# North Santiam Pass Offers Easy Access to Central Oregon

# **Detroit Route** Now Complete

Travel not yet Entirely Comfortable; Fishing, Recreation Abound

This newspaper is co-operating with The Oregonian and the Oregon State Motor association in presenting a series of motorlogs designed to stimulate travel in Oregon and the Pacific northwest.

By LAWRENCE BARBER Uncle Sam's road builders are gradually tying together the last links of the new North Santiam and South Santiam highways, fast sister roads over the middle Cascade range, designed to clip 50

miles from the motoring distances

between Willamette valley cities

and the sparkling lakes and color-

ful plateaus of central Oregon. This summer, for the first time, motorists are already driving the entire distance of the North Santiam highway on the new permanent grade. They encounter clouds of dust, busy road-building machinery and bumpiness of rough grading, but these inconveniences are considered minor to the average motoring Oregonian, who thrills in the exploration of new highways, new mountains, new rivers and new lakes.

Starts at Detroit The new North Santiam highway starts at Detroit, 60 miles east of Salem and Albany, and rises with easy grades and sweeping curves up the North Santjam river valley 32 miles to its junction with the South Santiam highway at Little Nash junction.

The South Santiam highway starts its mountain climb near Cascadia 45 miles southeast of Albany, and rises 35 miles up the Santiam river to the junction at Little Nash. From that point the combined highway sweeps up the west slope of the mountains to Hogg pass, dips over and drops down beside sparkling Suttle lake and the tall pines of the upper Metolius.

But the South Santiam highway is not yet opened to traffic. A section of several miles about midway between Cascadia and Little Nash is to be built this summer, and the entire grade, although unsurfaced, will be opened for the public next summer. Meanwhile, Oregon's unstoppable exploring motorists will use the summer detour road through the timber.

Little has been published about these two new roads, because the United States bureau of public roads does not wish to encourage travel upon uncompleted high-

There is always the inconvenlence, discomfort and danger of driving in clouds of dust, which heavy traffic stirs up on unoiled roads," explained H. D. Farmer, senior highway engineer in charge of forest highways in Oregon. "Persons driving in dust fog face the danger of head-on collisions priest in St. John Lateran. or of running off the road." So the North Santiam highway

is not yet being recommended as a travel artery for the general Wide as Portland's Broadway,

the new grade lacks much of man's finishing touch. Ten miles of it were ofled during the last two weeks, while about 16 miles are scheduled for surfacing and oiling late this year and early

The South Santiam route over Hogg pass has long been designated by the bureau of public roads, the forest service and state highway commission as a future commercial route over the mountains, but the North Santiam route was not officially "discovered" until 1928, three years after a narrow, one-way road with turnouts was constructed from Niagara, eight miles above Mill City, to Detroit, to serve people who previously had only a logging railroad for their connection with the outside

As soon as the preliminary investigation of the route was made, the North Santiam was added to the state system, and construction was started in 1931. From that year to this the federal government has allotted about \$100,000 annually for construction, adding three to ten miles of grade each year, and now and then a bridge

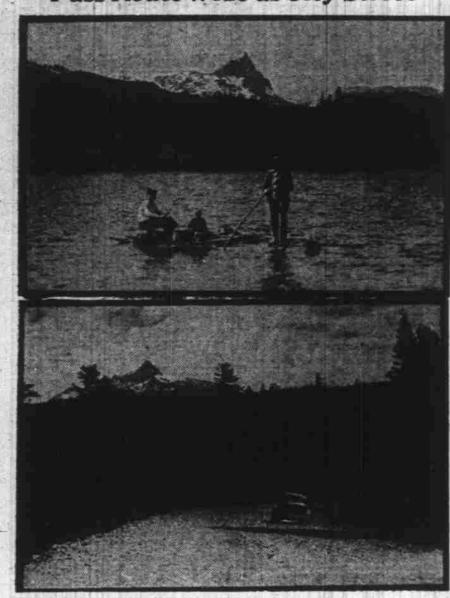
With the completion of the last bridge over the river this month, the North Santiam grade will be entirely completed and the last detour above Detroit will be elim-

But there still remains the 25mile bottleneck below Detroit, the narrow, one-way dusty road chiseled out of the rocky slopes of North Santiam canyon 13 years ago. The United States bureau of public roads contemplates replacing this within a few years with a wide, smooth, well-graded highway, but this project must wait until the United States engineers definitely decide upon the location and height of a dam they propose to erect in the canyon below De-troit as a part of the Willamette valley project. If the dam is high, it will force the highway to an expensive and difficult location high up the canyon side.

