

Butte Falls--Timber Center of Southern Oregon

Butte Falls, the coming lumber center of Jackson county, is the present terminal of the Pacific & Eastern railroad, a part of the Hill system, in the heart of the largest sugar pine belt in the world. Tributary to Butte Falls is eight billion feet of standing timber. The railroad will be extended to a connection with the Oregon Trunk, thus giving a transcontinental line to the east.

Big Butte river, upon which Butte Falls is located is one of the finest power streams on the coast—a power that is already being utilized to operate lumber mills, of which there are half a dozen scattered through the district.

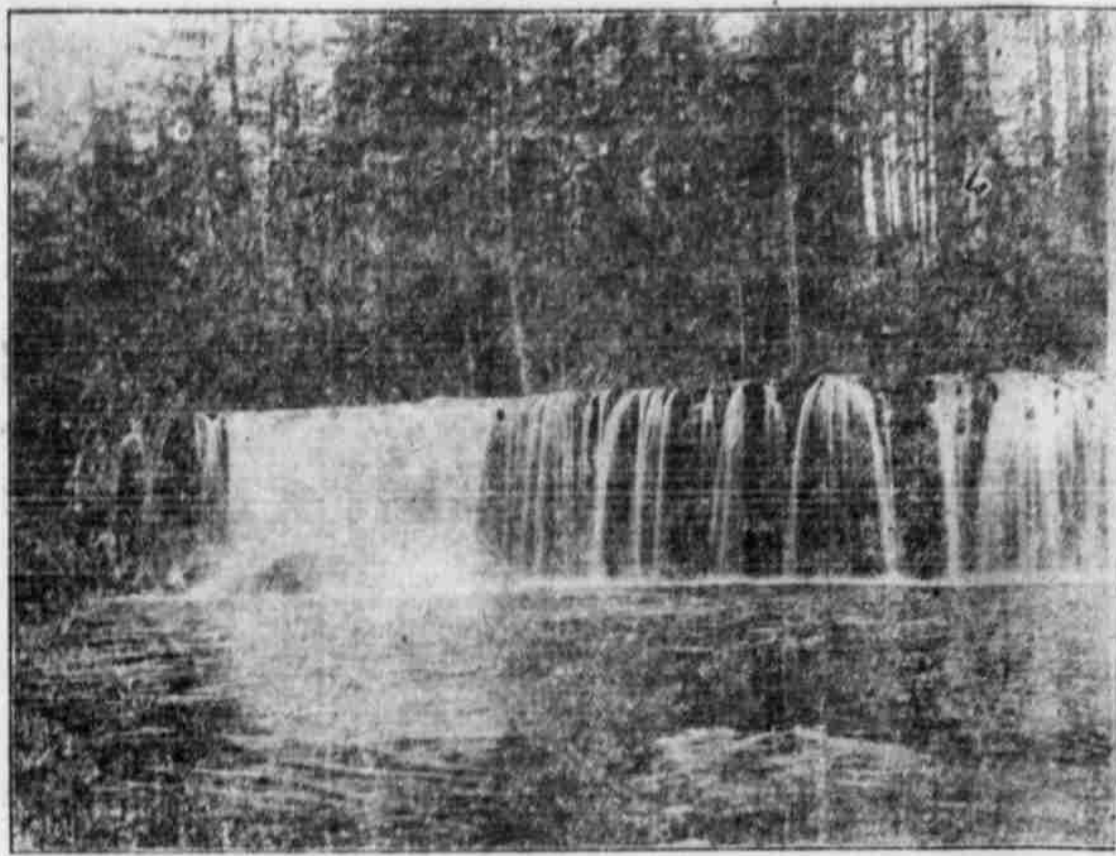
Opportunity beckons the home-seeker and the manufacturer to Butte Falls. The adjacent region is rich in natural resources. The cleared forest land is the best orchard soil in the valley. Timber awaits the millman, for sash and door and box factories, for paper mills and for furniture manufactories. Large deposits of clay and fire brick clay await utilization for brick and tile factories, and quarries contain fine building stone.

