R. WARREN E. TAYLOR, soil expert of the John Deere Company, of Moline, Illinois, the manufacturers of plows and agricultural implements, is authority for the statement that Tucson's farm lands are among the richest in the United States. Dr. Taylor's investigations of agricultural lands have extended all over the United States.

When he came to Tucson he was inclined to prejudice against the lands of this section, because of conditions which he knew existed in many sections of the west. After studying conditions at Tucson for several months he reached an entirely different conclusion, and at the annual dinner of the Tucson Chamber of Commerce he gave out the following which is the text of his report to the company he represents,

which is heavily interested in Tucson's farm lands:

"You have developed 30,000 acres of land as fertile as any in the world. I found by analysis of the soil that there is not enough alkali to be injurious to plant life and that alkali is not in the water, so it cannot be deposited on the land in that way."

"I shall return to Tucson at least twice a year. I think this country has rare prospects, and when all of the lands are tilled that can be tilled there will be produced here not only sufficient to feed a Tucson of 50,000 or 75,000 people, but abundance for other towns less fortunate."

"That there is plenty of water for these lands cannot longer be open to question," continued Dr. Taylor. "After careful investigation I am convinced that there is a mighty underflow of water and that it is practically inexhaustible. I watched a centrifugal pump throwing 2,250 gallons per minute at one of the wells of the Tucson Farms Company and then walked to a well about 300 feet downstream. There had been no drawdown in that well, no diminution of the water in it as a result of the pumping above."

"But at the same time, caution should be observed in conserving the water. The farmer should remember that the same precautions

as are necessary for the preservation of life in a cold climate must be observed in conserving the water in the desert."

THE NEW LAND BEFORE CLEARING
should be observed in tilling in irrigated sections as in humid or dry land sections. There should be a deep seed bed, thoroughly pulverized and compacted. This will store water much better than a shallow seed bed cultivated in a haphazard manner.

Development Beyond Comprehension

"As for the development of the Tucson Farms Company, which has occupied just eighteen months, it is beyond the ordinary man’s comprehension. The development has been done economically and systematically. The property will be developed into a diversified farming region. Alfalfa, barley, corn, milo maize, Egyptian cotton, sugar beets for feeding to stock, cow peas and other things useful for stock feed are the crops to be raised.

Crop Rotation Necessary

"The soil contains all of the essential organic elements in abundance, but will become deficient in nitrogen unless the legumes, such as alfalfa, peas and vetch, are grown in rotation with other crops. It is a great mistake to continue growing alfalfa on the same land for a long period of years. Crops of corn, barley, and like plants following alfalfa will make a yield many times greater than if such rotation is not practiced. In order to maintain its fertility the soil must be scientifically handled. Farmers must observe rotation of crops and must raise stock. The manure must be returned to the soil, not only for the plant food it contains, but for the humus which is absolutely essential.

"Alfalfa alone is not a balanced ration. Combined with corn, it makes the best ration for live stock in the world.

"I have seen that splendid corn, a yield of sixty-three bushels to the acre, and milo maize, which has a feeding value almost equal to that of corn, can be grown here abundantly. There is no better soil than sandy loam for the production of potatoes.

"Dry land farming can be made profitable where there is a rainfall of twelve inches or more annually if they will adopt such drought-resisting plants as feterita and sorghums."
Home Farms to Be Sold

"The Tucson Farms Company has one of the best general dairies I know of. All the calves are saved. The herd has increased to approximately 300 head and will be enlarged as conditions permit.

"The company is raising hogs very successfully and will, within another twelve months, be supplying much of the pork that will be consumed in the immediate locality.

"The lands of the company under the farmers' ditch will be subdivided in a short time and offered to those who desire to make homes and engage in truck gardening, fruit raising or poultry raising.

"Tucson affords a splendid market right at the door of the farmer. This city now ships in from California and other points the greater part of the fruits and vegetables consumed, and will continue to do so until a sufficient area has been placed under cultivation to fully supply the city's needs.

"Even then, there will be a heavy and ever-increasing demand on the part of the cities of Nogales, Bisebe, and Douglas, and the numerous small communities within a radius of 100 miles from Tucson, for whatever surplus can be raised.

"All these communities are within easy reach of Tucson over three important lines of railroad: the main line of the Southern Pacific, the Southern Pacific of Mexico, running through one of the richest districts of Mexico, and touching tidewater at the important points, Guaymas and Mazatlan; and the El Paso and Southwestern System, of which Tucson is the present

western terminus. "Two other lines of railroad are projected, have been surveyed, and will, in all probability, be constructed within the present year; one leading through Florence and other towns to Phoenix, and the other through a rich mineral and grazing section to Ajo, 130 miles to the west, and thence to Yuma and San Diego."

Additional information on the agricultural and other resources of Tucson will be gladly furnished by the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, TUCSON, ARIZONA