

Malheur Enterprise

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NOBODY WANTS \$3000 STATE JOB MUST BE EXPERT

Woman Draws \$3000 as Private Secretary of Governor West

WOOL RATES LOWERED

State Railroad Commission Issues Order for all Railroads to File Their Tariff Schedules Showing Reduction on West-bound Shipments in Oregon

SALEM, Ore., March—Aside from the two additional judges of the state supreme court, the four most important offices created by the recent legislation were filled by Governor West last week.

These were the three members of the industrial accident commission and the corporation commissioner. The members of the industrial accident commission are Harvey Beckwith and W. A. Marshall of Portland and C. D. Babcock of Salem. Beckwith, who for years has been manager of the Portland office of the Wells Fargo Express company, will represent the employers. Marshall, formerly editor of the Portland Labor Press, will represent the employees. Babcock, formerly a newspaper publisher and for the last two years head of the corporation department in the office of the secretary of state, will represent the state at large. The positions pay salaries of \$3600 a year.

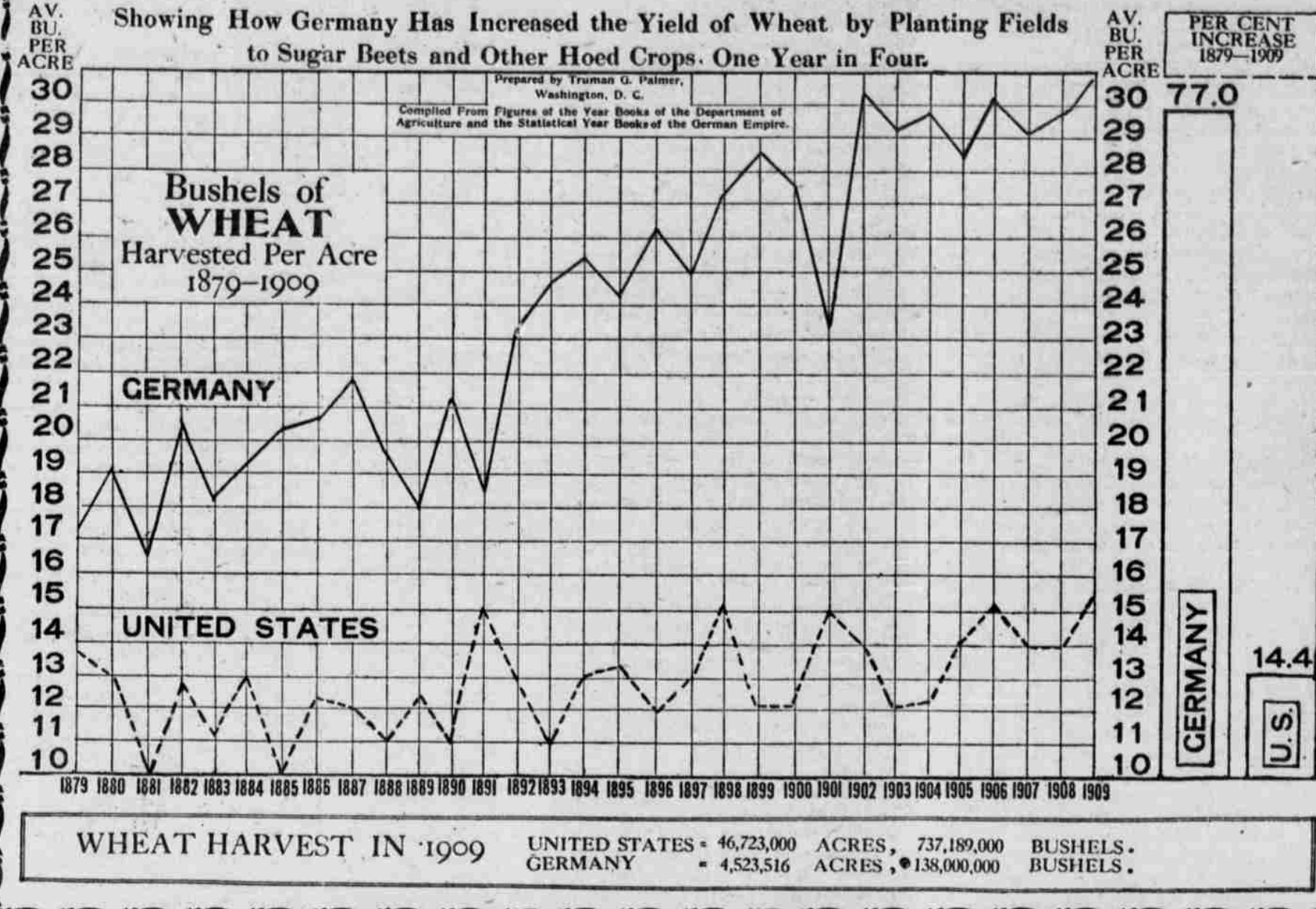
Ralph Watson, private secretary to the governor, was appointed corporation commissioner and will have the difficult task of putting into effect the "blue sky" law, which is expected to be a terror to questionable and speculative corporations wanting to do business in this state. Miss Fern Watson, stenographer to the Governor, has promoted to the position of private secretary and consequently will draw the biggest salary of any woman in public employment in the state. Her salary will be \$3000 a year, which is the same as the salary of the new corporation commissioner.

