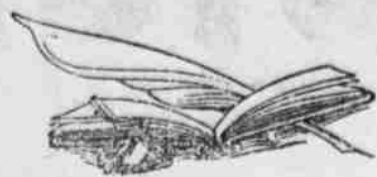


EDITORIAL



PEOPLE'S LAND AND LOAN LAW

THE ubiquitous single taxer has more lives than a cat. Smashed on one side, through the agency of our freak system, he comes back smiling with the other cheek presented for another smash. Thought of a sane kind is never put on the matter in the body of any acts proposed. All care and consideration seems to be saved and expended on the title in order to make it more attractive to the unwary elector.

Full rent value to be taken. What then is full rent value? The laws says: " \* \* \* fair and just price per year as appraised by public officers." There seems no provision as to selection of public officers and if there are those elected who know anything about land values it will be in the future.

The renter is to have a five year lease with a re-appraisalment every five years. Yet the law says: "There shall be no increase of rent because of additional improvements and betterments made on or under the land." What then can happen that will make another appraisement necessary? If the land, through careful cultivation and expert management, becomes far more productive with splendid buildings and conveniences, what will the appraiser or the renter do if someone offers a double price for same?

The right to perpetually renew the lease means, we presume, the right to do so under such advances as the appraisers may decide to be proper.

Its a great back to the farm movement. Its a fine proposition to lower the cost of living. By forcing state ownership and permitting only those who are expert to cultivate the land, the inept are prohibited from living. Eliminating the speculator, the law also eliminates the man of moderate ability. Poverty and ruin threatens the state through the poverty of the population. Production decreases and the prices raise. Given the same land one man will advance, another stand still and the third retrogress: Yet it is the land that is rented and its value for productive purpose is the same for all.

Suppose one man lets a farm run down and his neighbor builds up on the same kind of soil. Now one makes less than the other but under the new law one is eliminated and the price raised on the other.

The world must get rid of two fallacious ideas: All men were created equal—The world owes us a living.

Men are not equal mentally or otherwise. The world owes us nothing. That which we can earn is just what we can get. If, through the imperfect management of society, injustice occurs, we will never remedy it by destructive legislation nor can we make men equal by pulling down the unfortunate.

The old saying: "A little education is a dangerous thing," is what's the matter with the world at present. We are on the outer edge of a great field of knowledge. Someday we will know better than to destroy with the power penned up in nature, but will make our own life as God intended we should.

ROADS WITHOUT BONDS

IT being generally conceded that any bonding proposition will be turned down at the election this fall, that a halt will be called by the people on the increase of taxes, it becomes necessary to make some provision for funds with which to build roads.

The Oregon Voter proposes that the license rate on automobiles be increased to an average of \$30.00 per car. The Editor substantially shows that owners of cars should willingly and probably would willingly incur this charge were they definitely assured that the fund thus raised would be spent on roads.

The fund thus raised would amount to a million a year within a short time. Should the state insist that the counties through the trunk lines were to be built should bond themselves for an amount equal to one-half the cost of the road through the county, these same counties could cut down their road expenses the amount of the interest and thus lose nothing and have far better roads.

By confining themselves to trunk lines the

state, assisted by the Government, would soon have the country gridironed with splendid highways while the feeders would soon be constructed by the farming population willingly and without increased taxation.

The scheme is a good one and will doubtless be advanced, perhaps not to the extent of \$30.00 average but to some fair amount agreed upon by automobile owners.

The Voter takes occasion to warn the country people that it would be well for them not to oppose the construction of highways or trunk lines as there is likelihood of the urban population forcing it through taxation at a later date.

The day of the auto is here and there must be roads suitable for their use, which will save running expenses.

It is to be remembered that the money (\$75,000,000.00) appropriated by the government will be spent in states where the conditions made by the act are complied with. The appropriation has a string on it.

NITRATES AND THE COUNTY

THE production of nitrates and their compounds in Malheur county will make that county and Oregon famous the world over. A prosperous peace or a successful war depends upon the ability to secure nitrates. Virgin lands carrying vast stores of plant food can no longer be had for the taking. Older land which has been thoughtlessly depleted of its plant food must have that food restored through fertilization with chemicals of thorough natural chemical production by raising legumes and plowing them under, or by both methods.

Nitrogen, the most inert of all elements, which constitutes four-fifths of the air surrounding our globe, is the great plant food. It combines with sodium, with potassium in varying quantities and numberless forms, but on account of the solubility of these salts occurs in nature only in dry and arid climates.

It has been well known for a hundred years that it occurs from Snake river to the Mexican line, but has never before been found in commercial quantities on a large scale except in Chili and Germany.

In Germany the potassium salts are not near sufficient to supply the needs of the war and Germany erected many plants in Norway and Sweden for extraction from the air of nitrogen to manufacture nitric acid and have resorted to many expedients to produce the potash.

Here in Malheur county there are, evidently, vast bodies of potassium nitrate. Sodium nitrate, Potash alum and some specimens of Alunite have been brought in.

It means a great and immediate development with a corresponding increase in population.

