Malheur Enterprise

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JOHN RIGBY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

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STATEMENTS?

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IN AN exchange which is today progressive, yesterday, democratic and tomorrow anything that strikes its fancy, except that it can never be republican for unexpressible reasons; we note that the tariff has reduced prices and that everything can be of better quality for the mon-BRILLIANT ARGUMENTS ey, particularly in imported goods. "Grain," says this OR NONSENSICAL

exponent of fatuous arguments "has decreased 8 to 9 cents per ushel. Canadian importations have had a powerful effect on the American grain market. It may be argued that the tarmer is going to suffer on account of the lower prices of grain out this is not true. The price of steel is down 3 to 8 dollars Jer ton and steel enters largely into the manufacture of agricultural implements."

There is some argument! there is tariff intelligence for ou! there is the intelligence that will break a bank! or send a drug store into bankruptcy! bust a hotel! or put a clothing store on the shelf.

A farmer who raises 10,000 bushels of grain loses \$900 at cents per bushel and saves \$3 to \$8 per ton on 50 pounds of steel in his plow, or say 8 cents. But suppose he uses a chilled

However he gets another saving not noted above, he saves I cent per pound on the 5 pounds of rice he uses each month. Retter still he saves, according to this tariff Solomon, 25 cents oer barrel on the five barrels of flour he uses per year.

But his great saving comes in the extreme cheapness of the silk dresses his family wear in the kitchen. Further we and that he can make at least 10 per cent saving on the \$5 worth of medicine hebuys during the year.

Thus is the wisdom of our tariff experts displayed. Will they catch the votes next time? Well we hope not and we surmise further, that there will be nothing intervene preventing them from explaining these matters as they go along. The American farmer was badly fooled and whether he can be fooled twice the same way is yet to be seen.

Next season the jute bag matter will have their attention and there will be an opportunity offered for the democrats to explain how the duty on jute bags helps the consumer to get cheap wheat and does not affect the price to the farmer.

THE Enterprise received a telegram of appreciation from Mr. H. L. Campbell and a letter of thanks from Allen B. Eaton, for its course in the past campaign. These gentlemen have probably overestimated the effect of our utterances on the

subject of sustaining the people OUR WILL WAS GOOD. on their last vote on the appro-OUR POWER LITTLE. priations for the University of

Oregon. We deem the subject of education the most important one today before the people and anything that in any way interferes with so great an influential a college as this University has become, will meet with our heartfelt oposition.

Again, the matter of referendum invoked on such measures, has our disapproval and we desire that such work be made extremely difficult.

We receive the thanks of these gentlemen with great pleasure and know that our will deserves them even though our efforts had little effect.

HUERTA has a hard time and is being well and sufficiently punished for the crime he committed in shooting Madera, Every morning his valet is compelled to carry him a letter from the secretary of state about as follows: "Mr. President: An-

other ultimatum arriver last night from ULTIMATUMS AS "Grape Juice Corners." it demands GENERAL CROP your immediate resignation." Whereupon, says this much abused ruler,

"Carramba. Will they never let me sleep?" "Muerta el Gringos. No sooner do I heat up the palace with one ultimatum than along comes another and they are all so green that they will not burn and they smoke the palace, filling it with the scent of sour grapes."

"Some of these days I'll get that man Lind and make an example of him that will carry terror into the minds of those people of the north.

"Senor Secretary! write me a letter to el president Wilson! in this letter you will say many words that mean but little, except to call his attention to the fact that I am presidente of Mexico and congress is in jai!, advising him to do likewise."

Thus the war goes merrily on, ultimatum follows ultimatum and Huerta stacks the cards. Ambassador Carden has been brought to his side and boldiy states that our administration does not understand the situation, in which opinion 90 per cent of the American people concur.

A real constitutional election is nothing more than a rediculous joke where less than 1 per cent of the people take part and those under the watchful eye of a soldier. If the election just past is illegal, so will be the next one, just as every election for the past thirty years has been illegal.

