

Classified Advertisements

(Continued from Page Three.)

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—Indian Runner ducks. Monrad Nyby, 296 Maple, 12-31*

FOR SALE—Household furniture, cheap. Inquire 588 Beach St. 11

FOR SALE—Tents and camp furniture for Chautauqua, by E. M. Stannard, 405 Liberty St., phone 419-L. 12-21

TO CHAUTAUQUA VISITORS—Furnished apartments, only one block to Chautauqua Park. Every modern convenience. Rent reasonable. Mrs. Susie L. Allen. 12-21

OWNER wishes to trade 3 1/2 acres with attractive bungalow, near high school, for small residence property in town. Address L. C. B. care Tidings, and give particulars. 12-1mo.*

SAVE \$750 below market value—Nearly 8 acres young bearing trees and berries; finest view in Ashland; fenced and piped for irrigation; out of frost and fog; corner fronting two streets; 7-room house, electric lights, barn, packing house, etc. Owner retiring account age. \$1,000 handles it. Address B. M. H., care Tidings. 12-1mo.

ROGUE RIVER SOIL SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE GIVES OUT REPORT.

VARIOUS SOILS ARE REPORTED ON

An Exhaustive Report by Experts Upon the Soils of the Rogue River Valley is Given to the Public Large Area Covered.

The Department of Agriculture has just issued the report of the soil survey of the Medford area, Oregon, made by the Bureau of Soils. The territory surveyed covers 544 square miles and lies in the central and west-central parts of Jackson county. The area consists of two parts, the larger one embracing the long and generally narrow lowland belt locally known as the Rogue River Valley, and the lesser part includes a portion of the Applegate Valley lying south and west of the main part of the area.

The climate of the area is described as moderate. The summer days are warm but seldom hot and the summer nights are always cool and comfortable. The winter temperatures are not severe, the lowest record in the valley being about 3 degrees below zero and the average minimum temperature during the winter months is about 31 degrees above. The mean winter precipitation is 8.3, spring 5.1, summer 2.2 and fall 4.6, and the annual mean is 20.2 inches.

The report is accompanied by a soil map in colors showing the location and extent of the different types of soil found during the survey, as well as the locations of churches, school houses, roads and streams in the area, and is illustrated by photographic scenes showing typical types of agriculture in the area.

"That a thorough preparation of the soil is a necessary factor in the production of any crop seems generally to be too well known to call for comment," states the report, "but the fact remains that a large proportion of the farmers in this section entirely overlook this phase of the question. It has been demonstrated repeatedly that continued shallow and inefficient plowing and cultivation invariably results in decreased yields, and that within certain limits deeper plowing and thorough cultivation will result in at least maintaining the average yield, if not actually increasing it.

"The continuous cropping of the soil to grain returns practically nothing to the soil and results in the gradual exhaustion of the organic matter originally present. Except in the immediate creek bottom soils the quantity of organic matter in the soil is low and the decline in crop yields has been fairly rapid. This may be remedied either by growing a green crop to be plowed under in the spring or by establishing a crop rotation with grain every third or fourth year."

Fair crops of corn may be produced in the area, according to the report. The crop is largely grown between the trees in young orchards. Alfalfa ranks next to wheat in acreage and to the yield of hay in the area. Only a small proportion of the alfalfa grown in the valley is irrigated, the fields lying in the creek bottoms where water is available from adjacent streams. On these soils the yield of alfalfa will run from two to five tons to the acre. On the soils of the valley plains similar yields may be expected.

The report states that the opportunities to profitably produce truck crops and vegetables have been very much neglected, the larger part of

these produces being shipped into the valley. There is absolutely no reason why the products imported should not be grown within the valley, states the report. The principal development of the trucking industry is associated with the lower soils adjacent to Bear creek. Strawberries do well on the heavier granite soils near Ashland, and upon the soils of the floor of the valley, except the adobes, and upon the lighter members of the soils of the agate series.