Both laws go into effect June 3. The workmen's compensation law provides a schedule of compensation to be paid employes in hazardous and semi-hazardous industries for every hour of accident. The maximum payment allowed by the law is \$50 a month for life for a widow and her family.

Woolgrowers in Oregon who have been fighting for the last five years for a lower freight rate from Eastern Oregon points to Portland won a signal victory last Friday when the state railroad commission ordered all the railroads in the state that had not already done so to file tariffs reducing their freight rates on west-bound shipments in Oregon equal to the reductions already made by order

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Agricultural Progress in the United States and Germany



WHEAT HARVEST IN 1909 UNITED STATES = 46,723,000 ACRES, 737,189,000 BUSHELS. GERMANY = 4,523,516 ACRES, 138,000,000 BUSHELS.

THE ENTERPRISE brings to a close the series of articles on sugar beets, with this issue, by giving the truth as to the much talked of difference between cane and beet sugar.

The article published in this issue is from the pen of the greatest beet expert in the United States and may be relied upon as being correct in every particular.

The direct benefit, in cash, from the cultivation of sugar beets is very considerable, while Germany and France have demonstrated that the indirect benefit resulting to the soil and increase of other crops is incalculable.

The cane sugar refiners are using every possible influence to have the duty removed from foreign sugar in order that they may control the industry, and by destroying the beet sugar industry, may put the greatest of our necessities up to the highest possible point.

Chemistry: It is not uncommon to hear a housewife declare it to be impossible to preserve fruit or to make confectionery with beet sugar.

Others claim that beet sugar is not as sweet as cane sugar and hence more of it is required to render a given degree of sweetness. Some claim to be able to distinguish beet (Continued on Page Two)

TARIFF ON WOOL AND SUGAR WILL TAKE THE LEAD

Before the Extra Session of Congress Called for April Seven

SAME OLD CHESTNUT

President Wilson Will Find Tariff Promises Hard to Keep, However Much He may Desire to do. Sugar Trust to Maintain Powerful Lobby

Special: Interesting to the republican holdovers, and to the people as well, is the present tariff situation, the culmination of which will be reached when congress convenes in extra session. Having abolished the tariff board, which by treating each schedule separately, removed the tariff from politics as far as it could be removed, the democrats have maneuvered the whole subject into its old position where trading can and will be the determining factor on all items:

The wool man of the northwest can deal with the cotton man of the south. The powerful woolen industries will combine with western producers and so on down the line: "You tickle me, I'll tickle you" will be the game.

The woolmen of the west and northwest are likely to get the worst of it as their votes are not sufficiently numerous, and their old friends, the wool manufacturers have turned against them, but they may strike back through a "pure cloth law" of the same character as the pure food law.

While the sugar refiners are putting forth great efforts and maintaining a powerful lobby in an attempt to have the duty on raw sugar removed, their position is so untenable and cause so unjust that it is doubtful if they will get more than scant consideration; The United States is producing so small a percentage of its own sugar, and our relations with Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines are such that to remove the duty would be an act of bad faith, and the result being to certainly annihilate the cane sugar industry of Louisiana together with the sugar beet industry of the west, that it is doubtful if even a small cut will be made.

President Wilson, will find tariff promises hard to keep, and however much he may desire to do so, he will find congress the same old chestnut. Great efforts are being made to induce Wilson to sanction the "Central Reserve Association" plan outlined in the Aldrich-Burton bill, but while they are desperately endeavoring to educate the public through the press, the entire plan smacks so strongly of more New York centralization, that the people will have none of it.

No circus yet produced will equal the one scheduled to appear in Washington April 7, 1913.

