

THE BOARDMAN MIRROR

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OREGON NEWS ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Brief Resume of Happenings of the Week Collected for Our Readers.

Roseburg's strawberry festival opened last week with a record-breaking crowd in attendance.

Preliminary arrangements for the fair next fall have been taken up by the Linn county association.

Crops throughout Grant county are in need of immediate rain and farmers are alarmed over the prospect.

More than 2500 persons attended the opening of the first annual eastern Oregon sportsman's show at Baker.

Portland accommodated 4979 families in new dwellings in 1923, as against 3658 in 1922 and 2134 in 1921.

An extension of the Pendleton municipal water system at its source of supply to cost about \$25,000 will be started next week.

Petitions for the recall of Willard A. Ellis and Mrs. Roy Loomis, members of the Eugene school board, have been placed in circulation.

The receipts of wheat at the Astoria terminals from July 1 of last year up to the present total 3755 carloads or slightly over 5,000,000 bushels.

At the Independence mine in the Granite district there is piled up more than 200 tons of concentrates awaiting transportation to the smelter at Tacoma.

Business men of Polk county are backing the campaign to organize all of the 6000 prune acreage in that county into one unit for the marketing of the crop.

Roseburg suffered a spectacular warehouse fire, which caused a loss roughly estimated at \$50,000 and for a time threatened the entire south end of the city.

The Jersey herd of Frank Loughrey and son of Monmouth was auctioned to bidders from all over the United States for \$15,220, at an average price per head of \$252.

The pageant of Wascopam will not be staged in The Dalles this year, it being planned instead to put on a larger affair in 1925, with a paid director in charge.

The Walter L. Baker Calf club, so-called by reason of the gift made by Mr. Baker of a registered Jersey calf from his Lane county herd, has been organized at Pilot Rock.

The request of Sheriff Lowe of Klamath county that he be allowed to send his prisoners to the state penitentiary for safe-keeping has been refused by Warden Dalrymple.

The Oregon Federation of Women's clubs by unanimous vote went on record in convention at Oregon City as favoring the entrance of the United States into the world court.

With construction work on a fish-way over Sherar's Falls already started, plans for the opening of the Deschutes river and its tributaries to Columbia salmon have materialized.

More than 2500 acres of timber were cruised and mapped by students in the school of forestry of Oregon Agricultural college while on their annual spring trip in the Oakridge district.

Boys of the North Powder high school and seventh and eighth grades were dismissed last Friday morning to haul sand and other material for construction work of the new gymnasium.

Paul Coughlin of the University of Washington won the tri-state oratorical contest at Eugene for his school against the Universities of Oregon and Idaho. His oration was entitled "Justice."

Land which yielded "49 gallons to the acre" of moonshine whisky was titled by Sheriff Christensen and a force of deputies on the ranch of Willard Quina, in the southern part of Wasco county.

Ursul Normand, 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Normand of Elsie, in Clatsop county, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle. The bullet tore the right side of his head off.

The Prouty Lumber company, owner of the Cullaby Lake lumber mill near Carnahan station in Clatsop county, has leased the plans to J. Weston Hall of Portland, who expects to start operations at once.

Oregon's exports for the first three months of the year totaled \$20,273,930 and put the state 13th in the list of states in the value of its foreign trade, according to statistics from the department of commerce.

MAJ. EDWARD MONROE



Maj. Edward Monroe of Jacksonville, Fla., a son of James Monroe, fifth president of the United States, who will be one hundred and nine years old July 4 next.

MEAD WRITES REGARDING UMATILLA RAPIDS PROJECT

My Dear Mr. Cleveland: I am herewith enclosing copy of a letter I received May eighth from Elwood Mead, commissioner of reclamation, regarding the status of the Umatilla Rapids investigation.

My Dear Mr. Bennett: Answering your inquiry regarding the status of investigation on the Umatilla Rapids project, you will be interested in the following quotation from a monthly report for March on that work:

"Umatilla Rapids Investigation, Engineer in charge, Hermiston, Ore. All surveys were completed on March 7th. The employees retained, consisting of instrumentmen and chief of party, were engaged on plotting notes and estimating quantities for the remainder of the month. All engineering employees except one draftsman were released on the last day of the month. Computations of quantities involved in the irrigation development proposed have been completed. A number of maps have been proposed, as have also designs for the principal canal structures.

"Diamond drilling has been completed and all equipment and supplies have been packed and stored at Irigton. The entire force has been disbanded. All equipment used has been appraised and lists are being prepared.

"After completion of the listing of equipment, the engineer in charge will take all material and data accumulated to the Denver office for the completion of the report.

"Employees engaged on March 31: Educational classified 2, registered classified 5, unclassified 3. Leave of absence granted, one day."

The monthly report on such investigations for April is expected here any day now, and we shall be glad to give you the benefit of its information.

ELWOOD MEAD, Chairman.

RABIES

By Frederick D. Stricker, M.D., Collaborating Epidemiologist of the Oregon State Board of Health in Co-Operation with the United States Public Health Service.

