

138 DAMS BUILT BY RECLAMATION IN 35 YEAR SPAN

21 More Under Construction — Modern Projects More Complex, Larger Than First Undertakings

By John C. Page
(U. S. Reclamation Commissioner.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—(AP)—In its 35 years, the reclamation bureau has built 138 dams, great and small, and at the present time it has 21 additional dams under construction. All of these are parts of irrigation systems, but some serve other purposes as well.

There has been from the first a trend toward more complex irrigation works and larger dams of greater overall usefulness. This is seen to be a natural development when it is understood that in 1902, when the bureau was organized, there remained some undeveloped areas, near rivers of large flow in the west, which could be provided reliable water supplies with comparatively simple diversion works and small storage dams.

More Complex Now.

It is natural that the easiest and cheapest projects should have been built first. There are no opportunities now to build the simple project of 35 years ago.

The need for additional development by irrigation has not decreased with the disappearance of the project which was easy to build. As the west grows, the need for expansion of its irrigated agricultural base increases in direct proportion. The west is too attractive as a place in which to live for its growth to stop short of that time, which may be reached in a few generations, when all of its scant waters are conserved and put to their best use.

Consequently, there will continue for many years to come need for new federal reclamation projects.

This does not mean that all dams now under construction by the bureau are large dams, nor that all of the dams in the future must be large dams. It means that an increasing number of the projects require large dams. An increasing number of the projects for which small dams will serve will require difficult tunnels or canals to get the water to good lands.

Many Proposed.

Today, there are literally hundreds of irrigation projects being proposed—some small and some large. Every western community in an area of undeveloped land, apparently, is considering methods of bringing irrigation water to the lands. Some of these proposals have merit. Some of them will be studied by the bureau and may find their places in our program within a few years. Others involve construction so difficult and expensive that they must wait until the growth of the west has caught up with them.

One point not understood outside the west, but perfectly obvious to the western people, is that all the water will be used long before all the western lands can be irrigated. I have talked with many people not

familiar with conditions in the arid and semi-arid states who believed there would be an end of expansion of irrigation until every acre of western deserts was watered.

West Must Irrigate.

If there were enough water to irrigate all these lands, of course, we would not have to irrigate any of them, for the natural rainfall would then have to be great enough to produce crops. Because the rainfall is so pitifully deficient, the west must irrigate; it must gather its little treasure of water where it flows and spread it over a few acres to make its farms. There is water enough to irrigate only about 1/20th of the western lands when it all is stored, diverted and used. In all the semi-arid and arid region there is sufficient water to irrigate an area only as large as Iowa when all is used. Think of dividing Iowa and fitting a dozen or more small pieces into big states like Montana, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, etc., and you have the picture of the ultimate irrigation development west of the 100th meridian.

As the need for larger dams to control larger tributaries or entire rivers has arisen, plans have come to include flood control, navigation and hydro-electric power, as well as irrigation. The more purposes a dam can serve, the greater the increase in the overall efficiency of the project.

Power Plants Pay.

A long time ago the bureau built the first of 23 comparatively small power plants it has constructed. This plant was built to provide power to operate drag lines at work digging irrigation canals. Its cost was figured in as part of the cost of construction of the project. When the project was completed, however, the power plant was not abandoned. It is still in use providing power to lines serving the people who settled the project lands.

Nevertheless, it was thus that the bureau first entered the field of power generation. In addition to the 23 small power plants, the bureau has constructed one very large one, that at Boulder Dam, and now has three more large plants underway. These are at Seminole Dam, on the Kendrick project in Wyoming; one at Grand Coulee, in Washington, and one at Shasta Dam, on the Central Valley project in California.

Power plants can pay their own way and thus reduce the proportion of the cost of the large dams which must be charged to irrigation. In addition, large irrigation dams, through addition of a power plant, can be made to benefit the people twice through provision of incidental power at low rates to do a part of their work for them.

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EAGLES MYSTERY MAN TRIPS PUBLICITY MEN

Mystery concerning the "man of mystery," who will mystify an audience here grew more mysterious today. The mysterious gentleman will do his mystifying at the variety show to be presented in the senior high school auditorium by Crater lake society of the Fraternal Order of Eagles next Tuesday night.

Yesterday one high-powered publicity agent announced the world-famous magician as "Bernard, the Man of Mystery." Today an equally high-powered publicity agent announced him as "Calvin, the Man of Mystery." So whatever his name really is, he is still a man of mystery who is reputed to be master of all the latest tricks of magic known to the profession.

PIERCE WOULD HAVE CROOKED POWER LINE
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—(AP)—Representative Walter M. Pierce of Oregon hopes the power line linking Bonneville dam with the Grand Coulee project "won't be too damned straight."

He said he wanted the line, named by Bonneville Administrator J. D. Ross as his first goal, to reach as many power markets as possible on the way.

Kills Wife, Slays "Best Friend"



Paul A. Wright (right), president of Union Air Terminal in Los Angeles, is shown as he was questioned by W. E. Hez, captain of detectives, about the fatal shooting of his wife, Evelyn, (right below), and his traffic manager and "best friend," John B. Kimmer, (left below) in the Wright home at Glendale, Calif., after he found them in an embrace. Police announced Wright admitted the shooting.—(A.P. Photo.)