BULLY CREEK PROJECT NOW UNDER WAY 30,000 ACRES OF RICH MALHEUR LAND UNDER CONTRACT

NORTH PACIFIC FRUIT DISTRIBUTORS ASS'N COMPLETE PLANS

Which Will Greatly Assist Fruit Growers of the Northwest in Disposing of Their Crops

North Yakima, March 22.—The trustees of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors today announced that an agreement will be completed for the formation of a selling and distributing agency for strawberries, cherries, peaches, pears, prunes, and apples, all the fruit in carload lots. The organization, which is nearly complete, will be ready in a few days to sign contracts with the affiliated sub-central organizations in the nine districts designated at the meeting in Spokane in December, included in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana.

The sub-central organizations are

to sign contracts with individual growers and local organizations. There was absolute harmony and unanimous action on every step taken. The trustees are now perfecting the selling plan and may finish tonight. They have agreed to remain till it is settled. Clark of Wenatchee is president; Robbins of North Yakima, vice president; Davidson of Hood River, treasurer, and Sampson of Spokane, secretary.

INCREASE IN PRICE OF MEATS IS EASILY ACCOUNTED FOR

So Says Arthur G. Leonard, of the National Housewives League

Chicago, March 25.—The increase in the price of meats throughout the country is easily explained. For the period since January 1, as compared with the same period of 1912, there has been a total decrease in the receipts at Chicago of 646,000 meat animals of every type, amounting to an aggregate of 200,000,000 pounds.

This was the answer made today by Arthur G. Leonard, of the National Housewives League. "The high prices are due to the shortage and the shortage is due to the wiping out of a large amount of the range country and its division into smaller farms," said Leonard. "The shortage has been increasing for the last seven years and it will take a like period to build up the cattle raising industry so that any material reduction in prices will be possible. During the past year the decrease in the supply has amounted to one pound of meat per capita each month."

MALHEUR'S FAME BRINGS HOMESEEKERS

On a special train, direct from Kansas, bringing their household furniture and a car of thoroughbred stock, there arrived at Vale on Sunday, March 23, S. F. Gholson and family, L. A. Gholson and family, E. W. Stearns and family, M. German and family and Lewis Torey, 21 persons in all.

They have come to Malheur county in search of a location and will spend some time in investigation around Vale, hoping to find something that will suit them. They experienced some cold weather on the trip but are particularly well pleased with the looks of the country and will prove a valuable addition to the population of Malheur county.

DIVERSION DAM BEING BUILT

Active Operations Started by Wells Brothers This Week

One hundred teams will soon be at work on the Bully creek project and dirt will fairly fly on the main canal. Work will commence on the Lamberson dam sometime in July.

C. A. Ashford, formerly with D. M. Brogan on the Willow creek project, and also on the Solomon ditch, near Nome, Alaska, will be engineer in charge of the work.

Wells Bros. have the contract on the diversion dam, and will commence work this week. They have established their camp, and are getting in supplies.

Monday several teams left Vale loaded with men and supplies.

GIRLS EMPLOYED AS THREADERS OF BOLTS

Strike for Living Wages and Better Working Conditions. Many of Them Received Only Twenty-eight Cents Per Day, the Highest \$8 Per Week

New York, March.—Two hundred girls employed in the Oliver Steel and iron mill went on strike recently. They demand a living wage. One thousand girls are expected to walk out.

These girls are employed at threading bolts. They are paid 5 cents a thousand. Their demand is for an additional 2 cents a thousand. The striking girls declare that it is not possible for any girl to earn more than \$8 a week. Some girls are paid only 28 cents a day, the strikers assert. Threading bolts is heavy work for women. Frequently the hands are lacerated. A great many of all the 1,200 threading bolts were bandaged

CAMPAIGN OF FLY ELIMINATION BEGUN BY CIVIC IMP. CLUB

"Swat the Fly" Dance at the Opera House on Monday Night a Success

The "Swat the Fly" dance given under the auspices of the Vale Civic Improvement club, was a success, though somewhat unfortunate in that there was an important lodge meeting and a special attraction at the Bungalow.

The funds realized will be used for the purpose of eliminating the fly from the precincts of Vale, and with the promised assistance of the council will prove a blessing to the residents.

The "Civic Club" is a great factor in city improvement; they have established a library of several hundred volumes and keep all of the principal magazines on their tables.

DRILLING TO START AT GREAT WESTERN OIL WELL IN 10 DAYS

The casing has been repaired and the cementing off of water is well under way

Work steadily progresses at the Great Western oil well. The casing has been drawn and repaired and the management is now engaged in cementing off the water, which will probably require ten days to set, after which drilling will commence.