Advantages of the Santiam road route are confined largely to reduced distances and driving times as compared with other routes. From Portland, Bend is virtually as far by this route as by the Wapinitia road, but Suttle lake and the Metolius resorts are brought 56 miles closer to Portland via a paved short cut through Woodburn, Silverton, Stayton and

The distance between Salem and Bend is now only 140 miles via the North Santiam route, compared with 190 miles via Eugene

and the McKenzie highway. Highway engineers expect the Hogg pass route will be more readily kept clear of winter snow than the McKenzie pass. They experimented with snow clearing on the new route during the first half of last winter and found the job Pass Route Wide as City Street



Above, fishing on Square lake, one mile north of Santiam highway at Nogg Pass summit, is done usually from rafts like this one. Below, the new highway grade, which the motorlogger found to be "as wide as Portland's Broadway," with sweeping curves and easy grades. Three-Fingered Jack in distance.

## Among the New Books

Reviews and Literary News Notes By CAROLINE C. JURGEN

Macmillan \$2.50.

Catholic and non-Catholic alike share admiration and respect for Plus XI, one of the church's great popes of all time. And Catholic and non-Catholic alike will enjoy Mrs. Browne'Olf's fas-

cinating biography of him. The first part takes up young Achille Ratti's birth in the little Italian town Desio, in view of the Italian Alps. It was here, too, that he spent his early boyhood for the normal healthful development of his unique personality."

His father was part-owner of a silk-mill. Achille was ten when he completed his studies under the guidance of the parish priest. Later he was ordained

We are given pictures of his joy in mountain climbing and his interest in his post of librarian at the Vatican. The first part ends with his election to Papal

The second part concerns his achievements as pope, his rela-tions with Mussolini-"two personalities, Pius RI and Benito between Detroit and Marion Forks Mussolini, so opposed in training, education and outlook" but "predestined actors upon the stage of Italy's and perhaps the world's future," - the Roman question, and the Lateran treaty.

Throughout the biography, the pope's love of peace is the central theme. His influence on the future of European national

not difficult. They learned, however, that danger of snow slides at Hogg rock made the construction of retards at that point desirable, with the result that such work is scheduled for this season. Rivers Scenic Streams

The Santiam route is attractive, too, from a scenic and touring standpoint. Both the North and South Santiam rivers are scenic streams, rushing down from the mountains through deep canyons of rock and timber.

As the joint highway climbs over the summit, fine views of Mount Washington, the Three Sisters and Three-Fingered Jack are played before the motorist in an endless panorama.

Dropping down the eastern slope, the motorist gets a striking view of Blue lake and Suttle lake, surrounded by deep pine timber far below. The road passes the entrance to the Suttle Lake lodge and forest recreation area at the eastern end of the lake. Two side roads passed in this vicinity lead direct to the Metolius resorts, Camp Sherman and the springs

from which Metolius river is born. Beyond is Sisters, where the Santiam and McKenzie highways join, and where the road to Redmond, Prineville, Mitchell and from the highway to Bend, the

PIUS XI, APOSTLE OF questions is discussed, and the PEACE. By Lillian Brown-Oif. author suggests the possibility that Pius XI will be the means flict may be averted.

> was born in Massachusetts and is now living in Chicago. She is the leader of the Chicago group of the national committee on the onists. cause and cure of war. She rebasis of this, her first book.

All young (and older) readers who have followed with enjoyment the adventurous careers of the Swallows in Arthur Rausome"s well-known books "Pilows and Amazons," will welcome a new book about this popular band of young people.

