

Malheur Enterprise

GEORGE HUNTINGTON CURREY Editor and Owner

MALHEUR COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT VALE, OREGON Entered at the Vale, Oregon, Post Office as Second Class Mail Matter

Subscription Rates in Advance One Year, \$2.00 Six Months, \$1.00 Advertising and printing prices given on application

Saturday, March 24, 1917.

From some papers and many street corners we are continually hearing the complaint that the high cost of living is the result of the cost of living high. We should go back to the good old days when, but when were there any good old days? Would we go back to the old open hearth to do our cooking instead of using the iron stove? Would we go back to the old wooden-wheel oxcarts instead of the spring wagon and low slung auto truck? Would we go back to the old stage and pony express days instead of the locomotive and touring car? Would we go back to the old days of poker and barley-corn? Would we go back to the days of Divine right of Kings instead of Democracy? Would we in Oregon return to the old convention system and give up the primary election? Would we in Malheur county return to the old days of intestine strife instead of the present period of cooperative development?

We would not. It is the chief aim of the existence of the human race to live ever higher and higher. As we are advanced today beyond the level of the people of the sixteenth century so will our posterity live higher than do we. Still, we suppose that in the year 2000 a few will be telling the progressive section of their generation that they are living too high.

High living undoubtedly does cost high. But who wants to live low? Of course there are two kinds of high or fast living. The one that requires licentiousness, lust, booze, and many other forms of intoxication and intemperance, that of kind so called high life, we are not speaking. That is not high living nor is it fast except in the sense that it cannot endure long without death.

But the average human being has born in him a spark of progress. That spark makes it natural and right that he should get as much out of life as possible. Where is the harm for a poor working girl to spend her money for clothes provided that in the righteous possession of them she is enabled to increase her self respect. The business man would not deprive himself of the use of the telephone or telegraph. The housewife of the electric iron or light. All of these things are the means not the cause of our high living.

Why have they become a part of our daily life? It is because they have met the old things in competition and have proved their superiority. They excel in merits of service and efficiency and that means time and cost. Today we send messages across the world for a fraction of what it cost before the telegraph and in a saving of time that is almost inconceivable. In every advancement or improvement given to the world the lie has been given to the crowd of "it-can't-be-done-ers." Yet we listen to them and almost believe that we should return to the old ways of doing things.

The high cost of living should be reduced. But after taking out the unfair profits forced upon the American public by a powerful combine of manufacturing and brokerage interests, and after effecting a close economy in the consumption of all articles used, the balance of the excess cost should be labeled the high cost of killing. But the elimination of the excess cost still leaves a high standard.

The art of high living should and is being developed ever and ever higher for that is the nature of man. Despite what the knocker, the hanger-back, or doubter may say, this old world will never turn back. If you don't want to keep up with the world you had better get off of it, the sooner the better. Right here in Malheur county we will soon have miles and miles of irrigation ditches making thousands and thousands of new barren acres green with alfalfa and other crops. We are going to have an oil field equal to any in the world and will have gas to use for manufacturing enterprises. Railroad development and good roads with the growth of the towns will improve marketing capacity and facilities. And last but not least we will be so busy growing, and will be so happy about it all that we are going to forget all about our little community differences and neighborhood jealousies and will join hands in a great cooperative movement that will successfully develop this wonderful county.

And the prattle of a rattled newspaper will not be able to prevent the Malheur county towns and districts from working together for their individual and mutual benefit.

Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, BE LOYAL Our President. He is a pacifist in doctrine and at heart. AND TRUE. He has been shamefully abused by many for his sincere aim of preventing armed conflict on the part of this country. Even now he is taking only the positively necessary steps to protect American life on the high seas.

Should he order all American shipping to stop, the world knows that Germany would quickly win the war. Germany also knows this, yet she has chosen to offend rather than appease this nation. If we actually enter the war, the Allies will be enabled to subdue the central powers in a short time. We profess to be neutral. We wish to be neutral. But we insist on protection to American life. Wilson in deciding to give that protection is not entering in any agreement with England and her allies; but is simply enforcing his demand for the safety of American lives.

