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WAS 80

election carries in favor of takover the fair grounds by a majority season will see the try out. The ty can run a fair and a good one. they? Not if some hot head can

ent it. here is a new precinct to be formed. ple living outside of the town lim- Field Corn in Eastern and Central | silage to carry his dairy cows through state. of Juntura have no place to vote. suggested that a precinct be form-or the accommodation of these now voters and that its name shall be ctario." It's a good thought, apos, complimentary and deserved. the editorial page of an Ontario

The burning questions of the day "Did Mayor van Gilse of Nyssa ov-arstep his authority?" "What did W. B. Hoxie of Nyssa mean when he said that Ontario and Nyssa were rival towns and what would were rival towns and what would be a benefit to one town would be a detriment to the other?" "Is 13 an unlucky number?" "How about a "Did the Vale people celebrate the destruction of the Malheur County Fair too soon?" "Is t a bad sign to drop a dish rag?" and "Who struck Billy Patterson?" burning Ontario questions be answered in some sort, if for er reason than to relieve the ten-

which constant speculation will

strain the minds of the specula-

y Jensen is a very successful and large taxpayer living on creek, who is not afraid to sign ne to what he thinks is right. ensen is entitled to his opinion laims that the TAXPAYERS of

B. Hoxie was probably thinking e Nyssa prune orchards which the ra Times credits to Ontario. This s makes a Nyssa man feel sore, other respects they claim that rio cannot rival Nyssa.

irteen may be an unlucky number, ll be more fully determined when famous thirteen are finally and located and may be the cause of tion in the ranks of Vale knockers. tht is half of 16; the cube of 2 and the square of any number. When finds the immortal eight they add them to the frightened 13 and 6 taxpayers of Ontario making 37, ne number divisible only by 1 and without a remainder, which, naty is odd if not unlucky.

Vale people did not understand act that the fair was destroyed if lection failed. Some of the arsupporters of Ontario who lived in (past tense) worked up to the of the corrupt practices act on rounds that Ontario had insisted the fair was a good thing and it be a crime to take it away from It seems none of the 342 underthe matter, they thought they helping Ontario to stay in. Its s shame thats what it is.

a sign that company is coming to a dish rag". Let Ontario decide er its good or bad luck when the n Harper, the 13 from Vale and from Nyssa meet there to make nal jump.

to who struck Billy Patterson we stood that it was the man that Charlie Ross and that he is now on the Payette Bench vo-no.

IE QUESTION OF COMPETITION

tizanship seems to be developing West with relation to the ree merits of the Spitz, Jonthan, and Ben Davis apples and htful people are disposed to look ouragingly. Competition among growers is rather to be applaudn condemned.-C. S. Monitor. er, however, among textile manarers. Good apples are a luxury ostonese and they should have at a low price, while textiles are ssity and manufactured in that ing community of bondholders.-

OTHERS SEE US

our Enterprise, Gentlemen: I atulate you upon the issue of ient for your enterprise.

THE MAJORITY TAX LEVY FOR 1913 COMPLETED

Average Percentage of All Counties 64 Per Cent of Cash Valuation. The levy is made and probably Malheur County Lowered for State Purposes---Several Counties Raised.

PROF. SCUDDER ON CORN

Oregon

Why Grow Corn: ter shown than in the results obtained

obtained. Coming to Oregon from a rigated lands throughout Eastern Orecorn belt state some six years ago, the gon as alfalfs will always be available, the possibilities for growing corn, not with the corn to bring up its protein only in humid Western Oregon, where content and make silage that any dairy it is so much needed for silage and as a man, considers an ideal winter feed. tilled crop in rotation, but more es- The state at which the hogs should peaially in the dry farming sections of be turned into the corn is about the sa Eastern Oregon. Here, for a number of reasons, corn was peculiarly needed. In the first place, corn is one of the more drouth resistant crops, so that it is one which the writer believed could be substituted for the "summer fallow" in favorable years in nearly any part plant, stalk, leaves, hulks, kernels and of the dry farming belt, and be one of the regular fallow substitutes in those sections where the rainfall was 18 inches or over, one where other condi-

