

Rogue River Valley Famous for Its Diversified Crops



Cornfields Are in Evidence in Many of the Young Orchards Throughout the Valley.



Strawberries Are a Never Failing Crop, Bearing From April Until November.



Corn Is Successfully Grown With Yields That Rival Those of the Central West.



Conditions Are More Favorable for Poultry Than in Any Other Portion of the Northwest.

Four hundred thousand acres of tillable land are found in the valley of Rogue river and in the valleys along the tributaries to this stream. In the territory directly adjacent to Medford there are about one hundred thousand acres. Attention is called to the productive capacity, per acre, of this region, whether in fruits, grains or vegetable crops. It is much greater than in localities intensively farmed in the East, the South, the Middle West.

It is an undeniable fact that in late years attention has been given to fruit production to the exclusion of other crops. It is equally true that on Rogue river valley lands bounteous yields of cereal and hay products and all kinds of vegetables may be obtained. Wheat, oats, corn and barley yield large crops. Five to eight tons of alfalfa in three cuttings are had. Potatoes will average more than five tons to the acre, onions will give greater return and tomatoes will run as high as fifteen to twenty tons and over. Cabbage, turnips, parsnips, beans, peas, carrots, beets, squash, melons, cucumbers, cauliflower, celery, asparagus—everything, in fact, will grow.

The Rogue river valley is not a one-crop section. It will produce anything grown in the temperate zone, and will pay better returns for less labor than any other locality of which we know.

The state of Oregon, as a whole, is adapted to the dairy industry, and Western and Southern Oregon are especially suited for this calling. There is plenty of green feed twelve months in the year. The dairy cow is not confined to a limited area. The weather conditions are such that housing is not necessary.

Without going again into details as to climate and abundance of green feed, the owner of a tract of land in this valley who does not set apart a portion for hogs, overlooking something of importance as a money-making factor. It does not matter to what uses the balance of his land is put, whether he engage in fruit-growing, general farming, truck gardening, dairying or any other calling on the land. There is money in raising swine. This statement is based on the daily market reports. Hog-growing is an industry in itself. Some one is destined to make a fortune in the business in the Rogue river valley. His name is legion if he will but improve the opportunity.

Sheep need large pasture areas. The forest reserves so convenient to Rogue river valley afford plenty of grazing facilities in the summer, and the animal may be winter fed with profit, where hay is grown in such abundance. The shearing will bring about the establishment of woolen mills or scouring mills, adding to the wealth of the county and to the number of its inhabitants.

Angora goats are valuable for clearing land and for their mohair. There are large areas of timber land adjacent to the valley. With the marketing of the lumber these lands—the logged-off lands—will be ready for clearing for cultivation. Goats will do a work that no other animal will do and do it well.

