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VALE, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUG 22, 1914.

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MORE HOMESTEAD LAND

Over Fourteen Thousand Acres More of Malheur Land Thrown Open Entry as Homesteads.

Another large tract of Malheur lands has been thrown open for homestead entry, as will be seen by the following letter of instructions received by the officers of the local land office this week:

Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, August 10, 1914.—Register and Receiver, Vale, Oregon, Sirs: On December 17, 1909, the State of Oregon filed its segregation list No. 25, which was refilled August 5, 1911, as to 14,617.83 acres of land in T. 8, 19, and 20 S., R. 41 E., under the act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 372-422).

become subject to such settlement or entry on the first business day thereafter.

This restoration is made in accordance with the provisions of the act of September 30, 1913 (38 Stat., 113), and of Departmental regulations of June 17, 1914, Circular 334 of July 3, 1914, amending Sec. 9 of the regulations under said act of March 15, 1910 (38 L. D., 580), and also in accordance with Circular No. 324 of May 22, 1914, in so far as the last-named circular may apply.

You will observe that by this restoration no other change in the status of the land is affected and that no other withdrawal or reservation is thereby terminated.

Warning is expressly given that no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any rights whatever under any settlement begun prior to the date of settlement fixed herein and subsequent to the reservation of the tracts involved, and all such settlement or occupation is forbidden, and those settling in violation hereof are liable to be ejected. Intending settlers are also warned to ascertain the status of the surveyed lands by inquiry at the local land office before making settlement thereon. Persons having valid subsisting rights initiated prior to the reservation and who have maintained the same will be allowed to complete such rights in accordance with existing laws and regulations.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) CLAY TALLMAN.

BOOSTING ONTARIO BOOSTERS

Vale Turns Out a Delegation of Happy Hand-Shakers that Makes Our Neighbors Want to Stay in Vale.

The Ontario Boosters arrived in Vale ahead of schedule time Thursday afternoon, having made the trip to Juntura and Harper in the morning.

They were met at the depot by Mayor Davis and the Vale Chamber of Commerce, together with a large delegation of citizens headed by the Vale Brass Band. It had been planned to have some five hundred people at the depot to meet the Boosters, but their arrival ahead of the schedule prevented this plan from being carried out in full.

After hearty greetings all round a parade was formed led by the Vale band and all marched down town, and after music by the Vale and Ontario bands on Main street, the crowds filled the Isis Theatre. In a neat speech Mayor Davis presented Mayor Trow of Ontario with a huge gold key to the city on behalf of the citizens of Vale, throwing the city wide open to the Boosters during their stay here.

Mayor Trow in response complimented the people of Vale very highly upon their hearty welcome and praised the enterprise of our people in establishing

a Better Babies Contest and Pioneers Re-Union. Bruce R. Kester, of the Pioneers committee, was called and made a brief response in regard to the purposes of the Pioneer meeting, extending a hearty invitation to all pioneers to be present.

At the close of the meeting the Boosters were invited to go out and take the town, and they did, finding good cheer and good fellowship on every corner and in every business house in the city.

When the whistle sounded for their departure, all were reluctant to leave, but promised an early return, both individually and en masse. Many were heard to remark that they were glad they did not visit Vale first, as the hospitality here was so generous they might have refused to go any farther.

The Malheur County Fair pennants carried by the Boosters were soon worn by Vale citizens and displayed everywhere. Altogether, the visit of the Boosters to the county seat was a most pleasurable occasion, both for the visitors and the entertaining hosts.

IS INTERESTING TO TAXPAYERS

Malheur County Taxpayers Entitled to All Privileges Enjoyed by Other Counties.

Mr. J. Ralph Weaver, County Treasurer, Vale, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

The Tax Commission is of the opinion that the provisions of Section 3682, Lord's Oregon Laws, as amended by Chapter 184, Laws of 1913, requiring the collection of penalties on the second half of taxes, paid before September 1st, where the first half was paid before April 1st, are definite and by no means unreasonable.

But injunctions restraining the collection of such penalties have been issued in Multnomah and one or two other counties. It is not necessary to discuss the propriety of these injunctions or the circumstances under which they were granted. They are facts and present a situation of interest to every county.