Good mill sites can be secured for either small or large mills. Good farm land can be purchased at \$20 an acre and up. There is a good opening for a live and progressive banker.

Fine Water.

Butte Falls has a fine, pure mountain water system, an up-to-date public school system with an accredited high school, and many of the advantages commonly secured only in larger towns.

Butte Falls, with an elevation of



Group of the Falls on Big Butte From Which the Town Derives Its Name.

2440 feet, is the summer resort of southern Oregon. Its equitable and pleasant climate, its forests and streams lure many during the hot months from the warmer valleys. There is fine fishing and hunting. No fogs or strong winds, no excessive heat or cold, no malaria, no typhoid, no hay fever disturbs its residents,

while those afflicted with asthma find relief in its brimny clime.

Butte Falls has a live and enterprising Commercial club, which will answer all inquiries regarding this section. Oliver Adams is president, C. P. Briggs vice president, J. Frank Carson secretary and Charles Obenchain treasurer.

But timber will be, for many years to come, the main resource of the Butte Falls region. The advantage that this body of timber possesses over that of any other locality is on account of the level land on which it is situated, at an average elevation of 3000 feet. Most white and sugar pine belts cover rough and rugged mountainous country, at elevations from 4000 to 7000 feet, rendering logging operations very expensive. The Butte creek timber can be logged off at one-half the expense of the ordinary timber property.

What It Means.

Another great advantage that this timber belt possesses is that there is practically no snow in winter, and the climatic conditions are such that logging and manufacturing can be carried on throughout the winter. Practically all the mills in California, which is the only other state in which sugar pine grows, are compelled to

close from four to six months in the winter on account of the heavy snows.

Few people in the Rogue river valley have any idea of the magnitude of 8,000,000,000 feet of timber, both from a tonnage and payroll standpoint. It would require seven sawmills cutting a thousand feet each day for 300 days in a year for a term of 40 years to cut 8,000,000,000 feet of timber. This is equivalent to 35 carloads a day, or over 10,000 cars a year during the entire 40 years.

Big Payrolls in Sight.

In addition to the lumber tonnage, the by-products represent an additional 2000 cars a year. It requires about three laboring men for every thousand feet of lumber manufactured from tree to finished product, insuring labor for over 2000 employes. Box, sash and door factories mean the employment of an additional 2000 men. The average cost of labor at \$2.50 per day represents a payroll in manufacturing lumber of \$10,000 per day, or \$3,000,000 a year. The payroll for the factories will be in addition.

After the timber is cut, a large portion of the land can be cleared and used for agricultural and fruit purposes, the elevation and slope be-



A Sugar Pine in the Butte Falls Section.

ing ideal and the soil, as proved by chemical analysis and by experiments already conducted, adapted for fruit of all kinds. As the lumber disappears orchards will take the place of the forests, as the land can be purchased after the timber is cut at very nominal cost. A large portion of the denuded forests can be colonized by fruit growers, cut into small tracts, which will mean a large increase in population. In addition to

providing a handsome revenue for the railroad.

Eight Sawmills Ready.

At present seven sawmills are located in the timbered territory tributary to the present terminal of the Pacific & Eastern. About 20,000,000 feet of lumber a year is marketed in the Rogue river valley today in the district between Grants Pass and Ashland, which is shipped as far north as Portland. All of this lumber can be

supplied from local mills, and this lumber itself will amount to a sufficient tonnage to pay interest on bonds and maintenance of the Pacific & Eastern if extended into the forest. Within five years a large acreage of orchards will come into bearing in the Rogue river valley, which will then contain over 50,000 acres of bearing orchards, requiring 20,000,000 feet of lumber per year to supply the growers with fruit boxes.



Butte Falls High School.

Jacksonville--Jackson County's Picturesque County Seat



Jacksonville, having a population of 1900, is the county seat of Jackson county, the fourth county in Oregon in wealth and population, and third city in the county.

