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MCKAY CREEK WATERS TO BE PUT TO WORK

According to reports from the seat of action work is now under way on the McKay creek dam and the first of the camp buildings has been completed and others are under way.

Regarding the work, the East Oregonian last night had the following to say:

The big government job is under the direction of two men. Construction is being handled by R. M. Conner, and the engineering work is in the hands of Ralph Lowry, both experienced men. The task of building the camp will be rushed just as fast as lumber shipments arrive—some time this week.

Applications from more men than it is possible to handle have been made to date, but the size of the force will be increased, according to Mr. Conner, as soon as work can be started in earnest.

To Make McKay Work.

By the construction of the dam, McKay creek will be put to work, and its banks below the big structure will no more recognize it as the mountain stream that carries torrents in the spring of the year and dries up completely in the last part of summer. The dam will be the guardian of its water supply, which will be put to work to tickle the roots of alfalfa, sneak up the trunks of fruit trees and make for production on lands in the west end of the county, at present either arid or lacking a sufficient supply of water to make it realize its greatest possibilities in producing foodstuffs.

The dam will be a big job. Its length will be 2,600 feet, just a little less than one-half mile. Its height from bottom to top will be 160 feet. At the base it will be 620 feet wide tapering to the top where its width will be 20 feet.

To Require Much Material.

In building the big concrete structure a total of 2,300,000 cubic yards of gravel will be used. This gravel will be mixed with 25,000 cubic yards of cement.

The gravel will be taken out of beds about one mile above the dam in the bottom land. A narrow-gauge railroad will be built and the gravel will be loaded by means of power shovels into the cars, transported to the dam and dumped.

The first construction work on the dam proper, after the camp buildings are finished will be the building of the cutoff trenches and the tunnel through the rock on the north side of the valley.

Tunnel Diverts Water.

This tunnel will be 735 feet long and will convey the water from the reservoir under the ground and the end of the dam to below the structure where it will flow back into McKay, thence down to the Umatilla. The diameter of the tunnel will be ten feet, and the flow of water will be regulated with needle valves.

A spillway on top of the dam will provide a gateway for water when the reservoir is full.

The reservoir will extend back three miles when full. The storage capacity created by the dam will be 73,000 acre-feet of water, which means water one foot deep if it were spread over that many acres.

Lots of Drink.

There are approximately 325,000 gallons of water in one acre-foot, so that the McKay reservoir, after it is filled will contain about 22,725,000-000 gallons of water. Or divided up into drinks of one-half pint for each person, it would quench the thirst of 379,600,000,000 persons.

Later it is possible that the waters of Birch creek may be diverted into the reservoir near its head, as a supplementary source of supply. If this diversion is made the water will flow through an open canal.

Completion of the construction may be realized in three years, depending on the supply of money from the reclamation service. The cost of the work will be approximately \$2,500,000.

"That's No Cinch," said the jockey as he and the horse left the saddle.

TO KNOW SPRAYING DATES SAVES ORCHARDISTS MONEY

While it has long been recognized that climatic factors influence the severity of the ravages of the codling moth in fruit orchards, it was not until recent years that the close relationship between the temperature of the air and the development and activity of the moths has been studied and charted. Cooperation between meteorologists and entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture and State horticulturists in Washington has contributed to the more efficient control of the moth, which is particularly destructive to apples and pears.

Experiments conducted at the Weather Bureau station at Walla Walla, Wash., have shown that codling moths do not deposit eggs when the temperature is below 60 deg. F. Observations have shown also that 3/4 of the eggs are laid between 3 p. m. and 9 p. m. The practical application of these facts is that when there is a temperature of 60 deg. F., or higher at 8 p. m. for two or three nights in succession the use of a spray is indicated, as enough eggs will have been produced to cause considerable later damage.

As these eggs will hatch in from one to three weeks, depending on the temperature, the spray must be applied accordingly. If the weather turns cold after the eggs are laid, that is, with maximum temperatures of 70 deg. F., or below, the spray would not have to be on the trees for 10 days or two weeks while if it remains at 75 deg. F., or higher the spray should be on in a week.

As the cost of spraying adds materially to the expenses of an orchard it is very essential that the work be done when most effective. Thermometer shelters have been installed by the weather bureau in three different parts of the Walla Walla fruit district, to aid in the work of determining the proper spraying dates for the codling moth.