These injunctions as they stand are effective only in particular counties and, in the absence of affirmation by the Supreme Court, do not necessarily modify the administration of the law in other counties. At the same time, in sound reason and fair dealing, taxpayers of certain counties should not enjoy privileges and immunities in the administration of a tax law which are not granted to the taxpayers of all other counties.

This Commission has not sufficient authority under the law to order the Tax Collectors of the several counties to remit penalties on second half tax payments. But, inasmuch as the County Courts of the several counties prescribe the amounts and approve the bonds given by the Tax Collectors for the faithful performance of their duties, we are of the opinion that the County Court of any county, by an order properly made, may accept the injunction granted in Multnomah County, and remit the penalties on second-half tax payments. In obeying such an order of the County Court, the Tax Collector would be relieved of responsibility under his bond for failure to collect such penalties.

Very truly yours,
STATE TAX COMMISSION,
By CHAR. V. GALLOWAY, Commissioner.

In accordance with the above letter the County Court of Malheur County has decided that the tax payers of Malheur County should enjoy the same privileges and immunities in the administration of the tax law as other Counties in the State of Oregon, so have ordered the penalties remitted on second-half taxes if paid on or before August 31st, 1914.

Yours very truly,
J. R. WEAVER,
Co. Treasurer.

THE LEGALIZED MURDER

Goes Grimly on in Europe, While Civilization Shudders with Horror at Battlefields Strewn with Thousands of Gaping Human Corpses.

New York—In an extra war edition, a German paper announces, under the heading "Why the British Navy is Silent," that 39 British war vessels were sunk by the German torpedo flotilla, and that German airships have destroyed three British dreadnaughts.

The Germans have captured Brussels and are moving steadily on to the French border. At Alsace the French report a victory over the German soldiers, while the Germans won at Lorraine.

Every available building in towns and on farms in Belgium is filled with the wounded, and the line of march of the German army is said to be marked by burning towns.

French airships are making brief scouting trips over German territory, but have not been reported as doing any serious damage to the enemy, while the German air vessels are destroying the enemy by land and sea. Three Russian towns are reported destroyed by German airships.

More soldiers are killed in each short engagement in the present war than were killed in a week of continuous fighting in former wars. When the massed troops finally engage, the largest armies of the world's history will meet, and the destruction of life most terrific.

The cost of the war, in dollars, is estimated at \$50,000,000 a day at this time, but if the combined soldiery of the warring nations get into action, there will be 19,000,000 men afield. The cost of feeding and moving them combined with the damage they would do to property, would run into an aggregate of expense so staggering as to be only second to the slaughter of humans entailed.

War Map Showing Austria-Hungary, Servia, Greece, Bosnia, Herzegovina and the New Balkan Boundaries



WHEN the Turko-Balkan war ended in the defeat of Turkey by Bulgaria, Servia, Greece and Montenegro, acting together, the boundaries of every country in the Balkan peninsula were tentatively changed and a new state, Albania, was erected from part of the old Turkey in Europe. The European part of the Ottoman empire was, in fact, virtually wiped out, although the new boundaries have not been confirmed officially. All that is left of Turkey in Europe is a corner northeast of Constantinople, with the city itself, extending as far as Adrianople. That city, the ancient seat of the Turkish empire, was snatched back from the fire by Turkey when Bulgaria quarreled with her former ally, and was defeated by them in the second of the recent Balkan wars. By the terms of the agreement of the Turkish empire, was snatched back from the fire by Turkey, expanding from about 18,000 square miles to 30,000. Her lines now reach south to meet those of the expanded Greece, which have gone north and east to the Adriatic coast as the price of her participation in the defeat of Turkey. But a very tiny corner to the south on the Aegean sea, with a considerable stretch of territory south of the Rhodope mountains, her former southern boundary. Roumania, which took no active part in either war, has benefited by a large piece of territory, won from Bulgaria, on the shore of the Black sea. The new kingdom or principality of Albania, shaped somewhat like the Florida peninsula, extends southwest from Montenegro on the Adriatic coast. Its southern boundary, where it meets the enlarged Greece, is still uncertain.

D. M. BROGAN RETURNS

Bully Creek Project to be Completed, Making Homes for Ten Thousand People on Fertile Lands Near Vale.