The town is ideally situated in the foothills and many handsome residences speak of the comfort of its people. With the Rogue river valley in front and the mountains at the back door, no more charming situation for a homestead can be found in the west.

Jacksonville enjoys the deserved reputation of having sent out more native gold than any other place in the state. It is the supply and outfitting point for many productive mines, both placer and quartz.

This is the "gateway" to the rich Applegate valley and the famous Blue Ledge mine, rich in copper.

For the sportsman this is a paradise. The forest reserves in the Siskiyou and the Cascades abound in every kind of game known to this region, and the unharnessed rivers and creeks afford fish for the angler.

The climate of Jacksonville is ideal. Sheltered from winds, supplied with the right amount of rain

—about 26 inches annually—no severe cold nor torrid heat, it is a place for a home.

All of the conditions so favorable to fruit-growing in the Rogue river valley apply with equal emphasis here, while the additional altitude of 200 feet adds coloring to the fruit.

The city is constructing a gravity water system at a cost of 50,000, and an adequate sewer system is at present being considered by the city council. With our present electric lighting system, Jacksonville will be strictly modern in every respect.

The churches and schools are modern.

The high school provides 12 grades—fitting pupils for the state university or the agricultural college.

Paving and cement sidewalks are being laid, and the county has made extensive improvements on the courthouse, and a new and modern jail, at an expense of \$15,000, has been erected.

A weekly newspaper, The Post, and public library are well supported.

The two banks have deposits of over \$200,000, and enjoy a healthy growth. A rock quarry, sawmill, brick and lime factory, a quartz mill and cyanide plant are the industrial plants.

Mines have been reopened, new stamp mills installed and business humming generally.

Gold Hill is profiting by the revival of mining. Lime is being burnt in large quantities and shipped by the carload. Bonds have been voted for a municipal water system.

Talent reflects the progress of the valley. Many new buildings have been erected and the choice orchard lands surrounding the town grabbed by investors and planting on a large scale is the order of the day. The town has been incorporated during the year.

Eagle Point boasts of a fine depot and a new townsite has recently been platted and built. A bank has been incorporated and several fine business blocks have been constructed during the year.

Butte Falls is preparing for a boom with the completion of the Pacific & Eastern and the inauguration of traffic next spring. New buildings are planned and in preparation for the future the town has organized by incorporation.

Prosperity has made a steady growth

and reflects the prosperity gained by intensive farming, gardening and berry culture, of which it is the center of southern Oregon.

Tolo has made great strides. The town now boasts of a depot, a brick and tile factory, a lumber mill and a granite quarry. Fully a score of buildings, including stores, have recently been erected and more are under construction.

To make a long story short, every locality has improved and grown as never before—and they have all only commenced.

With small fruits and berry cultivation, no line of soil cultivation is more profitable from an investment standpoint and labor expended than garden truck raising. It reaches its highest form in the Rogue river valley under the conditions mentioned in previous paragraphs, and is rapidly becoming a factor of great prominence here. Potatoes, green vegetables of all kinds, celery, asparagus and tomatoes, in demand the world over, grow in the most prolific form and bring hand-



Jacksonville High School.

All Valley Towns Growing Rapidly

The year 1911 witnessed steady and healthy growth in all of the towns of the Rogue river valley. All have increased in population, progressiveness and prosperity.

Ashland greets the new year with several miles of additional pavement, with a beautiful park, with a fine new high school and other substantial business structures completed and more under way and planned. Nineteen hundred and twelve promises to be a banner year in the progress of the most beautiful of the Rogue river valley cities.

Central Point has made phenomenal progress and promises in the course of a few years to build to

Medford's boundaries. Probably half a million dollars has been expended in various improvements, among these being concrete blocks and stone buildings. A new municipal water system has been completed, a new sewer system constructed and the main streets of the city paved with asphalt.

Jacksonville has voted bonds for the construction of a water system, work on which is already under way. Streets have been improved and the quaint old metropolis of days gone by shows renewed life and energy.

Woodville has forged ahead. A new brick schoolhouse has been com-