The state market master will give as much assistance to consumers' organizations as to producers, when this class become enough interested to take the initiative. So far the consumers have shown but little interest in any movement to cooperate with producers and shorten the line and reduce the costs between the grower and the consumer. The state market master is ready to assist any cooperative proposition that is founded on a solid basis.

Shothole borers attack only the trees that have been set back by some injury enough to form a "sour sap" condition. On boring into such a tree the insects prepare to feed their young grubs by planting in the tunnel a fungus that will grow only in sour sap conditions. The beetles are attracted to trees in this condition, and attack them. So the first step in control is to find the cause of poor vitality in the tree, and to remove it as much as possible. Seriously infected trees should be cut out and burned.

Infectious abortion of cattle, wide spread in Oregon, has no diagnostic symptoms, but can be diagnosed by blood test. Infected animals often give birth to live, vigorous calves, and may be very active spreaders of the disease. Owners of abortion free herds are advised by the O.A.C. Experiment station never to introduce females that have not been tested into their herds.

Henry Ford wasn't born in Ohio and doesn't know how to play golf, yet there are some people inclined to believe that he can be elected to the presidency.

STATE MARKET AGENT DEPARTMENT

C. E. Spence, Market Agent

The potato growers of Oregon should have a strong cooperative marketing association, organized along the California contract plan, to put this industry on a profitable and dependable basis.

Many sections of the state are naturally adapted to potato growing, and it is said that but one state, Colorado, can equal Oregon in the quality of this crop, yet for years with few exceptions the Oregon farmer has not received the cost of growing the crop. Last fall thousands of bushels were left in the ground because the market price would not pay for the harvesting and marketing.

The potato crop of the state should be pooled through a solid cooperative selling agency. This is simply a thoroughly businesslike way. Thru it trained men can do for the growers what they cannot do for themselves individually; markets be found; ample credits can be secured; grades can be established, and it would seem that thru these channels the potato industry could be made stable and profitable.

The Pacific Co-operative Wool Growers is an illustration of what may be done by producers pooling and sticking. Farm market specialists who have investigated the various wool pools in the United States, state that this association is the most efficient wool-marketing organization in the country. It now has a membership of about 2500 in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and northern California. It sells the output sorted, graded and scoured. This

puts the fiber into strictly merchantable classes, and sheep men state they get from three to ten cents more per pound than outside prices for ungraded stocks.

The potato crop of Oregon can be handled in almost the same manner as wool. A strong membership is necessary in organization, then capable management. And the success or failure of nearly all of marketing associations depends on management—success, in putting at the organization's head men who thoroughly understand the job and who are capable of handling it. Without this efficient management, membership everything else goes for naught.

Oregon grain growers should not be excited or scared over the newspaper stories of record-breaking crops of the country generally. There will be a large production in the north, but this condition does not prevail throughout the mid-west, so state those from that direction. Weather conditions have been unfavorable, hot and dry, through most of the middle west when best.

Hood River has seen the folly of selling apples around 70 cents per box that cost about one dollar to grow. Now the growers propose to organize a strong marketing and distributing agency and stabilize the industry. All over the country the producers are forced to a realization that individual marketing is no longer profitable and that only through organized pooling and marketing can they succeed.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGES.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Morrow County.

Arlington National Bank, Plaintiff,

vs.

Boardman Garage, Boardman Lumber Company, J. C. Ballenger Lumber Company, Sidney C. Mack, Lucile Mack, Stella A. Dodd, E. P. Dodd, Archie B. Cummins, Florence M. Cummins, J. C. Ballenger, Ruth N. Ballenger, H. L. Everett, Mrs. H. L. Everett, C. A. Macomber, Grace Macomber, N. A. Macomber, M. L. Morgan, Breta A. Morgan, Claire P. Harter-Weston, M. R. Gallaher, J. E. Gallaher, Homer L. Gallaher, M. R. Gallaher, Trustee, J. E. Gallaher, Trustee, and Homer L. Gallaher, Trustee, Defendants.