tilla county. SECOND Corn grown as a raw crop permits of as much summer tilage as does the "summer fallow" itself, so that the weeds may be thoroughly destroyed and a moisture conserving mulch maintained as readily in the corn field as on the "summer fal-

tions were favorable, such as in Umi-

THIRD In the new system of diversified farming advocated by the Experiment Station, corn offers a special advantage in its utilization for livestock production more especially for hog feeding, or hogging off."

FOURTH Corn fits peculiarly well the dry farmers requirements from an economical standpoint. It can be grown in fairly large fields under Eastern Oregon conditions without unduly heavy expenditures in labor, preparation and handling of the crop, nor does it require an expensive outlay in special machinery for cultivating and harvesting, or in buildings for storage. In this connection, it should be remembered that the writer does not recommend that corn be grown and handled in the same way that it is in the corn belt. The dry farmer could not afford such methods, and the college distinctly advises against them. The college system eliminates check rowing, practically all row cultivation, and heavy ex-

enditures in harvesting. FIFTH Corn has a peculiar value n a rotation, in that it makes better utilization of excess nitrogen than nearly any other crop the farmer can grow. In other words, where alfalfa sod is plowed or applications of barnyard manure made, the excessive mounts of nitrogen formed would be injurious to small grains because of the excessive straw growth produced. Corn, however, has a special requirement for nitrogen and makes the best use of it, hence, is one of the most desirable crops to follow alfalfa or applications of barnyard manure in the rotation. Further, the weeds that commonly infest the small grains may be readily dispersed by growing a corn

The use of the corn crop which the

Experiment Station advocates for the naper that I have received, and dry farmer is for pork production e certainly entitled to a great through what is called "hogging off," it for putting up a paper which is and this is for three reasons, namely enough for a town of 25,000 peo- it is the most profitable use that can and I hope that your reward may be made of the corn crop; it is the cheapest means of hog fattening; and recombination for your enterprise.

In all y and most important, it is the charactery in every way.

It is the corn cannot be harvested in M. ALEXANDER.

In all sile and put up sufficient corn this way, the writer would not recom-

winter, and use the corn crop to good advantage in this way, yet after all The work of the Experiment Stations | the number of cows on the dry farm at Corvallis, at Moro, and in Crook will always be limited. Some farmers, county and Harney county, as well as of course, would be willing to go to hundreds of co-operative trials with the expense of harvesting the corn so of Dec. 18 is to be found the fol- farmers carried on by the college for as to use the ears for seed and the fod- \$6.000.000. the past four years, has demonstrated der for roughage for horses in the winconclusively the value of corn through- ter, but with good wheat hay and out the state. The success of the Ex- "headings" the writer would not periment Station work is nowhere bet- recommend this practice. Corn for "hogging off" is his recommendation. with corn. Oregon has been universal- The writer recommends that when ly considered a state with too cool a "hogging off" corn, planting of rape growing season for the successful pro- (2 pounds per acre in cultivated rows) duction of America's leading field crop, be made always, as the rape is a and the Oregon farmer has, for the vigorous grower throughout Eastern most part, accepted this conclusion. Oregon either on dry or irrigated lands, The results obtained at the various and makes an ideal succulent to go Oregon Experiment Stations show con- with the corn as it is rich in proteim. vincingly that this is true for those On dry lands the rape should be plantvarieties of corn which are the leaders ed in strips alternating with strips of in the corn belt of the central states. corn. On irrigated lands it may be Those famous varieties, the Reid's seeded between the rows of corn at the Yellow Dent, Learning, Boone County last cultivation for, of course, on the White, and the like, in every case irrigated lands, corn may not only be proved failures under Oregon condi- used for "hogging off" but since the lic utilities added by the state board tions. It was upon trial of these great leading industry of the irrigated lands \$1,543,881.33. Total \$12,941,216.33. the situation. State Treasurer Kay varietics that the Oregon farmer based of Oregon will always be dairying, and

