

# Man's Largest Achievement Brought Nearer to Oregonians

## Grand Coulee Project Huge

### Gizeh Pyramid Superseded by big Dam; 381-Mile Trip Is Required

This newspaper is co-operating with the Oregon State Motor association and the Oregonian in presenting a series of motor cruises. It is hoped thereby to stimulate travel in the Pacific northwest.

By RICHARD L. NEUBERGER  
A few years ago if the people of Oregon wanted to glimpse the largest evidence of man's ingenuity, an extensive journey was necessary. They had to span the hemisphere to Egypt to view the great pyramid of Gizeh.  
Now, this mission can be accomplished in much simpler and less expensive fashion. All that is required is a 381-mile automobile drive from Portland. The change in traveling distance is not because the great pyramid has been magically transported to the Pacific northwest, but because the great pyramid is no longer the largest man-made object on earth. It has been superseded by Grand Coulee dam.

Grand Coulee is tremendous. It challenges verbal description. It is like some relic of the massive and thundering ice age that still survives in an era of smaller and lesser creations. The only way to understand this unbelievable proposition is to point your automobile northward and drive the 381 miles necessary to see it for yourself.

On the way to Grand Coulee you will pass Bonneville dam, as did the white motorcar of The Oregonian and the Oregon State Motor association. Perhaps your reaction will be the same as that of Harris Ellsworth, publisher of the Roseburg News-Review. En route up the Columbia along the Washington bank of the river, he looked at Bonneville. "By gosh!" he said, "that's some project. Just get a look at those piers and penstocks."

Later, Passing Remark  
Two days later the motorcar came back to Bonneville, headed down the river this time. In the interim Ellsworth had seen Grand Coulee. He viewed Bonneville without comment for several moments. Then he turned to an astonished government guard standing nearby. "Nice little dam you have here," he blithely remarked. "Do the boys take it down at night, or do they work on it all the time?"

There is but one method of appreciating the size of Grand Coulee—see it for yourself. However, a few comparisons with Bonneville may be of interest. Bonneville will be 170 feet high. Grand Coulee 500 feet. Bonneville will be 180 feet thick, Grand Coulee 550 feet. Bonneville will be 1800 feet long, Grand Coulee 4700 feet.

To reach this monumental edifice, you drive via U. S. 830 up the Columbia gorge from Vancouver to Goldendale. Then on U. S. 97 to Ellensburg, going through Tappanah and Yakima. This consumes about 240 of the miles between Portland and Grand Coulee.