By virtue of an execution, judgment order, decree and order of sale issued out of the above entitled Court in the above entitled case, to me directed and dated the 5th day of July, A.D., 1923, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said Court on the 30th day of June, A.D., 1923, in favor of Arlington National Bank, plaintiff, and against Sidney C. Mack, Lucile Mack, Archie B. Cummins, Florence M. Cummins, Stella A. Dodd, Boardman Garage, H. L. Everett, and C. A. Macomber, defendants, for the sum of \$217.50, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the 13th day of March, A.D., 1922; and upon a further judgment in favor of Arlington National Bank, plaintiff, and against Archie B. Cummins, Florence M. Cummins, Stella A. Dodd, Boardman Garage, H. L. Everett, and C. A. Macomber, defendants, for the sum of \$600.00 with interest thereon from the 1st day of May, A. D., 1922, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum; and the further sum of \$109.00 attorney fees, and the further sum of \$41.25 costs and disbursements of said suit; commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, to wit: Lots Number Seventeen (17) and Eighteen (18), in Block Number Seven (7), of the Town of Boardman, Morrow County, Oregon; together with all tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto appertaining:

Now, therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order, decree and order of sale, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Tuesday, the 14th day of August, A. D., 1923, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the building upon said premises, sell at public auction, subject to redemption as is by law provided, to the highest and best bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest which the above named defendants, and of each and all of them in the above entitled suit had, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1919, or on the 21st day of November, A. D., 1919, in the dates of the mortgages foreclosed in this suit, or since either of said dates, have had in or to the above

described real property, or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order and decree, principal, interest, attorney fees, costs and accruing costs.

Dated this 13th day of July, A. D., 1923.

GEORGE McDUFFEE,
Sheriff of Morrow County, Oregon.
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IRRIGON NEWS ITEMS

A. H. Allen's brother from California made a surprise visit in Irrigon Monday and Tuesday. His wife and family were on their way to Spokane where they expect to make their home in the future.

Geo. C. Howard of Portland and a party of prospective settlers with him spent several hours in Irrigon looking over the district Saturday. The apricot orchard appealed to them very much and they may settle here and go into fruit raising.

The Tum-A-Lum Lumber Co., is making delivery of part of a car load of cantaloupe crates and other box materials to the Association this week.

Special school election was held Tuesday and John Goebel elected director and Ray Lamoreux clerk. Quite a crowd turned out from parts of the districts while others did not tie up their work to vote.

Farmer Smith of the Union Pacific spent a couple of days in Irrigon this week, the guest of the local agent and in interests of the Company.

The apricots are about all gone. People should not come after any after this appears in the paper, without special arrangement.

County Agent Morse was in Irrigon Friday. He says he hopes to have demonstration on fruit building at Irrigon in August. This is what we are all interested in.

Meetings on farms where crops or live stock were being grown under the direction of the agricultural extension agent to demonstrate approved methods, or other demonstrations in farm practices given by extension agents, were attended by over 82,500 farmers in 1922, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. More than 470,000 farmers attended extension schools or short courses to learn new farming methods which the agricultural colleges and experiment stations have found profitable. The total number of farmers attending the year is estimated to be over 14,000,000.

DR. SCHAFFER DEPLORES HARDING AID TO MYTH

EUGENE, July 5.—Regret that President Harding had lent his endorsement, in his address at the opening of the Old Oregon Trail, to the discredited legend that Marcus Whitman saved Oregon to the Union, by personal intercession with President Tyler, was expressed here this morning by Dr. Joseph Schafer, superintendent of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, who was for twenty years head of the history department of the University of Oregon.

Dr. Schafer, who is the author of several books on Northwestern and Pacific Coast history, and has conducted researches into the history of the Oregon boundary dispute between the United States and Great Britain, said:

"The thoughtful citizen will not be disposed to find fault with the President for utilizing in his Meacham address the beautiful, dramatic legend of how Whitman 'saved Oregon.' To criticize him for doing so as on historical grounds one would criticize the ordinary lecturer, would be to misapprehend the conditions under which such incidental addresses necessarily are made by the President, whose time on the trip is engrossed with a multitude of duties that rigorously exclude the preparation of speeches. Addresses on questions of policy of course, are prepared by him in advance. For such others as seem to be called for by local situations, like the one at Meacham, he is compelled to depend upon others.

