

THE Malheur Enterprise

Published every Saturday, by The Malheur Enterprise Publishing Co.

VALE, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1913.

JOHN RIGBY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

Advertising Rates:

Display Ads, per issue, 50 cents per inch; by the month, \$1.50 per inch.
Local, 15 cents per line one insertion; 10 cents per line each additional insertion.
Legal Notices, \$1.00 per inch first insertion; 50 cents per inch each additional insertion. Table or figure work, \$1.50 per inch first insertion; 75 cents per inch each additional insertion.

Subscription Rates:

ONE YEAR, \$2.00
SIX MONTHS, 1.00
(STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)

Entered as second-class matter at the post office, Vale, Oregon.

IN view of the great diversity of recommendations which reach Congress in re the Sunday rest law now before them, it occurs to us that there is still an undercurrent of fanaticism in the race which would override all wishes or desires of those opposed to the opinions of any religious sect that might, through the mutations of mankind, obtain temporal power.

REST DAY The bill making Sunday a legal day of rest has absolutely no religious significance; it is admitted that all animals, man included, are better for having one day of rest out of seven.

No other day could possibly be chosen for, as a people, the majority, the very large majority, now make Sunday their day of rest, the day on which they cease from the cares and worries incident to their occupation, many to give outward expression to their religious beliefs, others to recreation and diversion in the parks or the country.

Those who do not consider Sunday as the proper day of worship, having their peculiar ideas on the subject, are in no-wise compelled to change their religious inclinations, or to acknowledge Sunday as any other than a uniformly legal day of rest.

For ages the Hebrew has set apart a day which we call Saturday as their day of rest and for certain rites connected with their belief: these people have gone through past ages, carrying out their religious beliefs over every part of the world, and in spite of the fact that they have been compelled, in the main, to celebrate two holidays each week, they may have said to have proposed fairly well as a class: they have "rendered unto Caesar the thing belonging to Caesar" and have prospered.

The law simply proposes to make a uniform day of rest to the end that all classes may have one certain day on which they may legally lay aside the cares of business: there seems to be no attempt to direct the religious faculties, or to instal any particular religious idea.

Sunday is after all a man made affair and Christ said that the Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath.

Sunday, after all, is but a name and is illogically named at that, for taking the account of creation Genesis 1-14 "God said let there be light in the firmament of the heaven, to divide the day from the night."

Genesis 1-15 "And God made two great lights: the greater to rule the day, and the lesser to rule the night: He made the stars also."

Genesis 1-19 And the evening and morning were the fourth day."

Therefore the fourth, the Sun's day, should be named Sunday making the seventh day, the day of rest, fall on our Wednesday.

Whence come these names for our days?

Sundays, sunnans-deag, the day of the sun, anciently celebrated by the worship of the sun; Christians commemorate as the day of the resurrection; it is not synonymous with the Sabbath, only by Christian usage, as the Sabbath represents an institution while Sunday is the name of a day of the week.

Monday, monan-deag, the day sacred to the moon.

Tuesday, tiwes-deag, the day set apart for sacrifices to the God of war.

Wednesday, wodens-deag, a day set aside for the worship of Odin, woden wtotan, the God of magic, conforming to Mercurius.

Thursday, Thors-deag, sacred to Thor, the God with the hammer, worshiped in ancient days, on Thursday, in the great temple dedicated to him at Upsala.

Friday, Frige-deag, sacred to the Goddess of love, the lucky day of Scandinavians, but on account of being the day of the crucifixion, is regarded by Christians as unlucky.

Saturday, saeterns-deag, Saturnus or Saturn's day, first mentioned in connection with the God Saturn by Tibullus.

In view of the whirlwind of opposition to anything looking like regularity in our holiday system, it is probable that congress will do nothing just now with the Sunday rest law before them, and perhaps it is just as well, for events move so swiftly in this age, that in a few years there will be less opposition, a better understanding on many subjects of public import, less attention paid to words, more to acts, as evidence of true religion.