The report deals extensively with the fruit industry of the area and says, in part: "The general climatic conditions of the area are indisputably favorable to the growing of fruit and failure of fruit adapted to a moderately temperate climate must be laid to other causes. Some danger of injury from frosts, where not protected by artificial means, however, exists."

In referring to some of the 42 different types of soil found in the area and their crop adaptation the report says in brief: The rugged topography of the Siskiyou coarse sandy loam renders a part of it unfit for agriculture and it is valued only for the timber which it supports. The more level portions of the type, however, are excellently adapted to peaches and cherries, and many of the small fruits do fairly well.

The Tolo loam, like the Siskiyou type, owing to the rugged topography of the country in which it is located, precludes to a large extent its development for agriculture, but where sufficient depth is found and not too sloping this soil will be found adapted to the production of pears, apples and grapes.

Some of the Sites sandy loam is devoted to grain farming and pasture and an occasional planting of fruit trees, but the larger part is yet undeveloped. Where of sufficient depth this type will prove adapted to peaches, apples, pears, cherries and small fruits.

The Sites gravelly fine sandy loam is not largely under cultivation but is used for pastures. The natural conditions are unfavorable to irrigation and only in places is the soil of sufficient depth to grow apples and pears.

The Sites fine sandy loam is widely distributed south of the Rogue river. The larger part of it is not under cultivation. It is adapted to peaches, cherries, grapes, pears and small fruits when sufficient depth of soil is found.

The Sites loam is only partially developed and is not well adapted to irrigation, but is adapted to the production of pears, apples, peaches, truck crops and small fruits where sufficient depth is found.

The Olympic clay adobe is best adapted to pears.

The Climax clay adobe, on account of the pronounced adobe structure of the soil which favors the rapid loss of moisture, is used for grazing.

The Barron coarse sand is partly under cultivation to apples, pears, peaches, cherries and small fruits, to which it is well adapted, as is also the Barron sandy loam which, when irrigated, would be suited to alfalfa and vegetables.

When well drained the Clawson loam is a fair truck and pear soil and gives good results with alfalfa and the different grasses.

A portion of the Phoenix clay adobe is planted to apples and pears, but it is preferably a soil for the latter fruit.

A part of the Meyer silty clay loam is planted to pears, while some areas are used only for grazing or for the production of dry-farmed grain.

The Meyer clay adobe south of Medford is devoted largely to the production of pears and the thrifty appearance of the trees indicates that it is well adapted to this purpose. The greater part of the type is not developed in other sections as farms and is used only for grazing. With proper care pears should do well.

Portions of the Coleman gravelly loam have been cleared and devoted to the production of hay and fruit. With efficient cultivation the moisture is retained very well and the type is adapted to small fruit, apples, peaches and pears.

Practically all of the Medford gravelly fine sandy loam is devoted to the production of alfalfa, which yields from two to five tons per acre. This soil will also be found well adapted to apples, pears and small fruits.

The Medford fine sandy loam is largely planted to grain and fruit. On account of excessive drainage it is not well adapted to hay and alfalfa, but it is well suited to peaches, cherries and apples.

CHERRY RAISING MADE TO PAY

J. H. MORSE VERY SUCCESSFUL IN THIS INDUSTRY.

SECRET IS IN EXPERT PACKING

J. H. Morse, Ashcraft and Other Orchardists Prove That Care, Not Luck, is Ruling Factor in Fruit Raising.

That success in fruit raising is not due to accident or to good luck is amply demonstrated by the success of J. H. Morse of Cherry Crest orchard and P. L. Ashcraft, also of this city. Both of these tracts are small and Cherry Crest orchard is only about one and one-half acres in extent and is devoted entirely to cherries. Mr. Morse makes a specialty of taking good care of his fruit and ground, not a spear of grass or a weed being permitted to grow in the orchard. That it is also kept well fertilized is shown by the size of the fruit.