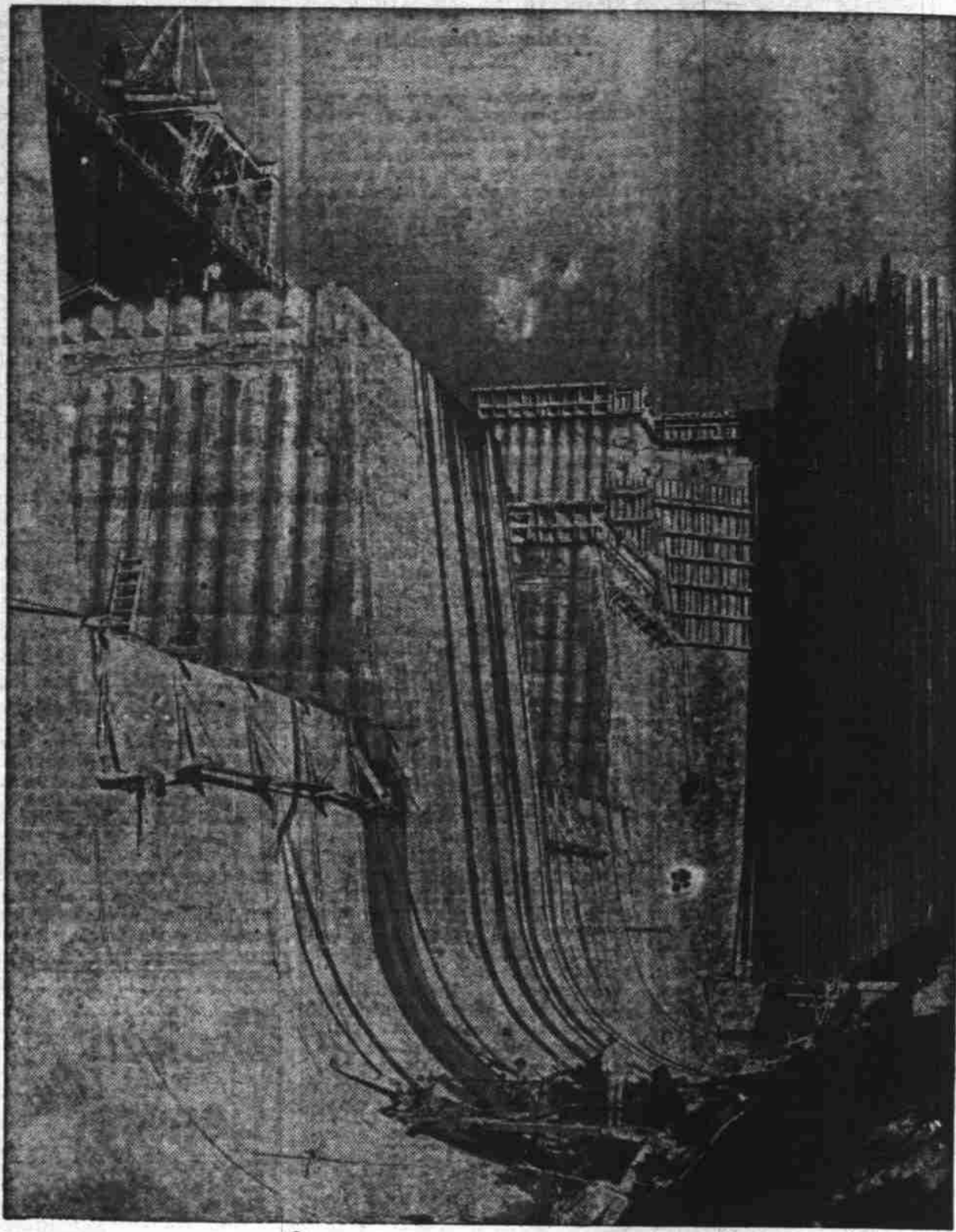
From Ellensburg, which is near the center of the state of Washington, you point your radiator cap directly east to Vantage, where the highway spans the Columbia on a spectacular bridge. Then you head northward to Quincy. It is on this stretch that the motorist, for the first time appreciates the bigness and immensity of the region into which he is driving. The canyon walls of the Columbia become more precipitous. Weird and towering rock formations flank the highway. Looming hills roll away to the horizon like the folds of some monstrous blanket. Occasional farmhouses are dots against the background of wilderness grandeur. Here and there are the ruins of dry-farming experiments that failed—mute and tragic reminders of the great irrigation project that lies ahead.

First Sight of Coulee  
You drive almost due north, go through the mineral-springs health resort of Soap Lake, and there, visible from the center of town, is the opening of one of the remarkable geological phenomena of all time—the Grand Coulee of the Columbia river. It is like the entrance of a huge trough—not a trough dug by men with steam shovels and dynamite, but a trough gouged by some supernatural power transcending all the efforts of all the men who ever lived.  
Through this vast declivity the river flows. You drive up it with mingled awe and wonder. On either side the cliffs are as sharp-brinked as shoe-box edges. A mammoth chisel could not have carved them straighter. The bottom of the coulee is flat and dotted with an occasional rock formation or lake.  
At the end of this boxlike channel, the road circles up a sharp cliff and you discover yourself in another coulee the exact replica of the first. A 400-foot precipice as straight as the front of a safe separates the upper and lower coulee.

Wheeling your automobile up the coulee, a trough effect is noted—sharp cliffs and smooth floor, and again the impression of immensity and vastness. At the head of the upper coulee you drive around the monolithic bulk of Steamboat rock, swing through clusters of shacks and tarpaper buildings, and there it is—Grand Coulee!