THERE is some difference of opinion among those constituting the main support of the city of Vale as to the policy that should be pursued by a Chamber of Commerce. It is thought by a number of citizens, that its policy should look more to the actual development of the resources of the county

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE rather than towards an increase of the population. In the main, commercial bodies of the various western communities are organized and exist for the purpose of keeping continually before the public, through advertising, the great advantages of their respective sections, painting in glowing colors the success of individuals who have had the good fortune to come among them, and great superiority of their section over any other in the world.

Well, as epigrammatically stated by an old resident of St. Louis, "Dr. Mudd" "He who tootheth not his horn, the same shall not be toothed."

If the community has no advantages, has nothing to be devel-

oped, has no way for men to make a living within its boundaries, truly it is a crime to induce men to spend their money and time coming to such a place.

On the other hand, if there are advantages, if there is land to be developed, if it is a fruit country, an alfalfa country, if there is water that can be impounded or pumped, available land on which to use it, if the land is rich in plant food, if the hills and valleys are covered with rich grass, if there is hay to be raised to winter feed the stock, if the country has room for thousands of cattle and thousands of sheep, is it not right, fair and proper to bring these things to the notice of the world to the end that others may come in and develop the resources that are lying at our feet?

Let us be specific, Malheur county, as the price advanced, sold off her cattle and the ranges, full of good feed, are without stock, is it not right and proper to give voice to this fact that some one may come in with cattle and turn the wild grasses into much desired beef?

To come nearer home, Vale has within its limits, a hot spring of medicinal water in an inexhaustible quantity and of great value; water sufficient to supply a city.

There are, in the United States, several cities of from six to ten thousand inhabitants whose sole existence is the fact that they have a hot spring and not one of them can compare favorably with the spring whose waters are flowing uselessly down the Malheur River.

We rightly claim first class railroad facilities, and with the erection of a hotel, installation of an adequate system of hot water heating throughout the city, we could soon have a money spending and money earning population six times greater than we now have.

The live people of a neighboring city have put water onto land cut it up into tracts of 5 and 10 acres and sold it, not always to outsiders, and the purchasers seem to be well satisfied and are developing the land.

Thus with our commercial body, they must develop themselves, among the people of the city, or must go out after some one to develop for them; it is therefore the method that is the question, and not the fact.

One thing may be set down as certain and final; no city can stand still, nor drift, if Vale expects to hold her own, Vale must act.

It is true that if we develop our own resources the population will follow, no question as to that, but if we will not or cannot develop among ourselves what method shall we pursue to induce someone to do the work for us?

PRESIDENT WILSON, say some of our exchanges, states that all factions will be at peace when the new administration comes into power. This sounds well, and we hope it will prove true, there are good grounds for this hope; President Wilson comes with no ancient party entanglements, has no old scores to pay off and comes into power at a time when the people are ready and willing to give him every opportunity to make necessary improvements on the present unsatisfactory conditions.

The monstrous chimera which brings terror to the heart of legislators, the tariff, is in full sight and must be met and conquered, and the Bellerophon who can eliminate this horrid monster from the political arena will be well worthy of canonization by the American people.

WHEN the irresistible forces of nature divide the mountains, and the huge glaciers, receding, have left, as memories of their onetime greatness, a magnificent waterfall, the world immediately divides in its opinion as to what shall be done with it. The minority, so far, desire that the

SCENIC VS. PRACTICAL state of nature shall be preserved, that the sight of millions of tons of water seething and crashing over rocky barriers be reserved for the delectation of such people as may be able to visit it and exclaim with awe at the magnificent sight.

There is however, another side, the millions of tons of water flowing unrestricted to the sea have a potential value far outweighing the aesthetic side of the question.

This tremendous power is endless, one of the marvels of our creation; the sun draws from the vast expanse of the ocean, lakes and rivers, the mists invisible, high into the heavens and the winds drive them back to the high mountains to fall as rain and snow and again roll in endless volume to the sea.

