

THE Malheur Enterprise

Published every Saturday, by The Malheur Enterprise Publishing Co.

VALE, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1912

B. M. STONE, 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. Sixty (60) words constitute an inch. 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.

THE ENTERPRISE ADVOCATES POPULAR GOVERNMENT

FIRST, direct nominations, that the people may select their public servants, instead of having them selected by a few interested parties.

SECOND, the recall, that the people may dismiss such public servants as have proved unworthy.

THIRD, the initiative, that the people may compel action upon such legislation as they deem necessary.

FOURTH, the referendum, that the people may accept or reject legislation as they deem desirable, and that no public servant shall grant a public franchise for private gain.

FIFTH, a corrupt practices act, that will limit election expenses to legitimate purposes, and make men and not money the deciding-force in politics.

SIXTH, the election of senators by the people, and of judges for short terms, that no branch of the government shall feel itself too far above the people.

OREGON sends to other states annually \$3,000,000 for 1,500,000 barrels of Portland cement used on construction work, and yet the hills surrounding Vale abound with all the raw ingredients necessary for the manufacture of the finest quality of Portland cement. The above statistics certainly show that there is a good market right here in Oregon and the proposed \$200,000 two-kiln plant would certainly be a paying proposition from the start. The raw material lies in great mountains about our city and it should be utilized. All of that \$3,000,000, or even a share of it, would help create some kind of a pay-roll. A Portland cement plant would prove to be one of Vale's greatest assets, and should be secured as soon as possible. Great publicity should be given to the fact that among our vast resources there is an unlimited supply of the ingredients used in the manufacture of Portland cement. Some capitalist might be drawn here to build a great concern that would create a pay-roll for the support of several hundred more families in our city.

A STATISTICIAN has figured out that the six northwestern states of Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Montana and North and South Dakota have an aggregate area of 544,535 square miles, or a territory larger than England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and the German Empire combined; that it would make eleven states the size of New York, sixty-nine like New Jersey, 216 as big as Delaware and 435 of the size of Rhode Island. Montana alone is larger than Great Britain and Ireland by nearly 25,000 square miles.

Were this an infertile desert land or trackless wilderness, its enormous extent would have little significance, but the potent fact remains that this is the richest in natural resources of any portion of the country. It is fully spanned by three great trans-continental lines of railroad and partially by several others. It is being settled more rapidly than other portion of the country.

Rush of homeseekers into this territory this spring promises to be the greatest ever known, especially from the Mississippi and Missouri valley regions. The heads of financial houses in Chicago estimate that more money will find its way into this region this year than ever before.

The new settlers are coming to take up mixed farming, fruit growing, dairying, apple growing and other industries. Representatives of land companies report the greatest demand ever known. The apple show at Spokane and Chicago and elsewhere, together with the fruit exhibit cars, containing northwestern products and traveling through Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and other eastern states have aroused much interest.

More people come this year from the extreme eastern states than for many years. These will include a large number of fruit growers who seek here the larger opportunities of more favorable conditions of soil and climate in this new land of promise.

Though the census shows that this portion of the country had the greatest growth during the past ten years, it is evident that the development of the next decade will equal or exceed that of the period just past.

THOUSANDS of years ago China was an organized nation. Five and one-half centuries before the birth of Christ, China gave to the world a great philosopher in the person of Confucius. And the dynasty under which he protested against bad government, began more than eleven hundred years before the birth of Christ—and two other long dynasties of which we have historical knowledge preceded that. How far into the darkness of time the history of China leads you, and how it impresses the imagination.

And how strange it seems now in the days of flying machines and the telegraph and iron battleships and the printed newspaper to see the old system of China reaching the end of the path that

has stretched through thousands and thousands of years: reaching the end led by a little child—the boy Emporor whose baby name is signed to proclamations and confessions and abdications of which he knows nothing.

Wonderful was the power of the Chinese people in its obedience to law, in its industry, and in the capacity to repair the damage done by excessive incursions of barbarians—fearful and bloody disasters that were repeated over and over through the centuries—up to the day when the Tartar dynasty that now fades away came into power, and the more recent day when the Japanese butchered the defenseless in a "war" that was merely a massacre.

In the last day of his life, more than two thousand years ago, Confucius, dragging his painful old body around, was heard to murmur:

"The great mountain must crumble.

"The strong beam must break.

"The wise man must wither away like the plant."

To a disciple who overheard him Confucius said that his day had come to die, and it had.

And now, almost two thousand and five hundred years after the death of Confucius, comes the death of old China that he knew.