his conclusions and the majority of since under irrigation the yields of farmers in this state today, who try corn as silage are very much heavier, uation of public utilities \$2,086,326.15. corn, send back to the seed growers of there is little question that this is its the corn belt for their seed. This is best use. There is no crop that is bunty agreed with him in proof of the cause of the discouraging results equal to corn or silage, and on the irable points to the vote. writer felt considerable enthusiam over a late cutting of this may be mixed

> as that at which it should be cut for silage, and this is very important point in its proper utilization. Corn should be cut for silage when the ears begin to "glaze," that is, when the kernels begin to dent. At this stage the entire cob combined, contains the maximum of feeding value if all are to to be consumed. Further, the corn at this stage will make the sweetest and niceest silage. Cut' a week earlier than this the corn is too green, or a week later when the corn has begun to dry Nyssa.... out, the silage is apt to be less succulent and not quite so valuable as feed. Corn, of course, will make good it is thoroughly well packed, and some water is added to make it sufficiently moist, but such silage will be more

For "hogging off", it is desirable to turn in the pigs when the corn is beginning to get well dented-the hard dough stage. At this stage the leaves, husks, stalk, and cob are still succulent, and the pigs will consume a considerable portion of them. It will also give the pigs a long feeding season before the corn is frosted. To farmers harvestor, the results are surprising. If the frost does not come too early the larger portion of the entire crop, ears, stalk, and all, will be broken down and consumed, and the results are fully as good as those obtained when the corn is husked and fed in the

sour and not quite as palatable to stock.

The only cost involved in this method of harvesting is for hog wire and water. The pigs of course must have an abundance of good water and plenty of salt. It is advisable as far as possible to locate the corn fields to be "hogged off" close to the water supply. As for fencing, the expense of this need not be great. The writer recommends the purchase of a good woven wire hog fence about 26 inches in height, this heavy wire to be used as a portable fence. Well braced temporary or permanent corner or end posts can be put down to enclose a 20-40 acre field, and the wire tightly stretched, may be lightly stapled or tied with twine to stakes driven between the corner posts or tied to the corn stalks themselves. When this field is pastured off, the wire may be taken down, rolled up, and used on another field for the same purpose, either for hogs or sheep. In this way, the alfalfa, rape, corn, artichokes, and other crops to be pastured off by sheep and hogs need not be divided off into small fields with permanent fence lines, but can be temporarily partitioned with the portable fence lescribed, so that when the field is finally put back into grain again it can be handled on a large scale without inmen and a team can put up 250 rods per day of such a portable fence and it giving excellent results both at Corvai-

The wind up of taxation information prior to the levy comes in the statement from the state board giving the summary for all the counties of the

Many of the counties were raised, notably the counties of Multnomah raised \$21,000,000. Yamhill \$4,000,000 Clatsop \$3,000,000 and Washington \$5,-000,000. Some were lowered, Malheur \$1,800,000, Baker \$3,000,000, Douglas

changes but are the notable ones and these changes are to be understood as simply for state purposes and have no effect on the assessment as equalized by the county board which stand as made. Malheur being \$12,941,216.33 after having the public utilities added by

The percentages of cash valuation as determined by the state board and used by them in distributing the county apportionments varied from 50% in Yamhill and Washington to 74% in Malheur and to 80% in Curry, 84% in Morrow

and 90% in Lincoln Repeating the Malheur county figures; Assessed valuation as equalized by the county board \$11,397,335. Pub-Cash valuation as determined by the state board \$15,491,804.05, Cash val-Total \$17,488, 130.20 Final total as equalized by state board \$11,139,407.70

