

Heppner Gazette Times

THE HEPPNER GAZETTE,
Established March 30, 1883;
THE HEPPNER TIMES,
Established November 18, 1897;
CONSOLIDATED FEBRUARY 15, 1912

Published every Thursday morning by
CRAWFORD PUBLISHING COMPANY
and entered at the Post Office at Heppner,
Oregon, as second-class matter.

JASPER V. CRAWFORD, Editor
SPENCER CRAWFORD, Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| One Year | \$2.00 |
| Three Years | 5.00 |
| Six Months | 1.00 |
| Three Months | .75 |
| Single Copies | .05 |

Official Paper for Morrow County



| 1937 | | JULY | | | | | | | 1937 | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|------|--|
| Sun. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thu. | Fri. | Sat. | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | | | | |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | | | | |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Let's Go Weeding

IT'S JUST a simple truism that weeds and crops don't go together. You recognize the fact when you hoe the weeds out of the carrots and cabbage, or when you pull the weeder over the summerfallow.

And in years past the hoe and the weeder were about all that was needed to combat the weed enemies in this county.

The appearance of morning glory a few years ago complicated the weed problem, and we learned for the first time the necessity of using something more than the common weed exterminators. We learned something of the use of chemicals, a tedious and expensive method. But the early application of the cure proved effective and the morning glory problem was generally put under control at not too great cost.

Now there has appeared on the scene two more weeds of the noxious perennial type, white top and Russian knap weed. They, too, require more than the commonly known methods of extermination, and the cost of battling them is much greater than that of battling the old weeds.

These newcomers offer a dire threat, as told in another column by Joseph Belanger, county agent. Individual effort here and there will not suffice to check their inroads. It is a problem commanding a unity of effort, for if left unchecked consequences of the weed invasion will be such as to curtail the income of everyone. Hence expenditure from the group pocketbook is justified to prevent the threatened general curtailment of income.

That loaning agencies refuse to make any loans on land infested with white top and Russian knap weed is sufficient evidence of the threat which these newcomers offer should their spread be left unchecked.

The general attack on the problem has been outlined. It is to have the county court declare the entire county into a weed control district, whereby budgetary allowance can be made to assist individual effort. This attack seems wise. Especially is it wise now when the enemy is comparatively weak, and the cost of extermination is not out of reason. If the attack is deferred a few years, the enemy's strength certainly will have grown to invulnerable proportions, as history of other regions has proved—much to the sorrow of those who have fallen victim.

The Heppner Lions club this week recognized the seriousness of the problem. It is one on which every civic and farm organization within the county should act, not only in lending support to the court in taking the necessary action, but in organizing intelligent cooperative effort to carry the battle on to the earliest possible victory.

NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL IMPORTANCE EMPHASIZED BY FARM LEADERS

By JOSEPH BELANGER,
County Agricultural Agent.

The situation in Morrow county as regards perennial noxious weeds is similar to that of a man with a quarter-section of land with a few small scattered patches of weeds. On such a farm a man could afford to get rid of his weeds. In fact, he could not afford not to. But if the weeds were allowed to spread for a few years, the cost of control or eradication would exceed the value of the land.

Last week the Gazette Times carried a reprint of an editorial from the Vale Enterprise in which county agent R. G. Larsen was quoted as having said that \$15,000 spent ten years ago would have cleaned up the noxious weed situation in Morrow county, and the weeds could then have been kept under control at a small annual expense. Now, according to Mr. Larsen, the cost of weed eradication in that county would be the prohibitive sum of \$250,000. The noxious weed situation in Morrow county is not as acute now as it was in Malheur county ten years ago. The situation there is not unique. Similar examples can be found in other counties in Oregon and in most of the states in the Union. We are exceedingly fortunate that we still have time to start control and eradication proceedings while the cost is still reasonable. There should be no mistake about it. Our noxious weed situation is not beyond control but is, nevertheless, a grave problem requiring immediate and decisive action.

At the annual meeting of the agricultural council of the Pacific Northwest Advisory board, held at Tacoma in June, the entire program was devoted to a discussion of weeds. George R. Hyslop, head of the division of plant industries, who acted as chairman of the meeting, in the absence of Dean Schoenfeld, opened with these words:

"Gentlemen: We believe that one of the most serious problems in connection with agriculture of the northwest is the weed problem."