We can not think this all in vain, that this wonderful aid to human progress, comfort, and welfare was created for the purpose of a favored few to feast their eyes, minister to their soul's delight.

The power stored for ages by the sun in the form of coal, decreases in quantity every day; every tree destroyed represents years of nature's work, and unless replanted, means a total loss, the countless myriads of fish, stored in old ocean's vast treasure house, which after ages has become fuel for the benefit of man, becomes less as each flowing well is developed; while here in this endless chain of power, in these many great water falls of our country, is an agent ready to the hand of man, eternal as the earth, that will give us light, power, heat, conversation over miles of land or sea, music and enjoyment in endless quantities, an agent that in many places can be made to do all this and at the same time make the desert blossom as the rose.

The earth and all that it contains was made for the use of man let us use it for our needs, our comfort, our advancement, and when all this is accomplished, our pleasures.

MONEY being needed for the huge payments of dividends and special distribution to the stockholders of the Standard Oil and as the public must furnish these funds, up soars the price of gasoline. If Congress would take hold of the matter in a thoroughly businesslike way, eliminating all S. O. **GASOLINE JUMPS** influence, and so fix the internal revenue law that de-natured alcohol could be manufactured without the endless and expensive government red tape, in a few short years we would have a clean, cheap and non-explosive fuel and Standard Oil would have to control all the potatoes in the country.

Thus alcohol might be made the very good and excellent servant of man, and the prohibitionist happy, if to convert an evil into a good will make him so.

THE democratic platform covered nearly every phase of human activity which would be likely to yield them votes; they were non-committal and filled minds with glittering generalities where-ever possible. The majority of their most strenuous planks were guarded with the words "consistent with" these being good logical words, standing in the place of "if" in strenuous arguments, as, "your if" is the only peace maker, much virtue in "if." Among other things, some influence, unknown, was brought to bear and there was introduced, a medical plank, which at the end was gently modified; "without partiality to, or discrimination against any school of medicine or system of healing." That ought to have caught every floating medical vote in the country regardless of schools.

We note that there is a protest that the Allopathic school is in the saddle, which is perhaps true; that the Allopathic school is dominant in the medical affairs of the nation, which is probably true; but they have arrived there through no political chicanery, they are the dominating factor because, so far, they have done about all that has been done to give the world sanitation, pure food, and recommend pure air.

That they are, however, the last word on the subject, is yet to be proven; there is a very rapidly growing belief that there is not so much need of medicine as there is need to avoid the conditions that have made medicine a necessity.

In this age of advancement, no school of medicine can long remain in control without demonstrating their right to command by making good in all particulars. We are emerging from an undeniable drug age, the human race is fast learning that disease is preventable and that the human system is so constructed that it will care for itself if given a fair chance by its controlling mind.

IN many of the great city dailies there are frequently found expressions somewhat belittling the gold hunter, the prospector, the man who leaves civilization behind him and boldly strikes into the unknown regions of the earth, regions of deep canyons, high mountains, raging torrents and mighty glaciers. It is not necessary that a hero shall be made of him, though the ancient troubadour, and the modern poet join in tribute to the man who braves the dangers of the unknown, who delves in nature's rock-ribbed crust.

These men are neither heroes nor philanthropists, they are simply hardy scions of a hardy race seeking to better their condition, seeking the greatest of all material things, that which the world has striven for since the dawn of history; they are healthy, hardy, keen and sure-footed, and not nearly so many of them suffer death from their privations and exposure as are killed by vicious mules or gored by ugly bulls in the home of the waving maize. Every dollar they bring forth from the wild is an added dollar to the measure of values and has been taken from no one else, the middle-man is eliminated, directly from the hand of the miner to the mint, goes the golden product, thence into the channels of commerce giving greater scope to the manufacturing interests, new blood in the arteries of trade.

The nomadic spirit which has given us the prospector, has made possible our railroads, given us the wonderful 20th century development, made the world what it is today, a glorious place to live in. We hear of reservations to maintain nature in its primitive state that the denizens of the cities may, at their pleasure, roam at will through the brambles and soulfully commune with nature. The prospector, roaming over the mountains sees nature at its best, witnesses the grand results of the ages, and meanwhile wrests from hidden recesses wherewithal to continue the world in her onward march, harming no man, taking from no man, but giving much.