Only One Road  
In and out of the construction site there is only one road. You take it and the car winds like a scenic railroad around cliffs and bluffs still you roll through a model village that might have been transplanted from the Swiss Alps. The entire setting is one of tremendous magnitude. The river pours through the granite gorge with the speed and fury of a thousand tunnels. The granite

## The Greatest Work of Man; Grand Coulee Dam



walls and basalt formations dip down to the stream and stand against the skyline, survivors of the great ice-sheet of the Pleistocene Epoch, when glaciers from the arctic carved the upland plateau that dominates eastern Washington.

You can get a hotel room with bath in Mason City for \$2.50. The hotel is a hastily built structure, because it will be torn down after the dam is finished. But it is comfortable and roomy. Not a chimney pokes through its roof. Electricity provides plenty of heat, even in sub-zero weather. There are a few cafeterias and restaurants in the town, but the best place to eat is at the messhall. Meals there cost 60 cents to tourists and 50 cents to persons accompanied by government officials.

During the summer months it is as dry near the dam as a piece of toast and you can camp out without hardship. Tents can be rented. There are a lot of canteen "joints" in Grand Coulee, Electric City and the other surrounding communities, but unless you cook your own food the messhall is the best bet for victuals.

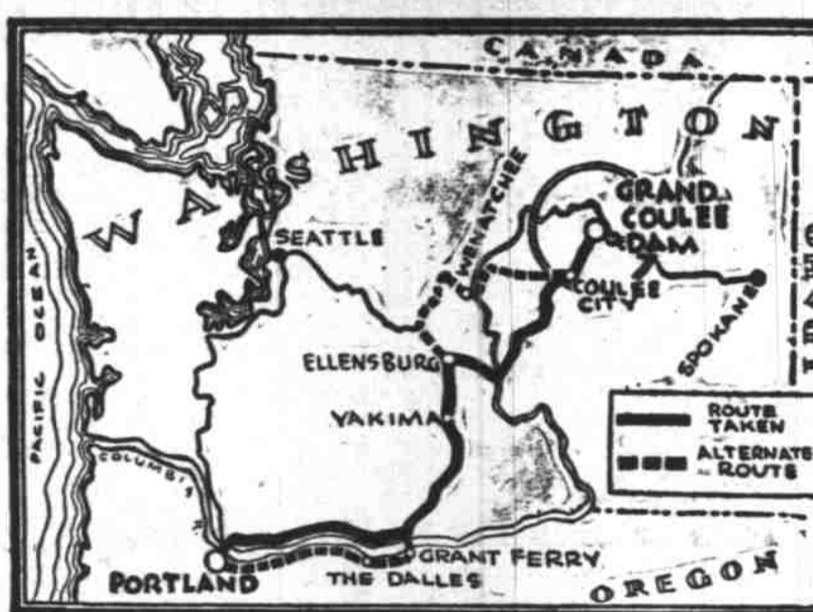
Information Service Good  
The department of the interior, through the reclamation bureau, has made excellent arrangements for providing information for people who visit the project. A viewtower and grandstand (both free) look down on the dam, and a loudspeaker public-address system carries the announcer's explanation to persons within several hundred feet. There is a supply of pamphlets that are freely available and explain the purpose of the enterprise without indulging in long words and effulgent phraseology.

If you want more data than this public service supplies, there are two men in the long, colonial-style administration building at the model village who make it their business to describe the project to people who want to look behind the superficialities.  
They are O. G. F. Markhus, the engineer in charge of public relations, and S. E. Hutton, the director of publicity. Markhus is a whimsical, bald Scotchman who wears a cap and smokes a pipe. Hutton has a little goatee and looks like the late Lincoln Stephens. They are quiet, philosophic individuals, who love to amplify Grand Coulee to bewildered persons who cannot understand just why the federal government is spending more money in eastern Washington than it cost to build the Panama canal.

