

Reclamation Leader Urges Western States To Unite

By W. JOYNE MACFARLAN
PORTLAND (AP) — Reclamation Commissioner W. A. Drexler Tuesday urged the 17 Western states to unite in support of further reclamation projects.

The commissioner mentioned no states by name in an address for the National Reclamation Assn., but obviously a good part of his remarks were directed at California, which is opposing the proposed Upper Colorado River storage project.

Drexler said one factor which blocked congressional authorization of the billion dollar project for Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico "was a sharp cleavage in the united non-partisan support of reclamation by all of the Western states."

Noting that "united support which has accomplished so much over the last 50 years was lacking," Drexler said:

"It appears to me that reclamation's future is pretty much up to the West itself. We are at a crossroads, and there are very obvious signs to tell us where the highways lead."

"One road, which we may call 'disunity,' leads to a virtual stalemate. The other road, obviously marked 'unity,' has a lot of obstacles in it, but it leads to a much more worthwhile goal of water utilization."

Urging that the National Reclamation Assn. and the Western states carry the story of reclamation to the entire nation, Drexler contended that reclamation essentially pays its own way through power revenues and reimbursements by water users.

Citing statistics, Drexler told the convention:

Federal reclamation works are now available to supply a complete or supplemental water supply to 7,147,528 acres, or about 25 percent of the total irrigated land in the 17 Western states.

Repayment of construction charges by water users are more than 90 per cent current; money is coming in at more than 14 million dollars a year; the harvest from reclamation acres last year was worth \$785,939,868, and the effect on channels of trade was reflected in nearly all parts of the nation.

Revenues from hydroelectric plants in multiple purpose reclamation dams and some other federal plants grossed \$50 million dollars a year for the first time in the year ended June 30, to a total of \$50,812,200.

The reclamation fund, made up of receipts from power and water revenues and accretions from the public lands and oil and gas leases, supplied \$83,500,000 of the \$163,800,000 appropriated for all reclamation purposes this fiscal year.

He took an obvious dig at some groups opposing the proposed Echo Park Dam in Dinosaur National Monument, an initial unit of the contemplated Upper Colorado Project. He contended that when the idea of a national conservation program was advanced during the term of President Theodore Roosevelt a national conference came up with "the impetus for the great efforts which have been made in the last half century to develop and use our natural resources wisely."

"I emphasize development and use," Drexler said, "for nowhere in this conservation conference was there a thought of not utilizing our resources, particularly those of a perpetually renewable nature, such as water."

Gov. Sigurd Anderson of South Dakota told of the work being done under the Missouri River Basin project, aimed at reducing the Missouri, "bad boy among the rivers of the world, . . . to complete captivity."

He said the work is estimated to cost \$9,300,000,000 and take 25 years. And he appealed for support of the proposal of the basin states that management of the work be carried out under a novel, modified compact plan which he said would provide co-partnership between the states and the government.

Earlier the association heard water users discuss their problems. Ed Lage, a farmer from Hood River, who is a former president of the Oregon Reclamation Congress, and B. E. Minister, farmer and president of the Walker River Nev., arranged a "grass roots" discussion.

Other morning speakers include Arthur B. Reeves, chief of irrigation operations division of the Reclamation Bureau at Denver; Harold T. Nelson, director of the Reclamation Bureau's region I, with headquarters at Boise; and Elmo Chase, Eugene; Wilton C. Jackson, Nyssa, Ore.; and Phil Hilbel, Fallon, Nev.

Archery hunters are killing rattlers.

MUSKOGEE, Okla. (AP)—Archers stalking deer on the old Camp Gruber military reservation didn't bag any bucks Monday, but the rattlesnake hunting was almost too good.

Game rangers reported several unusually large diamondbacks which came out of hibernation because of warm weather were killed in the area where the bow and arrow deer season is held.

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Farm Chairman Gives Views

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Ellender (D-La.)—the man who'll head the Senate Agriculture Committee next year—Tuesday adopted a "let's wait and see" attitude toward any new farm legislation.

It might turn out, he said, that the Democratic-controlled Congress might not feel it necessary to take any action.

"I want to wait and see what Secretary of Agriculture Benson does about setting support prices for the basic farm crops," Ellender told a reporter. "If he keeps his promise and sets supports at 90 per cent of parity for all crops except wheat it may be that we will need no legislation."

Ellender referred to statements earlier this year during discussion of the new farm act that even though the act permits support prices as low as 82 1/2 per cent the 1955 level would be 90 per cent, except for wheat.