Natural Pyrotechnics

SEVERAL evenings this week Heppner residents enjoyed viewing nature's pyrotechnics in the form of lightning. There was green, blue, red and white lightning in sheets and jagged streaks, which at intervals of minutest duration would make the darkness light as day.

While beautiful, the sight was awesome, for none knew just where the lightning might strike. And it did strike uncomfortably close on one occasion. A streak flashed to the ground on the hill just southwest of town near the Arthur Gammell farm. The earth seemed to stop its progress when it struck, and the streak of blue fire widened and sputtered for a split second before disappearing. One closer observer reported that it ran along the barbed wire fence for a considerable distance, which undoubtedly caused the widening appearance.

In spite of the foreboding that it may have struck disaster to some abode, or to human or animal life, the sight was thrilling, more so than the finest pyrotechnics devised by man.

Tuesday evening's storm was unique for this section, and is said to have resembled storms of the middle west. For about an hour before the lightning started, the air was so still that scarcely a leaf fluttered. The twilight was given a yellowish cast by the reflection of the setting sun on the overcast sky, providing a light in which objects looked unreal. It was an ominous spell, foreboding an uprising of the elements. The spell was first broken by a high wind. Then the lightning and thunder claps came accompanied shortly by a heavy rain.

The rain gave relief from the oppressive heat which in the afternoon had reached the 100-degree mark.

Such storms are not really new in eastern Oregon. In fact, they seemed the usual thing when we were a kid. They seem to have been less frequent of recent years, however. Though at times they do have some disastrous effects, being accompan-

Morton Tompkins, chairman of the agricultural committee of the Oregon state grange, said in his talk at this meeting that weeds annually cost the investors on the Pacific northwest in excess of \$2,000,000. Walter S. Ball, who is in charge of the weed control program for the state of California, reported at the Tacoma meeting that in addition to an extensive research program looking toward better weed control methods, California spent last year \$187,000 for weed killing chemicals. Harry L. Spense, seed commissioner of the state of Idaho, has had charge of a very extensive weed control program in that state. Last year Idaho carried on a WPA weed control project which carried a \$1,500,000 appropriation. This project was carried on cooperatively with the counties which, for the most part, added a one-mill levy to the tax roll for that purpose. The sad part of these whole expenditures is not the amount of money spent, for this money has paid dividends in increased agricultural income and property values. The sad part is that sufficient foresight would have made it unnecessary to have spent anything like these amounts to have achieved and maintained comparative freedom from noxious weeds if the weed problem had received sufficient consideration several years ago.

Agriculture is no longer the simple enterprise that it used to be. Seeds and farm products form a large part of interstate and international commerce. We can look forward with assurance to the need for continued vigilance in the matter of noxious weed control.

Morrow county is at the crossroads. We can take the right hand road which leads to immediate and comparatively inexpensive action, aiming at the control and eradication of what is at present only a serious menace; or we can take the left-hand road, shutting our eyes to the painful experience of others and go forward confidently to a certain ultimate devaluation of much of our most valuable farm land.

ied by hail which destroys grain, or by the lightning setting fires—and there have been instances in local annals where it struck man or beast—yet it is one of the things that add a certain zest to life in the wide open spaces, and brings again the realization that we do have much variety here in Morrow county without many of the dire extremes existent elsewhere which cause real discomfort.

CAMP HEPPNER NEWS

33 New Enrollees Arrive at CCC Camp

Thirty-three new enrollees, all of whom entrained at Fort Devens, arrived at Camp Heppner last Thursday. They were transfers from five eastern companies, CCC.

Discharged from Camp Heppner in the last week were Thornburg, Girardi, Robinson, Hiller, McNeish, Mullen and Theriault.

The spike camp near Ditch creek has a 70-foot swimming pool erected and it has proved to be well worth the effort donated by the men building it.

Capt. L. V. Schmidt, travelling dentist for the Vancouver Barracks CCC district, left for Camp Moro Friday.

Edward J. Smith, former member of Camp Heppner, has been discharged in order to accept employment as civilian chauffeur for the government, stationed at Vancouver Barracks. Smith was one of the original group that arrived in Heppner on the date of the camp establishment.

Bernard Dowd, convoy driver, has returned from his trip to Vancouver Barracks. Dowd left Heppner last Friday. On his return trip he said that he encountered several sand storms, which made the journey more or less of a hardship.

William McMurray and Henry Machu who went to Portland last week to enlist in the United States marine corps have been accepted and have been transferred to the

training school at San Diego, Calif.

Two reels of movies from the U. S. Bureau of Mines were shown at camp over the week-end. The films depicted the entire methods used in the manufacture of nickel.

Capt. William V. Barney, district chaplain, visited camp Friday and Saturday, presenting a lecture in the mess hall Friday evening.

Earl Robinson has been discharged and will be employed locally for the harvest season.

Classes in geology, geography, fingerprinting, aviation, journalism, arithmetic, American history and landscaping have been incorporated in the camp summer educational program. Marvin E. Dixon is the camp educational adviser.

SILENT ON THE COURT

"All is silent on the Western front," it was once reported; so it is likewise on a well known croquet court in this city. Somehow or another, most of the famous and historical (or hysterical) players, sometimes known as the Marble-Heads,

Mustaches, etc., apparently are having a severe attack of cold feet.

Speaking of cold feet, it may readily be said, however, that they are no respecters of climate as were the ancient origin. The Eskimos are popularly supposed to have been the inventors, but as they never took out a patent on their invention, the infringements or said ex-croquet players have fully claimed the title.

It is sad to say that it is believed there is no cure for this cold feet situation except for a possibility of using talking balloon juice with the addition of cayenne pepper in their shoes.

STANLEY MINOR.

CARD OF THANKS

For the kindly acts of helpfulness and expressions of sympathy tendered us in our bereavement, we give our heartfelt thanks.

Mrs. Florence E. Gay and family.

Jason Biddle was transacting business in the city for a few hours Monday morning.

MRS. HOFSTETTER WRITES FROM SALEM OF RECENT MOTOR TRIP TO NEW YORK

The following letter was received this morning from Mrs. Dessa Hofstetter of Salem, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Devin of Sand Hollow, former Heppner girl now with the state library staff:

We were glad to find our copies of the Gazette waiting for us when we returned from our long motor trip across the United States and back.

June 7, the day of the terrible eastern Oregon dust storm, Otilia and I left Salem to drive to New York where I attended the American Library association convention as a representative of the Oregon state library. We stopped at many historical points of interest on the journey. Highlights of our trip were Great Salt Lake, Denver and its Lookout mountain and other mountain drives and parks, the Garden of the Gods and Pikes peak, the Ozark mountain region in Missouri, Lincoln's birthplace memorial and also Jefferson Davis monument both near Hodgenville, Ky., Mammoth caves, Shenandoah valley in Virginia and Washington, D. C., where we stayed for several days, visiting friends and sight seeing.

On our drive through Colorado we managed to strike one of those mid-west dust storms which seem worse than any ever experienced in eastern Oregon. While in Missouri, we visited my great aunt and uncle and also Judge E. C. Devin, a cousin. Judge Devin was eight years old when the Civil war started and could relate many interesting facts that he had witnessed. These facts were made more real for us as we drove through the many battlefield sites all of which are well labelled by the many state histor-

ical societies. The other historical sites are also carefully marked and one has a feeling that he is reading his American history all over again. On our return journey, we drove through the scenes of Custer's last stand, in Montana.

From Washington, D. C., we drove to New York City over the excellent dual highways that are taking the place of the four or six lane super highways and are certainly less dangerous. We stayed for the week of the convention, seeing as much of New York as was possible in such a short time. Returning home, we visited at Niagara Falls, toured thru a small portion of Canada and spent some time with friends at Jackson, Mich. Driving westward from Jackson, we enjoyed touring through the Bad Lands proposed national park, and through the Black Hills region in South Dakota, where we watched the workmen carving the immense faces on Mt. Rushmore. From the Black Hills, we drove into Yellowstone park and had the good fortune to enter by the new Red Lodge-Cooke entrance, which is said to be the most beautiful drive into the park. We quite agreed with this report as we climbed over winding roads, thru snow passages where one could catch glimpses of deep blue lakes formed by the melting snow. This road and surrounding scenery with its tiny strange flowers and plants reminded me of descriptions I had read of the Swiss Alps. The highest point in this highway is almost 12,000 feet.

After stopping for a week in Yellowstone park, we drove to Heppner by way of Pendleton and visited at the Devin ranch before returning home to Salem.

Electrolux

Gas and Kerosene Operated

REFRIGERATOR

Clean - Odorless - Noiseless - Inexpensive

Over 50 in Use in County

Gas Stoves - Water Heaters
and Lights

FLAMO OPERATED

Call for Estimates

ED DICK

Phone 622