



Malheur Enterprise



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Price 5 cents

NEW DEPUTY ASSUMES DUTY MARCH FIRST

Mr. Noe, Former City Marshal of Ontario, Becomes Chief Deputy Under Sheriff Ben J. Brown

SHERIFF TO ONTARIO

H. Kerfoot Accepts Position Left Vacant by Mr. Noe and Takes Charge of Ontario's Big Work at Once

Mr. Noe, formerly city marshal at Ontario, took his place as chief deputy of the sheriff's office under Sheriff J. Brown on the first of the month, and is now busily engaged in the run of the work.

Mr. Kerfoot, a most likeable gentleman personally, Mr. Noe has made a reputation of being a most efficient and reliable executive officer, and will be a most valuable assistant to Sheriff Brown in the discharge of duties of that office.

Mr. Dan Kerfoot and Ben Brown, new deputy is a big, powerful fellow and this coupled with his ability and experience in running down and catching criminals, adds one more valuable man to Malheur county's already competent law enforcement force.

Sheriff Kerfoot took Mr. Noe's place as marshal at Ontario, a place held for many years prior to being sheriff. He will thus be in a position to render valuable assistance to the sheriff's office in all matters requiring attention in that part of the county.

It is understood that the city council at Ontario made the salary an objection to the ex-sheriff, in order to again have his services, when it became known that their marshal was to have been under Sheriff Brown.

DEPARTMENT TO GIVE RELIEF TO DESERT ENTRIES

Desert owners unable to obtain water get relief, as shown in the following information from Washington.

The department will probably have some time to get out their regulations and construction of the law: WASHINGTON.—The president has signed Representative Smith's bill, passed by the senate Wednesday last, providing that a preference right of entry under the enlarged Homestead law shall be given to persons who first apply to have the lands designated for enlarged homestead.

Congress incorporated in the deficiency appropriation bill an amendment for the relief of desert land entries who are unable to get water for their lands after making entry. The amendment provides that such persons, if they have expended one dollar per acre for three years in making their lands, and made permanent improvements to the extent of \$5 per acre, may obtain title from the government upon payment of additional 50 cents per acre, and there be relieved from further compliance of the desert land act.

PURCHASES M. F. IMPLEMENTS

H. E. Young has purchased the M. Company farm implement business, and will hereafter handle the famous McCormick mowers, Kentucky seeders, and a full line of standard extra supplies.

Mr. Young will soon begin a series of announcements to the farmers of this section through the Enterprise setting this added new line of business.

D. TIPTON RETURNS FROM WESTERN VISIT

D. Tipton, who has been spending the winter in the western part of the state, returned home last week. Mr. Tipton has been a continuous promoter for Eastern Oregon in general, and in particular at every point he has visited, and states that there will be a large number of people from Western Oregon coming to the country to look for locations during the coming summer.

To Organize District to Complete Warm Springs

A meeting has been called for March 13, today, of the various ditch companies taking water out of the Malheur river, for the purpose of organizing or proposing the organization of an irrigation district and making an endeavor to secure the necessary funds to build the Warm Springs reservoir.

The state has failed to take any steps towards helping along the cause of irrigation and the government has refused to make any appropriation unless the state appropriates an equal amount. In the current issue will be found notice of the re-opening of the land under the high line, proposed by the land department which was withdrawn sometime since pending the investigation of the project by the government engineers.

There should be two districts formed, but the present meeting is for the consideration of the cheaper or valley proposition which gives immediate use and returns upon the construction of the storage reservoir.

It is unquestionably the cheapest project in the country. There is no clearing of land and preparation for cultivation on at least 10,000 acres. The cost will be a mere trifle compared to the values produced. Land not now under cultivation will not hold back returns for payment of interest and maintenance.

That portion of the advance report of the government engineers which is of interest to the meeting called for today is as follows:

Warm Springs Reservoir.
The mean annual runoff from Middle Fork for the seven years and three months of which records are available is approximately 195,000 acre feet. Attention is called to the record of runoff at Vale for the years 1895 and 1903 when the runoff of the entire river, less irrigation use, was less than the mean of record for Middle Fork. Comparison of records in later years indicates that the Middle Fork runoff is a little more than half that at Vale.

It is roughly estimated that storage capacity of 225,000 acre feet at Warm Springs site will provide a net storage supply of 120,000 acre feet annually for irrigation, in addition to the supply available directly from the river during irrigation season and with due allowance for seepage and evaporation losses from reservoir.