Too much looking backward was the curse of China—at it is the curse of many of us.

Too much thought of what happened before and too little planning for what was to come cursed China. And it curses many that are not Chinese, many that live in this city.

Too much opium was the curse of China, also, as too much whisky is the curse of many that are not Chinese.

And the new life in China, the new order, and the new hope comes from the fact that the Chinese have found within themselves the power to fight off the hold of opium and the deadly effects of passive submission.

If some of our people could find the same power to fight their weakness they might be congratulated as the Chinese are congratulated now that they reach the end of the long, long road of dead thought.—Los Angeles Examiner.

EXPORTATION of eggs from the United States last year, notwithstanding high prices, was the largest ever recorded. While current market reports and current discussions of the cost of living indicate unusually high prices in the domestic market for this article of consumption and commerce, the bureau of statistics is reporting a larger exportation in this line than ever before. The number of eggs sent to foreign countries in the year ending with December, 1911, was 13,250,000 dozen, valued at \$2,750,000 while the highest record of any earlier calendar year was 4,250,000 dozen, valued at \$1,750,000 in 1907. In addition to this, there were sent to Hawaii and Porto Rico about 150,000 dozen. Meantime the importation of eggs in 1911 amounted to less than one million dozen, valued at about \$130,000.

DUE to the building activity and abundant indication of a wonderful future growth, the city of Vale is attracting more outside attention this spring than at almost any time in its history. It is a common expression among all visitors to hear, "Vale certainly looks good to me." Building of the Oregon Eastern railway and the now assured construction work on the Bully Creek irrigation project, which are drawing not only new homeseekers but colonization men, indicates that this year will mark the first period in the general transformation of the "Last Frontier" into the "New Empire of the West."

ANNOUNCEMENTS of the construction plans of the Harriman system in the west, by President Sproule, as reported in last week's issue of the Enterprise, indicates the rapid construction of a system which will give Vale splendid rail connections within the next few years. In addition to this the coming of the Hill trans-continental line will further aid in making Vale a great railroad centre with a large territory tributary that is destined to become one of the richest irrigated sections.

HOMESEEEKERS began to arrive in Oregon last week and the large number of arrivals are increasing daily. The movement will continue until April 15th on account of the special low rates, and many new families will undoubtedly be attracted to Malheur county and Vale.

ALREADY there is a promise of unprecedented building activity in residences in this city this spring and summer. The construction of more homes as well as more business houses means a bigger and better city. Watch Vale build and grow!

THE City of Vale, by limiting its saloons to two and selling the monopoly to the highest bidder, puts the best kind of regulation in effect, says the Portland Oregonian editorially.

UNITED STATES LEADS IN GROWTH

The United States leads the nations in growth of population for the last 40 years. Within that period its increase has been 52,500,000; Germany comes next, with 24,000,000; then Great Britain, 13,500,000; while France's increase has been only 3,500,000.

CLARENCE DARROW TRIAL MAY 15TH

Los Angeles March.—Clarence S. Darrow, former chief counsel of the McNamara brothers, will be placed on trial May 15, on the charge of having bribed jurors in the case of the confessed dynamiter, James B. McNamara, now serving a life term in San Quentin prison.

Thos. W. Claggett, of the Eastern Oregon Land Co., was in town on business Thursday from his home in Ontario.

RAILROAD WORK PUT OFF UNTIL DRY SEASON

Klamath Falls, Ore., March 4.—Despite the fact that the Southern Pacific company has withdrawn its engineering force from Klamath Falls, it is generally understood work is not to be stopped on this end of the Natron cut-off this year. Those in position to know claim there will be no work done until late summer, due to the fact that the road is built to a point from where work cannot be prosecuted to any advantage except during the dry season. The next work covers about 40 miles of grades across Klamath marsh and water stands on this during the spring months. Practically the entire engineering force has been transferred. Most of them have been ordered to report at Eugene while some have been instructed to report to the San Francisco office.

Phil Ashford made a trip to Ontario Thursday and Friday.

SOCIALISTS TO PLACE TICKET IN THE FIELD

Organization Formed Here Sunday With Thirty-Three Charter Members --Convention to be Called After Organization of Locals at Nyssa-Ontario

That Malheur County Socialists will put a ticket in the field for county offices was decided on last Sunday at the grand rally of the Socialist party addressed by W. S. Motley, national organizer of that party.

As the result of the meeting held here an organization with 33 charter members was formed. John E. Johnson is county organizer; J. P. Dube, literature agent; and Chas Coppel, secretary-treasurer. Locals will also be organized at Nyssa and Ontario within the next week or two, after which a county convention will be called for the purpose of selecting a ticket for county and state officers.

