EDITORIAL



PROSPEROUS TIMES

THE sale of the Warmsprings bonds and the practical certainty that work will be commenced within sixty days has had its effect already. Those who have traveled over the country, searching for homes, have already begun to enter this section and now that there is promise of activity, will invest

Several options have been taken and others are in negotiation. One or two pieces are certain to be tranferred.

Buyers know the prices and conditions elsewhere and know that this section is the equal of any in Oregon for quality of land and climate. They can see that the water cost is about one-third of that elsewhere and that the overhead charges are therefore one-third.

The great haystacks and fields of cattle feeding from them this winter show what can be done with half a water right, and the future, with a full water right, looks good to a man who has sold a ranch for \$75 per acre where two tons was a good crop of hay and can buy a ranch for less money where eight tons will be only an average and the cost per acre less than \$1.50 per year.

The stock-raising homestead law will destroy the ranges as they now exist. Large and wealthy owners will buy their ten or twenty thousand acres and will enter upon an era of real production of beef.

The short horn will replace the long horn. One thousand pound two year olds will replace the 1500 pound four year old steer and the meat will be better and the waste less.

The sheep for mutton and wool will replace the sheep for wool only. Stock raising will be brought into the scientific class of affairs and the raiser will make two dollars where he now makes one, producing at the same time a better product.

All of this leads to more intensive farming and the production of ten tons of hay per acre with stock in quantities on every ranch.

Ten years will see ten stockraisers where there are now one in Malheur county and other grazing counties.

The great Harney valley will be the paradise of fine stock and huge grain fields will stretch beyond the horizon.

Let us join in the procession and build the Warmsprings and Bully creek systems and take the lead in Oregon for progressiveness and wealth. It can be done and the men are here who can do it, let us therefore arouse ourselves from the lethargic sleep of indifference and "Let well enough alone" talk, getting into the road where driving is good.

ONE CENT LETTER POSTAGE

T is more than probable that the educational campaign of the mail order houses and heavy users of the post office facilities in the first class mail department will succeed in getting that almost iniquitous measure through Congress at the next session.

The measure is iniquitous for the reason that it helps the poor not at all and does help those who need it not but who desire to lay up more wealth at the expense of the people.

The profit on the first class mail enables the poor to receive their reading matter at the pres-

If the price of one magazine, say the Saturday Evening Post, or Ladies Home Journal, or Woman's Companion, were advanced in price 25 cents per year the takers of that magazine would be paying that amount for the reduction in first class matter. How many of the poor write more than a dozen letters per year?

The mail order houses deliver goods postage paid, but it is not this postage which it is proposed to lower, but the postage on their letters which run up into the millions every year. One cent on each letter on ten million letters is \$100,000. A nice little saving per year for Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward and others of that class, all of which must come out of the people whom they are lovingly trying to save.

From whence comes the funds which enables the farmer to have rural delivery? Whence comes the funds to pay for the shortage in parcel post delivery? It comes from the First Class mail profit. Take away that profit and from whence will it come? It must come from a raise on some other commodity passing through the mails. It will not come from a raise in parcel post rates, or if it does the mail order houses will certainly put it on the price of their goods: It will not come from any commodity which is not paid for by the poorer people.

How long is it to go on that in saving the people their donations to the already rich must continually increase?

The burden of the 2 cent postage is on the rich and prosperous, let us not transfer it to the backs of the taxeaten poor.

The engineers examining the Warmsprings project see nothing with which to find fault.

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Legal Advertisements

quired to appear and answer the com-plaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from date of the first publication of this summons; and if you fall so to ap-pear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: For a judgment against the defendant John McNamee in the sum of Four Hundred (\$400) Dollars upon one promisory note, together with interest thereon from the 1st day of April, 1913, until paid, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and for Seventy-five (\$75) Dollars as attorneys, fees herein and for he cent

cept your statutory right to redeem. This summons is published in the This summons is published in the Malheur Enterprise, a weekly newspaper published and circulating in Malheur County, Oregon, by order of the Honorable Dalton Biggs, Judge of the above entitled court, made and entered on the 8th day of December, 1916, and directive its rubblished. 1916, and directing its publication for six weeks, commencing with the 16th day of December, 1916, and ending with the 20th day of January,