Examination of the figures given by the state board shows that the entire state is assessed at 64% of the cash valuations determined by the state

| | Double | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| ١ | Taxes as levied and distribute | d by |
| | the county board are as follows: | 100 |
| l | Contract & dild | mills |
| 3 | School Tax1.8 | ** |
| 3 | State Tax | ** |
| ŕ | To take over fair | |
| t | Total12.7 | |
| , | Special Road Tax40 | |
| į | Total county16.7 | 45 |
| ۱ | Vale city tax15 | mills |
| ı | Ontario city tax11 | |
| ļ | Nyssa city tax14 | ** |
| ۱ | Jordan Valley | ** |
| į | Total tax of all kinds: | |
| į | Vale37.7 | mills |
| ì | Ontario 34.7 | |

It is to be noted that the heavy state tax of 3.6 mills has made the tax higher than last year. On the same basis silage even after it is frozen provided as 1912 the board levied eight tenths of a mill for the state. Deducting the difference of 2.8 mills the county levy would be 13.9 mills and deducting the mill for the fair grounds the levy would be 12.9 mills. This is a good showing for the county board.

mend that the crop be grown on the dry farming lands, for where corn gives yields of only 20-30 bushels the ordinary system of harvesting reduces the profits too much. 20-30 bushels of corn, together with much of the fodder who have never tried hogs as a corn of the plant in the green stage gathered by the hog himself is a very different matter, and distinctly a profitable branch of dry farming.

The Variety Nearly six years ago the writer se cured varieties of corn from nearly every section of the United States, making a special effort, however, to secure dent varieties that were sufficiently early in maturing to succeed in the most northerly portion of the corn belt. With these varieties, from all portions at a minimum per month for the firs of the country, each year have been included the seed of many local varieties that were found growing successfully in any part of the State. From out of these trials there are two varieties which have, in practically every trial in every part of the State, excelledthe one, a yellow dent, for the production of silage or forage corn, and the other, a white dent, for the production of matured ears. These two varieties today are the results of five years of selection and ear-to-row tests at the Oregon Experiment Station. The varieties which formed the foundation stock of these two strains were the Minnesota 13 yellow dent, and the Minnesota 23 white dent, both of which were developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station for the cool, short season of that state, where they have, as in Oregon, excelled all other varie-ties. Either for "hogging off" or for silage up to an elevation of 3,500 feet, the writer would recommend the Improved College 13 as the best variety to use. Above that elevation, if any dent variety will succeed, the Improvterference from division fences. Two ed College 23 white dent is the one recommended. Another variety that is is and at the More stations is Northwestern dent, but it does not

(Continued on Page 8)

NO SPECIAL SESSION

session of the legislature.

He called a meeting of the emergenized in the state highway fund to provide means for giving employment on the state highways to hundreds of men now out of jobs. The labor situation is said, by Labor Commissioner O. P. Hoff and representatives of the Portland labor council, to be worse now than it has been in this state for years.

By a vote of five to one the board refused the governor's request. C. N. McArthur, speaker of the house. T. L. Perkins, chairman of the senate ways and means committee, and J. D. Abbott, chairman of the house ways and ture to make an appropriation to meet quest, but they did not favor calling the legislature into session.

less something is done to straighten member of the commission. out by Speaker McArthur and others books must remain open until the close of business on May 15, which is the law enacted by the last legislature. They assert that it is obviously a physical impossibility for the county clerks the dilema except through a special and Geology. session of the legislature.

the legislature."

The governor has not given up his county in putting several hundred men Pullman company, or its attaches." at work on the Columbia river highway. If that fails, and the situation grows worse, he says he will adopt other methods of meeting the situation.

