

MALHEUR ENTERPRISE EDITORIAL SECTION

THE statement of Corporation Commissioner Schulderman, in the Oregonian of May 1 is certainly re-assuring. Mr. Schulderman promises no immunity for those corporations coming under the law and failing to obey it, but he does not propose to drive capital away from the state.

Under new conditions, many corporations may inadvertently fail to comply with some of the details of the law; they are not therefore necessarily criminal. Failure to comply with regulations may be remedied, and if subject to fine, the fine paid. The Blue Sky Law was not intended to drive capital from the state and only a wrong use of the power has that effect.

Given a speculative enterprise started by an association with the intent to gather funds from the speculating public and advertise the following corporation as a criminal because some regulation has not been complied with, will destroy that corporation. Publicity carrying an accusation of criminality will prevent any company from financing their business before the public. To remedy a defect after public castigation will do but little good, as confidence has been destroyed in those who are inaugurating the enterprise.

Ascertaining through investigation that the money collected from the public is not properly applied to the purpose for which it was taken; or that the corporation is founded on fraud and money obtained through fraudulent representations calls for the strong arm of the law and public condemnation of such enterprise.

Development of mineral resources, of water powers, or of any industrial is more or less speculative; prospective profits must therefore be large that success may amply reward those who have had the courage to advance the funds for initial promotion.

It is a fortunate day for Oregon if Mr. Schulderman will carry out the provisions of the Blue Sky Law with the discrimination promised.

IN the matter of recovering the lands alleged to be fraudulently retained by the Oregon and California branch of the S. P., now in higher courts of the U. S., the Portland Journal takes the Eugene Register to task for opposing their incorporation into government reserves, provided the government wins in the final adjudication. The Register says: " * * * But if they are forfeited to the government and then incorporated in forest reserves and thus withdrawn from taxation, the people of Lane county and other counties in which they are located will have been unjustly dealt with."

Notwithstanding the objections of the Journal we see no reason why the Register does not express the facts. Forfeited to the government, the lands should be put on the market for taking by those desiring to improve them and build up communities. Hundreds of thousands of acres of this land is fine agricultural land and much more is splendid timber land. Why lock both up in the forest reserves unless it is to follow a policy of paternalism which permits withdrawal from present use, the resources belonging, by right, to the state.

The lands which the present generation are unable to use might well be put into reserves and reforested, but the state and the people are entitled to use of all available land for the purposes of cultivation and taxation.

The railroad can win only through technicalities and the people are entitled to the land either through the terms of grant or through the government. It is time that conservation should cease to stand in with baronial acquisition.

THE Extension Department of the University of Oregon, at Eugene, has made a careful investigation of potato raising and marketing, the results of which are contained in a circular to be had for the asking, this office having a few copies which may be had on application. It is interesting to note that Idaho is shipping some thousands of carloads of potatoes while we of this county, with the same soil and same climate are importing for daily use. It is well to note that the cry is quality! quality! quality!

POTATO GROWING We are far from the consuming centers and from tidewater, therefore packing and quality enter strongly into success. The bulletin states that thousands of New York farmers have become wealthy from using improved and scientific methods in cultivating potatoes. Germany, smaller than Texas, cultivates 5,000,000 more acres of potatoes than the entire United States. The United States produces 113.4 bushels per acre; Germany 223.5 and Belgium 313.9. Their soil is no better but their methods excel. Orchardists and farmers of this section should carefully read this bulletin. There is meat therein and taken carefully under consideration might improve the condition through raising the income of many a Malheur farmer.

SOME of the magazines are dealing strongly with the possibilities of an invasion of the United States by Germany in the event of her success in the present war. Dwelling with emphasis on our unpreparedness. The late tremendous thrust of Germans against the English was stopped by raw Canadian troops. The gas bombs failed to drive them out, and their strength and endurance in charges astounded the Germans and was ONE MILLION as great a surprise to their own commanders. With all this in favor of our civilian army, it must be remembered that England was not invaded. These troops have had six or more months hard training, besides being well versed in handling arms from a lifetime of experience. What would have been the result if England had been compelled to meet the entire army with raw and absolutely undisciplined troops at the beginning? France and Belgium bore the brunt of the first blow and General French had African veterans in numbers among his first expeditionary force.

CIVILIANS. The tendency in our country is now a curtailment of opportunities for our youth to become acquainted with firearms. Forest reserves, game preserves, destruction of large game, settling up of the wild country through which the present generation hunted and, withal, a maudlin peace sentiment, all contribute to our enervation.

Our ships equal the ships of any country, our gunners equal, at least, those of any country, and our civilian population is as patriotic as are those of any country, but is that any good reason for us to offer ourselves for conquest or devastation. Numbers cannot win without discipline and to obtain that discipline while countless thousands of our youth might be destroyed would be positively criminal.

We have a vast coast with hundreds of available landing places. We have six thousand miles of absolutely undefended border. Had we an army of 500,000 disciplined troops together with a trained state militia of some millions, a reasonable navy, well and amply manned, with a large naval reserve, with a large supply of high power guns mounted and ready to mount, a few million rifles and accoutrements in excess of demands, no war would come to us as long as we conducted ourselves properly. Our youth would be the better for the training and the man better for having been a trained youth. Every reason points to the positive duty of our being prepared for defence, not one reason points to the need of an aggressive military power on this continent.

DENMARK butter is not moving rapidly just now and items of interest concerning this and other products are in many papers. It seems that Denmark butter brings one dollar per pound and that it has been built up into a great national industry through intelligent co-operation and careful methods in making. It is shipped over the world and occupies the top position as to quality and price in many countries. It is interesting to note that the change from poor to good methods, from unsanitary to sanitary management has been backed by the government but put through by the genius of private individuals.