DAVIS & KESTER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Dec. 16-Jan. 20.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Malheur County. In the Matter of

the Estate of Elsie Stradley, Deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Malheur County, administrator of the estate of Elsie Stradley, deceased, and having qualified, notice is hereby given to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them, verified as required by law, within six months after the first publication of this notice to said William. The undersigned having been ap lication of this notice to said William D. Stradley, at his place of residence in Big Bend, Malheur County, Ore-

WILLIAM D. STRADLEY, Administrator of the estate of Elsie Stradley, deceased. Dated December 23rd, 1916. First Publication Dec. 23, 1916, Last Publication Jan. 20, 1917.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon

NOTICE is hereby given that Henry J. Ryan, of Westfall, Oregon, who, on June 4, 1913, made Homestead Entry, No. 02714, for W½NE¹½, E½N W¼, Sec. 10, and who on July 28, 1914, made Add¹. Homestead Entry, No. 03454, for SW¼NW¼, Sec. 10, S½NE¹½, SE¹½NW¼, Section 9, all in Township 16 South, Range 39 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before The Register an Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the 24th day NOTICE is hereby given that Henat Vale, Oregon, on the 24th day of January, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: J. C. Spaulding, Jack Spaulding, Don McCann, William Miller, all of Westfall, Oregon. THOS. JONES.

Dec. 23-Jan. 20.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT Against his foolish innocence In the County Court of Malheur Coun-ty, State of Oregon. In the Matter of the Last Will and

Testament of Daniel R. Dixon, De-

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, M. G. Hope, the duly appointed, qualified and acting Executor of the Will of Daniel R. Dixon, deceased, has filed his Final Account and Report, and by order of the said Court duly made and entered on the and Report, and by order of the said Court, duly made and entered on the 10th day of January, 1917, the hearing of said account will be had at the Court House at Vale, in said county and state, on the 15th day of February, 1917, at which time and place, any and all objections to said Final Account and Report will be heard and the said Account settled; and all persons concerned therein are further notified to be present and at said time and place and show cause, if any there be, why the said Account and Report should not be approved and allowed, and the undersigned be discharged as such executor, and his

bond exonerated. M. G. HOPE. Jan. 13-Feb. 10.

O. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon,

NOTICE is hereby given that Hattie E. Welch, of Vale, Oregon, who on March 26, 1912, made Desert-Land Entry, No. 02178, for E16, Section 10, Township 18 South, Range 41 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof under the 2nd paragraph of the Act of March 3, 1915, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the 12th day of February, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Lula Colvell, Coregon, and the water is upon the surface of the ground the less will be the loss by water flowing into the soil.

This method may be all right where the food elements at great expense but will it pay to do this when it is a certainty that large part of it will be washed down and away from where the plant roots can reach them? If the irrigator has any regard for the food elements in his land, and is looking for quality in the crops he raises, he will never use this method.

Raised in the water is upon the surface of the food elements at great expense but will it pay to do this when it is a certainty that large part of it will be washed down and away from where the plant roots can reach them? If the irrigator has any regard for the food elements in his land, and is looking for quality in the crops he raises, he will never use this method.

Raised in the water is upon the surface of the flowing into the soil.

This method may be all right where the pay to do this when it is a certainty that large part of it will be washed down and away from where the plant roots can reach them? If the irrigator has any regard for the food elements at great expense but will it pay to do this when it is a certainty that large part of it will be washed down and away from where the plant roots can reach them?

The net result of the campaign for Mr. Hughes seems to have been to put says the pay to the food elements at great expense but will it pay to do this when it is a certainty that large part of it will be

Jan. 13-Feb. 10.

ents to get together, whereas the real could turn all the water we had upon There's just one sure way to find stances. difficulty would be to get them apart. it, and sink it all within a space 50 peace—hunt it up in your "Funk and Provisions should be made for vot--Philadelphia North American.

with interest thereon from the 1st day of April, 1913, until paid, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and for Seventy-five (\$75) Dollars as attorneys' fees herein, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit.

And for a decree foreclosing a mortgage given by the defendant

E. Johnson, of Brogan, Oregon, who, on January 22, 1914, made Homestead

Jan. 13-Feb. 10.

DON QUIXOTE

By Theodore Maynard

When he rides singing as he comes Of swinging of the splendid swords

And crashing of the nether lords When Hell makes onslaught with its

In desperate emprise.