The book is full of illustralight the reader. The story itself interest charges in which is fascinating, concerning Jim make the payments. Brading who bought a little yacht, the Goblin, and invited come aboard for a few days, persons are living. Their mother consented on condition that they should not go outside Harwich Harbor. The young people were quite content to be crew, sleep in the Goblin,

and anchor her in a different place each night. They meant to keep their promises, they did not mean to go to sea. But-how they found themselves adrift and without Jim, and how they had to go on because they couldnt go back form the exciting adventure.

Mr. Ransome, who has been awarded the Carnegie medal, lives at Livington in Suffolk, England. He devotes much of his time to fishing and sailing. writing during the remainder.

THN HANDSOME ROAD. By Given Bristow. Crowell. \$2.50. The author of "Deep Summer' has given the novel reading public a delightful, easily read book in this new one of hers. This new novel is also about Louisiana-in the sixties. Many of the same families appear - the

Larnes, the Seranys, and so on. In "Deep Summer" Given Bristow told about the people who built a luxuriant, florid civilization, and in this new novel, she tells how that civilization was demolished and a different one made to take its place.

Carolina and attended Judson college in Alabama. A year at Columbia university and she went to work on the New-Orleans Times-Picayune. In 1929, she married Bruce Manning, a renortheastern Oregon separates porter on a rival paper. They moved to California, where she upper Deschutes valley and south- began to write about old Louisi-

#### Spring's Treachery

All winter long the quiet jewelled rain Glistened and slid along the dripping pane That frames the misty hills and dappled plain.

But fickle March, deriding winter gloom. Entices tree and flower into bloom, Only to trap them in an icy tomb.

Aghast to learn at length they came too soon, The trilliums droop beside the still lagoon. Rigid as glass beneath an icy moon.

Betrayed indeed, but undefeated still, The flowers spring again along the hill: Shall we confess a weaker faith or will?

With maple blossoms tasseling the bough And furrows turning black along the plow, Spring cannot leave us, broken hearted, now. -EDWIN T. REED.

#### **Land Seekers Are Numerous**

But Little Prospect for Homes on "Frontier;" Requests Pour In

WASHINGTON, July 2 .- (AP)housands of Americans are ready to climb into covered wagons and head for the frontier. But unsettled land is getting come very nuscarce, and few of the wistful cit-

Ever since the government moved 200 families from the mid-Hewest to the Matanuska valley in Alaska, it has received 150 letters a week from persons who want to pull stakes and join the colonists. Most of the 25,000 writers said they were down on their luck and wanted a chance to

When the government announed it was going to colonize the tiny islands of Canton and Enderbury in the Pacific, 200 persons volunteered to go. None went, been put on the tropical atollsall the inhabitants there was room

A couple of years ago the interfor department made a passing remark in a report on Alaska that there were two and one-half men for every woman. This started a rush of mail from 400 women, all claiming they were excellent cooks, charming companions and admirers of Alaska. Thousands Write In

The farm security administrayear from citizens who want to make their homes in some resettlement community back in the

The reclamation service receives 12,000 inquiries annually bout its newly irrigated desert land, yet it can provide only about 400 new farm units a year. Frontier opportunities for modern Americans can't meet the de-

Matanuska won't accept any more colonists until these who are there begin to pay back their debt to the government, which for over 10 years. whereby another European con-averages \$5,000 each. The settlers The author, Mrs. Browne-Oir fore they can raise enough to do that the beautiful catalogue they this, and the WPA officials don't had put out this year cost \$7500 put in a fund to finance new col- alone on them was \$800. News-

cently spent three years in Rome tion has not started any new remaking a study of the papacy settlement projects in a year, and have unusual ability in their line, and its history and rounding out it has no plans for any more. Its they have unbounded patience. in an environment "which prov- the research which forms the communities were all established are willing to work long hours for specific groups-farmers from WE DIDN'T MEAN TO GO TO sub-marginal lands; miners from SEA. By Arthur Ransome, Mac- exhausted coal regions, or inhabitants of land turned into national