Through the tiresome years of waiting and hoping, Vale at last sees the silver lining of the overshadowing clouds change into gold.

D. M. Brogan, who made Willow Creek around Brogan and Jamieson bloom with peach and apple blossoms and incidentally added much to the increased wealth of Vale and Malheur county, arrived in town, Wednesday, from the east with a party of capitalists who will push the Bully creek project to completion.

In 1911 D. M. Brogan, Geo. E. Davis and John Rigby took hold of the Bully creek enterprise and smoothed the way

for the organization of the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Co.

Mr. Brogan proceeded to Philadelphia and secured funds for the completion of the organization and obtaining the contracts from the settlers under the system.

Funds were then secured by Mr. Brogan to start the enterprise and it was expected to continue with a rush to completion in 1913. The Mexican war came on and disarranged the plans. This caused a delay in the work. Succeeding once more in securing funds, work was again started and the diversion done together with sever-



D. M. BROGAN

The good friend of Vale, whose indomitable energy is changing the barren sage brush deserts into gardens and fruit orchards.

al miles of ditch were constructed, but again matters were delayed by the 1912 election and consequent stagnation of business pending legislation.

Undismayed by these heartbreaking delays and difficulties, Mr. Brogan never ceased pushing ahead and now has the matter so lined up that there is no doubt of success and the settlers under the system may feel assured that they will have water by next season to prove up on their desert claims and commence putting their land under cultivation.

What this means to Vale cannot be told or even estimated. With 40,000 acres of the best fruit land in the world lying at her doors above the frost line, directly joining the Oregon Eastern and Brogan line of the Oregon Short Line R. R., with ample water, Vale should have at least 10,000 population within four years.

We look over on the Payette bench and see a splendid community built up with fine homes where only six years ago there was only sagebrush. All this change has come about through the use of water. The Bully creek benches and the benches on the Willow creek slope cannot be excelled in richness and favorable location by any land in America. Climatic conditions are unequalled. Transportation as good as any in the west. It is not unreasonable to expect an equal or better development.

The policy of the government is gradually changing for the better towards the tiller of the soil. The exodus from the middle states to Canada is about stayed. June, July and August frosts that kill wheat has sent thousands back to the United States from that inhospitable clime. Eastern Oregon and particularly Malheur county will now come into its own.

This season will finally demonstrate that Malheur county is undeniably a splendid corn country. A few years only, and the rolling hills around Vale will be covered with waving corn fields and the spring air will be wafted to our beautiful town, laden with the sweet scent from blossoming trees.

Small manufacturing interests will spring up. Homes will be maintained and the population will be one of homeloving and homelike people. Through the advent of cheap power will other land be put in cultivation, its producing value having been shown by

the irrigation systems created by D. M. Brogan.

The people of Vale cannot give too much credit to the promoter of the Vale-Oregon enterprise. While Messrs Davis and Rigby performed their portion of the work and have undeviatingly held to the final success of the enterprise, it has been Mr. Brogan who has unceasingly worked through almost unsurmountable difficulties to a final consummation of his hopes.

For many years Mr. Brogan has dreamed and talked of a continuous garden of fruit and grains from Vale to Brogan, 28 miles. Around Brogan there are some 4,000 acres soon to pour their products into the market, with some 3,000 acres at Jamieson soon to follow. The addition of Bully creek will add at least 20,000 acres within a short time toward the successful working out of his dream.

ALASKA WELL IS DRILLING ON

Encouragement Increases as Depth is Attained.

The arrival in town of D. M. Brogan has created considerable stir as it is now practically certain that Bully Creek will be pushed to completion. The completion of this system coupled with the almost certainty that the Alaska well will have oil within the next six months is having a beneficial effect on the citizens.

The Alaska well is now down some 900 feet. The ground is rather difficult and their progress is not as rapid as they hoped, but they continue sinking every day and experience no dissatisfaction nor any decline in their hopes.

The geological conditions of the country are so well known and have been exploited by so many capable experts, that the people of the town are more than optimistic, they are certain, that development will soon assure a rapidly increased population.

Information from George Franklin Willey is that the matters of the Independent Oil and Refining Co. are in good shape and that he will soon be at work in the Vale fields.