The Latin race or at least the Spanish blood on this continent mixed with the blood of the conquered Aztecs, are not ready for republicanism. The race knows no law but power, knows no reason for submitting to any but the most powerful and does not recognize the right of opinion in any but the rich and powerful.

Ages of servitude cannot be swept aside in a moment: The conquering sword of Cortez on the dykes before old Mexico and the slaughter of Montezuma and his people has its effect on this generation and the real Mexican still believes in treachery and the sword as political arbiters.

EARIE gets considerable the best of R. G. D. on the \$90 per month schedule for man and wife published in the Oregonian of Nov. 8. Dearie gets 2 suits per year at \$30 per while R. G. D. works along with two at \$14.98 per. Dearie gets

hats at \$10 per while hubby gets his at \$2.98. Dearie, sweet thing, wears gloves while hub R. G. D. AND by wears none. Hubby gets two 47 cent DEARIE neckties as his suppy for a year while Dearie

gets a party dress at \$17.08. We note nothing for sport for hubby while sweet Dearie is evidently going to some parties, for if not, why the dress?

Can a man and wife live on \$90 per month? Listen to the replies from 20,000 editors of country newspapers throughout our fair land. Ye Gods! With \$90 per a country newspaper editor would live on terrapin, crabs, lobsters and, and, and oh! "grape juice."

Two million workers, yes four million live on less than that amount, raise a family, die and get buried, leaving a widow that does not need a pension.

But think of it. Dearie and hubby get only one lead pencil per year and one coco-cola does for both, there being no evidence but a fair presumption as to who gets that. Presumably, however, Dearie gets the latter.

Out of a saving of \$262.11 we hope Hubby gets enough to drown his sorrows at the club once a year, for be it known, on the diet proposed and the clothes that he is destined to wear his troubles will not be few

Six times doth the light scissored barber carve his hair and run the razor clear around. Four times doth lovely Dearie recloth her dainty hands in clegant gloves at \$2.00 per. Oh! Glorious existance! \$90 per! How we envy them their wealth! \$90 per! 'Tis a consummation devoutly to be desired.

Dream, oh! soul! of happy times to come, the time when we may with delighted eyes see our own Dearie enjoy a coco-cola at 5 cents per, once per year.

Go to! There is not that much money in all the world. \$90 per! Ha! Ha!

G AZING over the vast sage brush plains and watching the great floods pour their liquid prosperity, unused, to the sea gives one a feeling of wonder and of pleasure; Wonder at the supineness of the present generation in longer permitting such a condition to exist and pleasure

IRRIGATION AND in the feeling that there is a heritage PROSPERITY left for the immediate future generation which unwise management may ham-

per but cannot prevent. The burning deserts of ancient Egypt were reclaimed by irrigation and a rich and powerful nation created to dominate the world, first by power and last by knowledge. The countless millions supported in that wonderful country and their influence on the world were there through their primitive watering of the land.

Babylon, the great, and Ecbatana, the beautiful, were in the midst of a mighty irrigation district. Their huge population existing on the products of irrigated fields. When the valleys were left the desert began, when water came not starvation followed.

Malheur county has its millions of acres of rich soil untouched which is capable of supporting a vast population if the huge volumns of water be poured over the plains instead of allowing the river channels to convey it to the sea.

Late information states that our government has laid aside \$800,000 for the completion of the Umatilla project and we see Idaho projects going forward with steady and rapid strides. What of the Malheur? Here is 150,000 acre feet flowing yearly to the sea with ample reservoir sites to retain it. One of these sites has been lost to the people through permitting a railroad to occupy the site. Another good site is still open for exploitation but no one can say when it too will be appropriated to the detriment of retention of waer.

Living in an empire of desert we may convert into a kingdom of wealth, we should not sit quiet and permit others to advance their interests without getting some consideration for our own great country.

Waiting our movement is the power of the government, ready and willing to help us build great storage reservoir and we move not, rather awaiting the slow and difficult movements of individuals to do that which a beneficient government is willing to perform.