BORROWED MONEY

IT is not what you pay for money, it is not the amount you borrow which counts; the question is: What are you going to do with it? Will your business pay a profit on a million dollars at 6 per cent? Then it is wise to borrow the money. Is it a speculation? Then it is wise to tread carefully. Are you borrowing the money to improve a ranch and increase its efficiency or are you borrowing money to travel and to spend? One is good and the other evil.

If the land will pay out at 10 per cent borrow the money at 6 per cent or less. If your property will pay 20 per cent the banker will be glad to loan you at 6 per cent because he knows you will prosper. Bankers and loan companies do not want property, they want their interest and if your proposition will pay out at a high rate the banker is willing to loan at a low rate and the better your chances and more certain your profits the lower will be the rate.

"Do not borrow unless the money is to be used for profit" is a good maxim. Far better than to say: "never borrow." It is far better to use capital than to abuse capital. In the one case both capitalist and borrower are prosperous and in the other case neither are prosperous.

Watch the nitrate development and hear Uncle Sam howl himself hoarse about the conservation of national resources.

Its now or never, friends. Either Bully creek goes forward or goes to sleep Tuesday.

Bully creek will be on the map or passed to "innocuous desuetude" next Tuesday.

Let each piece of land perform its own function and the whole will take care of itself.

Every person interested in the development of the Malheur valley should voice a favorable sentiment for the next two weeks.

Woodrow Wilson League OF VALE, OREGON

B. F. FARMER, President WALTER POWERS, Secretary-Treas. MRS. L. BLAYNEY, Vice President

The space below has been purchased by the Woodrow Wilson League of Vale, and all matters appearing therein are under their direction and upon their responsibility.

DEPOSITS IN FEDERAL BANKS INCREASE \$3,400,000,000

Gain Under Four Years of Democratic Rule Shows Nationwide Prosperity.

AVERAGE IS NEAR 80 PER CENT

Reports From 7,578 Reserve Institutions Show All Sections Share in Welfare.

Gross bank deposits of the 7,578 Federal member banks of the United States, as reported to the Comptroller of the Currency, in the call of May 1, 1916, reached the record total of \$11,135,322,000.

On the corresponding date four years ago, the national bank deposits of the United States were \$8,915,511,000.

The four-year increase amounts to \$3,403,446,000.

This is approximately a gain of 39 per cent.

It is far beyond the average four year gain in the history of American banking.

Reaches All Sections.

The significant and highly satisfactory phase of this analysis is the nationwide character of the deposit development. It proves that our prosperity is not dependent upon war exports, but reaches every geographic division and every industrial interest, North and South, East and West.

It is natural, for example, that the manufacturing industries of New England, whose exports to Europe have expanded during the war, should swell New England bank deposits to the extent of 31 per cent.

That does not explain, however, why the deposits of the Western States, including the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Oklahoma—have made the still greater deposit growth of 42 per cent.

Growth in New England.

The six New England States, which have Boston as their Federal Reserve center, show a four year deposit growth of \$191,858,000.

The nine West-of-the-Mississippi states which pass their reserves thru the regional banks of Minneapolis and Kansas City, show a four year increase of \$212,219,000.

The Eastern States of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia—which contain the two large federal reserve centers of New York and Philadelphia, the large banking centers of Baltimore and Washington, and the Government Treasury and sub-treasuries—naturally exhibit the largest volume and percentage gain in banking operations. The four-year gain in the Eastern District is \$1,713,794,000, or 52 per cent. This splendid banking growth of the Eastern bankers who feared that the division of the Federal Reserve system into 12 districts would injure the financial progress of New York and Philadelphia.

South Suffers From War.

The South has distinctly suffered as a result of the European war because of the heavy reduction in both volume and the price of cotton exported. Nevertheless, the 13 Southern states show a four year deposit gain of \$218,084,000, or 27 per cent.

The eight middle West States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri exhibit a four year deposit growth of \$658,403,000, or approximately 30 per cent.

Even the eight Pacific states, whose commercial activities have been handicapped by the European war through the transfer of Pacific commerce to the Atlantic, show normal and healthy deposit gains aggregating \$124,462,000, or over 21 per cent.

With the close of the European war and the return of activity to the Cotton South and the Pacific West, and greater national energies devoted to internal development, the bank deposits of the United States—under the new Federal Reserve System and the rural credits and agricultural extension acts—are likely to show even stronger and more general development.

PRESIDENT PUTS TRUST IN THE COUNCIL OF THE MAN IN THE STREET.

You get a good deal more light on the street than you do in the closet. You get a good deal more light by keeping your ears open among the rank and file of your fellow citizens than you do in any private conference whatever. I would rather hear what the men are talking about on the trains and in the shops and by the fireside than hear anything else, because I want guidance, and I know that I could get it there, and what I am constantly asking is that men should bring me that counsel, because I am not privileged to determine things independently of this counsel. I am your servant, not your ruler.—From President Wilson's address at Detroit.

One reason the Democrats have to spend so much money on preparedness is that sixteen years of Republican rule left the national defense far below the necessary standard.