The new farm act, in effect for next year, provides that basic farm crops—wheat, cotton, rice, corn, peanuts and tobacco—are to be supported at levels ranging from 82 1/2 to 90 per cent of parity.

For the past few years the supports have been set at a mandatory 90 per cent.

4-H NEWS

BUSY HOMEMAERS
There were four members present at the first meeting of the Busy Homemakers October 14, at the Henley School. We elected our officers for the year. They are as follows:

President, Ruth Ann Born; vice president, Lila Wakkuri; secretary, Carol Lee Horsley; treasurer, Peggy Martin; and news reporter, Kay Martin.

We also decided to hold our meetings the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. The next meeting will be held October 27.

Our leader, Mrs. Masten, brought cookies and lemonade for refreshments.

POTS AND PANS COOKING CLUB
Soup will be on the menu for the members of the Pots and Pans Cooking Club of Merrill, Oregon this next week.

The Cooking Club started their year October 8, with the election of officers as follows: president, Sara West; vice president, Diane West; secretary, Daphne Hobbs; and news reporter, Catherine Cole.

BUSY HOMEMAERS
The meeting was October 27 at the Henley Cafeteria. We chose the name Busy Homemakers after voting four times.

We acquired one new member. She is Mary Rodriguez.

Mrs. Wakkuri, Mrs. Born, and Mrs. Horsley were our three guests.

Lila Wakkuri and Ruth Ann Born brought cookies and lemonade. Lila, Ruth and Kay Martin served them.

The next meeting will be November 10 at the Henley School.

SNIP AND RIP
We started our new 4-H sewing club with nine members led by Mrs. Charles Cunningham. Our officers are president, Diane Walker; vice president, Diane West; secretary - treasurer, Myrene Cunningham; news reporter, Sandra Beasley; and songleader, Linda Storey.

We named our club Snip and Rip. We meet on Tuesday afternoon.

MANILA (AP)—Typhoon Ruby roared across the South China Sea toward the Red Chinese mainland Tuesday, leaving five known dead in the Philippines, tens of thousands homeless and untold millions of dollars in damage.

OUTLAWS
ALGIERS (AP)—French infantrymen, paratroopers and armored units fanned out at dawn Tuesday in a giant sweep of the Algerian-Tunisian border region where about 1,000 armed outlaws are hiding.

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FRYING EGGS becomes a simple matter with the new Sunbeam electric fry-pan. Karl Koch, Jr., Sunbeam factory representative from Portland, took off his coat and rolled up his sleeves to show local dealers the proper way to cook eggs in the new table service electric fry-pan. Eggs, incidentally, are best when fried at 300 degrees; scrambled eggs at 320 degrees. Steady heat prevents scorching. A dome glass or metal lid is available with the pan, making it perfect for frying chicken or even baking an upside-down cake. The pan can be washed by immersing in the dishpan.

Bly
By ELEANOR THOMSON
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gerber, Klamath Falls, Mr. and Mrs. Pete Webber, Alturas, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ash together with the Dave Campbells spent Thursday, November 4, at the Gerber Ranch at Horsely. In the evening they were all dinner guests of Campy.

This was a get-together of the group who, five years ago took a trip through the South including a Caribbean cruise. A fifth couple, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Huffman, Alturas, were unable to be at the reunion.

Mrs. Herb Hadley entertained her bridge club Friday October 29. The group consisting of Mrs. Clark Abbott, Mrs. Bill Hazel, Mrs. Fred Hyde, Mrs. James Perry, Mrs. Frank Obenchain Jr., and Mrs. Dave Campbell. Mrs. Hadley presented a gift to Mrs. Vince Killeen, low, and Mrs. Hyde traveling. The week previous the club was entertained by Mrs. Dave Campbell at her ranch home near Bly.

Mrs. James Chance entertained the Women's Club at her home Wednesday afternoon November 3. Final arrangements for the cooked food sale held at the Syvan Store Friday November 5 were made. This was to raise money for the United Fund. Mrs. Veda Dixon announced the annual turkey dinner and bazaar of the WSCS for Saturday November 13 starting at 5:30 in the school cafeteria. A Thanksgiving potluck dinner is planned for the next regular meeting, November 17, to be held at Elizabeth Campbell's. Hostess Marie Chance served Elizabeth Hyde, Jerry Chase, Veda Dixon, Jean Cline, Elizabeth Campbell, Joan Bingham, Eileen Brooks, Lynn Kendall, Leta Tikkanen, and Belle Cobb.