Reservoir.
Diamond drill borings made last year show bedrock of very dense hard basalt at depths of from 7 feet to 11 feet below water surface. A concrete arched dam of gravity section has been estimated on. The height required to provide 225,000 acre feet storage capacity is approximately 100 feet. The estimated cost, including lands, is \$444,000. The cost of storage for net supply of 120,000 acre feet estimated available is \$3.70 per acre foot. It may be stated, therefore, that stored water can be supplied to the heads of either the existing or new ditches diverting from Malheur River for approximately \$3.70 per acre foot.

Under a north canal diverting at mouth of Malheur Canyon about 12 miles above Vale, and carried east to Snake River, a south canal diverting at same point and extending to Vale, and another south canal diverting near Vale and extending to cover land in Malheur Valley, there is a gross area of between 55,000 and 60,000 acres. Of this area probably all, or nearly all, of Dead Ox Flat and bench canyons not now be considered because of electric pumping plants installed or being installed. This will exclude, say, 10,000 acres.

Ditches now diverting from Malheur River cover approximately 13,000 acres. The Owyhee Ditch and local pumping plants cover probably 2,000 acres more. There remains, therefore, not more than 35,000 acres in Malheur Valley proper not already supplied with water or under a supply system being constructed or extended. Of this area probably 10,000 acres can be considered as waste land, leaving 25,000 acres net of additional irrigable land by a gravity system in Malheur Valley.

Of the 13,000 acres under ditches now diverting water from Malheur River there is a shortage varying from little or nothing for the older rights to often the entire required supply for the later rights. The entire shortage for lands under these ditches is probably equivalent to as much as a full supply for half the area, or, say, 7,000 acres.

There remains, therefore, in effect 25,000 acres, plus 7,000 acres, or 32,000 acres in Malheur Valley proper for which storage may be considered. No estimates have been prepared as to cost of any particular canal or canal systems to serve these lands.

Facts About Big Bend Bridge Bonds

Keeler Brothers, of Denver, as Agents for County, Get Possession of Bonds and Refuse to Deliver on Demand.

A situation has arisen in regard to the bond sale of the Big Bend bridge bonds reported last week, which while it may not result in delay in construction of that work, will cause some strenuous legal work to untangle.

It seems that upon getting ready to sell the bonds it occurred to the commissioners that it might be well to engage special attorneys to prepare and perfect the details of the sale in order that the legality might be unquestioned.

Therefore a contract was entered into between the county commissioners, for the county, and Keeler Bros. of Denver, bond brokers. In order that there might, in the opinion of the commissioners, be no question of the county obtaining par for the bonds, the contract, in its salient features, was about as follows: Keeler Bros. were to receive \$750 in full payment for their legal services and the printing of the bonds. They agreed that they would take the bonds at the net price of \$30,750, subject to the sale advertised to take place March 1. That is, if there were no bid other than Keeler Bros., the bonds should bring the price mentioned.

On Feb. 5 the bonds were signed, sealed and registered by the county treasurer, to Keeler Bros., the treasurer taking Keeler Brothers' receipt for same, the bonds to be placed in the First National Bank of Denver, subject to the order of the county commissioners or treasurer, pending the sale March 1. They asked for the bonds to be taken to Denver that their

customers might see them and be prepared for immediate payment, should the bonds be awarded to the Keelers.

On the day of sale Messrs. Hall & Lewis, represented by Mr. Small, of Portland, proved to be the highest bidder, bidding \$31,910 cash for the bonds. Keeler endeavored to have an open auction for the bonds, but this could not be done under the call. Their bid was \$30,750. The bonds were awarded to Small and a contract entered into at once that the bonds should be delivered to Hall & Lewis within ten days, signed, sealed and delivered within four hours after the opening of the bids Mr. Brooke, prosecuting attorney, attending to this portion of the matter.

The Keelers meantime drew down their bid. Upon the commissioners demanding the bonds it became known that the bonds had NEVER BEEN PLACED IN THE DENVER BANK. Tuesday the commissioners received notice from Keeler Bros., by wire, that they had forwarded bank draft for \$30,750 in payment for the bonds in accordance with their contract with the county. That the bonds had passed to their customers and that they considered the transaction closed.