Briefly, here is the way of Grand Coulee: The Columbia basin project is a chunk of potentially fertile land twice as large as Rhode Island. To bear in abundance all the crops native to the northwest all it needs is water. Water it can get if the Columbia is diverted back into the coulee, and thence run from the coulee through irrigation canals to the Columbia basin project. This can be accomplished by throwing the world's largest chunk of masonry across the river at the head of the coulee, and generating enough

## Sage of Salem Speculates

(Continued from page 4)  
not a great length of time later, and Governor Meier virtually retired soon afterwards, a sick man, and now, within a few short years, has come to the end of his life. And for a moment the reminiscence talk will flare up, flicker and sink again into the embers, and life will go on. It is too much to say that these men sacrificed themselves upon the altar of public service?



Above, an impressive view of the Grand Coulee structure, taken from the base; below, route taken by the motorcar, and possible alternate route.

power to put the water back where it flowed thousands of years ago. Thus, Grand Coulee dam.

There are automobile roads all over the various parts of the project, and the bureau of reclamation is co-operative in enabling tourists to drive to the various points of interest. Blasts are set off at specified times each day, and thus motorists know exactly when to be on hand for the most spectacular feature of the construction work.

As you come back, everything seems smaller than when you went up. Bonneville dam was not the only object that impressed Harris Ellsworth as being smaller after he had seen Grand Coulee. Even the cliffs flanking the river looked less massive than the great granite walls and bluffs near the biggest man-made edifice on earth. Grand Coulee is the Colossus of Rhodes among the dams of the world, and everything looks less significant and of less proportions after the ultimate has been seen.

## Broadway Bridge Held Danger Spot

"Use extreme caution when you drive across the Broadway bridge in Portland," was the warning sounded by traffic accident figures for the first five months of 1937, released Thursday by Secretary of State Snell.  
Portland bridges contributed 317 traffic accidents to the city traffic toll during the five-month period, with the Broadway span, with 175 accidents, leading all others by a wide margin.  
Snell said more accidents were reported on the Broadway bridge than on all other Portland spans combined.  
The several bridges and number of accidents on each follow: Broadway bridge 175, Burnside 29, Hawthorne 45, Morrison 11, Ross Island 32, St. Johns 10, Sellwood 3 and Steel bridge 11. The survey showed the Broadway way span not only the most dangerous of the bridges for the motorist but also the most dangerous accident spot in Portland.

## Easy Steering Is Essential Factor

DeSoto Engineers Careful in Designing Cars to Meet This Need  
Easy steering is one of the improvements in modern cars which contributes most to relaxed, safe driving, points out W. L. Anderson, 360 Marion street, local DeSoto dealer.  
"Car owners should have authorized dealers check alignment of front wheels, and inspect the steering gear periodically to maintain the steering efficiency built into their cars."  
"Steering is one job the driver is doing all the time the car is running. The importance of steering control cannot be over-emphasized," said H. H. Dowdy, director of service for the DeSoto Motor corporation, division of Chrysler corporation, when commenting on the new "safety through service" program.  
"Infinite care is taken to engineer easy steering into all DeSoto cars. Wheels are placed at definite angles to overcome natural resistance caused by the movement of the car and wheel contact with the road."  
Relaxed driving is safe driving. When steering is easy, the driver can operate his car safely in the most congested traffic.  
Trained service men are instructed to inspect the steering mechanism when cars are brought in for service and lubrication. Periodic check-ups maintain the many safety features built into the car.

## Moser Family Reunion and Evergreen Picnic Slated For Silverton Park Sunday

SILVERTON, July 17.—The annual reunion of the Moser family will be held in the city park Sunday. Usually over 100 attend this reunion.  
The Evergreen group also plans to hold its annual reunion there Sunday.

## Adrian Hilners Parents Of Girl Born, Hubbard

HUBBARD, July 17.—A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Hilner of Aurora on July 10. Mrs. Hilner is confined at the Ann hospital at Hubbard.  
Miss Mavourne Bontrager, of Cleveland, Ohio, is spending the summer with her cousin, Herman Bontrager and family. Miss Bontrager is thinking of making Hubbard her home.