California, Australia, The Rand, Alaska, but for the prospector, would be but spots on the map.

TRAIN and educate the youth of the country along the lines of abstinence and the army of John Barleycorn will fade away as darkness before the rising sun; Satan and his myrmidons will indeed be going to and fro on the earth, up and down on the earth wondering which vial of wrath will be next poured out. Strike from the lips of the boy, the vile cigarette and there will be enough real tobacco to supply the demand, while old cigar stumps will find their proper resting place in the sewers.

The youth of small towns and most cities are insufficiently provided with meeting places for their own social enjoyment and therefore naturally gravitate to places less suitable and more dangerous.

Vale has initiated a movement that should be patterned after by every community in the country; she has given the youth of the town the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce to be used as a meeting place until a more suitable location may be obtained.

Small municipalities cannot provide the accessories of the clubs in larger cities, but they can see that their children have a place where they may congregate under their own control and enact their own play of life in miniature, becoming gradually fitted for the larger sphere that age will spread before them.

This movement, carried to its logical conclusion, emulated by other communities, will eliminate at least two evils and one very troublesome political party, viz: liquor, cigarettes and the prohibition party.

THE committee on Post Roads is very desirous of having the people express themselves on the subject of good roads as indicated by the questions published on another page. The Enterprise suggests that the residents of each post office district call a meeting and pass resolutions in accordance with the request and send same to the committee. The Enterprise is strongly in favor of government aid for this purpose as, unless this is obtained, but little can be accomplished for years, this generation will have passed.

We hope the people will take a broad view of this matter and help our senator with their opinions.

DO IT NOW

THE committee on Post Roads is very desirous of having the people express themselves on the subject of good roads as indicated by the questions published on another page. The Enterprise suggests that the residents of each post office district call a meeting and pass resolutions in accordance with the request and send same to the committee. The Enterprise is strongly in favor of government aid for this purpose as, unless this is obtained, but little can be accomplished for years, this generation will have passed.

We hope the people will take a broad view of this matter and help our senator with their opinions.

The Enterprise \$2 per year

T. T. Nelsen
Funeral Director

UP-TO-DATE
Undertaking Parlors

I Carry a Fine Line of
Undertaking Supplies
Hearse Service

T. T. NELSEN
Liscned Embalmer

P. O. Cigar Store
JIM ROGERS, Prop.
XMAS CANDY
Fresh unpopped corn always on hand
Subscriptions taken for all the leading magazines at publishers prices
Malheur Enterprise Always on Sale Here

F. & W. Pool Hall
VALE, OREGON
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Candy, Fruit
Card and Pool Tables
VISIT OUR PLACE

Davies & Misenhimer
City Livery Barn
Old High Barn
Rigs Day and Night
Feed Corrals in Connection
VALE, OREGON

LAND
Under the Bully Creek project
CLEARED
Ready for the plow.
Address P. O. Box 4
VALE OREGON

Vale Blacksmith Shop
L. Gruwell Prop.
Next to Skating Rink, 'A' Street
Blacksmiths Horseshoers
All Work Guaranteed

Buggy and Wagon Doctor

Will practice and operate on carriages, plows, buggies and wagons
Send your crippled vehicles for a new lease of life to

J. A. Randolph
A Street, Vale, Oregon
Located in the same shop where I worked last winter

Horseshoeing a Specialty

Shoe Shop!

Boots and Shoes repaired while you wait. Sole-Leather, Shoe Oils, Nails, Etc. for sale

W. H. McKAY
In the Hub Store

POLK'S OREGON AND WASHINGTON Business Directory
A Directory of each City, Town and Village, giving descriptive sketch of each place, location, population, telegraph, shipping and banking points, also classified directory, compiled by business and professions.
P. O. BOX 100, SEASIDE