IMPROVED METHODS. Why cannot some section of this country build up a reputation for some product and command the world's markets just as has Denmark with butter. Maine has built up a potato reputation about to be wrested from her by Idaho, through a superior climate and increased yield, yet we have as good climate and as good land with equal facilities for delivery as has Idaho.

Denmark has 14,000 square miles; Malheur county 9,800. Denmark's population exceeds 2,000,000; our population, an opportunity to increase 200 for one. But we must go after them.

The Turks kill a corps a day and England brings them back the next. Italy won't know which is telling the truth unless she sends some correspondents to the front.

SUFFICIENT water flows down the Snake to the sea to irrigate every acre of land in the valley. Sufficient water flows down the Malheur to the Snake to properly irrigate every available acre, in the basin drained. There are reservoir sites available to store sufficient water to irrigate this land, meaning that there is opportunity to store all, or practically all of the flood water now going to the sea unused. From the mouth of the canyon at Brogan and of Bully creek at Warm Springs, from the mouth of Malheur canyon and available benches from these places to Dead Ox Flat, including bench lands between Vale and Nyssa are to be found 150,000 acres of land which might be easily brought under cultivation through irrigation systems already surveyed. Added to these is the Cottonwood project of 20,000 acres beside many minor opportunities where from 500 to 1000 acres might be cultivated and irrigated. Above these lands lie thousands of acres that might be profitably dry farmed and we have dull times!

CONSERVING FLOOD WATER. We must bend our energies to the task of placing some or all of these enterprises on their feet. There is money somewhere ready to invest in such work and we have only to prepare the way and hunt the men who have the money, we may be assured that they (the moneyed men) will neither put the enterprise in shape nor hunt us up. If we want money or population we must go after them.

"Hypocrisy is the homage vice renders to virtue."—Maxims.

FINANCIAL papers are full of items of information wherein it is reported that United States bankers are loaning money to France, Germany, Russia, England, Argentina etc., etc., by the \$100,000,000 at a rate of from 4 to 5 per cent. Our papers are full of information as to projects that would develop this section and care for our own home people who are willing and able to pay 6 per cent with better security than that of a nation liable to be defeated in war, or a southern republic competing with us in the world's markets.

Development of foreign trade is well; handling money for and of foreigners is good for our bankers, but it does seem that we should be able to secure assistance which would enable our own people to advance in wealth and prosperity. We have been able to borrow millions from Germany for railroad construction, but we note that Germany has first developed their home industry beyond belief as compared to our development. We have attempted to conserve our forests through deprivation of our people from its use. Have copied their aristocratic methods and derided their economical expansion and home development. They have a system where farmers can get money more cheaply than others and that we not only refuse to copy but we refuse to do anything relieving the farmer of our land from overwhelming interest charges. Even our farmers secured foreign money at a lower rate than the same money could be secured in this country, while any railroad could float, through the eastern security sharks, any old bond on any old road for 5 per cent.

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C. CHAPMAN, of Portland, perhaps the best known man in Oregon, has added the Oregon Voter to the list of weekly publications from which Oregon's discerning reading public may learn things political. Mr. Chapman proposes an independent publication which will support matters advancing public integrity and morals, opposing machine rule, extravagance in public expenditures, and will make pitiless war on political grafting. The issue is first class in every particular, containing a fine article from Fern Hobbs on the Workmans Compensation Act; several reasons why Edgar B. Piper, of the Oregonian, should not want to be United States senator, Mr. Chapman at the same time disclaiming any authority to speak from the book for Mr. Piper.

The Oregon Voter will fill an unoccupied place in Oregon journalism and Mr. Chapman will write some of the history of Oregon for future generations, having imagination, experience and ability.

As to an independent, we contend that: "there haint no sich animile," but it is a good word and will answer the purpose for calling attention to evils and will permit him to make recommendations which Oregon voters might do well to heed. In the current issue, for instance, he recommends that W. S. U'Ren go to New York and revise the constitution of that great state. As to the revising of constitutions or as to the state recommended, we do not say, but—

Mr. Chapman is in earnest and his great acquaintance and varied experience in public affairs will assure his subscribers intelligent treatment of public questions. We think the Oregon Voter has come to stay.

WE note from an exchange that one man is farming 9,000 acres in Harney county under improved and scientific methods. This will prove a success. The bench lands, particularly those at an elevation of from 3,000 to 4,000 feet elevation will produce fair crops of grain under scientific farming. For the four years just passed the climate of this entire section would have produced an average crop of grain on lands located as above. No question but that it requires some capital. The land must be deeply broken and constantly cultivated with powerful machinery. Four horses will not answer for certain success in breaking the land; the rabbit pest must be fought with rabbit proof fences and destruction of the rabbits. Land must be carefully examined as to the subsoil; where gravel is within a few feet of the surface, it will not return good results dry farming, but on the benches and plateaus of Malheur county we prophesy that some day there will be vast acreage pouring into the markets of the west a splendid hard wheat and fine milling oats.


DRY FARMING "One av th' unimplied shtandin' in th' bread line in Ny Yark was gr-r-reatly pleased to read that rich residents av th' city had giv'n \$2,000,000 to the shtarvin' Belgins." So said Dooley in Hearst's magazine.

That's a grim joke; or is it a joke?


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Just coming in and being opened up.



American Lady Shoes



American Gentleman Shoes

THIS week we will open for your inspection, a lot of House Aprons, House Dresses, etc., all priced to save you money in the paying.

The new spring Washgoods are here in a great variety of patterns and colorings.

We will be pleased to show you all the newest goods.

We know the prices are right.

Paul G. Freeman