Thus a complicated situation was in evidence: The county had sold the bonds to Small while Keeler held them in person, refusing to deliver same under their contract, claiming a bona fide contract of sale; the county had openly sold the bonds to Small and entered into a binding contract to deliver them within ten days; Small's money was placed in the hands of the bank sub-

ject to delivery; Keeler's draft was en route to pay for the bonds under their alleged contract.

The commissioners immediately delegated Judge George E. Davis to proceed to Denver and make formal and personal demand on the Keelers for the bonds under the plain wording of the contract between the Keelers and the county commissioners. The Judge returned from Denver Thursday without the bonds, and it is now up to the county commissioners to settle with Small.

The commissioners accuse the Keelers of acting in bad faith and claim that they are criminally liable for not placing the bonds in the Denver bank as agreed between them. Small claims the bonds and demands fulfillment of his contract with the county.

Attorney Brooke arrived in Vale Thursday and received the report from Judge Davis as to his Denver trip.

One thing is quite settled in the minds of all concerned, which is this: There has been a bona fide bid accepted for \$31,910 for the bond issue and that is what the county must receive. If through mismanagement by the county officials there is any loss it must not and will not be permitted to fall upon the county. If there is any settlement to be made with Small and the Keelers, involving the payment of money, that settlement must be made by the officials to blame for the circumstances.

Whatever the blame, if there be any, no one person can be singled out for rebuke. In order to make her transaction at all legal it takes a majority of the board and such majority is of record in all transactions.

Old Maids Inquire About Malheur Land

The following correspondence occurred between the local land office and parties in Wichita, Kansas. It is bona fide and self explanatory. Signs are omitted for obvious reasons:

District Land Office, Vale, Oregon, Sirs: Myself and a friend, both old maids, wish to come to Oregon and take claims. We are both in earnest and hope you will give us as much consideration as prospective citizens as you do "mere men," for we are both mighty bright, ambitious old girls, and will be law-abiding, God-fearing, man-hating citizens in any community. We will not be afraid of hard work nor daunted by possible hardships, but we do want to get as close to neighbors as possible, not miles and miles back from settlements. Any information about your country (pro and con) will be gladly received. Also if you could put us in touch with a correct pondent (woman), who will write us for a few months, we will be truly thankful.

Very truly yours,
Miss _____ street, Wichita, Kansas.
P. S.—We realize that as a business letter this is slightly out of the ordinary, but so are we.

Upon receipt of the reply from the land office which stated that they knew of no woman familiar with the land and country, whom they could recommend to advise them, and that the department would endeavor to answer such questions as might be submitted, the following list of questions was received. We have not the replies of the office:

1—Ought a girl, with blue eyes and light hair, choose a timber claim or an agricultural claim?
2—What is the altitude, latitude, longitude and solitude of Vale?
3—Is the temperature guaranteed under the pure food law?
4—Does irrigating the soil destroy the hook worm?
5—(a) Do women vote in Oregon?
(b) Is the selling price of votes based on the Illinois or Ohio vote market?
6—Since U. S. senators are elected by vote popul, what is the chief source of revenue of the Oregon legislature?
7—(a) Are the dry farms like the dry cities, checkfull of bones?
(b) Is that what makes dry farming so popular out there?
8—Supposing we possessed a \$5,000 automobile, are the roads out there in condition that would justify us in bringing it?
9—Noting the absence of railroads, are we right in presuming that transportation is carried on in all stages?
10—If one grafts pumpkins (one comes to a pie plant), will the result be pumpkin pie.
11—Which is more stylish for a farm, Jersey cows or Friesian-China cows?
12—If he tell several attacks the

OFFICERS HELD PERSONALLY RESPONSIBLE

Prosecuting Attorney Brooke has served formal notice on the three county commissioners, county treasurer and county clerk, that, as county attorney, he demands that they personally make certain that Malheur county receives \$31,910 net for the Big Bend bridge bonds, holding the county exempt from all expenses, legal or otherwise and that they personally defend any or all suits that may grow out of any irregularities connected with said issue of bonds.

Young Ladies Face Hardships For Homesteads

The most daring homesteaders of the northwest are the young ladies, who go into the deep interior country to take up land, and who face the vicissitudes and dangers of frontier life as cheerfully as Crockett, Carson or any of the old trail blazers of the early days.

Malheur and Harney counties have several young lady homesteaders, who have bet Uncle Sam \$16 against 160 acres of land that they can live five years on the land and eat three meals a day while on the job. And they are all making good.