THE NECESSITY FOR WAR MUST BE UNMISTAKABLE, SAYS PRES. WILSON

"The United States will go to war only in the case of unmistakable necessity," said President Woodrow Wilson, in a five-minute talk at the Union Station in Toledo, Ohio, last Tuesday, on his way back from Detroit to Washington. Continuing, President Wilson said: "Our rights, our border citizens and our sovereignty, must be respected. We will respect Mexico's sovereignty in return."

AN ESTIMATE OF WILSON

"I have in my voting career cast my ballot for Cleveland, McKinley, Bryan and Roosevelt, and therefore can claim some degree of independence," said C. W. Alcott, of New Haven, Conn., in a letter to the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. "There are so many reasons," continued Mr. Alcott, "why an independent should prefer Wilson to Hughes that I am afraid your space would all be taken up in the enumeration. I will, therefore, give but three all-sufficient reasons for the faith within me. "First: the president is absolutely honest and conscientious in all his undertakings, and his high ideals and moral purposes, both at home and abroad, have spread their influence for good throughout the nation. "Second, many great achievements for the benefits of mankind when thrown into the scales against his mistakes of judgment so far outweigh the errors that the balance in favor of the good that he has done cannot be estimated. "Third, Mr. Hughes has nothing to offer that we as a nation, are not already in possession of."

Kentucky Moose Resent Betrayal. Cincinnati — The Kentucky Bull Moose profoundly resent the action of the Chicago conference which attempted to deliver the organization to the Republican party, in the opinion of M. J. Holt, chairman of the Kentucky Bull Moose State Central Committee. In a letter published in The Enquirer, Mr. Holt says: "I feel that of the thirty delegates who attended the Chicago convention at least half will support Wilson, not because of a preference for his policies, but because they resent being delivered as a drove of plantation mules."

"I feel that the Democrats who came over to us in 1912 have been betrayed and that our candidate for vice-president, who was nominated after a select few knew Roosevelt had declined the nomination, was reprehensibly treated. I can conceive of no more discourteous political conduct."

G. O. P. Delegate Turns to Wilson Milwaukee—Fred Teall, who was a candidate for delegate to the Republican convention on the LaFollette slate, says he will support President Wilson for re-election.

"I am going to vote for Wilson because I think his administration has been a most excellent one," said Mr. Teall. "We are not engaged in any foreign war, and we might have been had the President been less far seeing and more amenable to the claquers of certain groups in this country. I think he is entitled to a good deal of credit for keeping us out of war with foreign nations. And he has accomplished this without any sacrifice of national honor."

Progressive voters who believe in removing the tariff as far as possible from the field of politics by means of a scientific, non-partisan tariff board will have difficulty in disagreeing with the Democratic program.

The country has advanced further along the road to prosperity in four years of Democratic rule than in the twelve years of Republican rule. Why attempt to put on the brakes?

Not only is the record of the Democratic administration for constructive legislation unprecedented in quantity, but its quality is proved by the fact that the Republicans don't propose to repeal a line of it.

The Republican Congressmen who voted for the Democratic income tax provision the other day utterly disregarded the fact that Charles Evans Hughes was the governor who fought the income tax amendment to the Federal constitution.

Wilson believes in fighting evil wherever it appears; but he also believes that most differences can be settled quicker and better by common counsel.

Every laboring man in America knows that Wilson has upheld the dignity of labor in a fashion no other President has dared, or cared, to do.

The trouble in this country is not with the peace-at-any-price advocates, but with those who apparently are for war at any cost.

Will the millions of people who want peace re-elect the man who has kept the country out of war?

NOTE THE DIFFERENCE



Between a "tried-out" suit that is shapeless and be-draggled, and the same suit after it has passed through our hands and received the new look which we impart to it. Shapeliness and neatness take the place of the "must" looking clothes they were when they came to us. And the change is not only effected quickly, but economically.

VALE PANTORIUM Barney Paul, Prop. ALL WORK GUARANTEED Vale, Oregon.

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FOUND—A purse near the hitching chains in Vale. Owner may have same by calling at the Enterprise office and describing the purse and its contents.

FOR SALE—One brown reed baby carriage with hood. Call at this office or phone 138-F-3. Jul. 22-1f.

FOR SALE—One three burner gas-oil stove in good condition. Cheap. Enquire at Enterprise office.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

NOTICE is hereby given that hunting is forbidden on all of my ranches on Thorn Flat, Malheur county, Oregon, and that all violators will be prosecuted for trespassing.

WILL JAMIESON.

REWARD

\$25.00 reward will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone taking poles or wire from any of our lines.

Malheur Home Telephone Company Vale and Ironside Telephone Co.

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KODAK FINISHING—Developing, printing, enlarging. Quick service and first-class work. Price list for the asking. The Burrell Studio, Ontario, Oregon. adv-1-30tf.

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FARM LOANS Money to loan on irrigated ranches 10 years time. Partial payments. C. C. MUELLER, 1st Natl. Bk. Bldg., Vale, Oreg. 6-3-f.

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