But care in the raising of fruit is far from being the only element necessary to the profitability of the crop. Poorly cared for orchards will often furnish a small amount of fruit that will grade up well, but unless properly prepared for market the fruit will not bring what it should.

It is in the proper picking, sorting and packing of fruit that Mr. Morse shines. His product reached Los Angeles last season in such good shape that though shipped through the association, the receiving clerk of the commission house wrote a personal letter to Mr. Morse expressing his appreciation of the splendid quality of the fruit and of the pack. This year a sample shipment to the same firm brought a quick request for the entire output of the orchard at a price considerably above the ruling market price.

Mr. Morse and his family, who do the grading and packing themselves, are experts along this line, and when seen by a Tidings representative a few days ago were very busy preparing Royal Ann cherries for shipment. Mr. Morse states that he considers one of the reasons for his success in handling his cherries is that he does not try to harvest his crop at one picking, but goes over every tree three and often four times. He

under cultivation to apples, pears and alfalfa.

The Bellavista fine sandy loam is entirely occupied by orchards of apples and pears, from which profitable returns are received. With good cultural methods and favorable moisture conditions it would probably prove suitable for the production of peaches and various truck crops.

Little of the Agate gravelly sandy loam is at present under cultivation, but the area cultivated is slowly increasing with the development of 20 to 40 acre farms. This soil is deficient in organic matter and one of the first requisites would be to supply this by sowing crops to be turned under as green manure.

A large portion of the Antelope clay adobe is of sufficient depth to be suitable for the production of tree fruits and is probably best adapted to pears and small fruits.

The Neal fine sandy loam is devoted principally to wheat and alfalfa and is also adapted to the production of apples and pears.

Alfalfa and wheat occupy the larger portion of the cleared area of the Neal silty clay loam, but small fruits, truck crops and orchard fruits are also produced.

The Salem gravelly sandy loam is not extensively utilized, but in the western part of the area portions of the soil are under cultivation to grain and orchard fruits.

The Salem fine sandy loam is largely occupied in the cleared sections by apple and pear orchards and a smaller part is devoted to the production of alfalfa and to pasture. The type is well adapted to the fruits mentioned and should also give good results with the smaller fruits and truck crops, although at present the distance from markets precludes its development as a trucking soil.

The cleared sections of the Salem clay loam are used for the production of grain, alfalfa, pears and apples.

The Salem clay loam adobe when well drained is suitable for the production of pears and alfalfa.

The Evans fine sandy loam is well adapted to the production of alfalfa, peaches and truck crops.

The Sams loam is confined to that part of the area north of the Rogue river known as Sams Valley and practically all of it is cleared and devoted to the production of hay. It is well adapted to the production of pears and apples.

states that he has been told by other shippers that he was picking his cherries too green, but when they bring above the market price and stand up much better for shipment he is yet unconvinced that his way is not the best.

Mr. Morse in packing his cherries packs all the seconds, and by that way many he classes as seconds would be created by many shippers as "extras" and "fancy," in 20-pound boxes without placing them in tiers. His fancy pack is all put in 10-pound boxes, both top and bottom layers being faced out. These are now selling on the Los Angeles market at \$1.50 per crate of 10 pounds. The seconds net him about 5 cents per pound. The fancies net him about 12 cents.

Mr. Morse does not pack any blemished or cracked cherries in either his first or second packs, disposing of all defective fruit to local people for canning or feeding it to poultry.

Mr. Morse will have about 5,000 pounds of fancy cherries this year and about 3,000 pounds of seconds. But for the recent heavy rains the output would have been probably 2,000 pounds heavier, this amount having been cracked and rendered unfit for shipping.

One tree in Mr. Morse's orchards last year bore 780 pounds of cherries, which netted him 7 cents per pound, or over \$50 to the tree. This year the same tree will have in the neighborhood of 500 pounds of cherries.

Mr. Morse's success with the cherry crop, while above the average, is not impossible to others having equally good location and using equal care in the raising and packing of the fruit.

