

BOARDMAN

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Brown entertained a few friends at cards on Friday evening at their home. 500 was played at three tables, followed by a dainty luncheon. Guests were Messrs. and Mesdames Lee Mead, J. F. Gorham, Erice Dillabough, D. F. Ransier, Royal Rands.

A number of Boardman fight fans drove to Umatilla Wednesday night to attend the smoker. Ray Browns have purchased a new Star sedan.

Glen Hadley went to Hardman on Thursday. He has been under the weather and thought a trip to the mountains would help him recover more quickly. He has been fighting flu for some time. He returned on Saturday.

The Shriners' dance given at Umatilla Saturday night was well attended. Proceeds are to go to the Shrine hospital in Portland. Many purchased tickets who did not attend. Boardman was well represented at the affair.

Boardman played Lexington Friday night on the local floor. The game was a fast and interesting one and Boardman won 17 to 9. This was the second league game of the season. After the game the local high school students entertained the Lexington rooters at a pleasant dancing party in the auditorium.

Miss Henry, Eldon Wilson, Nate Macomber and Victor Hango provided the music. Later refreshments were served by the Boardman girls.

Robert Partlow was over Sunday from Ione. His grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Partlow is very low and has been unable to take any nourishment for some time. She has been living at Ione this winter with her grandson Robert. His sister Betty Harwood has gone back to her home in Bellingham.

The Adventists have been holding a series of meetings at their church with interesting talks by Elder Dewey Payne who has been in charge of the local Adventist church for the past several months.

Boardman played a practice game with Umatilla Tuesday evening here with a 19-14 score in Boardman's favor. The home team was not so successful in their practice game with Stanfield last Saturday night as they were defeated 12-14.

Beatrice Weed returned to her home in Condon Friday after three days visit with her aunt, Mrs. Robert Wilson.

Clarence Berger took his son Richard to Hermiston last week where he had the cast removed. Richard was hurt in November and has been in a cast extending from his waist to his toes to permit his hip joint to knit properly, as one of the bones was broken at that time.

Mrs. W. H. Mefford came home Sunday from a week's visit with her daughter Mrs. Albert Macomber at Condon. Mrs. Mefford and children drove up Sunday to get her.

A number of local Grangers motored to Irrigon Wednesday evening when a joint installation was held for officers of Irrigon and Boardman Granges. C. H. Dillabough was the installing officer. Boardman officers installed were: Master, Geo. Wicklander; Overseer, Lee Mead; Lecturer, Mrs. L. Root; Treasurer, L. V. Root; Chaplain, Mrs. Geo. Wicklander; Steward, Dan Ransier; Assistant Steward, John Brice; Gate Keeper, Claude Myers; Secretary, Mrs. Erice Dillabough; Lady Assistant, Mrs. Glen Mackan; Ceres, Mrs. Robert Mitchell; Pomona, Mrs. A. J. Chaffee, Flora, Mrs. Ransier. After the business session the Irrigon folks served a marvelous lunch and then dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Going from Boardman were Messrs. and Mesdames Claude Myers, Ray Brown, Glen Machan, I. Skoubo, Geo. Wicklander, Dan Ransier, John Brice, Mrs. Erice Dillabough, Mrs. Ed Kunze, C. H. Dillabough and Chas. Wicklander.

Mrs. H. H. Weston is convalescing after a bad attack of flu which she contracted while visiting her daughter Mrs. M. L. Morgan in Portland. After spending several days in bed she was up and about and suffered a relapse. When she improved she came home and was again forced to return to her bed but after a long siege she is slowly improving.

Walter Knauff and family expect to leave as soon as the weather warms up for their new home six miles east of La Grande. They traded their ranch here for 240 acres of land up there. This is a stock ranch with some alfalfa.

C. S. Calkins is driving a new Essex coach.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Utley have returned to Yakima after spending some time with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Olson.

Dallas Wilson had a painful accident last week when he fell on the ice while playing "crack the whip." He cut his lip badly and broke one of his front teeth.

Father Brady of Heppner visited at the Slevin home Saturday.

Due to the efforts of friends who carefully nursed them both day and night, the Hereim family are all convalescing from the flu. The entire family was ill at once, Mr. Hereim suffering a relapse that proved to be quite serious, and the other three members also were in bed at the same time. Friends were unfailingly kind as it was an utter impossibility to employ help, but various ones took turns caring for them; others sent delicacies, and other friends did the washing. This incident is typical of the many similar occurrences of the kindness and thoughtfulness of Boardman people.