## Rodgers Clan Will Hold Annual Reunion Sunday, Homestead in Sunnyside

ROBERTS, July 17.—The Rodgers' clan will hold its annual reunion Sunday at Sunnyside on the Clark and Sarah Rodgers' donation claim.  
Miss Fae Foster of Albany, Calif., is spending her vacation at the home of Miss June Edwards.

## Awards Given out In Swim Campaign

### Many Learn; Classes for Beginners and Women Will Be Continued

Buttons for beginners and pins for advanced pupils were awarded Friday at conclusion of a 4th class, as the annual "Learn-to-Swim" campaign, sponsored by the Red Cross and Salem playgrounds, came to its official close.  
Of the 501 persons registered in children's, women's and business people's classes, many now can swim the width of the tank in deep water, as a result of their 10-day schooling under skilled instructors. For those who are still unable to pass this test, the instruction will be continued. As persons master the art of natation, thus enabling teachers to concentrate more on the rest.

Vernie Gilmore, playground director, said he was gratified at the large attendance at classes this year, as well as the progress made. Some of the classes were so large they had to be divided.  
Monday, beginners' classes will be continued at Olinger pool, with boys to report at 9 a. m., and girls at 9:30. Boys of Leslie classes will report at 10 a. m., and girls at 10:30. Women's classes will continue at 11 a. m. No diving and life-saving classes will be held from now on.

Many at Leslie  
Those awarded pins at Leslie pool:  
Girl beginners, 5-11 years—Patsy Melinger, Beverly Davis, Frieda Sandau, Barbara Bates, Mary Mason, Carol Cornwell, Roberta Rogers, Pat Brock, Peggy Paxson, Lorraine Guthrie, Mary Hinkle, Barbara Weddle, Norma Jean Holmes, June Barry, Mary Elizabeth Rinehart and Janet Riley.  
Girl beginners, 11-18 years—Dorothea Maestratti, Anne Cornwell.  
Boy beginners, 5-11 years—Bill Clark, Robert Thompson, Milton Thompson, Murry Wade, Jr., Junior Bayles, Harold Saabye, Bruce Rogers, Alden Sundlie, Jim Jones Junior Reed, Leonard Gardner, Carlton Peters, Allen Dasch, Kirk Hammond, Ralph Blakely.

Women's class—Mrs. Jack Smith, Mrs. W. R. Seck, Mrs. J. Cotter, Mrs. Morgan, Helen White, Helen Lobdell, Helen Nicholson, Shirley Crosier, Mary Lobdell, Muriel Baker, Margaret Prescott, Rose Marie Konberg, Christine Swelget and Donna Konberg.  
Swimming test—Joyce Reeves, Virginia Pope, Rosemary Rupp, Patsy Leary, Lucille Wilson, Donna Graham, Dorothy Bayes, Goldie Hazel, Joan Thorsalon, Loy Fashing, Tom Boardman, James Thompson, Bob Dasch, Bob Deacon, Kenneth Deacon, Wilbur Holmes, John Dowd, Allan Lambert, Billy Rinehart, Jack Slater, Ned Burris, Maynard Clark, Donald Reed and Victor Gibson.

Olinger Awards  
Girl beginners, 5-11 years—Patricia Jaskoski, Nina Swartz, Loreita Garrett, Martha Francis, Geraldine Huntley, Cloonee Patten, Gloria McRae, Elicena McCune, Betty Lou Kassar, Loreita Harold, Leona Wallace, Lois Martin, Darline Simmons, Frances Elaud, Rose Mary Donovan and Sylvia Slater.  
Beginners, 12-18 years—Dorothy Tennis, Barbara Hathaway, Audrey Christian, Arnold Ekstein, Eugene Elitsh and John Moses.  
Boy beginners, 5-11 years—Glen Klein, Jim Bohley, Bud Bae, Donald Hockstep, Reno Young, Ronald McDonald and Jimmie Brasie.