On the other hand the munition makers want us in the war. The Morgan interests want us with the Allies. Some of the German people naturally want us with the Central Powers. All of the war news given by the daily papers is first censored by the authorities of one or two foreign governments. Some is fictitious. Some misleading. We do not know the real facts.

However we have this much to satisfy us. We know Wilson will maintain peace if possible, and as much of it as possible. He is in position to know the real facts. His judgment has been good before. It will be good now. He has the undivided confidence of the American people. He is too much a man to betray that. He would rather devote his energies and the nation's revenues toward internal development, human and industrial. But if in the light of full knowledge he decides that America must enter the war, America will respond unreservedly.

And if we should, may it not result in a peace that will mean a great advance toward democracy and the brotherhood of man.

The big mail-order houses over the entire country spend millions and millions of dollars every year in advertising their wares. They do not think it enough to merely let the public know they are in business. They tell the people exactly what they have to sell and they tell them what it will cost. That they do get many orders is regrettable from the standpoint of the development of the small town. Almost any person is loyal enough to support the local merchant providing he has what they want and they know about it. But if the merchant doesn't tell his prospective customers what he has for sale in the way of the most reasonable things, the people cannot be expected to go to the trouble of finding out for themselves. It ought to be considered almost a traitorous act to patronize a mail-order concern. The local merchant can equal the outside prices, if quality and convenience are considered. If it were not for the small town merchant we would have no town and no trading point, in which event there could be no

dependable development of any sort. If your local dealer does not carry the article you want, tell him about it. Have others ask for it and as soon as he sees a demand therefor, he will have it put in stock. But if he puts in a nice new line of some reasonable article and then forgets to tell the public about it, the chances are that he will have most of the line left on his hands.

The key to the whole trouble is advertising—lots of it and all the time. If the merchants will spend for advertising their wares the same proportion as do the mail-order houses, they will soon remove the mail-order catalogues from the sitting room tables and will be reaping a benefit which they will deserve.

But from the point of purely local patriotism, investigate the wares of the local merchant before sending away whether he advertises or not.

What is your opinion of the good roads measure to be voted on next June? The Enterprise was the first Eastern Oregon paper to publish the text of the measure. This week we are printing a map showing the routing of the proposed roads. Send the Editor a short letter giving your idea about the measure. Make it short as possible and we will be pleased to publish it. Articles must be signed. This measure is of vital importance to the people of Oregon, especially of Eastern Oregon. Your opinion will help decide the question.

We found on our exchange desk this week a copy of a weekly "Journal of Service" christened "Pacific Interstate." It is an interesting and informing paper and we extend it our best wishes for success.

With the recent and timely advent of real spring, let us turn our attentions to the rubbish piles and clean up.

In either peace or war good roads mean the success of the nation.

By deciding to concede to the demands made by the employees a few hours before the Supreme Court decided the Adamson law constitutional, the railroad managers worthily deserve the praise extended to them.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

mer J. Barstad, of Vale, Oregon, who, on December 27, 1913, made Homestead Entry No. 03089, for SW 1/4 Sec. 11, T. 20 S. R. 43 E. W. M. and who on July 22, 1914, made Additional Homestead Entry, No. 03450, for N 1/2 NW 1/4, Sec. 14, and E 1/2 NE 1/4, Section 15, Township 20 South, Range 43 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the 4th day of April, 1917.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Some War at That. The farmers of Malheur county have got the war spirit, and about three weeks ago war was actually declared. There was no waiting for any reply from foreign notes, no communications from the war department, no fuss made about preparedness, 850 ounces of strychnine was all that was necessary in the way of munition, a mobilizing of a small squad and the war was on, and is still on, but the enemy is scattered and hard to find. The troops were last seen scurrying the banks of the shoe string ditch in the vicinity of Malheur Butte. Casualty of the enemy was heavy, about 30,000 jack rabbits.—Payette Enterprise.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

Report of the condition of the JONES & CO. BANKERS at Westfall, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business March 5, 1917.