"Our Awful Aunt" is the title of the play being prepared to be presented early in February for the benefit of the cemetery association. It is a comedy with many laughs and will no doubt equal the home talent plays that are given here, which are always enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Smith were entertained at a lovely turkey dinner on Sunday at the J. F. Gorham home. Mr. Gorham's birthday is on the 19th and Mrs. Smith's on the 22nd.

Wheat Improvement Program for Pacific Northwest as Recommended by the Pacific Northwest Wheat Conference Held at Pullman, December 14

The most important agricultural crop in the Pacific Northwest is wheat. Problems in wheat production and handling differ from those of any other wheat-producing section of the United States. Climate, soil and altitude ranges are greater; our market demands white varieties and a considerable portion of our crop is exported as either wheat or flour. Few other places in the country are succeeding with the varieties and production methods that are most important in this region. Experience has proved the Pacific Northwest cannot use varieties and production methods of the other large wheat growing areas.

The Pacific Northwest states are large in area, thinly populated and in addition, a large percent of their area is occupied by public lands under the control of the Federal government. These lands yield no funds for agricultural experimental work. These states have practically reached their limit in providing further funds for this type of work. Existing experiment station facilities in the states of the Pacific Northwest provide sufficient lands and buildings and a considerable portion of the equipment so that no additional federal appropriation is necessary for new experiment stations.

Many of the present stations have land and other facilities but insufficient technical assistance to properly carry on all the needed work and get the result before the public. A strong federal program will coordinate the work in developing certain phases at stations best suited to them and in avoiding unnecessary duplication.

We desire that a strong regional program be developed by the Department of Agriculture in the Pacific Northwest under competent wheat leadership in cooperation with the existing experimental stations and other agencies in the respective states.

Although creditable and valuable economic results are being secured by present experimental work and the results are being rapidly adopted by wheat farmers, new problems are arising much more rapidly than then can be solved with present facilities. Further expansion or elaboration of present work and attack of new problems in the improvement of existing methods and varieties is dependent upon the increased funds and man power and upon closer cooperation and united action of the forces now working upon wheat.

A comprehensive wheat improvement program for the Pacific Northwest must necessarily take into consideration problems of production, disease control and handling and utilization of the crop.

Similar programs have been initiated for the expansion of experimental work in the Hard Red Spring and Hard Red Winter wheat states. We recognize the need for an enlarged program in these areas and consider the wheat improvement program for the Pacific Northwest of equal importance in a national plan for wheat improvement.

We feel that this national program is in harmony with the expression of President Calvin Coolidge in his message to Congress of December 4, 1928, in which he says in part:

"I cannot too strongly commend the fields of fact finding the research work of the Department of Agriculture and the state experimental stations. * * * The program of support for research may wisely be continued and expanded."

With this in mind, the following items are proposed:

Milling and Baking and Related Work. Over 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are marketed in the Pacific northwest and farmers get little of the value for premium high and low protein wheat because there has been practically no experimental work upon it. Protein experimental work in relation to commercial varieties, producing regions and conditions may be of value to farmers and millers. Milling and baking data will be useful not only in determining values to farmers and dealers but will undoubtedly be helpful to millers and bakers in manufacture and utilization of flour. There is much to be determined in gluten quality, starch value and vitamin content of our wheats.

Milling and baking and protein data will be useful in determining the value of new hybrid and varieties developed, will determine the meritorious ones and prevent distribution of the less valuable ones. The problem involves both high and low protein wheats and best utilization of old and new varieties.

Improvement in Breeding. Disease resistance, especially smut resistance is a major breeding problem. Smut losses by machine fires, yield production, discounts and cleaning charges cause an annual loss in the three northwest states of three million dollars. Losses from foot rot, rust, mildew, wheat scab, ergot and other troubles are estimated to reach not less than one million dollars a year. These serious disease problems may be attacked by disease studies and by breeding methods.

Breeding work will develop varieties better suited to many wheat areas and may make them more profitable. Few varieties have a very wide adaptation. Several new ones are needed to be best suited to various conditions and to the Pacific Northwest market demands. The best market wheats are white. The best agronomic varieties in some cases are red.

With altitude ranges of from sea level to six thousand feet, rainfall from seven to forty-five inches a year, growing season from fifty to over one hundred and twenty days, minimum temperatures from freezing to forty below zero, maximum temperatures from around seventy to over one hundred and ten degrees, where wheat is being com-

mercially produced, the need for breeding for regional suitability as well as market demands can readily be seen.

Non shattering, hail resistance, with suitable straw length to meet harvest conditions, resistance to winter injury, varieties to escape summer frost damage, high weight per bushel, kernel plumpness and other agronomic improvements are subjects for further work.