Women's class—Mrs. Lella Fairhurst, Mrs. Beasie Neal, Erma Bennett and May Peterson.  
Swimming test—Genevieve Winslow, Nioma Stanley, Barbara Dea, Joanne Rogers, Geraldine Miller, Lois Robinson, Marjorie Cooley, Jean Fanton, Allie Youngblood, Jean Denison, Warren Miller, Stanley Boley, Vernon Castle, Harold Fairhurst, Samuel McRae, Ralph Wilderkehr and Robert Lindley.  
The following also passed junior life saving tests, Dean Boyas, Carmen Willis, Lanel Rogers, Jim Arnold, Elwin Lambert, Dorothy Johnson and Glenn Robinson.

## 352 Deprived of Driving Licenses

Drivers' licenses of 352 motorists were revoked by Secretary of State Snell during the first six months of this year, he has announced. There also were 185 suspensions.  
Convictions upon charges of drunken driving were responsible for 33 revocations of licenses. Thirty-three operators lost their licenses as the result of unsatisfied judgments for damages following motor vehicle accidents. One of these defendants was able to furnish proof of responsibility and secured reinstatement of his license.  
The three year penalty has proved a serious handicap to many persons who have use for their cars. Secretary of State Snell said.  
"It would be well for drivers

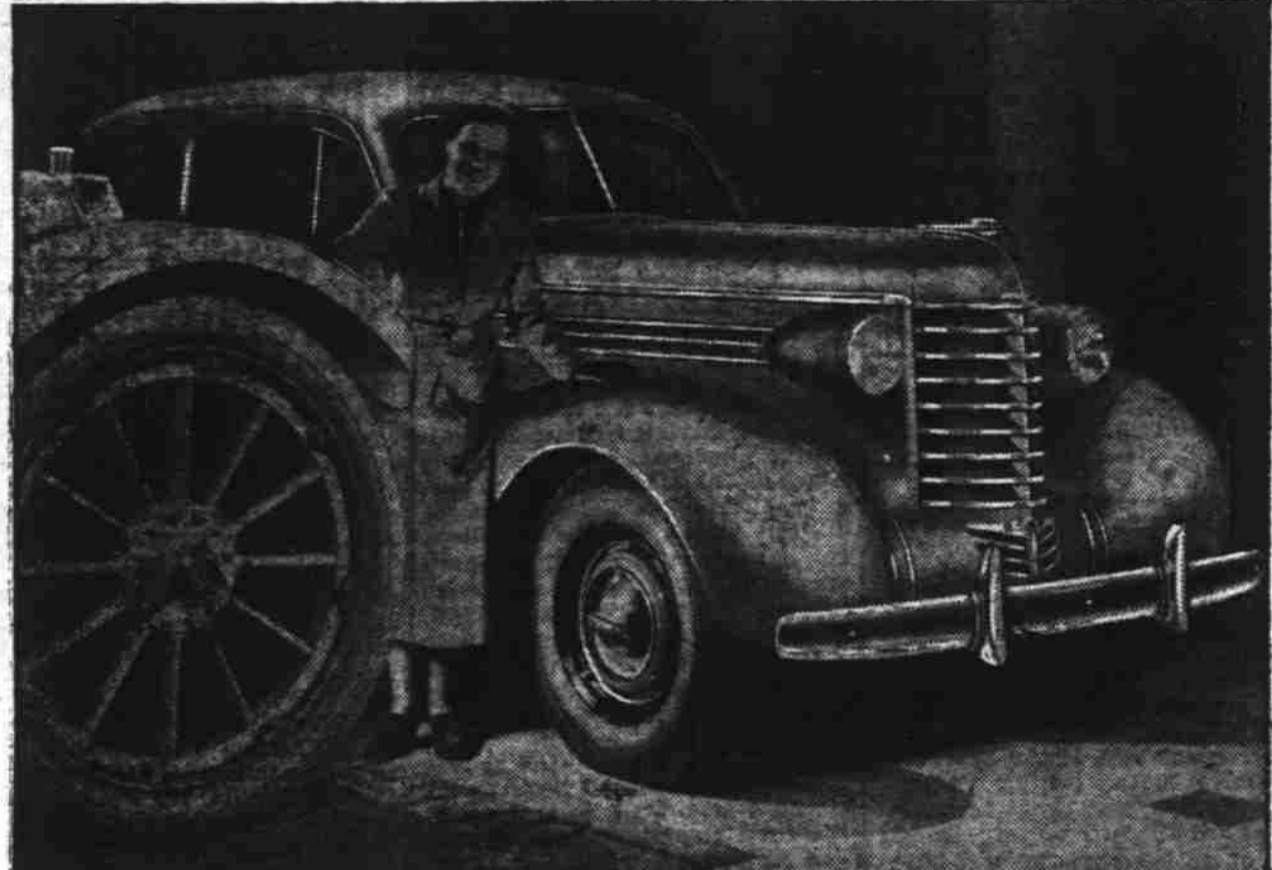
## Drunken Driving Is Cause in Most Cases; Damage Clause Is Invoked