Oh, rides along the roads of Spain The champion of the world, For whom great soldans live again With Moorish beards curled-But all their spears shall not avail With one who weareth magic mail, This hero of an epic tale And his brave gauntlet hurled,

December 21, 1916. Clanger of horses and of arms Across the oniet fields

> When doubt that twists and is afraid Is shattered in the last crusade, Where flaunts the plume and falls the

Nor flowered dames to grant applause

Yet on his naked brow All victor's laurels interwreath: But he no dower can bequeath But sword snapt short and empty sheath

And errantry and vow!

No man alive can stand, Nor any giant drive him hence

With sling or club or brand-For when his angry bugle blows

And every tale gives place Before the knight's unsullied name

And his romantic face: Yea, he shall break the stoutest bars And bear his courage and his scars Beyond the whirling moons and stars And all the suns of space!

IRRIGATION ON SANDY SOILS

By E. C. McClellan, Elko, Nev. The common practice and teaching charged as such executor, and his for irrigating open or sandy land is food elements also carried away, to divert as much water as possible there will remain a soil incapable of over the ground and irrigate it as fast holding water for any length of time. as possible, on the theory that the less and not containing any of the ele-

flowing into the ground. At one par- any moment,-Boston Transcript. Wilson merely wants the belliger- ticular place in my father's lands we

Oregon, containing 160.57 acres, more or less, and that it is necessary and beneficial to the said ward that said property be sold, and it appearing that Nancy Jane Bogart, J. F. Bogart, Sarah Taylor. Merle Edwards and Lily Ingram are the next of kin of said ward, it is

OPERFED the said ward that it is necessary and before I left home, those spots had become so well filled with finer sediment brought upon the land or districts in which they are located.

"Assuming that the districts or ganized during 1916 have not had an opportunity to develop, it is believed that a better understanding spots had become so well filled with finer sediment brought upon the land or districts or ganized during 1916 have not had an opportunity to develop, it is believed that a better understanding spots had become so well filled with finer sediment brought upon the land of districts or ganized during 1916 have not had an opportunity to develop, it is believed that a better understanding spots had become so well filled with finer sediment brought upon the land of districts or ganized during 1916 have not had an opportunity to develop, it is believed that a better understanding can be gained by summing up results obtained on districts or ganized during 1916 have not had an opportunity to develop, it is believed that a better understanding can be gained by summing up results obtained on districts or ganized during 1916 have not had an opportunity to develop, it is believed that a better understanding can be gained by summing up results obtained on districts or ganized during 1916 have not had an opportunity to develop, it is believed that a better understanding can be gained by summing up results. ORDERED that said persons here- by the water that we had no more prior to 1916, as follows: inabove last named, and all persons trouble irrigating them than other interested in the said estate, be and places in the fields places in the fields.

And for a decree foreclosing a mortgage given by the defendant John McNamee upon the Lot Four (4) of Section Nineteen (19), and Lots One (1) and Two (2) of Section Thirty (30), in township Thirteen (13) South of range Forty-two (42) Oregon, and circualting in said county. Oregon, to secure the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NE ¼ NE ¼ Of Section Twenty-five (25), in Township Thirteen (13) South, Range Forty-two (41) East, W. M., Malheur County, Oregon, to secure the payment of the said promisory note, and forever barring and foreclosing you and each and all of the defendants herein from all right, title and interest in and to said real property, except your statutory right to redeem.

And for a decree foreclosing a mortgage given by the defendant to the said real property, hereinabove described, and estate; that this order be published for the best reautes, not only in quantity for quality. I knew that in feeding our herses hay we had very little to throw out of the mangers in waste, while our nearest neighbor, who had plenty of water, had to throw out of the mangers half to two-thirds the hay he put in for the stock. I knew that our horses that were fed all the hay he put in for the stock. I knew that our horses that were fed all the hay he put in for the stock. I knew that our horses that were fed all the hay he put in for the stock. I knew that our horses that were fed all the hay he put in for the stock. I knew that our horses that were fed all the hay he put in for the stock. I knew that in feeding our horses hay we had very little to throw out of the mangers half to two-thirds the hay he put in for the stock. I knew that in feeding our horses hay we had very little to throw out of the mangers half to two-thirds the hay he put would endure far harder work than Entry, No. 03074, for West Half his would; that a ton of hay fed to (W½), Section 24, Township 15 South Range 40 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make has filed notice of intention to make
Final Three Year Proof, to establish
claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver U. S.
Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the
26th day of February, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:
C. O. Powell, E. J. Stream E. G.
Moudy, all of Brogan, Oregon; J. O.
Moudy, of Vale, Oregon.

