

The Oasis

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1893.

PROFIT IN ALMONDS.

Webster Treat of Davisville California, an authority on almond culture, has contributed the following to the Woodland Mail:

"This year from 150 California paper shell almond trees (five years old) covering two and five-sevenths acres, I gathered 3,502 pounds of nuts, that sold in Chicago at twenty-two cents per pound. This is \$314.82 to the acre—a little over \$4 to the tree—eighteen pounds to the tree. When these same trees were four years old they averaged about three pounds, and at eight years they will double what they bore at five. They will at eight years bear fully forty pounds to the tree without the least exertion. This at seventy trees to the acre, and reckoning at twenty-two cents to the pound, is \$1,540.00 per acre. Now these are nothing but plain, bare, raw facts.

"Almond trees live and do well for fifty years, and in some places in Europe when fifteen years old bear from 150 to 200 pounds per tree."

The same results attained in the culture of almonds by Mr. Treat, can be reached in Southern Arizona. Devoted to the culture of Almonds a very small acreage would yield a handsome revenue. What better investment can be made than in a five or ten acre tract in the Arizona colony planted in this valuable tree? What has been done at Davisville may easily be repeated here. Land that can be bought at prices at which the colony tracts are selling that possesses such a splendid productive capacity is surely a gilt edged investment. At the figures quoted, in the fifth year ten acres will yield a gross revenue of more than \$3,000, and deducting freight and other expenses the net return will very near equal that sum; while at eight years the net revenue from the same ten acres will be close to \$15,000.00. What better chance to acquire a competence can a man of limited income, expect than by investing his savings on the installment plan in a five or ten acre tract in the Arizona colony, and have it planted in almonds and cared for by the company? By the time the last payment is made the fortunate investor will have a home and a handsome property which will yield a comfortable living with very little care and attention; with an assured annual increase that in a few years will make the revenue almost princely.

Such investment can be made without fear of any material change in the value of the product as the years pass. In other words there is no reason to apprehend a reduction in profits from overproduction. That subject was thoroughly ventilated in a recent article in the Arizona Magazine, copied by THE OASIS. The writer had called on many dealers in nuts in eastern cities, and had corresponded with importers in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, invariably leveling his inquiries upon the single question involved. He found all agreed that there is a very large and rapidly increasing demand for almonds to satisfy which will require the product of many thousand acres. It is doubtful whether there is enough land that will produce the almond to satisfy the growing demand and shut off foreign importation. In this light it is a self evident proposition that the far-sighted planter of an almond orchard plants for lasting profit and permanent prosperity. Anyone looking for propositions of that kind will find plenty of them right here at Arizona. Come and take advantage of one of them. It is the greatest chance of the nineteenth century.

ARIZONA NEWS.

[Called from Exchanges.]

Prescott has a new fire alarm.

After September 1st it will be lawful to kill deer.

The indebtedness of Yavapai Co. foots up \$406,000.

The territorial assessment this year foots up \$27,000,000.

Tucson business men will fight the new license law in the courts.

A school district is to be established in the Superstition mining district.

More prospectors are looking for gold in Northwest Arizona than ever before.

Seven cases of typhus fever are reported in the Fort Whipple barracks.

Two hundred acres of beans are growing on the Hart ranche, near Tucson.

Since the rains flies by day and mosquitoes by night make Willcox folks unhappy.

The roads just below Solomonville are pronounced the worst this side of Arkansas.

Monday the Tucson Sampler handled and bought nineteen tons of silver lead ores.

Work in the Southern Pacific shops at Tucson has been reduced to four days per week.

Thursday night of last week Constable Fellows of Tempe was severely bitten by a dog.

Fifty thousand dollar ore has been struck in the Graut group of mines, near Arivaca.

In the Salt River Valley barley is selling at 56 cents per cwt.—cheaper than than ever before.

Since the recent rains placer mining in the vicinity of Greaterville, Pima county, is increasing.

The stockmen of southeastern Arizona met at Willcox yesterday to arrange for a general round up.

The new hoisting works on the Mammoth mine, in the Superstition district, started up last week.

Sufficient water is running in the Little Colorado to irrigate half of Apache county, if it were stored.

The Colorado Steam Navigation Co. is arranging to build a new steamboat to ply between Yuma and Picacho.

The Southern Pacific pay car has started from San Francisco and is expected through Arizona next week.

Hon. J. B. Campbell of Prescott, has been appointed a member of the territorial live stock sanitary commission.

Colorado parties have bought the Whipsaw mine, on Castle Creek, and it is about to start up. It is a producer.

J. O. Godin of Willcox, was seriously if not fatally injured, one day last week, by a tricky horse he was riding.

On September 4th bids are to be considered by the proper U. S. engineer officials for construction of a new levee at Yuma.

There are twenty-three greyhounds in a pack kept at the Bartlett farm, in the Salt River Valley, to keep down the rabbits.

Burglars are operating in the vicinity of Phoenix. Sunday they stole a valuable shotgun from the residence of Mr. Hackett.

An attempt to obtain artesian water is to be made at Kingman. It is believed a flow will be reached at a depth of about 300 feet.

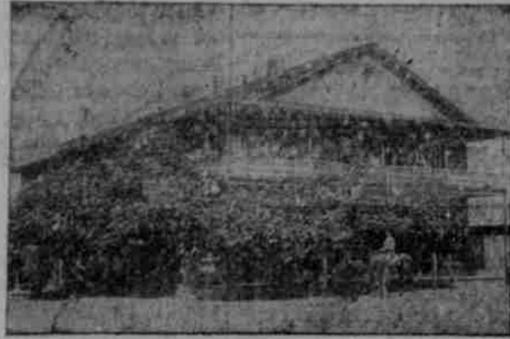
More than one hundred Colorado miners are reported to have recently found employment in the Big Bug district, near Prescott.

Traveling in Apache county is reported unsafe, the rains frequently and suddenly converting dry arroyas into impassable streams.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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References: First National Bank, Doctor J. M. Hurley, W. N. Crandall, San Bernardino, California; C. S. LeBaron, Arizola, Arizona.

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