Seed Improvement Studies. Motorized threshing machines have undoubtedly increased seed injury and present new problems. There is still much experimental need for seed treatment to devise better methods as well as to disprove new and rejuvenated fakes. With four to six million bushels of seed wheat annually used and with frequent reseeding necessary, investigation work to determine the best type of seed, the best way to treat it, and the things that result in stand failure has real economic value. Seed stimulation, seed vigor in relation to conditions where it was produced, frost, sprouting injury, etc., growing single and mixed varieties are problems for study.

Yield and Quality Improvement. Extension of tillage work to cover new methods, new localities and new machines; utilization for residue, seed bed preparation, moisture conservation, lowering tillage costs, enlarging the per man output, growing crop cultivation, growing plant nutrition studies are included in this item.

Grain Harvest and Handling Studies. Entrance of the combine into new areas, and new types of combines present new problems in grain handling, weed seed distribution and disposition, and in straw disposition and utilization. There are important studies needed in smut dust collection at the thresher, wheat handling at farm and country shipping points including farm storage, farm and country point grain cleaning, washing and conditioning. There is much needed work on the relation of moisture content and value of northwestern wheat.

Insect Control. The most serious losses are from false wireworms and possible true wireworms. This loss is second only to smut. Life histories are not worked out. No successful control methods are available. There is a possibility of poisoning adults. Losses continue year after year. Wheat stem worm and wheat joint worm cause serious losses occasionally. The Hessian fly is serious in the coast areas. There is little worked out to control occasional serious outbreaks of grasshoppers and aphids. There are serious stored grain and flour mill insects that are difficult to control in low temperature areas.

Summarizing the above as follows:

- 1. Milling and baking \$ 20,000
 - 2. Wheat Improvement by breeding 50,000
 - 3. Seed improvement studies 15,000
 - 4. Improvement of yield and quality through better growing methods 15,000
 - 5. Studies of improvement of harvest and handling methods 25,000
 - 6. Improvement through insect control work 20,000
- \$145,000

Signed: Walter Robinson (farmer) Pullman, Wash., Chairman. Houston McCroskey (farmer) Garfield, Wash. Harry Goldsworthy (farmer and legislator) Rosalia, Wash. F. L. Kennard (Washington-Wilson Seed Co.) Moscow, Ida. Theodore Koster (farmer) Moscow, Ida.

John Withycombe (farmer) Arlington, Ore. Roy W. Ritner (farmer) Pendleton, Ore. James K. Hill (farmer) Pendleton, Ore. H. A. Martin (Kerr Gifford Co. grain exporter) Portland, Ore. Committee on Program.

Approved unanimously by the Pacific Northwest Wheat Improvement conference, Pullman, Washington, December 14, 1928.

ALPINE.

By Gertrude E. Tichenor

Following three weeks of serious illness Miss Ruth Bennett was able to return to school and her studies on Monday.

Edmund Hirt, John Doherty and the Misses Bernice and Betty Sepanek went to Umatilla on Saturday night to attend the evening performance given at the grand opening of the Umatilla high school gymnasium. They report that the music and entertainment was exceptionally good.

Church services were held at Alpine on Sunday, a good crowd being in attendance. Services next Sunday will be held at Pine City. Milton W. Bower will have charge and everybody is welcome.

Mrs. Anna Heiny, Mr. and Mrs. Irl Clary and son Irl, Jr., and daughter Mildred were Sunday evening guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Finley.

Mrs. Mike Sepanek and daughters Bernice and Betty were Heppner visitors on Saturday.

Mrs. George Lambirth left Wednesday to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Schuler of Holdman.

William Doherty was a Heppner visitor on Saturday. Miss Bernice Sepanek was a guest of Miss Celatha Lambirth over Sunday night.

Miss Margaret Herndon, formerly of Portland, is employed as housekeeper at the West Camp ranch.

Mrs. G. L. Bennett and son Merle were business visitors in Hermiston and Echo on Monday. Nature's white blanket has covered mother earth to a depth of



At Gunten, Germany, a curious freak of nature is a natural artesian well in the heart of a tree. Twenty years ago a farmer dug a well and made a pipe out of a young poplar tree, with this result.

about eight inches in this vicinity. The ranchers are more than thankful for it, providing it will help preserve the wheat and bring a bumper crop.