THOS. JONES,
Register. the horses should have been eaten by them; and that the reason why our horses came home from a trip haul- probable, a combination of all. ing a heavy load, while our neighbor from home and go back after it the next day, was due to better manageleaving our riders to drive in and corral the bands of wild horses that were worked together every fall; but I had

> men were very hard riders. But what I want to tell is some thing about the workings of water in the soil in relation to plant life and

for I knew that in many cases our

of agricultural land and take up and as well as behind us." more and more open with depth. This lows: s not always the case, but is gener-

There are three reasons I can give ng and thawing of the soil particles ends to disintegrate the original solds. Second, water flowing over the surface brings more or less sediment in solution, which, as the water flows along or sinks into the ground, is left behind on the surface or close to it. Third, water under the surface has a constant tendency to rise to the surface where it can evaporate and mix with the air; and in coming up will the district. carry along in solution elements which it can very often get rid of mly by getting close enough to the urface so it can evaporate.

There is only one opposite method of any consequence which will carry these fine particles and the elements nto the ground in such large quantiownward what it has when it enters ed by the ssuance of patent. the soil, but will take in and carry ments that may be near the surface; plant growth. In the course of time, down and out of the land, and the be as open and simple as possible.

crops such as to grow profitably when be washed down and away from where immediately contiguous, should be in-

The net result of the campaign for velopment. Raised in the western part of Ne. tive circulation. - Columbus Ohio development for the present statute

of puddling the furrows that were in Broad and Exchange at the thought the fields, to stop the water from that peace may break out again at are less expensive to reclaim as oth-

feet in diameter, and the land would Wagnalls."-Boston Transcript,

:-: Summary of Irrigation Law :-:

"In summing up the operations of ness In the Circuit Court of the State of the In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Malheur County.

Ella Heath, Plaintiff, vs. John Mc. Namee, Mrs. Mary McNamee, Robert D. Rosson, Mrs. Robert D. Rosson Oregon for Malbeur County.

Ella Heath, Plaintiff, vs. John Mc.
Namee, Mrs. Mary McNamee, Robert D. Rorison, Mrs. Robert D. Ro

finer sediment brought upon the land sults obtained on districts organized Such a statute will doubtless assist

Number of districts

9,200 4,000 \$5,761,000

\$ 689,600 "It is believed that there is no back interest due on Irrigation District the annual advance in the settlement bonds in Oregon. This is rather sur- and development of the Government's prising, in view of the prevailing reclamation projects. In 1915 over opinion that irrigation securities are 1,000 farms and 50,000 acres were not desirable. This condition may be added to the cultivated area of the largely due to discriminating judg- various projects, and irrigation wa-

weight must be given to the character of the securities offered. "Viewed from the standpoint of the andowner, who wants his land irrigated, it can hardly be said that the harvesting 1 ton of produce was less point out that the district plan has statistics for 1914. At the same not been productive of satisfactory results. It is another thing to show where it has failed and suggest a temedy. This difficulty may lie with the Irrigation District law. It may be due to the class of projects in Oregon, or it may be that irrigation itself is at fault, or, perhaps even more pahgre Valley, Colorado, and the

"We cannot change our irrigation would leave his load several miles projects nor irrigation, but we do tinues to lead in total returns, with have something to say about it. It is generally conceded that the district ment in handling the horses. I also law has been so amended that its prolaid all the blame upon the riders visions are uncertain and conflicting when our neighbor's saddle horses in many particulars and that additionwould give out in the hills, and the al amendments will doubtless be proriders would have to walk home, posed at the coming session of Legislature. It has therefore been proposed that the Irrigation District law eral cover lands under canals operatbe re-enacted. Should this be under- ed by the Reclamation Service. On to stretch my imagination to do this, taken the new statute should be logically arranged and consistent areas received water developed by the throughout.

"If past experience in irrigation de- canals not oprated by the Governvelopment have not taught a lesson ment. This was the case on the which will be productive of results Strawberry Valley project, Utah, growth, and reasons why the method in future activities along this line, where water was delivered for the of irrigation with large quantities of we must face with chagrin the fact first time from the Government water on open soils is not the right that it is a little difficult for us to works. In this way an additional 40,-

xamine the soil for several feet in Among the most important of the the same time the works were capable lepth you will find that the top soil changes which Mr. Cupper offers for finer and contains more sediment the improvement and strengthening in it than lower down; and that as of the present Irrigation District law you dig down it generally becomes may be briefly summarized as fol- ed change in the character of crops

Engineer's supervision over Irrigation devoted to hay and forage crops, Districts to include field investigation slightly less than one-third to grains, or this. First, the alternate freez- as a means of eliminating the ele- and less than 5 per cent each to fruit, ment of exploitation.