Miss Zethra Blaisdell, from North Yakima, is one of these, and she has selected a homestead 80 miles in the interior country, over the Harney county line in the Beckley country. She was in Vale Monday on her way to the homestead, after a visit to her former home at North Yakima. She is a young lady with a purpose, and it is safe to say that she will win out, for she not only intends to live the necessary time upon her claim and improve it, but declares she is glad to get back to the grand old country of magnificent distances and the happy frontier life.

corn, will the cattle die of pellagra?
13—In raising egg-plants, should one plant Plymouth Rock eggs or White Orpington eggs?
14—Which will be the more effective means of conquest, shooting 'irons or curlin' 'irons?
15—As to mineral claims—Do you think by careful prospecting we could strike a lead that would pay out a diamond solitaire?
16—Does Uncle Sam require ALL his government land agents to be endowed with clairvoyant power that enables them to discern the ulterior motive of tall SO CALLED man-hating maidens seeking land?
17—In the worst case to what worst, how long will it take us to walk back to Wichita?
18—Thanking you in advance, we remain,
Two Epistlers.

Vale Band to Give Concert On Sunday

If there is anything the people of Vale are prouder of than they are of their brass band, it has not yet come to light. And it is a band that a city of 50,000 population might well be proud of. Every member is a musician and an artist on his particular instrument.

The band is practicing regularly, and it is reported that arrangements are being perfected for an open air concert to be given on the streets tomorrow afternoon, if the summer weather continues.

ENTERPRISE LANDS CORVALLIS SETTLERS

Joseph Flory, of Corvallis, and Boyd Watson, of Portland, arrived in Vale Monday in search of homestead lands, having recently read about the great Malheur country in a copy of the Enterprise handed them in Portland.

They will take their time and look the country over carefully before locating, knowing the great abundance of homestead lands in this county to select from, and will no doubt find just what they want.

Mr. Flory also has some property in Western Oregon which he may exchange for property in this section of the state.

ANOTHER MEETING OF CHAMBER SOON

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce is called for Monday night, Mar. 15, at 8 p. m. The object of the meeting is to elect officers and listen to the report of the irrigation committee on the subject of the Warm Springs reservoir project.

This project is considered of vital importance to citizens of Vale. That prosperity may come to Vale, Vale must prepare the road. The partial report made by the committee Monday night last indicated that no assistance may be expected from the state or government.

It is hoped that every citizen interested in the progress of the city will be present and make his ideas on the subject known. Every citizen is interested and vitally so. Come everybody.

You are not fooling everybody you work.

No man feels fully dressed the first time he wears a full dress suit, and so women do.

Popular Ontario Hotel Is Sold to Portland Man

The Moore Hotel has changed hands. W. U. Sanderson, owner of the Moore hotel at Ontario has sold out to I. A. Yerex, of Portland. The price of the exchange is not known. Mr. Sanderson has run the hotel on metropolitan plans and added much glory to the capacity of eastern Oregon to entertain travelers. The improvements made in the hotel business of Ontario has added much to the favorable mention of that town in many other circles.

Mr. Yerex is a well known capitalist and dealer in realty of Portland and whatever he does is always well done. Those of Vale and other towns who have been so well cared for by Mr. Sanderson may expect the same kind treatment from Mr. Yerex.

BUILDS BASEMENT BENEATH STORE

Paul G. Freeman has just completed a basement, reaching the full length of his store building, and with cement floor and walls. He has been engaged this week in storing it with goods.

The back room of the store building, which was formerly cut off with a partition wall, for storage purposes, has been opened into one main room, giving much more room and light.

A cement chute has been built in at the rear of the store, where goods may be run into the basement from the alleyway, avoiding the necessity of having them brought through the store.

The addition of the basement practically doubles the capacity of the Freeman store for handling all kinds of goods, in addition to keeping the extra supplies in better condition.

IVOR WILLIAMS BACK FROM BOISE

Ivor Williams returned the first of the week from a trip to Boise, where he had been on a brief business trip.

Mr. Williams has fed 4000 head of sheep at Jamieson the past winter, and states that they wintered in splendid condition. He has commenced sending them out to the hills, and believes the weather will justify sending them all out within a few days.

The lamb crop, he says, is reported well up to the average in every part of the county heard from.

"I have lost a number of sheep this winter," said Mr. Williams, "from the effects of this so-called hydrophobia. I lost one only a few days ago. I have had my sheep in the feed corrals all winter, and none of them have had any opportunity of being bitten for more than two months."

