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Vale Trading Co.

Vale, Oregon



People's Forum

To the Editor: Strolling along the... rialto the other day I noted a couple of noble citizens of our beautiful and glorious county in an apparently excited conversation, carried on with rapid and appropriate gestures for a veritable oration. Their voices became somewhat loud, their words came to me borne on the gentle zephyrs which swayed the sage in gentle motion and rustled the tender leaflets on the greasewood tree: For the delectation of our readers and for the consideration of fellow citizens I repeat some portions of the conversation which made impression on the tablets of my memory. I am sworn to secrecy as to their names and therefore use a "nom de guerre" for these well known and heavy taxpayers, as well as able commentators on current events. It may seem as though some of the matters brought forward should be buried in oblivion, or at least until there is another county seat row, but perhaps a little disturbance occasionally will ward off another war and avoid the terrors of hand to hand conflict and perhaps lend interest to the next election in the commonwealth wherein and whereon and whereby a complete change might be made in the personality of the powers that be and the entire county government turned over bodily to the whining scoundrels who can manage not their own bond sales but think they can manage business far removed from their mental horizon, such as building court houses and disposing of hospital

and fair bonds. Parenthetically, dear Editor, I have noted no comment on the passage of the bill at the past legislature permitting municipalities to use their funds for work such as road building and keeping up bridges, etc, without the corporate limits of said municipality. Far be it from me to censure the legislature, nor should I care to bring up such questions as might make citizens of our lovely neighbor, the "City of Six Rivers," think they had some illegal expenditures wished off onto them, though on actual trial perhaps the law does not legalize acts which are illegal when committed, though that is not of impossible construction or creation, for: "To the criminal all things are legal." But to our subject: "What think ye, Noble Prince, of the present imbroglio regarding the sale of public securities?" "Dost mean my Lord Duke, the sale of the county securities, or the sale of the hospital and fair bonds in our neighboring city?" "Hospital me no fair bonds! It's not fair to either ye nor me to bring forward so illegal subject or one so well worn out as this. Talk to me like a man. What think ye of the action of our great powers on the county securities?" "Noble Sir! There appeareth some irregularities have come to light through the management of the sale but methinks the county will be not the worse off, inasmuch as our royal defender hath taken the matter in

hand and demanded that the rulers of the people's affairs shall make good any deficiency that may have, might have, should have, or will, have occurred."

"Well said, my Lord! But methinks our defender be himself somewhat under the dark cloud of thoughtless or ignorant mismanagement. Doth he not place his signet on a huge bill for un-necessary investigation in a foreign state whereby our fair county (not county fair) be mulcted? whereas had he given proper legal attention to such matters as were demanded by his high office, and such as his residential associations might lead us to imagine had given his mind supernatural powers to accomplish, all of this most unsavory imbroglio might have been avoided."

"What mean ye, Noble Prince, by 'residential associations'?"

"My Noble Lord! Our defender resides in a community where naught but highminded, high principled and high art business prevails. Methinks some of the intelligence might be caught as is an infectious disease, through association."

"I am compelled to take issue with ye, Noble Sir! Though our noble neighbors have hawked their securities from the uttermost confines of hades to the blue vault of the starry heavens, have they obtained par for their illegal securities? Is it any sign, Great Prince, of wonderful ability or business acumen that securities be sold at par and immediately payment of a huge commission be given, whereby the city is mulcted, and the law defeated? Go to!"

"Be not angered, my Lord. Answer me this. Is it not right that the powers pay for their blunders? Has not

our public defender made a just demand? Shall we as citizens of our commonwealth uphold him therein?"

"Yea and nay, mon Prince. Yea, provided he includes himself therein and thereby. Nay, unless all are treated alike. Note ye, mon Prince, that 24 hours after the return of the noted representative of the law from the foreign state, and before it was at all apparent that there might be a loss, the aforesaid demand was made; while and whereas some six months have elapsed since the people of the county were mulcted of some \$500, and no demand has been made upon those who gave a good and sufficient instrument warranting the county to be not held for that self same amount. I mean the bridge planking, Noble Sir."

"Methinks thou hast me on the hip there, my Lord Duke, 'True 'tis, 'tis pity; 'tis 'tis true.' But in extension, my dear Lord, methinks it makes a difference whose ox is gored. And in further consideration, my great and good friend, great are political exigencies. Lose not sight of the necessity of having votes. Self preservation, politically, is the first law of unnatural desires. The beautiful city on the mighty waters is, politically, a great power. That great power is worked for all it is worth. Woe to him who dares defy that power. Right thought and right action, right desires and just decision are swept aside when politics enter upon the scene. Friendship and years of intimate association are as naught when selfish desires enter the mind. Our legal defender will never dare to enter the lists in opposition to his residential associates. Remember, my great friend these words: 'Though they rob the people at will; Their good votes might elect him still.'"

"Noble Prince! Thou discouragest me. We must then fall back on the old maxim: 'Whatever is, is right.' Methinks, gentle Sir, that divine justice is now, not an eye for an eye, but a bond for a bridge, a hospital for a bond and a bond for them all. After all I think Portia was right: 'He has refused it in open court, He shall have merely justice, and his BOND.'"

and also my Lord, that the time has come when it is, politically, the proper thing:

"Yet I will try the last: before my body I throw my warlike shield; lay on, Macduff!

And damned be he who first cries, 'Hold Enough!'"

The noble gentlemen feeling a great thirst after so strenuous, if abortive, conversation passed on in a peculiar direction, leaving me to ponder alone and in confusion of mind on the present condition of affairs. Great ado is made over a not serious business mistake. Why? And summing up on these things I revolved many thoughts: Must we have perfection, where shall

we find it? Should the affairs of the great county be turned over to those who have made a miserable failure of their own municipal business, because forsooth, they don't want to pay their taxes?