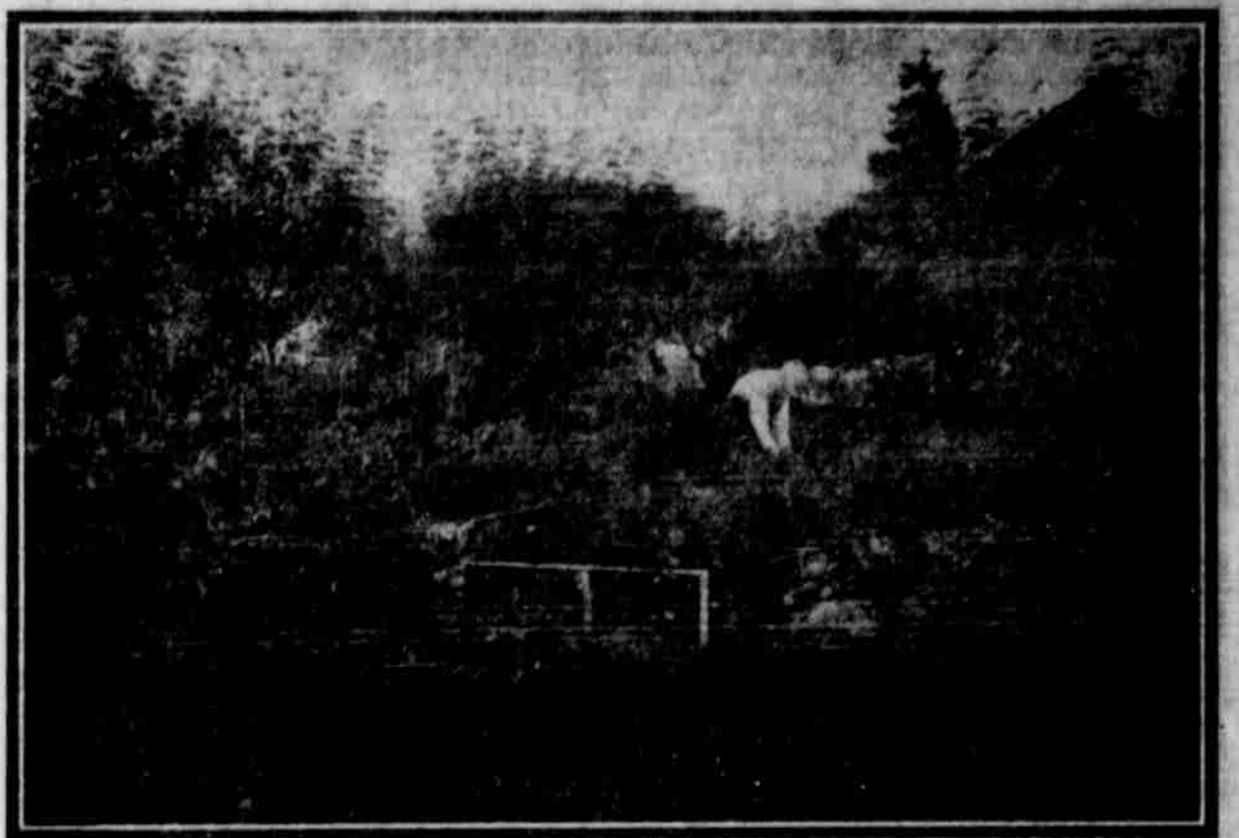
The raising of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese, particularly the two former, is a money-making proposition in the Rogue river valley. One of the bulletins issued by the Medford Commercial club goes into the matter in detail and it is suggested that this publication be read by interested persons. Climate has much to do with successful poultry farming. Both the flesh of the fowl and the eggs advance in price with the coming of the months called winter in other sections.

The public market at Medford affords a market for all kinds of garden truck and produce.

Prices are always good. Eggs rarely sell for less than 25 cents per dozen and from 50 to 60 cents per dozen is the price during fall and winter months. This is when the American hen in the the great poultry sections of the middle west, where Oregon gets her supply of eggs, devotes her energies to keeping her feet warm and her comb from being frost-bitten in lieu of devoting her time to filling the nest with eggs and the purse of her owner with the coin of the realm.

The poultry industry is one of the neglected opportunities of the valley.

At the table spread in Rogue River valley there is a feast of good things. The valley products cannot be excelled. The juice of the grape may be drunk from a goblet of gold, the material for which was taken from a mine adjoining the vineyard. The fruit baskets, too, are of the yellow metal, the product of a mine within easy walking distance of the orchard. The fuel which was used in cooking the viands for this banquet was brought from workings of a coal mine but four miles away. The brilliant illumination is from electricity generated on the banks of the Rogue river, which flows through the valley.



Growing Tomatoes, Cabbage and Veg etables Between Rows of Young Fruit Trees.



Sorghum Does Well and Yields of 100 Gallons of Molasses to the Acre Are Common.



Alfalfa Is a Most Profitable Crop, Yielding Three and Four Heavy Crops a Year.



Yields of Five and Six Tons of Grain Hay Were Realized During the Past Year.