After stating a few facts regarding the Socialist movement throughout the world, Mr. Motley spent time in explaining the economic forces which are bringing about the disintegration of our present capitalist system; and that neither "protective tariff" nor "free trade," can solve present day problems.

Competition is the mother of trust. It is economically wasteful and useless in the process of production and distribution, hence it must inevitably give way to monopolization.

The small business man fails to realize that it is competition that is hurting him; yet he is howling for more. The law of economic determinism compels everyone to buy where his money will bring the most of life's necessities. Hence, the big mail order houses spells the doom of the middleman. Instead of resting competition, the Socialists say we must socialize the industries of the county. Labor received but one-fifth of what it produces; consequently, its purchasing power is curtailed by four-fifths. The result is, we have industrial panics, due to over-production, but under-consumption.

The class struggle is not the result of Socialist agitation; but the product of capitalist misrule. As long as there exists two distinct economic classes whose interests are antagonistic, there is going to be class wars.

As to the question of "dividing up," Mr. Motley plainly showed that was what our present system is doing and that only Socialism can possibly abolish this "dividing up" process.

HARRIMAN CHIEF TOO ILL TO LEAVE CAR

A dispatch from Salt Lake City states that Judge Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the executive committee of the Union Pacific railway, was too ill to leave his car which had just arrived from Sparks, Nevada. With Mr. Lovett were Julius Kruttschnitt and L. E. Pence, other prominent Harriman officials.

When in Vale eat at the Arlington hotel.

Special Notice

Beginning Saturday, March 23rd, all rough dry wash will be gathered on Saturdays. This will give us a chance to start the wash early Monday morning, so do not forget this. Put out your washing early Saturday, March 23, and every Saturday following.

Thanking you for your past favors, we remain,

Yours Truly, Vale Hot Wells Laundry.

I. B. QUISENBERRY Mgr.

FORFEITURE NOTICE

Portland, Ore., March 12, 1912.

To J. J. Keng, W. A. Teutch, Thomas Canham, Jr., and C. C. Wilson.

To you and each of you, your heirs or assigns: You are hereby notified that we have expended during the calendar year, 1911, \$100, in labor and improvement upon Petroleum claim known as the Nyssa Petroleum & Gas Group of NE 1/4 of Section 20, in tp 19 s of Range 46 east of Willamette Meridian in Malheur County, State of Oregon, the location notice of which is recorded in Book 8 Page—of the "Records of Oil," in the office of said county clerk of Malheur County, Oregon, in order to hold said claims under the provisions of section 2324, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the amendment thereof approved January 22, 1880, concerning the annual labor of mining claims, being the amount required to hold said mining claims for the period ending December 31, 1911.

And if within 90 days from the personal service of this notice or within 108 days after the publication thereof, you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of such expenditure as co-owner, which amounts to \$12.50, your interest in the said claim will become the property of the undersigned, your co-owner, who has made the required expenditure by the terms of said section of Revised Statutes.

Michael Barber, W. F. Greer, John H. Greninger, Joe Truttmann. F. pub. March 16; L. pub. May 15

Politics and Politicians

City Attorney Robert M. Duncan candidate for district attorney, left on Saturday for Malheur City, Bonita and other sections in the northeastern part of the county to interview the voters.

Judge George W. Hayes left last Saturday for the Jordan Valley county in the interest of his candidacy for district attorney.

J. Ralph Weaver, of Ontario, makes public his announcement this week of his candidacy for the Republican nomination to the office of County Treasurer. Mr. Weaver, with his years' of experience as a book keeper and banker, is well qualified for the office of guarding the funds of the county. He is a young man of splendid habits and is in a position to give all of his time to the duties of that most important office.

County Surveyor J. F. Miller went to Nyssa Monday to survey some wagon roads, changes having been made necessary since the building of the Nyssa-Homedale extension. Mr. Miller is candidate for re-election to the office of County surveyor. He has given splendid service and should be given another term in office.

Andrew Lackey, who is seeking the Democratic nomination at the primaries for the office of County Assessor, was in town Tuesday.

Candidates will find the job department of the Malheur Enterprise their best friend on earth. Because it is ready to turn out the neatest and most attractive personal and campaign cards ever circulated in Malheur county. Let your cards attract and do some effective work for you. That's the only kind printed at the Enterprise office.

Why doesn't some earnest advocate of "party harmony" suggest a Republican ticket composed as follows:—For President, Taft; for vice-president, Roosevelt; or vice-versa.