Mrs. Martin Melness and Mrs. Richard Sanderville, Beatty, entertained with a stork shower for Mrs. George Tomal at the Melness home Thursday. Games and prizes and refreshments were enjoyed by the hostesses, the guest of honor, Mrs. Ernie Lee, Mary Wilson, Mrs. Ed McGinnis, Donna Weince, Mrs. Perry Grimes, Mrs. Charlie Wright and Mrs. Dale Smith.

Jimmy Patzke, 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Patzke, is recuperating from a scooter-car accident which happened at noon Wednesday, November 3 near Hunt's Store on the schoolhouse road. He was following a car driven by Danny Cavan when the car stopped without warning and he crashed into it. He sustained a very bad cut on his right knee.

By residents were saddened and shocked by the sudden death of the town barber John D. Johnson who died apparently from a stroke early Friday morning, November 5, in his quarters behind his shop. He was 69 years old. Charlie Huldeman and Geyver Resvolden noticed the shop had not been opened at the usual time and no smoke coming from his chimney. They knew he had not been well so knocked on his door to inquire. The three men looked through a back window and saw him lying on his bed partially dressed. They called Police Officer Jess Bryant, who forced a door open. Johnson appeared to have been dead for several hours. The funeral was held Monday, November 8. He is survived by his wife of two months, Anna; sons Delbert and Dean of California. Deputy Sheriff Dale Mattson was also called. He is a longtime friend of the deceased.

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ALONG NATURE'S TRAIL

by KEN MCLEOD

The report of Ir. C. Biemond, Consulting Engineer from the Netherlands, who has examined the feasibility of various proposals to erect barriers in San Francisco Bay is of direct interest to the people of the Klamath River Watershed because our watershed may be called upon to provide water necessary to hold back the invasion of salt water of the ocean into the valuable Delta agricultural region at the head of San Francisco Bay.

Biemond, however, has pointed out that this agricultural region is living on borrowed time because a large part of this valuable farmland is now more than ten feet below mean sea level and subsidence is continuing at the rate of one foot in every four years. Biemond points to the fact that already the levees of the Delta Islands are not able to withstand water levels created by the highest tides and larger floods in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers.

The subsidence of agricultural land in the rich organic soils of the Delta will be an interesting problem to watch, agriculture by intensive cultivation that has developed tremendous crops yields has been systematically destroying the soil and thereby lowering its level. Conservationists have fought against many reclamation projects that were aimed to bring swamp land into production on the basis of this very problem. This has been especially noted in our southern states and Florida has furnished some typical examples. In Florida there have been numerous swamp land projects pushed in areas where the soil consisted of a rich deposit of organic muck seven to nine feet deep overlying barren coral sand. Vast sums of money have been expended to bring these swamps into production, large yields and fat returns were made by the exploiters for a time but the soil level subsided until today there are many acres in which the rich muck is just 12 inches or less from the barren sand with the consequent decline of crop yields and bankruptcy facing land saddled with a high capital investment.

The history of California's Delta region is following in the footsteps of these boom lands of Florida and now the dikes that surround their valuable areas are getting to the limit of their capacity to withstand the water pressures being brought against them. The net result of this situation will be that the great corporation farms which control this

important region, seeing their investments threatened are going to be strong propagandists for public support and out after federal aid to bail them out of the dilemma of their own making. This is a situation the construction agencies of the federal government will be most happy to work upon with unlimited public funds — of course.

The people of The Netherlands have faced these very same problems and have been able to overcome them is one of the things that Mr. Biemond has told the Californians. The Netherlands has been able to confine its rivers to primary channels and by the control of water levels in the channels behind these levees at desired elevations have been able to bring tremendous benefits to that country; in fact, without such water management the economy of The Netherlands could not be maintained.

Biemond believes that the same principles can and should be adopted for the preservation of the Delta for the conservation of water, and for the elimination of present contamination of waters transported across the Delta for use in areas outside the Sacramento River Valley.

Under the Biemond program, California would be faced with the necessity of restricting the flood flows in the Sacramento River, the San Joaquin River and the Mokelumne River to defined channels confined by master levees.

Next there would have to be a closure of all connections, except

for small locks, between these primary flood channels and the channels of the interior Delta country. The water levels in these Delta channels would be maintained at lower elevations.