County assessors, in annual sessio here last week, adopted a resolution recommending that the next legislature enact a law providing for more deputies for the assessors, and fixing a graduated scale of salaries, beginning year and increasing to a maximum in 10 years, the salaries to be based or the nature and quality of the work. Another resolution was adopted fav

oring a law which would relieve the as sessors of the duty of taking the census in 1915 and making up the list of those eligible for military duty. Another resolution favored a law restricting the county school district boundary board from changing school district boundaries except between January and March 1, on account of the confusion said to be caused in the office of pany, and it requires 15,000 cars to return should he kill his antagonist. the assessor when district boundaries are changed later in the year and it is the single items of maintenance and necessary to enter a special tax levy.

The assessors affected a permanent organization this year, electing officers and appointing several standing com-

Events have been moving rapidly during the last week in Governor West scheme for state and federal cooperation in taking over the north canal unit of the Central Oregon irrigatio project in Crook county and completin it, The governor has taken the matter up with E. G. Hopson, supervising en-gineer of the relamation service in this state, and his written to the supervis- thorities is set at naught in this state, and has written to the secretary of the interior, outlining his

Salem, Ore., Dec. 22-Efforts to get | idea and asking, in case investigation Governor West to call a special session proves the project to be feasible and of the legislature, which have been ap- satisfactory, if the secretary of the parent during the last week, have fail- interior will favor the government puted. The governor declared there could ting up dollar for dollar with the be no greater calamity than a special state for the project. Announcement has been made that

the governor will call a meeting of the cy board last Thursday and requested settlers on the project, to be held at that a deficiency of \$50,000 be author- Bend January 17, whhn he will present his plan to them for approval. Next he said he would submit the plan te the Bend Commercial club and ask the club to submit it to all the other Commercial clubs in the state. Following this publicity campaign, the plan will be put up to the next legislature. State Engineer Lewis is opposing

the plan on the ground that he thinks the government should put up all the money for the project. The entire cost for the unit is estimated at \$800,-000, and there are are \$34,000 irrigable acres. The governor has denounced means committee, all members of the emergency board, urged the governor tape and bad advice. He said the irrito call a special session of the legisla- gation troubles in the state have been due to the state engineer's poor advice to the desert land board and the fact and Secretary of State Ben W. Olcott that Lewis does not get out on the also voted against the governor's re- projects to get first hand information about conditions.

A special session of the legislature Evans, a farmer and sportsman of wit make a good man. John Elliott has also been urged on the pretext that Wallowa county, as a member of the was such a man. such serious conflicts exist in the elec- state fish and game commission, filltion and registration laws, since the ing the last of the vacancies caused by supreme court declared the permanent the resignation of three members who registration law to be unconstitutional, refused to remain on the board with M. that great confusion will result at the J. Kinney. Although asked by the primary election to be held May 15 un- governor to resign, Kinney is still a

No tips will be paid by the state of Oregon, even if it is government em- for 1918. effect, provides that the registration ployes working under cooperative imbursement for tips they have slip- United States. Special em

phatic on this point last week when he

horse sense," is the way the governor matter up with Olcott, insisting that sizes up the situation. "When 15 days under the contract the state must abide before the day of the primary election by the rules of the government, and arrives close the registration books, tuey allowed money for tips. But Oland those who have not registered by cott refused, saying he had put a ban that time may swear in their votes on on tips when he first came into office election day. There could be no great- and that he would not change his attiauthorizing tips. "This I hardly deem within the realm

idea of affording assistance to those of possibility," says Olcott, as the avwho are out of employment. He has erage Oregon legislator, if the future started negotiations with the Multno- is to be judged by the past, will not be mah county court with the idea of se- prone to favor legislation or appropricuring the cooperation of Multnomah ations inuring to the benefit of the sult in 20 years." WILL T. KIRK.