Wm. J. Bryan finds Champ Clark and Woodrow Wilson the favored ones among Democratic candidates for presidential nominations.

Boiled down, Col. Roosevelt's reason for entering campaign appears to be that the country needs an effective leader.

When Taft is so vindictively assailing the recall idea, he may be thinking of the possibility of the recall of Colonel Roosevelt to the presidential chair.

One of the ways of finding out how the voters of the country feel regarding presidential candidates is from the commercial travelers who go back and forth through the various states. These travellers are men of keen minds and it has been their custom for many years to observe in their travels the drift of political sentiment. On their return to their headquarters, they usually report it to their superiors, then the results find their way to the political chiefs and so on to the general public.

Bryan's tour of the Northwest has been a success from the point of view of the general public interest. Notwithstanding the fact that he has been turned down, squelched and sat upon by the public, he comes up smiling and is capable at any time of interesting the public by his masterly oratory. Say what we will about Bryan, he is a factor that must be reckoned with.

Lawyer Brooke, of Ontario, the present representative from this district in the state legislature, who is now running for the district attorney office, was in town Wednesday on legal business.

Frank Gowan, of Burns, well known in this city and who was here a month or so ago in charge of the Burns stage office during a short absence of Agent C. B. Smith, has announced his candidacy for the office of county surveyor of Harney County. Frank is a good conscientious hard-working fellow and will make a splendid surveyor for his county.

Every day sees fresh popcorn and peanuts at Jim and Elmer's post office confectionery. You know it always tastes better when it is fresh, and we keep a splendid line of cigars, tobaccos and candies.

Coroner Payne, of Ontario, who the way seeks re-election to his office, was in town Wednesday having been called here upon the finding of the dead body of a man near the Hess ranch, east of here.

Seattle has a new mayor to be elected until somebody takes a new hands.

Col. Roosevelt has made up his mind to make campaign speeches because "they are pressing me hard."

T. R. ANGRY OPENS FIRE

On Stinson, Prods President and Scores Reactionaries

Oyster Bay, N. Y. March 4.—Colonel Roosevelt swung violently into his campaign today when he shot at Secretary of War Stinson, prod President Taft and attacked the whole company of reactionaries.

The ex-President was inflamed by the speech of Mr. Stinson in Chicago last night, when he gave the Colonel a sharp backhanded slap for getting into the nomination fight. What stirred Roosevelt most was the complacent observation of Stinson that the progressives were jeopardizing the progress of their cause by forcing Roosevelt into the arena. This from the man whom Roosevelt had made United States District Attorney in New York and later on boosted in the 1910 campaign for the Governorship, cut to the quick.

Roosevelt was at the Mineola course house waiting to be called as a juror when he picked up a newspaper and read the Stinson speech. His face turned crimson as he read Stinson's stinging rebuke. He got past the point where Stinson attacked Roosevelt's recall of judges proposition and slammed the paper down.

ONE-HALF OF VOTERS NOT YET REGISTERED

No Returns Yet Made From Seven Precincts--Others Give Total of 691 Registered Voters--Only Three Weeks Remain Until Closing Time

With registration time nearing the end, less than half of the voters of Malheur county have yet registered. Only three weeks remain in order to qualify as a voter at the coming primaries. The total registration to-date is 791 although undoubtedly some registration officers have not sent in their list. It is figured that there will be about 1400 registered voters in the county.

Only 22 out of the 29 precincts have made a showing this far. The number of registered voters to-date are:—

Nyssa 100; Ontario 119; Vale 150; Westfall 45; Red Butte 2; Barren Valley 22; Big Bend 16; Grange 50; Skull Springs 1; Star 1; Junction 11; Castle Rock 15; Carille 41; Bonita 3; Bully 41; Harper 1; Basin 1; Jamieson 6; Snake River 37; Cairo 77; Arcadia 4; Owyhee 48;

Pay your subscription to the Enterprise and get a set of those beautiful hand painted dishes.

ELECTION CALENDAR FOR 1912

Primary Election will be held on April 19.

At the general election will be elected president, vice-president, one United States senator, congressman for new Eastern Oregon district, secretary of state, sheriff, clerk, assessor, treasurer, district attorney, coroner, surveyor, commissioner, justice of the peace, constable and representative

At the primary election, parties will nominate for same offices and in addition will express their choice for president and vice-president and will elect delegates to their national conventions.

Registration closes on April 9.

Last day for candidates to file nominating petitions, April 4.

Registration reopens April 29.

Registration Closes for last time May 15.

General Election will be held on November 5.