The problem of getting Sacramento River water across the Delta region to the San Joaquin Valley and other regions to the south would be accomplished by an independent canal and provision would have to be made for diverting water from this independent canal for supplying water for irrigation within the Delta area. The Delta area would use this fresh Sacramento water for its use and then would discharge its drainage water into the primary flood channels by the aid of large pumping plants. Works to prevent the encroachment of saline waters from the point of diversion from the Sacramento River might have to be constructed if the normal discharge from the Sacramento is found to be inadequate to hold back the influx of the salt water of the San Francisco Bay tides. From this report it looks like the poor old public purse is going to be due for a tremendous squeezing.

Wyoming Schools Ask More Taxes

CASPER, Wyo. (AP) — Increased taxes for school purposes and direct relief to schools in an "emergency condition" will be asked the 1955 Legislature by the Wyoming School Trustees Assn.

By resolution the group has appealed for legislators either to repeal a 14-mill levy limit or find additional sources of revenue that will not impose a burden on property owners.

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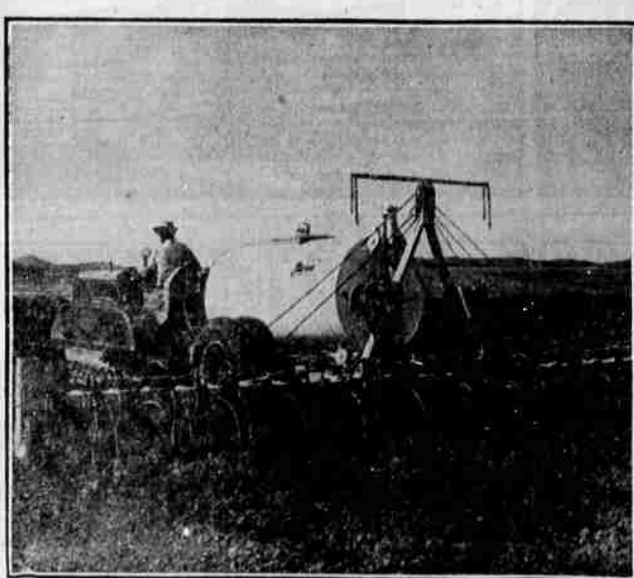
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Brea Aqua Ammonia, a low-cost, high-performance nitrogen fertilizer solution, is being scheduled for fall application by many local farmers interested in the high-yield profit possibilities of Brea's improved nitrogen "carrier."

As a stable solution, Brea Aqua Ammonia is easy to apply. We can handle application for you or furnish applicators for use with your own tractors. Drill application of "Aqua" frequently is combined with cultivation to save time and money.

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Mr. Pest Reporter



"Karmex" W herbicide can be used to clear weeds out of ditches like this one along a roadside in Grants Pass, Oregon. Type of vegetation which has been eliminated can be seen along the fence-line in the right-hand background of the picture.

"KARMEX" SWEEPS WEEDS CLEAN

Use one of the newest weed killers—"Karmex" W herbicide. At rates of 20 to 80 pounds per acre, it will be used to control weeds around barns, silos, grain storages, machinery sheds, and in irrigation and drainage ditches. In the range of 60 to 120 pounds per acre, it can be used to "spot treat" some perennial weeds infesting cropland, provided that the treated areas are not to be used for crops for several years. In arid areas, "Karmex" should be applied just before the rainy season.

"Karmex" W is a powder to be mixed with water. It may be used at any time of year, provided there's enough moisture, either from rainfall or artificial means to carry the chemical into the root zone of the plant. Best results are obtained if "Karmex" W is applied during rainy seasons, shortly before plant growth begins. If dense growth is present, it should be mowed or cut, before "Karmex" W is applied. Matted vegetation on the ground should be removed before spraying.

Around farm buildings, "Karmex" W can be applied easily with a sprinkling can or a knapsack sprayer. You can cover a hundred square feet with one-quarter to one-half cupful of "Karmex" W mixed with 2 1/2 gallons of water. The lower rate is used when the vegetation consists mainly of annual weeds.

For irrigation ditches, apply "Karmex" W at one to two pounds per 1,000 square feet (40 to 80 pounds per acre) during the non-crop season, when the ditch is not in use. Cut weed tops before treatment, so spray will reach the ground. "Karmex" W herbicide must be fixed in the ditch soil by moisture, to minimize movement and avoid crop injury. If rainfall has not totaled at least four inches after spraying, then before the ditch is used, fill it with water, let it stand for 72 hours and then drain. For drainage ditches, the same rates apply.

"Karmex" W must be used carefully. Do not treat areas where roots of trees or other desirable plants may extend. It should not be used on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas, or in any other locations where it may be washed or moved into contact with the roots of valuable plants. Full directions are on the label.

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