A visit made the same day to the orchard of Mr. Ashcraft showed the same care being taken there in the grading and packing of the fruit as was the case with Mr. Morse's orchard. It would be hard to choose between the orchards, either in the quality and amount of fruit grown or in the care in handling. Mr. Ashcraft showed tree after tree that the whole tree, not the limbs alone, had to be tied to supports to keep them from breaking. He has tons of cherries this year, but the writer did not get figures in detail. One box was shipped to his son near Los Angeles and the son was absent and the box had been on the way a week when received. Mr. Ashcraft received word that just one cherry in the box was unfit to eat when received. This speaks worlds for the care taken.

Mr. Ashcraft has a greasy pippin apple tree which has not in nine years failed to be loaded with apples. This is something unusual in apple trees as a large majority only bear heavily once in two years. The success of these men and others like them who have profitable crops year after year goes far to show that with suitable land, intelligent care with a disposition to work and leave nothing to chance that can be protected against by care, fruitgrowing can be profitably followed, and they equally certainly demonstrate that the so-called ill luck of many comes from inadaptability to the work and consequent inefficiency.

Baggage Company is Wiped Out By Fire.

Portland, Ore., July 5.—Fire starting from an unknown source early today destroyed the plant of the Multnomah Trunk and Baggage Company near Kenton, north of the city limits, entailing a loss estimated at \$125,000. Several million feet of lumber was burned in addition to the building and machinery.

For a time the plant of the Monarch Lumber Company, located 1,000 feet south, was threatened, but hard work on the part of the fire department prevented the flames from spreading.

Even Exchange.

Eggs and produce taken in exchange for dry goods, shoes, groceries, etc., at the Ashland Trading Company. 71-11

The consumption of peanuts in Oregon, per capita, is greatest of any state in the Union.



FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS for Backache, Rheumatism, Kidneys and Bladder. J. J. McNair, East Side Pharmacy.

J. P. DODGE & SONS House Furnishers AND Undertakers Deputy County Coroner Lady Assistant

A Successful Method. Diogenes, at length convinced of the uselessness of his lantern, went on his search without it. He returned triumphantly. "Eureka!" he shouted. "I have found honest men by the score!" "How?" questioned his cynic companions. "By direct inquiry," answered the great philosopher.—Judge.

SUNSET MAGAZINE and Ashland Tidings one year \$2.75 to old or new subscribers. Regular price of Sunset magazine is \$1.50 per year.



THE EAGLE HAS A RIGHT TO SCREAM on the nation's birthday. Its achievements entitle it to that privilege. Among others is the production of the best flour in the world. No other country equals us in that respect. And HIGH FLIGHT flour is one of the best in America. That shows how good it must be. Try a sack and give it a test. You will sooner or later, so why not now?

Natatorium! Baths Are Open Night and Day At the Natatorium Mrs. J. R. Burnett will give private swimming lessons afternoon and evening, 50 cents each.

Morton & Son DISTRIBUTERS PHONE 49

Wednesday, July 9th WE ARE GOING TO HAVE A Clean-Up Sale on Garden Hose We have held two special sales already this season, but you perhaps were not needing any hose at that time. Special prices will prevail and you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass without taking advantage of it.

On Saturday, July 12th special prices on every lawnmower in the house. We have already sold about sixty this season. We want to make it seventy-five. Why not discard the old mower, which has served its time, and get one that runs smoothly, cuts easily and evenly, and makes your work a real pleasure? No such opportunity has ever been offered in Ashland to secure a high grade mower at such a price.

LADIES' WEEK During the entire week we will make special prices on "BROWN DAISY" MOPS, FURNITURE, and WALL BRUSHES, also FLOOR BRUSHES. Every piece of enamel ware will be priced lower for the entire week. 100 votes.....for every 25c purchase WARNER The Low Priced Hardware Man Phone 146 375 East Main