 Those orchards that are irrigated here have yemenal cro
average yields. The Gore orchard is a phenomen after year it keeps up its marrelous re
producet-year afe
ord-and the secret is irrigation. The same is true wi producet-year after year it keeps up its marvelous rec-
ord-and the secret is irrigation, The same is true with
the Mountain View orchard at Talent, with the Helms orchard above Ashland, with
Central Point and elsewhere. In a bulletin issued by the ce
in Oregon, it is stated that 77
River farms are irrigated, while
farms in Jackson county made $u$ farms in Jackson county made use of water, and less than
one percent of the total area was under water From 1899 to 1909 the increase in the number of farms
irrigated was 43.9 percent for the state as a whole. This percentage was exceeded in seven counties in which no
change of boundaries took place during the decade, and in the territory which comprised Wasco county in 1899
and Wasco and Hood River counties in 1909. This high rate of increase was confined ahmost entirely to the coum ties east of the mountains, which together show an in
crease of 46.1 percent. Although the counties west of the Cascades together show an increase of 32.8 percent, the
extension of irrigation in this section was confined al-
most entirely to Douglas, Jackson, and. Josephine coun-
 In Crook county the number of irrigated farms in-
creased 157,5 percent, in Umatilla county 108.2 percent in Klamath county 106.2 pereent, in Morrow county 88.2
percent, and in Josephine county 70.6 percent. The great est absolute increase for a single county was reported for
Umatilla county, 356 farms. The territory comprising Baker and Union counties showed an increase of 390
farms.
There has been little utilization of underground water
for irrigation. The table shows fifty-one flowing wells, for irrigation. The table shows fifty-one flowing wells,
which irrigated 655 acres, and ninety-two pumped wells,
which irrigated 805 acces, All but six of the flowing wells
are in Harney and Klamath coumtics, while more than
twe are in Harney and Kiamatlls are in Jackson, Josephine
two-thirds of the pumped wells
Umatilla, and Union counties. Klamath county has the

| Our Correspondents |
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| Money Back |










Money Back
largest acreage irrigated by flowing wells- 500 acres.
The highest cost of irrigation enterprises up to July
1, 1910, per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating1,1910 , per acre enterprises were capabe is reported from a group which includes all the counties west of the Cascades, except Douglas, Jackson
Josephine and Washington. In this section irrigation is
an incidental, rather than an essential, feature of agrian ineidental, rather than an essential, feature of agri-
culture.
Statistics gathered show that for all crops, harger average yields per acre are received from irrigated lands than
from non-irrigated.
Irrigation has increased the average yield per acre in Oregon, of oats from 31.3 to 43.9 or 40.3 percent; of wheat
from 16 bushels to 27.1 bushels, or 69.4 percent; of barley from 16 bushels to 27.1 bushels, or 6
from 20.0 bushels to 30.7 bushels,
alfalfa seed from 3.4 bushels per a
 percent; of clover from 1.76 tons to 2.15 tons, or 22.2 per cent; of alfalfa from 2.22 tons to 3.29 tons, or 48.2 per
cent; of potatoes from 107.9 bushels to 121.4 bushels, o 12.5 percent.

## THE PUBLIC MARKET.

Y THE installation of a publie market, Medford has
again blazed the way for Oregon. Upon the suecess
or failure of this market will depend hundreds of other
markets throughout the state. It should prove a boon to or failure of this market will depend hundreds of other
markets throughout the state. It should prove a boon to
the farmer and to the consumer, and materially lessen the the farmer and to the consumer, and to a large extent, the
cost of living. It should eliminate,
ill will engendered towards the eity because farmers have ill will engendered towards the city because farmers have
not been able to find a home market for their products.
The market is handicapped somewhat by poor location. However, if it pays the hooseswife to visit it, a few blockn
walk will not prevent it. If it pays the farmer, it will not lack for patronage from both producer and consumer.
The choice of J. E. Runyard as market master is a
happy one. Probably no one could be selected who has a better conception of what a public market should be
and how it should be conducted. For twenty years an
and over Mr. Runyard was in the mercantile business in
Iowa and thoroughly understands the game. He has been familiar with the Des Moines public market since
its start and has watched its growth from seven wagons
-The Many city blocks.
-Tribune will shortly print a statement from Mr. Runyard, giving in detail the plans and aims of the enable the farmers to sell their produce and the eity folk

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## WOLGAST, LIGHTWEIGHT KING, ALL BUT BEATEN



the world. Although the generi
oppinon was that Woigast could no
be given mul