GOOD ROADS DAY IN MALHEUR CO.

A call has been made by the county commissioners for a GOOD ROADS DAY and March 30 has been set aside as a day for all residents of Malheur county to put in on bettering the county roads.

"If every farmer with his team," said Judge McKnight, would put in one day in dragging, fixing mud holes, grading, or hauling gravel, as he considered best, much improvement would soon be noticed in our roads. This day is set apart for the people. The various road supervisors will not be expected to superintend this work in more than a possible advisory capacity. It is a day for the people to do that which they think best toward improving their roads and we hope for good results."

Another attempt is to be made by the fashion fans to give men feathers in their hats, which news will be received with gratitude by the sort of men likely to care for that sort of thing. You know the kind.

CHINESE ACCUSED OF FRAUD

LA GRANDE, Mar. 11 (Special to the Enterprise)—Toy Young, probably the best known Chinese in eastern Oregon, was arrested by a deputy United States marshal on a charge of making a false affidavit in connection with an application he recently made to a homestead near North Powder. The entry was made at the land office in this city. In making it, he swore he did not have more than 160 acres of land in his own possession at the time. It is averred that he had a large tract of land near Tevcocast, which would cancel his right to the claim.

WITHDRAWN LANDS ARE OPEN AGAIN

Rush of Homesteaders is to Be Expected After May 26, When Lands Are to be Thrown Open

OLD MALHEUR PROJECT

Register Jones at Vale Land Office, Receives Department Letter, Opening Large Tract of Choice Land for Homestead.

The lands withdrawn for the Malheur irrigation project have been restored to the public domain, and will be subject to homestead entry May 26, 1915.

The following letter from the Register Thos. Jones, of the Vale Land Office, contains description of lands restored to settlement, together with all necessary advice to intending settlers:

Notice of Restoration Malheur Project, Oregon. Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office Vale, Ore., March 9, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that all of the lands hereinafter described, as have not been formerly restored and are not otherwise withdrawn, reserved or appropriated, or covered by existing entry, will be subject to settlement under the public land laws of the United States on and after April 26, 1915, at 9 a. m. and will be subject to entry, filing or selection May 26, 1915, at 9 a. m., at the U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon.

Willamette Principal Meridian. T. 19 S., R. 43 E., all Secs. 11 to 13, 23 to 25, 33 to 35 inclusive. T. 20 S., R. 43 E., all Secs. 1 to 4, 9 to 15, 22 to 27 inclusive. T. 19 S., R. 44 E., all Secs. 18 to 36 inclusive. T. 20 S., R. 44 E., all Secs. 1 to 12, 17 to 19 inclusive; all Sec. 30. T. 19 S., R. 45 E., all Secs. 25 and 26. T. 20 S., R. 45 E., all Secs. 1, 5 to 12 inclusive, 14 to 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 23; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 25; N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 26; W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, all Secs. 26 to 36 inclusive. T. 18 S., R. 46 E., all Secs. 20 to 36 inclusive. T. 19 S., R. 46 E., all Secs. 1 to 5, 10 to 16, 20 to 29, 31 to 38 inclusive; NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 34; all Secs. 35 and 36. T. 20 S., R. 46 E., all Secs. 1; NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, all Secs. 3; all Secs. 5 to 7 inclusive; all Sec. 9; S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 10; all Secs. 11 to 13 inclusive; E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 14; all Secs. 15 to 17 inclusive; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 19; S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 20; all Sec. 21; S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, all Secs. 23, 24, 26 to 28; N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 29; NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 30; N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 31; NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 32; all Secs. 33 and 34.

Warning is hereby expressly given that all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, April 26, 1915, or who are on or occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter going upon and making settlement thereon when the land shall become subject thereto, in accordance with this notice. Persons having prior settlement rights, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in conformity with existing law and regulations. Intending settlers are also warned to ascertain the status of the surveyed land and get all information available as to the unsurveyed lands by inquiry at the local land office before making settlement thereon. These lands contain no power possibilities.

THOS. JONES, Register.

WORK TO BEGIN ON BULLY CREEK SOON

The Enterprise is advised that work will commence on Bully Creek within a few days and the project pushed to completion as fast as possible.

It is hardly probable that water will be available this season as hoped, but if under the present conditions work can be pushed forward at all, the country is to be congratulated.