Reclaimed Lands Taken The 400 farms which the reclamation service makes available each year are taken up quickly. geon Post," "Coot Club," "Swal- War veterans have a choice of the land for 90 days after it is opened up, then others may bid for it. Homesteaders are charged about \$1 an acre for homestead rights. tions-34 in all-which will de- and given 40 years without any

The service now has 40 projects comprising 3,000,000 acres John, Susan, Titty and Roger to of irrigated land. On this 259,000

The reclamation colonies didn't appear too permanent. The FSA recently found a study of the reclamation service settlement which was established on the Klamath river in Oregon about 15 years ago, to obtain data to guide it in selecting colonists for its own projects. It found that only about 65 percent of the original colonists who settled on the Klamath river 15 years ago remained on the land. The rest had left, either because they had got rich or were unfitted for the work.

The general land office, tradidispenser of government tional granted only 607 homesteads last year.

The public domain, once embracing 1,840,598,400 acres, now includes only 160,000,000 acres, exclusive of forest preserves, national parks and other used land. Under the grazing act of 1934. all of this land except sites specially set aside from time to time was reserved for grazing. The public land was generally of such poor quality that by granting homesteads the government encouraged farming on sub-marginal land, officials said. So congress

withdrew it from agriculture. In Alaska the general land office still has 346,000,000 acres to offer the colonists. Although the land costs the homesteader only about \$1 an acre, only 127 home-Given Bristow was born in South steads were taken up last year. The cost of clearing the land is almost prohibitive

## About Stamps

By DORIS HAROLD Hello, Fellow Collectors: sale of the new 4 1/2-cent stamp of | kle a little each day. the regular series. It will be an ebony gray and be the usual size. The stamp will bear a reproduction of the White House at Washington, DC, and will be mailed at Washington, DC.

I just received a cover bearing France's football commemorative. it is blue and pictures three French athletes playing football. It is the 1.75 fr. value and bears France's Versailles issue, on

sale now, will remain on sale until October 31. It is 1.75 fr. plus 75c, the surtax for the benefit of the Versalles Concert society. The stamp shows a view of the Palace of Versailles from the town side. Also on sale until October 31 is the infantry monument issue. The from central China and through two values are 65c plus 1.10 fr., Korea. It is perfectly hardy. The

appear in the future.

## How Does Your Garden Grow?

Growing Bulbs for Market Entails Great Amount of Work and Much Money

are many varieties of dogwoods

Mrs. C. L. plans to go to Cali-

Ukiah. The trip is a grand one

although the road is remarkably

narrow and steep. Mr. Purdy

specializes in native spring

blooming flowers and perhaps

has done more than any one

other person to awaken interest

in native flowers and to keep

them alive by cultivation in home

gardens. In his garden are grow-

ing many which cannot any

longer be found in the frequented

outdoor haunts but which used

to be plentiful on our western

The red spirea now in bloom

is Anthony Water. It belongs to

th. Spiraea Japonica group. An-

other hybrid, somewhat similar

is S. Margaritae which blooms

abundantly in July and August,

ossured a number of these mid-

western natives will come through

the winters nicely. But even at

that such a collection would be

However, that is overcome by

ment proves very successful.

limited.

slopes. The trip is worth a great

deal to any true garden lover.

By LILLIE L. MADSEN Replies to correspondence: The strawberry maggots do work on primroses, coral bells,

and even rhododendrons. In recent years the beetles responsible for the maggots have bemerous, even zens are destined to become colcoming into the house like ants during migration time. Their presence in the garden can be seen by the foliage. Beetles feed

on the leaves, Lillis L. Madsen giving them a scalloped appearance. At the first sign of such beetles foliage should be sprayed with arsenate of lead. Usually the spraying should be done in very late June or early July. The beetles lay the eggs at that time. since 11 Hawaiians already had The gardener complaining of damage to primroses and coral bells had best lift the plants and closely examine the roots for maggots. Drop the maggots into kerosene. Raw naphthalene flakes dug in around the plants will also help.

A small tree similar to the picturesque trees of Japanese paintings is the comparatively new Styrax japonica. It will grow in an upright direction, something like a small crabapple, but its tion receives thousands of letters branches are more irregular, giving it the oriental appearance. Planted alone against a stone wall few things can equal it.