Loans and discounts \$35,765.96 Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 654.10 Bonds and warrants 783.24 Stocks and other securities 300.00 Banking house 2,311.29 Furniture and fixtures 497.75 Other real estate owned 1,250.00 Due from banks (not reserve banks) 52.31 Due from approved reserve banks 7,576.35 Checks and other cash items 184.44 Cash on hand 2,790.67 Total (To avoid discrepancies the total should be footed) \$52,166.11

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Legal Advertisements

NOTICE In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Malheur County, James W. Maney, John Maney, Herbert G. Wells and Ephraim Wells, partners as Maney Bros., and Company, Plaintiffs.

Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company, a corporation, Colonial Trust Company, a corporation, The Empire Lumber Company, Limited, a corporation, and H. H. High, Defendants.

To James W. Maney, John Maney, Herbert G. Wells and Ephraim Wells, partners as Maney Bros. and Company, the plaintiffs above named.

You and each of you will please take notice hereby that on the 27th day of February, 1917, the judge of the above entitled court made an order appointing James F. Shrader, Esq., a notary public of the state of Pennsylvania, having an office at No. 518 Real Estate Trust Building in Philadelphia, Pa., a commissioner to take and authorize the taking of the deposition and perpetuation of the testimony of Theodore H. (A.) Wighton, a witness on defendant's behalf, residing at No. 1108 South 46th street in Philadelphia, Pa., at the said residence of said witness, on the 21st day of April, 1917, also an order on February 27th, directing the service of this notice and giving notice of said orders upon and to you by publication thereof once a week for six consecutive weeks, the first publication to be on the 21st day of February, 1917, and you are hereby notified that pursuant to the terms of said orders and of this notice the deposition of said witness will be taken at his place of residence as stated on the 21st day of April, 1917, before said commissioner for use as evidence on the trial of this cause.

Dated Feb. 28, 1917.

H. C. EASTHAM, Vale, Oregon, Attorney for defendants as shown in the record hereon.

First publication March 3rd, 1917. Last publication April 7th, 1917.

FORFEITURE NOTICE Everett, Wash., March 5, 1917. To Robt. Zimmerman, Peter Stokes, Fred Newland, your heirs and assigns.

You are notified that we have expended during the year 1916, \$100 in labor and improvements upon the Petroleum Places claims of the Chas. F. Murdoch Oil & Gas Association covering the SW 1/4 of Section 19, Township 17 South of Range 45 East of the Willamette Meridian in Malheur county, State of Oregon, the location notice of which is recorded in Book 9, Page 381, of the Records of Oil in the office of the County Clerk of Malheur County, Oregon, in order to hold said claim under the provisions of section 2324, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the amendments thereto approved January 22, 1880, concerning the annual labor on mining claims, being the amount required to hold said mining claim for the period ending December 31, 1916.

And if within 90 days from the date of personal service of this notice or within 108 days after the publication thereof, either or all of you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of such expenditure as a co-owner, which amounts to \$11.11 each, your interest in the said claim will become the property of the undersigned, your co-owner, who have made the required expenditure of the terms of said section of the Revised Statutes.

WENDEL L. ANTL, JOHN I. IRELAND, Date of first pub, March 10, 1917. Date of last pub, May 12, 1917.

NOTICE OF CONTEST Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Vale, Oregon, March 10, 1917.

TO FRANK J. BURTON, of Rockville, Oregon, Contestee: You are hereby notified that ANDREW CUNNINGHAM, who gives Rockville, Oregon, as his post-office address, filed on January 16, 1917, in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead Entry No. 02372 made July 30, 1912, for SW 1/4, SE 1/4, NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, of Section 33, Township 26 S., Range 45 E. Will. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Frank J. Burton has never established his residence upon the land in his said entry, that he has made no improvements thereon of any kind; that he has wholly abandoned said land for more than six months last past, and that such absence and abandonment has not been due to his employment in the military service rendered in connection with operations in Mexico, or along the borders thereof, or in mobilization camps there, or in the military or naval organization of the United States or the National Guard of any of the several States.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further notice to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestee, either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you. THOS. JONES, Register. Date of first pub, March 7, 1917. Date of second pub, March 24, 1917. Date of third pub, March 31, 1917. Date of fourth pub, April 7, 1917.