Rabies among dogs has shown an alarming increase in prevalence in southwestern and eastern Oregon during the past year. Rabies is a transmissible disease to all warm blooded animals including man. The disease is more prevalent in the summer. Rabies is caused by an organism which passes through the finest filter. The infection is transmitted when a rabid animal bites a susceptible or licks another in such a way that saliva comes in contact with abrasions in the skin or mucous membranes. The abrasions may be so minute that they are imperceptible. The incubation period, or the time between the infection and the development of the disease, is from three weeks to many months.

The earliest symptom in dogs is not, as commonly believed, a tendency to rush furiously and blindly about, biting animals or inanimate objects. Before these symptoms develop, the animal passes through a stage of apparent melancholia in which it tries to hide and appears restless; as the restlessness increases, the dog begins to suffer from apparent hallucinations, snapping and emitting a characteristic howl. A pet dog while in this condition attempts to lick the hands of its friends. Later it leaves home, travels many miles and returns in a state of exhaustion which is followed by paralysis and death. In some animals the disease never develops into the furious stage. During the latter stage of the disease, the flow of saliva from the mouth is abundant and it is highly infectious.

Whenever possible the animal should be tied up for observation; it will die within ten days if it is rabid. If it has to be killed care should be taken that the head and particularly the brain is not injured. The head should be sealed in a tin container, then packed in sawdust and ice and sent to the laboratory of the State Board of Health, Portland, Oregon, express prepaid.

In 1885, Louis Pasteur found that the spinal cord of a rabbit inoculated with rabies virus could be dried and emulsified in such a way that the virus in the cord would not produce the disease but would develop immunity in the body of the person treated with it. The treatment is available to all persons who need it and should be begun without loss of time after the person has been bitten by an animal known or suspected to be affected with rabies.

Although rabies is by no means confined to dogs, the control of the disease depends upon the prevention of its spread among dogs. Coyotes have spread the infection in southwestern and eastern Oregon. To prevent the spread of the disease, three measures are essential. First—

the coyote must be eradicated. Second—there must be an effective round up and impounding of all stray dogs. Third—dogs valued by their owners must be confined or muzzled when allowed to run at large, or if they are allowed to run at large they must be immunized against the disease.

An antirabic vaccine for the prevention of the disease in animals is now produced by biological laboratories and it has been amply demonstrated that it will render dogs immune to the disease. The length of the immunity secured by one treatment with vaccine is undetermined. It is fairly well established, however, that the immunity lasts at least one year.

Frequently rabies is called hydrophobia, because it is commonly supposed that a fear of water is characteristic of the disease. In dogs this is untrue but in man this term would merely describe the condition. The disease causes fear, difficult breathing and difficulty in swallowing. The patient is sensitive to light, noise and odors. As the disease progresses convulsions develop with periods of exhaustion and death usually occurs in a violent convulsion within three weeks of the time of the first symptom.

MORE ENCOURAGEMENT FOR UMATILLA RAPIDS DAM SITE

Washington, May 26.—(Washington Bureau of the Journal.) Congressman Watkins today introduced a bill providing for comprehensive development of the Umatilla rapids project, covering navigation, power and irrigation features and the construction of a government nitrogen plant to make the Muscle Shoals of the West.

The secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to acquire the necessary rights for dams, reservoirs and canals, to develop power to be leased under the general limitation of the water power act, with preference right to states and municipalities that may desire to use it, to withdraw public lands which may be irrigated and to build a nitrate plant to supply the needs of the United States for national defense and needs of agriculture in the Pacific and mountain states. One hundred million dollars is authorized to be appropriated as work progresses.

Uses specified for these public works in order are for river regulation, navigation, irrigation of arid lands, reclamation of lands, power and manufacture of nitrogen. Preference right of settlement on lands reclaimed is provided veterans of the World war, Spanish war or Philippines insurrections.

Members of congress feel the time is not far distant when provision should be made for a nitrate plant in the west and the power possibilities of the Columbia river make it available as a site for development on the scale necessary for such a project.

R. B. STRASSBURGER



R. B. Strassburger of Norristown, Pa., who defeated Governor Pinchot for delegate at large to the Republican National convention.

SENATE FAVORS FULL CAMPAIGN PUBLICITY

Washington, D. C.—Full publicity of political contributions at intervals of 10 days during the coming presidential and congressional campaigns would be required under a resolution approved unanimously by the senate by a vote of 55 to 0. It has yet to be acted upon by the house.

Besides calling for publicity during the campaign, the measure would make mandatory the publication of the amount of any deficit at the end of the campaign and public announcement thereafter monthly of the amounts received from each contributor to wipe out the deficit.

It would affect "all committees, local, state or national, and all persons or parties having any part or share in the election or in the campaign for the election" of such officials.

Every person offending against the provisions of the proposed law would be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction would be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$5000, or both.

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

Cigarette production in April totaled 5,232,249,000, nearly a billion more than April, 1923, the bureau of internal revenue has announced.

Range conditions east of the Cascades, in both Oregon and Washington are now the worry of sheep owners, farmers, bankers and other interested parties in that section of the country according to reports.