> A gardener near Salem wants to know if it is "easy to grow bulbs and things for sale, something like Cooley at Silverton." There seems to be a lot of work entailed in growing garden things for sale. The Cooleys at Silverton didn't reach their present success in a year or two. They have been growing saleable irise

One of the members of the Coomust clear most of their land be- ley Gardens told me this week think they will be able to until and that they had sent out by re-1940. Then, the payments will be quest 21,000 of them. The postage paper and magazine advertising The farm security administra- this spring has mounted to \$1100.

The Cooleys, father and son, truly en out these assets, together with considerable business a bility. starting a commercial venture in bulbs or other garden material "like the Cooleys" would be rather discouraging work, I would

The tall mock orange shoots may be pruned back now. Make a long slanting cut immediately above a leaf bud. If the bush is very old, cut out some of the heavy, old stalks in the center.

Madonna lilies are very subject to disease. But they can be kept growing nicely if spraying is done conscientiously. Spraying must be done each week and all parts of the foliage must be hit with the spray. Use either bordeaux or an all purpose dust. Keep the spray off the blooms bust as soon as the blooms are over cut off the heads (unless you want to save some for seed) and burn. Do not cut the stalks down for awhile but continue your spraying pro-

The yellow calls lily, to which D. R. of Salem refers, has spotted leaves and there is nothing wrong with the foliage.

An unusual interest has sprung up in out-door calla lily culture this year. A man who visited the Jack garden opening at Silverton a week ago wants to know if the calla lilies growing in Mr. Jack's lawn were left out all winter.

I have referred to these before in my column, Mr. Jack says they have grown out of doors a number of years without damage. He has quite a large colony of the lilies now and they bloom well. They do best in partial shade and they do need considerable mois-

The shrub Althea must also have a great deal of water if it is to do its best during the summer. A mulch about its roots is

The high bush cranberry is another shrub which needs irrigation if its berries are to be ornamental. Mrs. L. R. of Salem reports that the berries on her bush usually drop off during the sum-mer. I am of the opinion that she does not give the shrub sufficient water. It is more important to let the water soak right down to July 11 will mark the first day infrequent watering than to sprinthe very tips of the roots in an

> Tuberous begonias must have a lot of water. Give them a leafmold or peat mulch and water them each warm, dry day. Dust off their foliage with a gentle spray of water.

Certainly a summer lawn dressgrowth of grass. Use a fertilizer mixed with peat. If you are living where irrigation is plentiful, you will find that the lawn responds greatly to such a treatment now.

in June is likely the Cornus Kousa greenish blue; 55c plus 78c brown flowers of this small dogwood are violet. They both show an infan-tryman standing guard in a for more than a month, turning More new French issues will enough it is not planted as often here as might be supposed. There

The small dogwood in bloom

#### Flea Beetle **Bothers Mint**

Pest Causes Serious Harm and a large number of them are very useful in Oregon gardens in Some Marion County where they grow remarkable well. Plantings, Report

fornia in July and wants to The mint flea-beetle is causing know where the Purdy Gardens can be found and what would plantings in Marion county, acbe found in them. Carl Purdy cording to Assistant County Agent has his mountain gardens 8 Robert E. Rieder. miles up in the hills out from

beetle feeds on the leaves and of which there have been a great stems of the plant, and where they are numerous, soon skeletonize the leaves and cause them to dry up and die. The insect wint rs over in the

soil as a tiny egg and as soon as new growth starts early in the case, serious enough in itself, is spring, these eggs hatch into nevertheless a far cry from the small larvae which make their diphtheria situation 10 or 15 way to the rootlets of the mint years ago when as many as 200

maturity at the expense of the ty. New immunizing weapons and root system and along in June reach the resting stage of their largely responsible. life cycle. The insect is now emerging from the soil in large numbers ,as the adult beetle tion and heat cramps as well as Dust Helps Check

sometimes even carrying its The insect can be checked to blooms into September. If the faded flowers of these spiceas are picked off they tend to bloom for a much longer period. The State college is not in