Of course there are many other exceptionally fine ones. Selections of any flower are, after all, largely a matter of individual taste. One might mention Red Lacquer, Mrs. Stobart, Nancy, Australia. Amun Ra—the flaming orange red—King Allumouse—a deep and brilliant pink, and Coral cup with

## OREGON in the Making

Published by Statesman Publishing Co.  
For Sale at Commercial Book Store, Cooke's Stationery Co., Neidham's Book Store

## Wheels Are Smaller, Tires Bulkier Than in 1910



ASTOUNDING is the comparison between the huge 43-inch wheel of the famous 1910 Oldsmobile Limited and the much 16-inch wheel of the 1937 Oldsmobile Six. While wheel sizes were decreasing through the years, tire sections were increasing from 4 1/2 to 6 1/2 inches on the Oldsmobile Six and 7 inches on the Eight. Meanwhile tire pressures were dropping from 75 pounds to 28 pounds. Bozell-Grimson Motors, Inc., 350 North High street, is the Oldsmobile agency in Salem.

## How Does Your Garden Grow? Oriental Poppies Are Great Gardener's Gift to Lazy Gardeners; Easy to Grow

By LILLIE L. MADSEN  
MRS. A. N. of Salem writes for information on Oriental poppies. She wants to know if she should replant them now. What sort of soil, and if they can be grown from seed.

Oriental poppies are the great gardener's gift to lazy gardeners. They are adapted to extremes in climate and care. They are very hardy and almost absurdly easy to grow. There are no special poppy soils are required and they will grow in either a fair amount of sun or shade. Of course they really prefer the sun.  
There is one important matter in poppy culture, however. That is the planting time. Poppies refuse to be agreeable if they are moved at any time other than their dormant period. This usually starts in late August and from then until early October, it seems quite safe to move poppies.

Too Much Water  
One other important factor is that no water be permitted to stand over their crowns in winter. This is most frequently fatal. One should not plant annuals over the poppies for late autumn. During their dormant period, poppies want to be let alone and all they want all day long is to bask in warm sun.

While Oriental poppies grow comparatively easily from seed the results are not dependable. Unless you have some time for experimentation it is better to buy the plants which have already bloomed and showed their color.

Those who are planning to add poppies to their garden in August should be making a study of some of the new varieties. Many of the gardeners who visited the Kleinsorge gardens this May will remember the immense, satiny blooms Mrs. Kleinsorge had growing. I remember someone asked me at that time that when poppy planting time came to mention some of the newer varieties.  
New Varieties Listed  
Among the new deep reds are Lulu A. Neely, Beauty of Livermore, and Tribly. The delightful Chinese red is Mandarin. A pretty soft pink, really a salmon-pink, is Mrs. Perry. Good scarlet ones among the new are the tall Wurttemberg and Prosperine. A grand new scarlet, in Colonel Bowles and one of the very best rose-reds is Wunderkind. Cavalier is a cherry red.

