

McNARY SAYS RAPIDS FEASIBLE

HAS ADVANTAGES OVER MUSCLE SHOALS PROJECT

Believes Horse Power Can be Developed Cheaper and Fertilizers Manufactured With Less Financial Outlay on Oregon Project

Senator McNary was much impressed with the Umatilla Rapids project which he inspected while on a visit to Hermiston last Friday. The senator made the following statement concerning the project upon his arrival home in Salem:

"Among the various development projects I inspected during my visit to Eastern Oregon was the Umatilla Rapids power site," said Senator McNary. "Through the efforts of the delegation, congress at its last session appropriated \$50,000 for the purpose of making a survey and study of the project.

"Within the drainage area of the Columbia river is located one-third of all the undeveloped water power in the United States. At Umatilla Rapids 125,000 continuous horse power can be developed while double that horse power can be developed seven months in the year, and a total of 500,000 horse power can be developed during the season when irrigation is needed.

"This power belongs to the public and like all great powers on navigable streams should be developed in the public interest and under proper regulations and control. It is free from many of the difficulties that beset the Muscle Shoals undertaking and in my judgment horse power can be developed at Umatilla Rapids much cheaper than on the Tennessee river where the government is now working upon its nitrogen fixation plants.

"As a member of the senate agricultural commission I made a thorough study of the Muscle Shoals proposition, and have no doubt that the fertilizers can be manufactured and power units produced at an amazing less outlay at the Umatilla Rapids on the Columbia river than at Muscle Shoals on the Tennessee.

"The problem for congress to solve is to find a profitable market for the power when developed. In that connection there are many benefits which will be derived by the public through the developments of the resource: Cheap power would be made available for municipalities, as far as 200 or more miles distant. Power can be acquired at reasonable rates would promote industrial activities—agencies badly needed in the development of the Northwest country.

"In the vicinity of this project is 270,000 acres of arid land which can be irrigated by pumping, through the employment of the surplus power. A happy coincidence is that when the lands need irrigation the flow of water is most abundant, therefore permitting secondary power to be used for lifting the water for the thirsty lands above.

"Beyond and above these important features is the use of this cheap power in the production of nitrates for munitions of war, and the creation of atmospheric nitrogen for use in farm fertilization.

"It was not until our country's entrance into the world war that it became apparent that the government could not supply itself with sufficient nitrogen to make the necessary explosives, consequently the nation directed the attention of its chemists to the fixation of nitrogen.

"It was known that Germany was getting a large supply of atmospheric nitrogen. To meet this situation congress voted a sum in excess of \$100,000,000 which was expended in the construction of dams, buildings and insulation machinery at Muscle Shoals.

"Since the war it has been the ambition of the American people and congress to use this property for the extraction of nitrogen as a means of supplying one of the essential ingredients of a complete fertilizer for agricultural use. The work at Muscle Shoals is going on as expeditiously as possible under the supervision of the national government, and it is hoped within a short time these plants can be operated to their capacity in the creation of fertilizers badly needed on impoverished soils.

"The demand for fertilizers is vastly greater than the power of creation at Muscle Shoals, consequently at least one other and better site should be located by the government, provided a study will establish that it is a practical and feasible venture for the government.

"Germany and Norway have made great success in the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen on account of cheap water power, such as I believe can be developed at Umatilla Rapids, and if this survey reveals

HERMISTON WOMEN TO SPONSOR FLOWER SHOW

The ladies' Community Club have arranged for a flower show next Tuesday afternoon, September 4, and urgently invite everyone to bring their choice blossoms and make it a worth while show of Hermiston's productiveness in the line of beauty.

Mr. Campbell has very kindly offered his store room west of his general store for this display and a committee will be there early Tuesday morning to receive and assist in arranging the flowers. Containers for the separate entries will be furnished by the committee, but those making a general display may use their own retainers, vases or baskets. No entries made after 2:30 o'clock.

Prizes are offered as follows:
For best asters.
For best perennials.
For best roses.
For best dahlias.
For best collection of gladioli.
For best collection of carnas.
For best collection of zinnia and aster seeds.
For best collection of perennials.
For best general display—set of garden tools.
For best window or porch box—collection of potted plants.