position to recommend any speci-Anemone Japonicas demand a great deal of moisture to do well. Also they should be planted in at little experimental work has been must be replaced if ill effects of least partial shade. Morning sun done with this particular flea- heat are not to result. beetle. However, with other in-sects of almost identical habits and afternoon shade seems to be a good combination. such as the potato and cabbage Mrs. T. R. who wants to start flea-beetles, a good measure of cactus garden because ft "should control is secured by a thorough application of either a rotenone demand little care" will find otherwise here. In southern Califor- dust containing .75 per cent actu-nia that might hold true, but in al rotenone, or one of the arsen-Oregon there are many things to ate dusts. consider. There are several cacti Apparenty only one generation which will withstand our winters

of this flea-beetle matures anas they grow native on the hills nually so a dust application soon of Wyoming, Utah, Montana, and now should materially reduce the even the prairie lands of the Daamount of damage. kotas and Kansas, But drainage is a problem here. If drainage is

# Ford Tire Right

some here who have a small greenhouse or a proper basement new Ford tires has been granted later gives the symptoms of lockroom for winter storage. In this the Valley Motor company here. | jaw. Tetanus bacilli may be found case other cacti which will not The new tires, streamlined to tolerate even our cold in winter eliminate tire noise, have been de- nured soil, so any puncture may be set out in pots, the tops signed with no sacrifice of tracof which may be covered with tion and non-skid safety. sand to give the correct appear-

ance and then moved indoors for contemplates production of popu-Springfield tires.

# From Marion County Department of Health

The Marion county neatth department is already making plans for examinations of school children which ordinarily begin as soon as school opens in the fall. However, this year in order to cut down the rush which nearly always occurs, the staff will hold as many clinics as possible during the summer-not only for grade school, but also for students who erious damage in several of the will enter senior and junior high schools for the first time this fall In Salem the first, fourth, seventh and 10th grades are regularly examined and also any newcomers The tiny, light-brown colored from other counties and states many in past months.

Diphtheria Case

The first case of diphtheria to be reported to the Marion county department of health this year appeared during the week in a three-year-old boy who had not been previously immunized. This cases with many deaths were re-The young larvae rapidly reach ported each year in Marion counan aroused public have been Hot Weather Diet

In order to avoid heat exhauswhich feeds exclusively on the other ill effects of heat it is very important to watch the diet and stay out of intense heat. This applies especially to the very young certain extent, by the application and the very old. However, for of one of the various dust insec- all, salty foods on the menu are desirable. Milk is an especially good source of salt, also salt meats, salt crackers, potato chips. fic control measures, since to-date | Salt which is lost in perspiration

Sour foods and drinks are beneficial on the summer diet because extreme summer heat causes a reduction in the acid gastric juices which are digestive as well as partially antiseptic. Sour foods supplement these properties of the digestive juices. Examples are lemonade, pickles, salads with sour dressings and acid fruits. Those old-fashioned summer picnic lunches were probably sensible after all.

Firecrackers and Tetanus Exploding firecrackers are dangerous as they may drive spores or germs of tetanus or lockjaw For Valley Motor deep into the tissues. Here the tetanus bacillus which grows best in the absence of air may develop. Exclusive franchise to sell the forming a powerful poison which wound such as that due to a nail, rake or frecracker in which the Since the Ford motor company germs may be driven deep into the tissues should have prompt winter. If ohe likes collections of lar sizes only the local firm will medical attention. Tetanus antibizarre plants such an arrange- continue as distributors of Kelly toxin when given early will pre-

# Romance - Mystery - Adventure When East meets West...in THE STOLEN GOD

The Great New Serial by Edison Marshall

beginning DATE



e Far into the sinister lands of Laos goes Ned Holden, son of an American missionary, yet a man "reared in the arms of Asia." He is searching for the emerald Buddha which must be returned to Siam by festival time or revolution will ensue e Ned meets Virginia Griffin and her father, a St. Louis art collector. With their party is the strange Frenchman, Chambon, Virginia's fiance o Together they set out for Laos . . . and unpredictable adventure!

Begins Wednesday, July 6 in

The Oregon Statesman