There is some talk that work will be commenced on the Eastern Oregon well in the near future, but nothing definite is known. It is regrettable that this work cannot commence at once, as the time seems ripe for great things in that line.

UTAH CONSTRUCTION CO. GETS CONTRACT

Portland, March.—The contract on the Western division of the Oregon Eastern has been let to the Utah Construction Co. of Salt Lake. Grading is expected to commence in a short time. Complete connection will be made in 1915.

There is a growing opinion that the O. S. L. will meet the O. E. at Vale, branching out near Nyssa. This would give the O. S. L. entry into the rich country now being put under cultivation by the Bully creek project now under construction. Engineer Osborn informs us that President Farrell and Chief Engineer Rosche will be in Vale shortly

HOGS PAY DEBTS AND BUILD HOMES

Dr. James Witcomb, director of the Oregon Experiment Station at Corvallis, is authority for the statement made at a recent meeting, that the hog has paid more debts, built more homes and bought more clothes and school books for farmers and their children than any other one product in Oregon.

MOST DISASTROUS STORM IN MANY YEARS

Sweeps Over the Middle West Leaving Death and Destruction in Its Wake. Thousands of People are Killed and Many More are Left Homeless

Carrying death and destruction, tremendous blizzards have swept over the middle states, hundreds of lives lost, millions of property scattered to winds, trains delayed, wires piled in hopeless tangles are the tales told by the latest dispatches from Chicago, Omaha and other cities lying in the path of the storm.

From Grand Island the news comes that 1,000 persons have lost their lives at Omaha, and that the city is on fire all railroad and wire communications being broken; Nebraska, Kansas and Indiana report heavy damage with but little loss of life though some of the places are out of communication with the outside world and later reports may confirm the present fears, that the loss of life is greater than at first supposed.

Dust storms, severe electrical disturbances, rain and hail swept over the entire middle west. Several persons reported killed at Galesburg, Ill., six persons killed at Woodbine, Iowa, the mining town at Perth, Ind., practically destroyed, but no lives lost.

Later reports from Omaha indicate somewhat less loss of life than at first reported, though the property losses seem to have been greatly underestimated.

The wires bring news of an appalling disaster at Dayton Ohio and the surrounding country, indicating the greatest land disaster of modern times, with a loss of life of perhaps fifteen thousand people all told, with famine staring 100,000 people in the face, before help can reach them.

The Ohio River was a raging torrent from excessive rains to which was added a huge wall of water from breaking of the Leadston Dam putting upwards of twenty feet of water in the main streets of Dayton. The Earlton Dam also broke.

Bodies are reported floating by the lower towns in groups of ten or more, people are in trees on tops of houses and barns with no help in sight, boats cannot stem the current, and many are upset in raging swirls. The government is rushing tents, and supplies to the scene, and sending several companies of reserves to prevent looting and preserve order. Through Indiana towns the eye-

REBELS STILL HOLDING CARNIVAL IN MEXICO

Before the Country has Time to Recover From One Rebellion Another is Started. There Seems to be no End to Aspirants to the Mexican Presidency

Special: The situation remains about as usual in revolution-ridden Mexico. The Huerta regime still holds sway at the city of Mexico while in the north there is a new crop of rebels, burning and killing as is customary.

Where the numerous generals come from is impossible to guess; there has been an army of officers destroyed in the past two years, yet the supply is unlimited.

The latest is that the state of Sonora is asking admittance to the United States, as a territory; this would give those who are furnishing arms to the United States, a more difficult job, being farther removed from the main lines of travel.

Appearances now indicate that there is some truth in the story that the war is being fomented by our capitalists, as intervention or annexation is about the only hope of genuine pacification; the present attempt to bring Sonora into the boundaries of the United States having the appearance of another Panama coup, such as Roosevelt carried through with a rush.

What the U. S. could do with that population is hard to forecast; it seems certain that no one there is popular enough or strong enough to keep the peace, and such a thing as abiding by the result of an election is hardly worth considering. The population of the copper center at Cananea is rushing for safety towards the border, and the smelters are closing down, the administration being greatly worried over the possibilities of forced intervention. One thing has been overlooked, and that is; intervention would unite the Mexicans into a homogeneous mass to resist the United States, and there might be a resulting peace that would be permanent, without the United States continuing long in possession.

J. D. ROGERS JOINS BENEDICTS

"Sunny" Jim Rogers has taken unto himself a wife, having been united in marriage to Mrs. Susan Grant March 26. The bride and groom were given an enthusiastic reception during the evening.

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