T. B. FREE DAIRY CATTLE WINS PREMIUM FOR HOGS

Accredited Districts of Clatsop and Tillamook Get 10 Cents Per Hundred Bounty

Freedom from tuberculosis of dairy cattle means a better price for hogs, when the fact is properly guaranteed.

A premium of 10 cents per hundred pounds on live hogs received from Clatsop and Tillamook counties has been offered by Swift and Company.

That is because the counties have been declared free of tuberculosis as a result of several years of persistent work in testing and eradication.

Some forty thousand dairy cattle exclusive of the Clatsop and Tillamook herds were tested last year by the United States department of agriculture, the office of state veterinarian, the extension service and the various counties. The local dairymen were assisted by the county agents in planning the campaign.

Klamath and Jackson counties are conducting vigorous campaigns, and Multnomah planning to. Crook, Morrow, Umatilla, Wasco and Washington counties are doing some testing.

Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Umatilla, Linn, Polk and Columbia, did much work last year, the last three having compulsory testing.

With work going on and planned for the future, Oregon is making progress toward the elimination of this disease. This would add not only to the profits of dairy breeding and production in the state but likewise to Oregon's reputation as one of the greatest though one of the youngest dairy states of the Union.

The prospect for \$20 bonus on a carlot of hogs is another incentive to dairymen raising hogs to carry on the testing work.

Congregation

"We can't complain of small congregations," remarked Wallace Worsley, director of "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," at Universal City, as he gazed at the thousands of "extras" about to take part in one of the big scenes, and the crowd of visitors that thronged in to see the romantic spectacle in the making. "And my voice, carried by radio over a great area, reaches my entire congregation."

Mr. Worsley smiled. "You can readily see that we are not in the position of the pastor of the church that Jessie attended. Her friend Mabel, meeting her on Monday morning, said: 'I understand that at your church you are having awfully small congregations. Is that so?'"

"Yes," answered Jessie, "so small that every time our rector says, 'Dearly Beloved' you feel as though you had received a proposal."

NOTICE

All parties interested in cooperative diversified farming will do well to attend the meeting to be held next Friday night, August 31, at the public library at 8 o'clock p. m.

Com. Pro Tem.

that power at this site can be developed in abundance and at low cost, one of its uses may be considered in connection with a nitrogen fixation plant.

"The project has a setting of more than local interest. It means increased industries to the Northwest and likely cheaper fertilizer to the farmers of the region occupied by the Pacific Coast states and intermountain states and of interest to the public generally, in the creation of munitions in time of war.

"As chairman of the senate committee I am going to see that the subject is given careful and thoughtful consideration by the committee and congress."

IDEAL PLACE FOR POULTRY SAYS CROSBY

POULTRY INDUSTRY IS MAKING RAPID STRIDES ON PROJECT

Umatilla County Ranks Twelfth In State Among Poultry Producing Counties

Last Tuesday Mr. Crosby, Oregon Agricultural College Extension Poultry Specialist, accompanied by Fred Bennion, county agent, visited Hermiston where they gave a culling demonstration on the W. A. Rhodes ranch.

Tuesday noon they were guests of the commercial club at their luncheon, at which time Dr. F. V. Prime, president of the club called upon Mr. Crosby for a talk. He replied with an interesting discourse concerning poultry and its commercial value to the project when given proper care. He stated that this vicinity was an ideal poultry country and that a good egg producing flock was a valuable asset to the farm.

"I would advise any man who is contemplating going into the poultry raising for commercial purposes," Mr. Crosby said, "to begin at the bottom and grow up, instead of beginning at the top and go down. I mean by this that a good many will purchase a large number of chicks when they are not equipped to give them proper care or feed. The result is that after a short time he becomes discouraged and gives it up as a failure. Now if the same man would purchase say 200 chickens and give them the proper care and expand as he is able to do so it would be a different story. I would not advise any man to start with less than 200 chickens, no more than I would advise him to plant 10 square feet of lettuce. If he has a flock of 75 he only takes care of them during the time when eggs are selling at a good price. When eggs drop he is inclined to be neglectful. If he has a flock of 200 or more he is compelled to care for them."

Fred Bennion, county agent, also gave a talk on poultry.