BAKER APPOINTED ROOSEVELT PACK COMMITTEE HEAD

Ray F. Baker has been appointed pack committee chairman of Roosevelt School Cub Pack 3, was announced today by Mrs. R. A. Skinner, president of the school's Home and School Circle and Mrs. R. A. McKay, chairman of the Circle's cubbing committee. "Mr. Baker, who recently came to the community, is very much interested in the young. He has children of his own and with his executive ability, will be a valuable leader in our cubbing movement," stated Mrs. Skinner.

A meeting of the pack committee was held at Mr. Baker's residence Tuesday evening. The following men were present: Fritz Nissen, pack 3 cubmaster; R. A. McKay, pack committee finance man; R. A. Skinner, pack committee contact man, and Irving P. Beasley, local scout executive. Mr. Baker served as chairman of the meeting and in absence of H. F. Nordwick, also served as secretary.

It was decided at Tuesday's meeting that the committee will meet the first Tuesday of each month. The den chiefs will meet with the cubmaster during the second week of each month. Den mothers will meet together with the cubmaster on a date to be determined during the third week of the month and the pack of boys will hold regular monthly pack meeting during the fourth or last week. The achievement coun-

cil will be held every other month in place of the regular monthly pack meeting. Each of the pack's three sub dens meet each week at the home of the den mothers.

Duties and responsibilities of each member of the cub pack organization were outlined and discussed by Mr. Beasley and the committee. "The program is so outlined that by each leader doing their part the results are bound to be successful," Beasley stated. "Cubbing is a home-centered program for the 9, 10 and 11-year-old boys and the parents all play a part," he said.

Latourette Fights \$25-a-Plate Dinner

PORTLAND, Nov. 11.—(AP)—A proposal of Oliver A. Quayle, Jr., acting treasurer of the national Democratic committee, for \$25-a-plate dinners on Jackson Day next January 8, to raise a party war chest, drew a reply today from Howard Latourette, Oregon Democratic national committeeman, that the dinners should not be put "on a money-making basis."

Latourette predicted Quayle's proposal would limit the traditional dinners to "a few who are able to pay."

Schilling
PURE VANILLA
Frozen or baked
The flavor lasts

CCC BOYS BOAST PROUD RECORD OF MERCY ERRANDS

Much of Life Saving, Rescuing of Injured and Search for Lost Persons Is Done on Boys' Own Time.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 11.—(AP)—CCC tree troopers, knights of the western wilderness, devoted more than 300 man-hours to errands of mercy in the forests of Oregon and Washington in the past year.

Forest service officials here said much of the life saving, rescuing of injured and searching for lost persons was done on the boys' own time.

Enrollees of Camp Gasequet in the Siskiyou national forest saved the home and lives of a woman and child when the residence, seven miles from a highway, was menaced by a forest fire. They ran a two-mile gauntlet of flames in bringing the near victims to safety.

Miner Carried Out.

Boys from the same camp carried a miner with a broken leg from an inaccessible mountain region.

The record of Camp Belknap in the Willamette national forest lists blood donations for emergency transfusions, finding an elderly woman lost in the woods, carrying a drowning victim to a highway, finding a lost girl and helping to carry out the crippled leader of a mountain climbing party.

Troopers of Triangle Lake camp west of Eugene kept 30 miles of isolated, snow-swept road open so that emergency cases of blood poisoning, influenza and other illnesses could be cared for.

Lost Girl Found.

A group from Camp Ukiah in the Unatilla forest found an 8-year-old girl, six miles from where she had been missed by huckleberry pickers. In Washington, enrollees from

Camp Lake Cushman fought a snow-storm near Hoodport to rescue a lost 10-year-old boy and carry him to a doctor.

One hundred boys from Camp Skegit found two small girls who had become lost in the rugged Baker Lake district of the Mount Baker national forest.

WINDOW GLASS—We sell window glass and will replace your broken windows reasonably. Trowbridge Cabinet Works.

GET UP NIGHTS? FLUSH KIDNEYS WITH JUNIPER OIL, BICHU LEAVES, ETC. Make this simple test if passage is scanty, irregular, smart or burns, have frequent desire, get up nights or if kidneys are sluggish causing backache. Use juniper oil, bichu leaves, etc., made into little green tablets called Bukets to flush the kidneys, just as you would use castor oil to flush the bowels. Help nature eliminate troublesome waste and excess acids. Ask any druggist for the test box of Bukets. Locally At Heath's Drug Store, Jarmin's Drug Store.

test since passage of the law by the 1937 legislature.

McMINNVILLE, Nov. 11.—(AP)—Circuit Judge Arlie G. Walker upheld the state cream grading law today in a suit brought against the Sheridan Farmers Union creamery to force payment of price differentials on varying grades.

The creamery, paying one price for all cream, challenged the constitutionality of the law. It was the first

HELP 15 MILES OF KIDNEY TUBES

To Flush out Acids and Other Poisonous Waste

Doctors say your kidneys contain 15 miles of tiny tubes or filters which help to purify the blood and keep you healthy. Most people pass about 2 pints a day or about 3 pounds of waste. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning shows there may be something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

An excess of acids or poisons in your blood, which due to functional kidney disorders, may be the beginning of such troubles as rheumatism, gout, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

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