AWARDED SAFET MEDAL

In competition with all the steam railways of the United States the community alive to the advantages of Southern Pacific Company was yester- a good paper. It is full of fine cuts day awarded the Harriman Memorial and the surrounding country is well Safety Medal founded by Mrs. Mary written up without going into Averill Harriman, widow of the late realms of speculation. The issue sh railroad builder, for the best record in bring results to that country. accident prevention and hygiene affecting the public and its personnel during the current year, 1913. The award was defied his pursuers and says they will made by the American Museum of never capture him alive. The mine in Safety, under the auspices of which the competition was conducted.

annually by the Southern Pacific Com- an enemy if assured an opportrnity to transport this material annually, for operation, were strung out one after STORM DELAYS distance of 108 miles. This comparison gives a fair idea of 10 gives a fair idea of the great quantity of supplies required every year by the company for upkeep and to insure the safe and steady movement of trains.

that the strike in that country has destroyed vast amounts of property and is daily spreading, completely stopping the shipment of freight and sailing of passenger steamers. Much violence being used and the power of the su-

BARREN VALLEY has seen great improvement in 1918.

Wednesday, at Portland, at 6 a. m. John Elliott, father of Mrs. John Rigby, passed to the great unky What that uuknown is, or may be, die not trouble Mr. Elliott, He lived just life while among men and the fu-ture was to him as it might be.

Wronging no man and at all time giving the other man his just dues he deemed that the future could hold nothing that was evil for either himself of

Mr. Elliott was born in Pennsylvania 85 years ago. Coming to the great middle west in early life he located and afterwards abandoned the ground of which the city of Pueblo now stands. He was in the sawmill business i Missouri for some years and left there

to go into the Black Hills in 1876. ting up one of the first mills to crush ore in Central City, Dakota, he hand led many thousand tons of ore for the famous DeSmet company and later some 6000 tens of the Golden Terra or

He and his friends then bought the 'High Lode' on what was called the ement deposit channel. They move their 20 stamp mill and added ter stamps paying for both mills out of the first months run besides paying for

Mr. Elliott was one of the number onnected with the going of George Hearst to the Pacific coast. He spent ome years in southeastern Alaska.

Mr. Elliott was a free trade demo except when Bryan endorsed free silver ond other heresies.

Governor West has appointed C. H. ty, gentle kindness, quick perception,

Secretary Houston tells of the croy

"Very brief space is allotted this contracts with the state who want rel year to a discussion of the crops in the date for the primaries as provided in a ped to Waiters or Pullman car porters. faid on the fact that the figures quote Secretary of State Olcott was em- are estimates, and it is pointed out that this fact should be constantly ken turned down a claim for tips money in mind. From the estimates at hand to have the registration books open and presented by employes of government it appears that the production of cross permit them to be in use for election geological survey, who are working in in 1913 was materially below the aver purposes on the same day. Speaker this state under a co-operative con- age, the yield per acre of all crops McArthur says he sees no way out of tract with the Oregon Bureau of Mines combined being smaller than in any year in the past decade with the ex-Geo. Otis Smith, director of the Uni- ception of 1911. The corn grop, the "The thing to do is to use a little ted States Geological Survey, took the most valuable product of this country, according to the estimates fell below 2,500,000,000 bushels, which is smaller than any crop since 1903. Wheat production, with an estimated total of 753,000,000 busnels, is the largest ever recorded in this country. This crop was matured before the drought beer calamity than a special session of tude until the legislature enacted a law came effective. Brief mention is made as to crop conditions throughout the world. From the estimates it appears that there were increased areas sow to wheat, oats, barley, rye, and corn and that the wheat acreage has probably yielded a record outturn. Barley, oats, and rye are bountiful crops, but corn will probably give the poorest re-

Review is a work of art and shows

THE BANDIT LOPEZ has successfull which he is roaming at will, is losing much time and money. Lopez is will-If all the carloads of material used ing to come out and fight a duel with

BUT LITTLE

Work on the derrick of the Alaska Oil and Gas Co. continued until the heavy storm of Sunday night and Mon-day. There will be delay until weather in again settled.

Information comes from G. F. Willey that motters are extremely favorable for the commencement of work on several of the other wells notably the Great Western and possibly the East

Mr. Willey is expected to arrive in Valo sometime in January.