"Four years ago," Mr. Bennion stated, "there was not a ranch on the project that was equipped for poultry raising. Today there is some 12 or 15." This will convey to you some idea of what rapid strides has been made along this line on the project.

The culling demonstration held at the W. A. Rhodes ranch near Hermiston Tuesday afternoon, over which Mr. Crosby presided, was well attended and the poultrymen of this section gathered information that will aid them in the future care of their flocks.

Hoosiers Hold Picnic

Last Sunday men and women who claim Indiana as the state of their birth to the number of 47 gathered at the W. W. Felthouse home for a picnic.

After the lunch baskets had been emptied a business meeting was called and N. W. Bloom was elected president of the organization for the coming year.

Mrs. Furnas, an early pioneer of the project, gave an interesting talk concerning the early history of Hermiston and vicinity.

It was unanimously voted to hold the picnic next year at Cold Springs.

HERBERT HALL AND MARY ADDLEMAN MARRIED SECRETLY

Friends are Apprised of the Wedding A Month After the Event

About a month ago Herbert Hall and Mary Addleman, two of the projects popular young folks, decided to slip one over on their friends. "Herb" brought out the "bug," Mary climbed in beside him and they drove to Goldendale, Wash., where they were married. Herbert was an employe of Ben Nell's garage and Mary of the Cozy Corner restaurant. After the ceremony they came back to Hermiston, each going back to their respective job no one being any the wiser that the couple were man and wife.

Last Friday morning "Herb" invited the boys over to the cigar store and admitted it was his treat. When asked how he got that way he admitted his marriage of a month before. A number left town that night prepared to chivvy the couple but according to reports they returned home without fulfilling their mission. It seems that "Herb" had been wised up to what was brewing, and taking his bride hid out for the night.

"Herb" has resigned his position with the garage and expects to leave in the next few days for his old home in Eugene. His wife will accompany him. They will make their future home in the above named city.

Asparagus Growers to Meet

A meeting is called at the public library Friday night at 8 o'clock to discuss asparagus growing. Many farmers of the project who are practicing crop rotation and diversification are becoming very much interested in the culture of asparagus which is proving year by year to be one of the best crops produced on the irrigated lands of the Northwest.

Asparagus has already been produced here in quantity sufficient to show very excellent quality and that it will come on early in the spring when prices are the best.

Those promoting this meeting are advocates of a thorough first hand study into the culture and marketing methods followed in the Yakima valley, particularly around Kennewick, Richland and Sunnyside.

Every interested person is invited to this meeting.

FARM REMINDERS

Dried prunes should have 18 to 20 per cent moisture on coming from the new O. A. C. type of recirculation drier. Fruit dried in this way feels moister to the touch than when dried the old way. Keeping exact time on a "batch" that is just right will afford a reliable index on time of drying.

Field tomatoes keep well in cold storage and lose but little weight when handled with care. The average loss was only two per cent in a period of 26 days in test conducted by the horticultural department of O. A. C. The chance for coloration during storage is small. High temperature during storage cause the fruit to "sweat" readily and break down.

A home-made fly-spray for dairy cows made as follows is recommended by the O. A. C. dairy department: Kress dip 1 gallon, neutral oil 3 gallons, kerosene 1 gallon, carbon disulfide 1 pound, and horse mint 3 ounces. Mix in five gallon container and use as spray twice daily or oftener.

HAY GROWERS COMPLETE ORGANIZATION

New Organization Will Have 75 Per Cent of Hay Produced in the State of Oregon

The figures submitted to the meeting of the Northwest Hay Association in Yakima Saturday night seem to indicate that with the present rate of progress the membership campaign will be completed easily by September 15, according to L. A. Hunt, who returned to Hermiston yesterday.

The new organization will have 75 per cent of the alfalfa hay in the four alfalfa producing counties of the state and it is expected with this tonnage that they will be able to stabilize market prices to a very considerable extent.

Their plans for financing are much more complete than that of the Oregon association.

Many growers in the alfalfa producing sections of Umatilla county are continually asking how soon the campaign will start in this state, but it is probable that this will not be started until after the 15th of September.

The board of directors of the Oregon association are working on a revision of their present plan of operation which will give Oregon growers all the advantage available under the new Washington plan.