Old time favorites in the pink group are Joyce, Corise Beauty and Perfection.  
But among the best of the new pinks are June Delight, Purity, Enchantress, Echo, Gold of Ophir is the only poppy yet introduced which has a decidedly golden tone.

To consider whether they can afford to be without an operators license for three years before taking a chance on breaking any provision of the law that means revocation of their driving privilege," Snell concluded.

its rose-purple center.  
This is also iris planting time. Those of you who visited the gardens this spring should be getting the varieties you wrote down in your note books. Do not forget we also have autumn-blooming irises now. These were originated seven or eight years ago in France but can now be had from American growers. They range from 10 inches to 30 inches high.  
One of the smallest is Neola and one of the largest is Autumn King. They should be planted now in loose, moderately rich soil. You may—and you may not—get blooms from them this autumn if you plant them at once. But they will bloom next spring and will repeat themselves in autumn.  
Franklin Roosevelt, a red purple, is very good but it still brings a fancy price. But Eleanor Roosevelt, a violet, is within the reach of most purses. Other good autumn blooming varieties are Jean Siret, Autumn Dawn, Frost Queen, October Opera, Jane Krey and Golden Harvest, the latter a deep yellow.

Plant Anemones Soon  
Anemones should also be planted in late August or very early September. When you receive your anemone roots do not throw them away because they look all dried out and completely gone. Instead, soak them for about three hours in water and then plant them. They should be put down one inch and about six inches apart. They will repay you in early spring.

In order to get these plants and bulbs which should be planted in late summer or early autumn, order them now and let the grower send them to you at the time he thinks best to plant. Unless you order them soon you will likely forget to do so, and next spring will be one more spring in which you promise yourself that if you will surely get some of the other flowers which should be planted in July, August and September.

To those of you who complain of the chrysothems on your lawn trees I suggest a spray or dusting of arsenate of lead. Use in the proportions of three level tablespoons of arsenate to a gallon of water. The slugs aren't really slugs but are larvae hatched from sawflies. The larvae should be taken care of at once. The same applies to the little green slug which makes lace out of rose leaves at this time of the year.

Time to Fertilize Mums  
You should now start fertilizing your chrysothems, giving them a weekly feeding of a balanced fertilizer and keeping them well watered. Snip them back if they are growing tall and lanky. If you are out for large ones, do not let too many stalks grow.

Plant amaryllis bulbs in early September. They like a sandy soil and will grow for several years without replanting. They should be set down eight or ten inches. Roses are blooming late into the summer this year. When they begin to slacken, do not stop their care if you will autumn bloom. Keep them dusted or sprayed every 10 days to keep them free of disease and insects. If any leaves turn yellow and drop off pick these up and burn. Do not irrigate your roses at night. They are more apt to mildew than if they are thoroughly watered in the morning. Occasionally wash off the leaves. This should be

done early in the morning before the sun becomes too hot.  
Pruning or roses should be done along with the cutting of bouquets during the summer.

Honeysuckle May Bloom  
Remember if the seedpods of the honeysuckle are removed and the honeysuckle vine given an occasional very good soaking it too will bloom throughout the autumn. Some of the honeysuckle vines have lovely red berries, but the fragrance of the flowers in autumn more than make up for the loss of the berries. Although it has seemingly been a damp year, you will have a better display of azalea and rhododendron bloom next spring if you give the shrubs plenty of water now when they are setting their buds.  
This applies as well to the Kalmia and camelia. Particularly in this so of those which were planted while they were in bloom this spring. Unless they are given extra care they will not bloom again the following spring. But remember, after watering, do not hose about our azaleas or rhododendrons. These should be mulched. Peat moss or leaf mould will suffice.

In spite of the dire things some gardeners promised me would happen to mine when I put a sawdust mulch on a year ago this summer, I must admit I never had better azalea blooms than I a spring. The idea was not original with me. A commercial azalea grower out from Cottage Grove told me that he found a sawdust mulch one of the best and he used sawdust from an old mill site.



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