The State Engineer should have supervision over the engineering work proportionate area of bearing fruit. done by the district and the engineer The depression in the cotton market for the district should be appointed that followed the outbreak of war in upon his recommendation.

election held under the ac to bona the later recovery in prices is not yet fide landowners within the district reflected in the statistics. crty cannot be held for the debts of

der the public land laws of the United States or the State of Oregon,' who is construed to be entitled to vote under the act, should be made more specific and limited to such entrymen downward, and that is water flowing upon vacant public lands as have submitted final proof and received a cerics that it will not only carry with it tificate but whose title is not perfect-

The "red tape procedure" under down the other sediments and ele- present secret ballot elections, with their attendant expense and "designand this flow continued for any length ed only to mislead the landowner unof time will drain the soil of the nec- der the guise of protecting his interessary food elements required for ests" is farcical; does not apply as a check to exploitation and should be with the finer earth particles washed abolished. Election procedure should

The board of directors' system should be changed so as to elect only one director each year, instead of all three or five, as a precaution against radical change in policy and the promotion of a fixed and stable policy of development.

Cities and towns, as the direct beneficiaries of irrigation development cluded within the irrigation districts and made to help pay for their de-

Substitute the system of assessing benefits and damages for the cost of requirement that each irrigable acre within the district shall pay the same Claimant names as witnesses:
Lula Colwell, Cora Bass, Phil Bass,
Wilbert Colwell, all of Valc, Oregon
THOS. JONES.

than the average in the semiarid regions of the United States, my earlioct recollection of irrigation is that
occasional shivers still run down
of puddling the furrows that were in

Broad and Exchange at the thought
within the district shall pay the same
amount as every other irrigable acre,
which does not seem equitable, inasmuch as some portions of a district Wall Street is a little calmer, but amount as every other irrigable acre, ers, and this latter system has led to serious complications in some in-

ing bonds to pay off bonded indebted-

the Irrigation District law in Ore- "The Irrigation District plan is

a number of Oregon projects, where the estimate cost of construction is 11 low, to secure the necessary funds, and insure completion, if the act is administered along practical lines."

RESULTS OF RECLAMATION

The usual data were collected at the close of the irrigation season of 35 regarding the results being attained by the irrigators. These figures show ment of the bond buyers but due ter was served to 18,600 producing farms. Over 800,000 acres were irrigated, and crops were harvested from over 750,000 acres. During 1915 the latest year for which crop statistics are available, the average for all irrigation district plan has proven a success. However, it is one thing to cents per acre was \$24, an increase of 50 cents per acre in comparison with the time the total production increased one and a half million dollars, to ov-

In 1915 two projects were added to those producing annual crops worth over a million dollars-the Uncom-North Platte, Nebraska - Wyoming. The Salt River project, Arizona, concrops worth \$3,660,000, closely followed by the Yakima project, Washington, producing from less than half as large an area crops estimated at

\$3,418,000. The foregoing figures are restricted to areas covered by the water-user census or crop reports, which in genseveral of the projects additional project works but delivered through ne.

If you will go out upon any kind as well as behind us."

that it is a little difficult for us to learn and also that we have a good many irrigation failures ahead of us, gated area to over 850,000 acres. At

> of serving nearly 1,500,000 acres. Crops of 1915. The figures for 1915 show no markgrown or their relative areas. More Extend the authority of the State than half the total cropped area is vegetables, and sugar beets. There is evident a gradual increase in the Europe resulted in a large reduction election held under the act to bona of the area utilized for this crop, but

> Alfalfa continues to dominate the crop statistics from the irrigated The qualification of a "bona fide areas. In 1915 it occupied nearly elaimant to an uncompleted title un- half the cropped acreage and yielded over one-third the total crop value.

> > The Kaiser suggests holding the mmediate peace-conference in some 'neutral city," which lets Milwaukee, Cincinnati, and St. Louis out of the running.-La Crosse Leader Press.

> > Britain will fight on, says King George. He must have seen Lloyd-George's speech in the papers .- Philadelphia North American.

> > More friends are of the sort who will help you into trouble than will help you out.