"In the present case it is clear that someone who was interested in exploiting as if it were historical, the long exploited myth about Whitman saving Oregon, obtained the President's ear and probably placed the typed manuscript of the address in his hand. By doing this, and persuading the President to read it, that person assuredly scored the season's greatest feat of advertising.

For, notwithstanding the President's oral statement that some doubted the truth of the story he was about to present, he did in fact present it as history and his speech, printed because it was his, will pass with millions of people as a fully authenticated historical narrative. In all probability a new brood of books on western history, carrying the President's Meacham speech by way of restoring in new form the long discredited Whitman myth, will be one result. Inasmuch as it has required half a century of controversy, and a vast expenditure of effort by the defenders and opponents alike to eradicate the legend from histories, this if it should happen, would be an unfortunate circumstance. For it goes without saying that historically minded men and women will not except fiction for fact, though all love the memory of Doctor Whitman for his splendid Christian character and for the achievements which can be rightly credited to him.

Vegetables that are best irrigated by running the water in furrows along the side of the plants are tomatoes, sweet corn, rhubarb, cucumbers, melons, beans, and squash, and such general crops are grown with rather a wide distance between the rows.

The main consideration in the modern marriage ceremony is the money.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
When he bumped his shin against
the bed—

50
GOOD
CIGARETTES
10¢

GENUINE
"BULL"
DURHAM
TOBACCO

IS COMMUNITY SPIRIT IN FAIR ENTIRELY DEAD?

Is our "community fair" spirit entirely dead? If it is not let us see what can be done to revive it. I have written to the president of the association asking what Irrigon wishes us to do to aid them. I have asked Mr. Glasgow to select someone at Irrigon to act as secretary and suggested Mr. Seaman, who I trust will accept the honor and responsibilities—perhaps more of the latter than the former.

Remember that the state appropriates \$600 a year to the county to assist in conducting a fair. It appeared last fall as though we could have had the whole lump if we had held our fair as planned.

The county agent informs me that Heppner is not going to put on a fair this season, so that it would seem that the chances were good for considerable premium money from that source this fall, if we can qualify properly.

The county agent is willing and anxious to help us in every way possible.

If you want a fair and will help to put it over, let everybody know thru the Mirror. Let the first assistant postmaster of Boardman know your desire and he will see that it is published. Unless you intend to help put on a fair we don't care to hear from you.

Secretary Harry Crawford will resign, if he has not already done so, as he says he does not care to, or cannot fill the position.

All who want a fair and will help please register their names with Mr. Root. Send it in by mail, phone or deliver it in person, so that we will know how many will help.

The management always falls upon a small number, but remember that those few cannot furnish the exhibits.

C. H. DILLABOUGH.

Federal permits for 1923 have been issued to 770 persons who are cooperating in birdbanding work with the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture. In 1920, when this work became a regular activity of the Biological Survey, 89 persons volunteered to assist and were supplied with the necessary permits. In 1921 the number increased to 189, and in 1922 to 552. Birdbanding co-operators serve without pay, their motive being a desire to assist in increasing our knowledge of birds.

From the Fargo Forum we learn that Dr. Graves, who left Stanfield three weeks ago for the North Dakota metropolis, has become one of the incorporators in a five million dollar building and loan association, with headquarters in that town. The announcement comes as a surprise to Stanfield friends, as it was understood that the doctor would return here later and resume the practice of his profession.

The best thing which could happen to some men to put them on their feet, is to have their car stolen.

C. M. Hurlburt, ex-county engineer at Hood River, has completed soundings of the channel of the Columbia river in preparation for construction of the interstate bridge that will connect Hood River and White Salmon, Wash. The next steps in the bridge work will be borings to test for bed-rock. The river is comparatively shallow where the bridge will cross and preliminary tests show that bed-rock lies close to the bottom of the river. The steel spans over the river will total about 2200 feet.

Victory for the United States government suits to obtain possession of parcels of land necessary in the development of the McKay Creek unit of the Umatilla irrigation project was registered when a federal court jury at Portland returned awards totaling \$20,000 as against claims of the defendants which amounted to \$101,647. Decision of this case opens the way to a development on which the government will expend \$2,500,000 and also establishes a scale of valuation on which the government and the owners of the land still needed for the project may proceed.