A formal proclamation putting in effect the new liquor treaty with Great Britain was issued President Coolidge after exchange of ratifications with Secretary Hughes and Ambassador Howard, representing their respective governments.

Senator Frank L. Green, republican of Vermont, was awarded \$7,500 by the senate to defray expenses incurred in the treatment of gunshot wounds received when accidentally coming into the range of a running gun fight between bootleggers and revenue agents several months ago.

Kidnaped and held for a \$10,000 ransom, and murdered when the kidnapers believed their plans were about to miscarry, the nude body of Robert Franks, 14-year-old son of Jacob Franks, millionaire Chicago manufacturer, was found in a swamp on the south side with the head crushed and the body stripped of all means of identification.

Communists in Ruhr Coerce Stores. Berlin.—Communists have forced merchants of the Ruhr to grant food credits at their stores under threats of plunder if they refused. Over 1,200,000 workers and families are being fed—at a cost of some \$200,000 a day. The lockout, which hitherto had cost \$50,000,000, now threatens quickly to bankrupt the Ruhr unless negotiations for a settlement are successful immediately.

O. K.'s Farm Fund of \$50,000,000. Washington, D. C.—Carrying a total of \$50,000,000, the 1924-25 agriculture department appropriations bill passed the senate, and now goes to conference between the two houses of congress.

THE CALL OF HOME

By Miles Cannon, Director of Farm Economics, U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Irrigation already has elevated agricultural activities to the dignity of science. In every walk of life there is a constant transformation from the older to the newer methods. This evolution applies to the business of farming as well as to merchandising and it is well for the producer to keep up with the times.

Agriculture is the foundation stone of human progress. During the year 1919, when the public debt was at the highest point in our history, the agricultural crop, including live stock, amounted to more than seventeen billion dollars, which was within seven billion dollars of the total national debt that year. The fields and range support the entire super-structure of civilization. Our military and naval forces function only by the fruits of the farmer's toil. It has been said that if agricultural activities should cease for a period of one year humanity would perish from the earth.

It follows, therefore, that one of the fundamental duties of a government is to promote, as far as possible, a practical, progressive and successful agricultural policy. This is the underlying principle of the national reclamation act.

The western mountain region offers an interesting phenomenon. While the farmers of the humid sections are contending with floods and droughts, the reclamation farmers of the West are administering the moisture to their land under the most scientific and practical conditions. The mountains reaching up into the clouds receive from the elements their annual tribute of snow. The spring floods are stored in vast reservoirs, constructed by the government, and transmitted with unerring regularity and at the very hour when needed to the farmer's fields in the valley below.

EXPERIMENT STATION NOTES

By H. K. Dean

The Weather

In answer to many inquiries this week's story will be devoted to the weather. The memory is a poor judge of weather. For instance, you hear every year that this has been a cold wintry spring. During March of the past 12 years at Hermiston the average windy velocity per hour has been 4.13 miles; this year it has been 3.20 miles. During April it has averaged 4.34 miles per hour while this year it was 3.91. The normal mean temperature for March is 42.5 degrees; this year it was 52.1, while for April the normal is 51.7 and this year it was 61.6. The normal rainfall from January 1 to May 31 is 4.98 inches, while this year we have had to date 2.40 inches—a deficiency of 1.68 inches.

Picnic and celebration at Boardman July 4th.

Mrs. Watkins of Irigton was a Boardman visitor last Thursday. Jessie Klages went home with her for a visit.

THE MARKETS

Portland. Wheat—Hard white, \$1.15; soft white, western white, \$1.10; hard winter \$1.05; northern spring and western red, \$1.04. Hay—Alfalfa, \$14.50@15 ton; valley timothy, \$18@19; eastern Oregon timothy, \$20@21. Butterfat—34c. Eggs—Ranch, 18@24c. Cheese—Prices to jobbers f. o. b. Tillamook: Triplets, 27c; loaf, 28c per lb. Cattle—Beef steers, good grade, \$7.75@8.50. Hogs—Medium to good, \$7.50@7.90. Sheep—Spring, medium to choice, \$10@11.00.

Seattle. Wheat—Hard white, Big Bend blue-stem, \$1.14; soft white, \$1.10; western white, \$1.09; hard red winter, northern spring, \$1.05; soft red winter, western red, \$1.04. Hay—Alfalfa, \$21; D. C., \$25; timothy, \$26; D. C., \$28; mixed hay, \$23. Eggs—Ranch, 18@24c. Butterfat—36c@35c. Cattle—Choice steers, \$8.00@8.50. Hogs—Prime light, \$7.70@8.00. Cheese—Washington cream brick, 23@24c; Washington triplets, 21c; Washington Young America, 22c.

Off the Concrete



AND THEN WE'LL CAMP HERE FOR THE NIGHT. THE FOLLOWING MORNING WE START OVER THIS TRAIL INTO THE MOUNTAINS STOP AT THIS STREAM, CATCH A MESS OF TROUT FOR OUR DINNER— ETC.—ETC

OH GEE DAD, DON'T WE HAVE ANY PUNCTURES OR ANYTHING?

"TOURING"