Application of the proceeds in satisfaction of the indebtedness secured thereby and for such other and further relief as under the premises may be deemed equitable and just.

Service of the summons and complaint in the above entitled cause is made upon you by publication on the order of the Honorable Dalton Biggs, Judge of the above entitled court, said order being made and entered on the 13th day of March, 1917, and directs the period of publication to be six weeks. The first publication of this summons is on the 17th day of March, 1917.

HUGH E. McELROY, Attorney for Plaintiff, Residing at Boise, Ida. Mar. 17-Apr. 28.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, February 20th, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward C. Moys, of Broomfield, Oregon, who, on March 26, 1914, made Homestead entry, No. 03205, for N 1/2 SW 1/4, and NW 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 32, Township 14 S., Range 42 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the 28th day of March, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: George England, William Arnrow, Charles Hodson, and Henry Moys, all of Broomfield, Oregon.

THOS. JONES, Register. Feb. 24-Mar. 24.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT In the County Court of the State of Oregon: For the Estate of Malheur, In the matter of the Estate of John E. Roberts, deceased.

Order appointing day for final settlement. John Rigby, the Administrator of the Estate of John E. Roberts deceased, having rendered and presented for settlement, and filed in this Court, his final account of his administration of said Estate.

It is ordered: That Monday, the Sixteenth day of April, A. D. 1917, being a day of a subsequent term of said Court, to-wit: of the March term thereof, A. D. 1917, at One O'clock P. M. of said day, be and the said is hereby appointed for the settlement of said account; and that notice of said settlement be published in the Malheur Enterprise, a newspaper published in Vale, Malheur county, Oregon, as often as once a week for four successive weeks prior to said day of settlement.

Done at Vale this Sixteenth day of March, A. D. 1917.

GEO. W. MCKNIGHT, Mch. 17-Apr. 14. County Judge.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY In the County Court of Malheur County, State of Oregon.

In the Matter of the Estate of Moses A. Woodruff, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned Administratrix of said estate, under and by virtue of and in compliance with the terms of those certain Orders made and entered by the above entitled court on the 8th day of May, 1914, and on the 21st day of February, 1917, authorizing and directing me to sell the real property hereinafter described, I will, on the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. on Monday, the 20th day of March, 1917, at Vale, said County and State, offer for sale at private sale, subject to confirmation by said Court, the said real property described as follows, to-wit: The Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SE 1/4 NW 1/4), and Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (NE 1/4 NW 1/4), and the North Half of the Northwest Quarter (N 1/2 NW 1/4) of the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of section Thirteen (13); also the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of Section Twelve (12), all in township Twenty-one (21) South, range Thirty-three (33) East, W. M., containing 240 acres, more or less, situate in Harney County, Oregon, and the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4), and the West Half of the Northwest Quarter (W 1/2 NW 1/4), and the North Half of the Southwest Quarter (N 1/2 SW 1/4) of section Thirteen (13), in township Twenty-one (21) South, range Thirty-eight (38) East, W. M., containing 320 acres, more or less, situate in Malheur County, Oregon.

Such sale to be made for cash in hand, and the lands described herein in Harney County to be sold as a whole and in one parcel, and the lands described situate in Malheur County to be sold as a whole and in one parcel.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1917.

ELLA WOODRUFF, Administratrix. Feb. 24 to March 24, 1917.

FORFEITURE NOTICE Quincy, California, Feb. 5, 1917.

To L. F. Bailey, your heirs and assigns: You are notified, your said entry made during the year 1916, \$100 in labor and improvements upon the Petroleum Placer claims of the Powder Valley Oil & Gas Association covering the SW 1/4 of Section 27, Township 19 South of Range 45 East of the Willamette Meridian in Malheur county, State of Oregon, the location notice of which is recorded in Book 8, Page 162, of the Records of Oil in the office of the County Clerk of Malheur County, Oregon, in order to hold said claim under the provisions of section 2324, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the amendment thereto approved January 22, 1880, concerning the annual labor on mining claims, being the amount required to hold said mining claim for the period ending December 31, 1916.