IRRIGON MELONS ON THE MARKET

Superior Product Will be Sold Here after in Portland

Irrigon has turned to Portland as a market for its melons for the first time, according to N. Seaman, secretary of the Irrigon Co-operative Melon and Potato Growers' association, who was here coincidentally with the arrival of two carloads of Irrigon cantaloupes and watermelons.

The initial entry into the Portland market sees also the introduction of a new and choice cantaloupe, the "Fride of Irrigon," a product developed by Mr. Seaman under the association's auspices.

"It is a melon of superior quality," Mr. Seaman said. "It is notable for its firm, pink meat and we will continue to market it here at the rate of two carloads a week, for which we have contracted with local grocers."—Portland Journal.

Methodist Church Notes

"I believe in being broad minded: I like to look at everything from both sides." The speaker was a thoughtful young man of ability. "A friend of yours told me a different story about you the other day," said his companion. "How so?" "He says that you don't apply that plan to the church; you look at it only from the outside. He hasn't seen you inside one for months." Both young men laughed. Are you looking at the church from the inside, where we can understand it, as well as from the outside, where we can have an excellent opportunity for very little more than misunderstanding and criticizing it? One must go regularly to church to have one's soul tuned aright.

Next Sunday morning Sunday school at 10, sermon by Rev. Wann, subject, "Jesus Discouraged." This is the last Sunday of the conference year.

Roseburg—The Rock Creek trout hatchery to be improved.

Hubbard boosting for milk condensory.

There is No Middle Ground on the Oleomargarine Issue

One of two propositions with reference to the oleomargarine bill passed by the last legislature is correct and the other is incorrect, namely, that it is right or that it is wrong. The issue is clear-cut. It cannot be misunderstood. The measure provides that it shall be illegal to manufacture or sell within the state of Oregon a substitute for butter containing milk or a milk product and a vegetable fat. It does not prohibit the manufacture and sale of a substitute if it does not contain milk or a milk product. It merely prohibits the adulteration of the genuine dairy product. It merely prohibits the masquerading of a product under the guise of butter and the reputation of the dairy article when it is a strictly artificial one.

Of two other propositions, only one is correct: It is either good for the general business of Oregon or it is bad for it. Again, there is no opportunity of misunderstanding if the facts are faced. The dairy industry of Oregon employs its thousands of Oregon citizens. The vegetable oil margarine business employs only its tens. The investment in the dairy industry of the state runs into tax-paying millions of dollars. The margarine business reaches only a few thousand dollars of investment.

Of yet two propositions, only one is right. The use of genuine butter is more healthful than is that of the substitute, or it is not. Scientific and practical demonstration by thousands may be cited to indicate the overwhelming superiority of the product of the cow when compared with that of the coconut grove.

Yet we find an organization, claiming to represent the general industry of this state, declining to take a position either for or against the dairymen's measure, which, because of the activity of still another commercial organization, is held in abeyance until a year from next November when the people of the state must decide at the polls upon the merits of the case. In a recent issue of "Portland Commerce," the official publication of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, is found this statement:

"The Portland Chamber of Commerce will take no part in the controversy over the oleomargarine bill, it was resolved by the board of directors of the chamber at their last meeting, because of the divided opinion among its 3500 members.

"This bill, making it unlawful to use milk in the manufacture of butter substitutes, was passed by the Oregon legislature at its last session and was approved by the governor. Since that time a referendum on the bill has been invoked by the Associated Industries of Oregon, an allied organization over which the chamber has no control, and will be an issue before the electorates of the state at the election of November, 1924.

"During the discussion preceding the passage of the bill the chamber's agricultural committee considered its merits thoroughly and recommended that the chamber neither oppose nor endorse it. This stand was reaffirmed by the board of directors.

There are some members of the Portland chamber whom the Oregon Farmer knows to be favorable to the bill as desired by the farmers of the state. They apparently are insufficient in number or insufficient in aggressiveness in behalf of their convictions to pull the chamber as an organization off the fence and into the fight in behalf of the great dairying industry of Oregon. But the above statement by the chamber must not bind their hands. They must, if they are real friends of the agricultural interests of the state, labor unceasingly from now until the last vote is cast in November, 1924, to educate the people of the great city of Portland and so-called commercial people elsewhere throughout the state. They must not be content to talk favorably to their farmer friends; they must take up the battle for these farmers in the cities where the latter can not readily reach.

