frequent failures, but they are the fault of the man and not of the trees. No fool can make money in apple growing here or elsewhere, and the size and value of the crop depends entirely upon the manner in which it is planted and cultivated. In driving about the valley you will see orchards of ragged trees that haven't been trimmed for years, some of the limbs will be drooping to the earth under the weight of apples, and the ground will be covered with weeds and various forms of undergrowth. The next orchard will be neatly trimmed; the soil will be as bare and as fine as the dust of an Oregon roadway, and you will be told that about half of the apples have been picked off while they were green. When ripening time comes the expert will tell you the clean and neat orchard will produce a crop of perfect fruit of high flavor that will sell for the maximum price. There will not be so many apples as in the neglected orchard, but they will be worth three or four times as much.

**BIG CROWDS AT
FURNITURE SALE**Wonderful Display of Furniture
Shown and Prices Are
Right.

If you are a Medford booster and want the cockles of your heart warmed by hearing unsolicited praise for Medford and her progressive mercantile establishments you should mix with the crowd that throng the magnificent store of the Weeks & McGowan Furniture Co. or stand with them in front of their immense display windows and hear such remarks as "Did you ever see such a splendid line of furniture outside of Portland or San Francisco?" or "Look at the price on that beautiful bed. I really can't see how they can sell them so cheaply. I was going to Portland to select furnishings for our home but I am sure I can get things cheaper here." Such remarks but lend to show the interest. Weeks & McGowan company have aroused in their gigantic sale of the finest line of furniture ever seen in southern Oregon, in fact everything considered they can place the stock on their 15,000 feet of floor space alongside that of the finest in Portland and not suffer by comparison as not only the moderate price stock usually found in furniture stores is seen here but also that which cannot fail to satisfy the most critical taste in such woods as mahogany, walnut, birdseye maple, etc.

Not only are the crowds unstinted in their praise of the store and its stock but are taking advantage of the many bargains offered in a manner that most emphatically bears out the contention of Mr. Dawson, the salesman in charge, that the people of southern Oregon know a good thing when they see it.

**THE ETERNAL
QUESTION**How Many
Trips
Over the
Washboard?

THAT question worries you when your nicer things begin to show the wear and tear of rubbing. But rubbing is bound to be hard on clothes—it wears away the board in a year!

Throw away your washboard!

Treat your clothes right!

Try the Coffield Power Washer. It washes entirely without rubbing. No imitation washboard inside, like other machines. Nothing to wear or tear your clothes. Pays for itself many times over by the saving on the clothes.

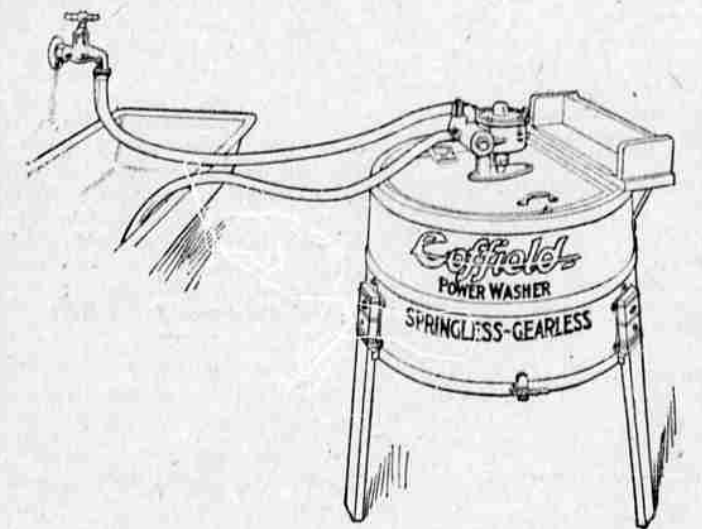
Let us put it in your home and do your washing for you. Examine it. Examine its work. You won't let us take it back after that.

City water runs it while you rinse and hang out.

If you are still doing your washing by hand, wasting your energy and strength, or are using one of the old style washing machines, we would suggest that you call at once and inspect

**Coffield
Power
Washer**

You will find a pretty good cut of it in this ad, but it does not show the beauty and simplicity of the motor which operates the machine.

**No Labor on Your Part**

It washes while you rinse and hang out, and the expense is less than 5 cents a week. Sent on free trial if desired.

**Medford
Hardware Co.**