G. L. Bennett who has been suffering from pneumonia is very much improved.

Everybody is invited to attend a rabbit drive held Sunday at Sand Hollow. Meet at the Kilkenny ranch 2 miles north of Alpine school house. It is planned that they will meet at 10 o'clock. Coffee and

Sandwiches will be served at noon or shortly after. There will be various bonfires around on the ground so if you can't keep warm chasing rabbits you can warm yourself by the fires. Everybody come and bring a club. Tell everybody you see to come and bring a club.

Mr. and Mrs. Irl Clary entertained on Tuesday evening Willard Hawley, formerly of Grand Valley, Oregon, also Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schmidt and son Alfred, Mrs. Anna Heiny and Mike Sepanek.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ANIMAL.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Oregon, the undersigned has taken up the hereinafter described animal found running at large on his premises in Morrow county, State of Oregon, and that he will on Saturday, the 9th day of February, 1929, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Barney Doherty place in Sand Hollow, offer for sale at public auction and sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the said animal, unless the same shall have been redeemed by the owner thereof. Said animal is described as follows:

One black mare, weight about 1500 pounds; two white hind feet; blotch brand on right shoulder.

WM. J. DOHERTY, Lexington, Oregon.

Cummings & Witcraft

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When you build, we are ready to serve you.

WHEN you build it is always a comforting thing to know that the building materials you buy are going to be up to specifications. Cheap, flimsy construction usually goes hand in hand with poor quality materials.

Safeguard your building by letting us know what you require and we will work with you to see that your interests are well protected. We are headquarters for all dependable building materials and can also help you select a good, reliable contractor.

Tell us what you plan to do—we can and will give you helpful advice.

TUM-A-LUM LUMBER COMPANY Yards at Heppner, Lexington and Ione

Where are the Lighting Fixtures of Yesterday?

One doesn't have to be a patriarch to recall the lighting fixtures of yesterday—the combination device which made it possible to use gas if at any time the electric lights "went off."

Within the memory of many present day industrial workers also is the recollection of the steam plant which was always kept in repair as a standby should the electric power fail.

Gone are these emergency appliances. Over night, almost, electric service has become developed to a point where an adequate and uninterrupted supply is taken for granted.

The rapidity of this development and the universal benefit it has conferred, have been due primarily to the courage, initiative and prophetic vision which have marked the management of the country's light and power companies.

Under the sound business administration of these companies, unfaltering service is not only available to everyone at all times and for all purposes, but the cost of this service has steadily been reduced.

In the hands of these companies the public is assured a continuous expansion of electrical service to meet the needs of our national development—and at decreasing rates as more current is used.

Electricity is not merely a business enterprise—not merely a money-making undertaking. It is much more and much greater than either or both of these. It is a public trust, stabilizing the whole social structure by making possible better standards of living and production, and greater freedom from unequal distribution.

Pacific Power & Light Co.

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The First Thousand

Nearly every successful man can say: "My hardest job was the careful saving that accumulated my first thousand dollars."

And is wasn't this first thousand that brought him success. Don't get that idea. It wasn't that at all. It was due to the SAVING habit formed while accumulating his first nest egg. Learn to take care of your dollars. Place them in our Bank where they will be safe. You are then fairly on the road to financial success.

First National Bank

HEPPNER, OREGON

Safety, silence and simplicity are features of the new Ford six-brake system

ONE of the first things you will notice when you drive the new Ford is the quick, effective, silent action of its six-brake system.

This system gives you the highest degree of safety and reliability because the four-wheel service brakes and the separate emergency or parking brakes are all of the mechanical, internal expanding type, with braking surfaces fully enclosed for protection against mud, water, sand, etc.

The many advantages of this type of braking system have long been recognized. They are brought to you in the new Ford through a series of mechanical improvements embodying much that is new in design and manufacture. A particularly unique feature is the simple way by which a special drum has been constructed to permit the use of two sets of internal brakes on the rear wheels.

A further improvement in braking performance is effected by the self-centering feature of the four-wheel brakes—an exclusive Ford development. Through

this construction, the entire surface of the shoe is brought in steady, uniform contact with the drum the instant you press your foot on the brake pedal. This prevents screeching and howling and makes the Ford brakes unusually silent in operation.

Another feature of the Ford brakes is the ease of adjustment.

The four-wheel brakes are adjusted by turning a screw conveniently located on the outside of each brake plate. This screw is so notched that all four brakes can be set alike simply by listening to the "clicks."

The emergency or parking brakes on the new Ford require little attention. However, should they need adjustment at any time, consult your Ford dealer for prompt, courteous, and economical service. He works under close factory supervision and he has been specially trained and equipped to help you get the greatest possible use from your car over the longest period of time at a minimum of trouble and expense.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY