

# DEVELOPMETS IN EROSION CONTROL TOLD AT MEETING

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fact that it requires nature from 400 to 800 years to form an inch of soil. Accelerated erosion is that type speeded up by various activities of man, namely cultivation of crop land, destroyed vegetation by overgrazing with livestock, and wasteful cutting-over of forest areas. "The delicate ecologic balance has been broken," is merely another way Mr. Sloan used to class this sort of thing. The United States, he said, holds the record for the speedy manner in which we have exploited our farms; he believed this was due to the advent of machinery and large scale American energy. The recent Dust Bowl of the Midwest was dangerously near to a repetition of many of the foreign deserts, and was the jolt which awakened this nation to the seriousness of erosion. This jolt has been the turning point for a vast change in our agriculture. As a result, there is a nationwide trend to establish a national land policy of proper land use. Its objective is one of permanent soil fertility and planned use. America has been weak up until the last three years by lacking such a policy. The free land idea instilled by the old homestead act, which tended to exploit resources rather than maintain permanency, apparently, has served its purpose and is on the wane.

A second trend is that of the experiment stations. Up until recent years they have concentrated their efforts to greater production by developing new, higher yielding and disease-free varieties of plants along with methods to increase output. Loss of plant nutrients and soil, by erosion, seemingly was in the background and received little consideration. At present, the stations are working hand in hand with other agencies, and farmers also, in an attempt to find the answers that will solve the problem. A lack of experimental data, Mr. Sloan explained, along with the individual problems peculiar to each area and individual farms, makes it desirable to go to the field with the farmer to study erosion problems, and of necessity will always be one of the most valuable sources of information.

Another decided trend is the changing attitude of land ownership. The old school of thought whereby a land owner was monarch of all he surveyed and consequently could do as he pleased, is acquiring a new angle. People are realizing that land use has a social responsibility. If one man uses a system that wears out the soil, he no doubt, nine times out of ten, jeopardizes his neighbor's farm. This in turn affects the community and ultimately the nation. Future generations will be seriously handicapped if worn-out land is passed on to them.

As a matter of interest, Mr. Sloan presented statistics taken in a recent survey conducted over the three northwest states. There are eighteen million acres of land in farms. Eight and one-half million acres of this is in crop land and three-fourths of the crop land is in wheat. The average income per capita for this region is \$1,000, and represents 195% more than for other comparative areas.

Some idea of fertility losses thru-out this area follows: One locality over a thirty-nine year period showed a loss of 22.1% nitrogen and 35% organic matter in 40 years. A third area lost 22% nitrogen and 50% organic matter during 30 years. One SCS detailed survey revealed that 70% of that project had lost one-fourth of its top soil, another 1 1/2% had lost three-fourths of its top soil, and 19% was gullied. The Adams branch station in Washington conducted intensive survey on a water shed of 180 acres and found that 12,000 cubic feet of silt was removed during less than an hour's time when .13 of an inch of rain fell.

One-quarter million acres have shrunk from available crop land during the last ten years with central Washington shrinking 110,000 alone. Most of this has been in the form of abandonment. Part of it is due to increased summerfallow to increase moisture and fertility. One and a quarter million acres of irrigable land may soon be added to this region by irrigation projects.

Lunch was served at 12 o'clock

noon by the home economics unit of the grange. Some 108 persons were served cafeteria style. At one o'clock p. m., the session was resumed and the attendance swelled to a capacity house.

The afternoon program consisted of picture slides supplemented with a pro and con discussion offered by the audience. Joe Belanger and Jay Thaanum explained the significance and thought carried by the slides. Most of the pictures were local, having been taken by the county agent.

The first few pictures dealt with the noxious weeds of Morrow county. Their threatening menace fully warrants putting these public enemies on the spot. Getting acquainted with these weeds and ability to identify them in the fields is the first prerequisite in waging a control program. Wild morning glory, white top, and Russian knapweed were shown to be well established here. White top is the lesser of the three evils and Russian knapweed the greatest throughout the counties of the Columbia river basin, Belanger said.

Following the weeds came pictures of erosion caused by various factors. Any number of the slides revealed that gullying in cultivated fields is often times the direct result of tillage implements being run up and down the slope. Other pictures showed what will happen when grass lands are over-grazed. Cultivated fields below are subject to excessive water and consequent soil movement. Natural drainage of the immediate vicinity are widened and deepened. Less desirable types of vegetation such as weeds are encouraged. Mr. Thaanum explained pictures showing the damage of snow drifts concentrated on north-east slopes of cultivated fields. Severe gullying and soils slipping often time resulted.

Interesting pictures of contour furrows constructed at Pocatello, Idaho, for flood control were shown. Pocatello is situated in the bottom of a valley. The slopes and foothills, surrounding the city and reaching up to the mountains, have been denuded by sheep bands trailing back and forth. The area is subject to torrential rains and oftentimes boulders and mud several feet deep are washing into the city streets. The furrows were constructed by the CCC boys to protect the city and are justified from that standpoint rather than solely from the material gain of increased vegetation on an acre basis.

Another type of furrow was shown. They were shallow and seeded to crested wheat grass. A good stand was obtained and it offered a possible method of cheaply seeding abandoned lands back to better grasses.

From contour furrows the picture parade went to methods being used to stop water erosion on slopes of cultivated land. Strip cropping systems came into the picture at this point. Much interest was shown in the ten-rod strip system installed last fall on the Anderson farm in the south end of the county. Hand in hand with the strips went contour tillage. Strips of basin listing alternated with the fall grain of Rex and others of crested wheat. Next spring the listed ground will be seeded to White Federation, a newly developed spring wheat. Here now is an excellent opportunity to watch the effectiveness of strip cropping to control erosion and to compare fall and spring wheat. Here now is an excellent belief that spring wheat on basin listed ground may have great possibilities.

A question was asked how a seed bed would be prepared on the basin listed ground. Mr. Smouse answered that he thought a rod weeder would do it; and said that due to the ridges it would be easier for a weeder to penetrate than on bob-tailed plowing. At this point Mr. Sloan explained the origin of the basin lister as many people have not yet made its acquaintance. It came from the corn belt and on slopes up to 10 or 12 per cent is proving successful. A basin lister is merely a modified corn lister with a damming device attached to the back end. Another type of furrow damming implement was described by Millard Rodman. It consisted of removing alternate discs in any ordinary disc and cutting notches in those remaining. The notches must be staggered. A certain Mr. Hudson at Hood River developed this type for his orchards and found it very satisfactory. He

even plans to patent the notched discs.

The audience expressed themselves as believing water erosion was much more serious throughout the county than wind erosion. Also they declared trashy tillage methods were definitely needed to control washing and that the soil needed plant residues and aftermath much more than livestock. Trashy tillage methods from a to z have been used. The disc plow, bob-tailed plow, Killifer, basin lister, chiseling, and various specially designed tools, have been tried out. Of all the implements used the one complaint in general, and it was practically the sole complaint, was that of clearance. Many of the tools apparently are not high enough and tend to drag trash under certain conditions. No particular difficulty was experienced in weeding these various types of trash fallow with rods. Harrowing in the fall for tar weeds has proved hard. Mr. Man-kin believes that if weeds are abundant on trashy tilled fields the quickest way out is to reseed. Mr. Bergevin found that tar weed was less abundant if he used sweeps on his Killifer instead of points. Late weeding of summer fallow was recommended. The depth of tillage suggested was 6 inches for the Killifer and 5 inches for chiseling in that area.

Straw spreaders were used by a majority of the growers and some believed they are necessary for any crop while others thought only for crops over 14 to 15 bushels per acre. Some men experienced difficulty in wind, tar weed, and turkey red wheat. Others had their spreaders built in and had no difficulty. Most men found that overshoots reduce yields if spreaders are not used.

The various merits of deep furrow drills and disc drills were discussed. For trash the disc drill received much consideration. One man likes his deep furrow drills well enough that he will continue to use them for spring seedings anyway. Belanger when asked said the best drill would be one that could not go up and down the slope.

Frow plowing to seeding the speed of pulling equipment enters into the problem. Slow speeds are found to be best. Bigger loads at a lower speed would be as cheap as lighter loads and higher speeds, said many of the men. Better erosion control and higher yields will result from the low rate.

Long-time grass rotations to build up organic matter was touched on. It is a well known fact that areas abandoned to cheat grass and then replowed and cropped again will yield higher for a few years than other land cropped and fallowed continuously. Possible grasses to use for rotations were mentioned. Cheat grass is the quickest growing, but being an annual it doesn't produce the amount of fiber a perennial will. Perennials such as crested wheat and bulbous blue grass will produce from three to five times more fiber but are slow growing. Mr. Sloan told of a quick growing perennial with

abundance of fiber. It is a wild barley (*Hordeum nodosum*) variety, which the SCS nursery is developing and trying to improve. This grass shows possibilities of being valuable for rotations. Other questions of reduced yields following grass, burning, length of rotation, economic possibility, were mentioned but not definitely settled. As the meeting drew to a close Belanger told of a 6-year stand of crested wheat R. A. Thompson had plowed down this year and seeded. Some of the answers may be found from the results of this experiment.

## INJURED IN RUNAWAY

Alvin Pettyjohn was treated at a local doctor's office this morning for injuries received when a team ran away with him at the Krebs brothers ranch at Cecil earlier this morning. A bad gash below the left eye, and cuts across the left temple and behind the ear required surgical treatment. He was brought to town by John Krebs.

## CARD OF THANKS

Our heartfelt thanks are extended to all the kind neighbors and friends for their help and sympathy at the time of our bereavement.

James M. McCabe,  
The Patterson Family.

## NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

Notice is hereby given that Fred M. Akers, administrator of the estate of J. H. Jones, deceased, has filed his final account of the administration of said estate with the clerk of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, and the said court has set as the time and place for hearing and settlement of said final account, April 4, 1938, at the hour of 10:00 A. M. of said day, in the County Court room of the Court House of Morrow County, State of Oregon.

Anyone having objections to said final account must file same on or before that date.

Dated and first published February 17, 1938.

FRED M. AKERS,  
Administrator.

## NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Jessie Gross Mitchell, Administratrix of the Estate of Robert C. Mitchell, deceased, has filed with the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, her final account of her administration

## SORE THROAT WITH COLDS Given Fast Relief

Take 2 Bayer Tablets with a full glass of water.



Crush 3 Bayer Tablets in 1/2 glass of water—gargle twice every few hours.

The speed with which Bayer tablets act in relieving the distressing symptoms of colds and accompanying sore throat is utterly amazing... and the treatment is simple and pleasant. This is all you do. Crush and dissolve three genuine Bayer Aspirin tablets in one-third glass of water. Then gargle with this mixture twice, holding your head well back.

This medicinal gargle will act almost like a local anesthetic on the sore, irritated membrane of your throat. Pain eases promptly; rawness is relieved.

You will say it is remarkable. And the few cents it costs effects a big saving over expensive "throat gargles" and strong medicines. And when you buy, see that you get genuine BAYER ASPIRIN.



Virtually 1 cent a tablet

of said estate, and that the said Court has set Monday, the 4th day of April, 1938, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M. of said day at the County Court room at the Court House at Heppner, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said final account and the settlement of said estate, and all persons having objections to said final account or the settlement of said estate are hereby required to file the same with said Court on or before the time set for said hearing.

Dated and first published this 17th day of February, A. D. 1938.