Is it not time that we awakened? Jordan creek, Bully creek and Star Mountain are good in themselves and are worth untold millions to our county, but imagine the great fields of waving corn and green alfalia old Malheur would give us were her waters poured over the vast plains.

THE late election has demonstrated the absurdity of our present referendum, or rather the methods of using the power given by the measure. The result shows a great state just having passed measures by very large majorities at an election

where 90 per cent of the voters registered REASONABLE their desires, reconsidering them at the be-REFERENDUM hest of interested and disgruntled, envious and sentimental individuals at an expense, of

not less than \$100,000, and while most of them were upheld, one of them is lost without a trial or due consideration, by an 18 per cent vote. This is anything but the rule of the people. It is impossible for the legal matters of a great commonwealth to be carried on in such an hap-hazard manner successfully. It has reached a point where laws must be more carefully considered and when passed must be given a fair trial before repealing either by legislative act or by invoking the referendum.

Jonathan Bourne, Jr., late senator, has formulated an initiative measure which will render it difficult for the referendum to be invoked unless there is great popularity or demand for its

It will be illegal for any sum to be paid for procuring signatures to a petition. Those who desire to pass or repeal a

law must voluntarily circulate the petitions for having an elect-

Thus it will be, of necessity, a popular cry before it will be possible to put the state to the great expense entailed in calling a special election.

The late resurrection of the cry of "let the people rule," has been for political purposes only. The people have always ruled in this country since its creation into a great republic. Their will has been thwarted it is true, at times, through the corruption of machine politics, but the machine has been overthrown time and again. Their will will be, and is being overthrown today and the power that overthrows will be wrecked on the rocks of popular opinion just as it has been in the past.

These matters can only be corrected in one way; that way being by education. When the people know, then will the people act. When the same intelligence lies with the great mass of voters that is the result of study and thought and which our colleges will advance, then will those the people select be such as will carry our their will without reference to political expediency. The present rebuke to interested referendum fiends will have a beneficial effect, but some restrictive measure should immediately be passed.

THERE is something to be considered by our people, parti-L cularly those that turned down the university appropriation bills. While this measure carried throughout the state by a good majority, the people who are most benefitted by education, those who have derived the

greatest returns from knowledge TO KNOW IS TO DO gained in schools and colleges,

were the ones who voted against these bills. One of the reasons for this is that the farmers are the most hurt by taxation and were exasperated at the expenditure of the great fund which went to pay for an unnecessary election and the propaganda of the promoters of the referendum fostered the idea that the university bill was one that created and would create a heavy burden of taxation.

All attempts to show the absurdity of this view were futile to these minds. It is herefore necessary for he publicity committee of the university to continue placing before the people the necessity for education and the benefits resulting from the college work. If they do not have such a committee, one should be organized.

It is usless to deny that there is still a prejudice against higher education among a large proportion of our people. There has been many such expressions made to the editor of this paper. Not a few have bluntly said " if a young man wants a higher education let him pay for it. There is no reason why I should be taxed to give it him."

These people are passing, it is true, but there are thousands coming on in their place. Therefore steps for educating the men and women in the value of education should go forward rapidly as possible.

It is the elder that are lacking the knowledge of what education is doing and has done for them. After all is said we cannot deny that it is the older disbelievers in the value of knowledge that prevents the young from obaining such knowledge.

The wonderful advancement in farming knowledge has come only through education. To know the possibilities of the future we must learn of the past. Advancement in knowledge of the human mind and its power can come only through knowledge of what the minds of the past ages have accomplished, and how they have failed or succeeded.

The State must furnish facilities for the dissemination of knowledge that the state may survive. If our republic falls it will be through ignorance. Those who know, will do, and not to know, is failure.

National Apple Show

Spokane November 17-22

Excursions via Oregon Short Line Railroad Tickets on Sale November 14, 15 and 16 Limit Nov. 30th

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