It is going to be a long-drawn-out and hard fight for right, one in which no half way position, no negligence, no indifference, no half heartedness can be tolerated, either in the city or on the farm. It is a battle worthy the dairy industry and all of its friends.—The Oregon Farmer.

Baptist Church

Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning worship at 11, B. Y. P. U. at 7 and evening worship at 8 constitute the Sunday calendar at the Baptist church. You are invited to all these services. The pastor, Rev. Davis, will begin a series of chalk talks with the opening of the school year. Come and enjoy this unique way of presenting the gospel.

Miss Lila McMillan left Wednesday noon for Joseph, Oregon, where she will spend a few days.

CARAVAN WILL VISIT KENNEWICK

PROJECT FARMERS WILL STUDY METHODS OF THAT TERRITORY

Commercial Club Appoints a Committee To Arrange For Trip. Date Will Be Announced Later

According to plans that are being formulated by the Commercial club, farmers of the Umatilla project will have a chance to gain first hand information concerning the methods of farming in the Kennewick district some time in the near future. The plan originated with those of the project who had been watching with interest the phenomenal success and growth attained by the Kennewick community through means of diversified farming and co-operative selling. They in turn suggested that a caravan composed of farmers from the Umatilla project visit Kennewick to ascertain the methods used to bring about the results that vicinity has attained. The Commercial club believed the suggestion a timely one and appointed a committee to arrange for the trip.

The project has long felt the need of a cannery. If Hermiston could boast of this asset there would be no trouble whatsoever to get the required number of farmers to sign up for its maintenance. There would be an incentive for a diversification of farming, whereas as under present conditions the marketing is done in a haphazard manner with no semblance of a selling organization.

Those who are familiar with the land around Kennewick stated that it is no better than the soil of the project. The same products of the soil that is raised in that vicinity can be grown here in abundance. Kennewick got busy and created a market for what they produced. Hermiston can do the same. It behooves every farmer of this neighborhood to avail himself of the opportunity to visit this prosperous and growing little community and observe just what diversified farming and co-operative marketing will accomplish.

The date for the visit of the caravan will be set later.

PRIZE LIST FOR ROUND-UP IS BIGGER THAN EVER

Pendleton, Ore., Aug. 30—The prize list for the Pendleton Round-Up, to be held September 20, 21 and 22, will be greater this year than ever before.

All events will command their cash and merchandise prizes, but in addition four beautiful saddles, triumphs of the saddle-makers' art, will be given. One, presented by the Union Pacific System, is for the winner of the world's championship bucking contest. Another, presented by Hamley & Co., is for the winner of the Northwest bucking contest, while a third, presented by Happy Canyon, the night show held during the Round-Up, will be presented to the winner of the steer roping.

The fourth saddle will be a ladies' saddle, presented by Al Kader shrine temple, of Portland, to the winner of the ladies' relay race on Thursday, the first day of the Round-Up. The Shriners, a thousand strong, are to be in Pendleton on the Wednesday preceding the Round-Up for a big Wild West ceremonial, and will remain on Thursday to see the show. They will come to Pendleton in three special trains from Portland.

This year will mark a precedent, for a prize is being offered the meanest buckler at the big show. The prize will be a bag of Umatilla county oats, and the donor is Phillip Ash-ton Rolins, author of "The Cowboy," and whose articles have appeared in the Saturday Evening Post and other publications. He visited the Round-Up last year and decided that the buckers, which share honors with the human performers, should receive a prize for their efforts. The bag of oats will bear a silver plate with the name of the donor and of the lucky winner.

Eleven Shoats Weigh 2000 Pounds
Last Saturday H. J. Belsamper, who lives in the Columbia district, sold eleven shoats to the City Meat Market that tipped the scales at 2000 pounds. The shoats at the time of their sale were only five months old. Three of them were raised on the bottle.

Miss Elizabeth Leek, who has been employed in the local postoffice for the past nine years, has resigned her position and will leave in September for Portland where she will attend business college.

The Boy Scouts returned from their trip to Wallawa Lak Monday evening tired but happy. They report a fine time.

Our Pet Peeve



CORN SILK !!!