JESSIE GROSS MITCHELL,  
Administratrix.

## NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Sarah Piggott, deceased, has filed his final account with the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County of his administration of the estate of said deceased, and said court has set Monday, the 14th day of March, 1938, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of said day in the County Court Room at the Court House at Heppner, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said final account and all persons having objections to said final account or the settlement of said estate are hereby required to file the same with said court on or before the time set for said hearing.

Dated and first published this 10th day of February, 1938.

HENRY V. SMOUSE,  
Administrator.

ESTATE OF GEORGE WILLIAM METCALF.

## NOTICE OF EXECUTOR'S SALE No. 42301

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah. Probate Department.

In the Matter of the Estate of George William Metcalf, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executor of the Last Will and Testament of George William Metcalf, deceased, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, duly made and entered on the 7th day of February, 1938, in the above entitled estate, licensing and authorizing the said executor to sell the hereinafter described real property belonging to the estate of said deceased, will offer for sale and sell at private sale for cash at 374 United States National Bank Building, Portland, Oregon, all of the following described real property situated in the County of Morrow, State of Oregon, to-wit:

The southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of Section Six (6); the northeast quarter (NE 1/4), the east half of the southwest quarter (E 1/2 SW 1/4), and Lots Three (3) and Four (4) of Section Seven (7); the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of Section Eight (8); the east half of the northwest quarter (E 1/2 NW 1/4) and Lots One (1) and Two (2) of Section Eighteen (18), Township Two (2) South of Range Twenty-five (25) East of the Willamette Meridian.

Bids will be received by the undersigned on and after the 19th day of March, 1938. The said sale will be made subject to confirmation of the above entitled court.

Date of first publication, February 17, 1938.

Date of last publication, March 17, 1938.

J. R. LEACH, Executor.  
Harry E. Hall, Attorney for Executor  
374 U. S. Bank Building  
Portland, Oregon.

## NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor and executrix of the estate of S. P. Devin, deceased, have filed with the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, their final account of their administration of said estate, and said court has fixed Monday, the 21st day of February, 1938, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of said day in the County Court room at the Court House at Heppner, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said final account and the settlement of said estate and all persons having objections thereto are hereby required to file the same on or before said hearing.

Dated and first published this 27th day of January, 1938.

HARLAN J. DEVIN, Executor,  
ALMA DEVIN CLOUSTON,  
Executrix.

## NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of Uzz French, deceased, has filed with the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, her final account of her administration of said estate, and that said court has set Monday, the 21st day of February, 1938, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. in the forenoon of said day at the County Court room at the Court House at Heppner, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said final account and the settlement of said estate, and all persons having objections to said final account or the settlement of said estate are hereby required to file the same with said court on or before the time set for said hearing.

Dated and first published this 20th day of January, 1938.

LULU FRENCH,  
Administratrix.

## Want Ads

RELIABLE MAN WANTED to call on farmers in Morrow County. No experience or capital required. Steady work. Make up to 12 a day. Write MR. OVERLAND, 4613 S. Jay St., Tacoma, Wash.

For sale or trade, Majestic range, 1927 Ford pick-up with Chev. transmission, 1927 Chev. coupe, everything for Model T Fords. Max Schultz, Heppner, Ore.

Sheep. 360 heavy woolled ewes to lamb Mar. 10, bred to black-face Hampshire bucks, \$6.50 per head if taken before Feb. 25. Will sell 50 or more. A. K. McMurdo, Rhea creek ranch, Heppner. 48-50.

Will care for children afternoon or evening, reasonable. Bonnie Cochran.

Why not buy an income with a home, furnished or not? Reasonable, easy terms. Bonnie Cochran, city.

Chas. Smith residence for sale. Duvall & Eubanks, Hotel Heppner Bldg.

Rhea creek ranch for sale or trade. Gerald Slocum, city. 34tf

Notson residence for sale. Inquire at residence. 30tf