Mr. Editor: does another useless election stare us in the face because our great constituents want more plum pudding? Having almost everything do they want more? Count up, if you please, the political plums they now own. Do they wish to dominate the board of equalization? Is that the rea-on for the great ado about trifles? It behooves you, Mr. Editor, to see that the public is FULLY informed.

We will soon be in the position dwelt upon by the poet: "TO place and power all public spirit tends; IN place and power all public spirit ends; Like hardy plants, that love the air and sky; When OUT, 'twill thrive but taken IN 'twill die."

And as for principles: "A ginoine statesman should be on his guard. EF HE MUST have beliefs, not to be 'em too hard."

And further: "A marcful Providence fashioned us holler. O'purpose that we might our principles swaller."

Yours for another issue,
DRY LAND FARMER.

BRAND LAW

(Continued from page 1.)

shall be filed by said common carrier in its office at the place of shipment, which certificate must at all times during business hours be accessible to the public, and the other shall be attached to the bill of lading and delivered to any duly authorized brand inspector at the point of destination.

Section 15. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier to transport any horses or cattle out of this State, or to any other county within the State, without receiving one of the certificates mentioned in this Act and any common carrier who violates the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$250.00 nor more than \$2,500.00 and shall be responsible for damage to any person injured in treble the damages, costs and attorney fees.

Section 16. The Governor shall at any time after the passage of this Act, upon request of the Cattle & Horse Raisers' Association of Oregon, appoint a stock inspector or inspectors for any stock yard or yards in the State of Oregon, the compensation of such stock inspector or inspectors to be agreed upon and paid by said Cattle & Horse Raisers' Association of Oregon. Said stock inspector or in-

spectors must be experienced stock men and duly sworn to faithfully perform the duties and requirements of this Act. Said inspector or inspectors shall have full power to cut out and separate from any herd or drove of live stock any and all animals not belonging to or in the lawful possession of the person in charge of such herd or drove and to detain the same for the rightful owner thereof and shall have full power without a warrant to arrest any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Act and take them before any court having jurisdiction of the offense.

Section 17. Any person not regularly engaged in the business of slaughtering cattle, who, at any time slaughters any cattle, must retain in his possession the hides taken off of said cattle, with the ears attached thereto, without any alteration of the marks on the same, or any disfiguration of the brand, for the period of thirty days; and any owner of cattle may, within the period of time herein mentioned, demand an exhibition of the hide or hides of any cattle so killed or slaughtered by the person so killing the same, or by any other person for whose use or benefit such animal or animals were killed and upon such demand being made, he must produce said hide or hides for inspection. Proof that any person, not regularly engaged in the business of slaughtering cattle, failed to retain in his possession the hides taken off of said cattle with the ears attached thereto with out any alteration of the marks on the same or any disfiguration of the brands for the period of thirty days, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of the provisions of this Act. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine of not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$250.00 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 18. That Sections 5524, 5525, 5526, 5527, 5528, 5530, 5531, 5671, 5672, 5673, 5674 and 5675 of Lord's Oregon Laws and Chapter 262 of the General Laws of Oregon for the year 1913, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Malheur County.
Lillian White, Plaintiff, vs Wm. E. White, Defendant.
To Wm. E. White, the above named defendant.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above of May, 1915; and if you fail so to do, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the relief demanded in plaintiff's complaint, to-wit: For a decree of divorce for ever dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between plaintiff and defendant; and that the

plaintiff be divorced absolute, from the defendant, and for such other relief as to equity may seem meet.

And you are further notified that this summons is served upon you by publication, in the Malheur Enterprise, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Vale, Oregon, by Order of Hon. Geo. W. McKnight, County Judge of Malheur county, Oregon; and that said Order was made and dated the 15th day of March, 1915, and directed that this summons be published for six consecutive weeks. Date of first pub. March 20, 1915. Date of last pub. May 1, 1915. GEO. W. HAYES, Attorney for plaintiff.

Notice for Publication.

02804 & Addl. 03384
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon,
March 19th, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that William H. Sandy, of Bonita, Oregon, who, on August 5th, 1913, made Homestead application No. 02804, for the E 1/2 W 1/2 Sec. 14, T. 16 S., R. 40 E., and who on June 11, 1914, made add'l. entry, No. 03384, for the NW 1/4, Section SW 1/4 NE 1/4 and W 1/2 SE 1/4, Section 14, Township 16 S., Range 40 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, on the 21st day of April, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: William Caviness, Art Blue, Oliver Sandy, of Bonita, Oregon; Frank Cummins, of Westfall, Oregon. THOMAS JONES, Register.

No. 76

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Jones & Co. Bankers, at Westfall, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business 4th March, 1915.

Resources	\$32,717.50
Loans and discounts	67.50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	642.57
Bonds and warrants	396.00
Stocks and other securities	2,311.42
Banking house	27.73
Furniture and fixtures	1,250.00
Other real estate owned	2,715.50
Due from approved reserve banks	41.25
Checks and other cash items	951.50
Cash on hand	951.50
Total	\$42,094.25
Liabilities	
Capital stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Surplus fund	3,500.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	37.50
Due to banks and bankers	38.50
Individual deposits subject to check	16,044.11
Time certificates of deposit	6,454.00
Bills payable for money borrowed	6,000.00
Total	\$42,094.25

STATE OF OREGON,
County of Malheur,
I, J. D. Fairman, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. D. FAIRMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1915.
ANDREW GRAHAM, Notary Public.

CORRECT - Attest
J. G. LAMBERSON,
J. E. JOHNSON,
J. D. FAIRMAN,
Directors.