And if within 90 days from the date of personal service of this notice or within 108 days after the publication thereof, you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of such expenditure as a co-owner, which amounts to \$12.50, your interest in the said claim will become the property of the undersigned, your co-owner, who has made the required expenditure by the terms of said section of the Revised Statutes.

MRS. HANNAH H. METZLER, Date of first pub, Feb. 10, 1917. Date of last pub, April 14, 1917.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, March 7th, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that John T. Sperry, of Vale, Oregon, who, on August 18, 1913, made Homestead Entry, No. 02830, for E 1/2 SE 1/4, SW 1/4 E 1/4, Sec. 21, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 28, and who on Feb. 26, 1917, made Additional Homestead Entry, No. 05357, for N 1/2 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 22, and NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 28 all in Township 19 South, Range 44 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the 13th day of April, 1917.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION—ISOLATED TRACT. Serial No. 04060 Public Land Sale.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, February 21st, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land office, under provision of Sec. 2455, R. S., pursuant to the application of one H. Rose, Serial No. 04060, we will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$3.50 per acre, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., on the 30th day of March, 1917, next, at this office, the following tract of land: Lots 1, 2, 3, and SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 6, Township 15 South, Range 39 East, Willamette Meridian.

This tract is ordered into the market on a showing that the greater portion thereof is mountainous or too rough for cultivation.

The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared six days after the present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

THOS. JONES, Register. MATTHIAS N. FEGTLY, Receiver. Feb. 24-Mar. 24.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE IN FORECLOSURE

By virtue of an execution in foreclosure duly issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Malheur County, dated February 16, 1917, in a certain action in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon and County, wherein H. J. Heydlauff, as plaintiff, recovered judgment against J. H. Tague, Junior, generally known as Harry Tague, Susie Tague, his wife, Chas. R. Tague, J. H. Tague, Sr., Harry Tague, Vena Boswell, as defendants, for the sum of Five Hundred Fifty and No-100 (\$550.00) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 3rd day of March, 1915, at the rate of eight per cent per annum; for the further sum of Fifty-five Dollars (\$55.00) attorneys fees and for the further sum of Thirty-two & 80-100 Dollars (\$32.80) costs and disbursements.

THE FORECLOSURE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will on the 2nd day of April, 1917, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the main entrance of the Malheur County Court House in Vale, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, the following described real property, to-wit: The SE 1/4, the E 1/2 SW 1/4, and the SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 26, Twp. 20 S. R. 46 E. W. M. together with 30 shares of water in the Owyhee Ditch Co., used on, with and appurtenant to said lands, all lying and being situated in the county of Malheur and State of Oregon; together with all tenants, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and all the right, title, interest and estate of the said mortgagors in and to the same including dower and the claim of dower.

Taken and levied upon as the property of the said above named J. H. Tague Jr., generally known as Harry Tague, Susie Tague, his wife, Chas. R. Tague, J. H. Tague, Sr., Harry Tague, as Joe Tague, and Vena Boswell, as defendants, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment in favor of H. J. Heydlauff and against said defendants, with costs thereon, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue.

Dated at Vale, Oregon, this 3rd day of March, 1917.

BEN J. BROWN, Sheriff. JNO. R. WHEELER, Deputy. Last Publication March 31, 1917.

SUMMONS In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Malheur County.

First National Bank of Hastings, Nebraska, a banking corporation, Plaintiff, vs. W. C. Cooper and H. S. Johnson partners doing business under the name of Cooper and Johnson; Daisy B. Johnson and Bertie Cooper, Defendants.

TO W. C. COOPER AND H. S. JOHNSON, PARTNERS DOING BUSINESS UNDER THE NAME OF COOPER AND JOHNSON; DAISY B. JOHNSON AND BERTIE COOPER, DEFENDANTS:

In the Name of the State of Oregon, You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause within six weeks from the 17th day of February, 1917, the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to answer or otherwise appear, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in its complaint, to-wit:

For judgment and decree for the sum of \$733.16 with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from November 28th, 1916, and for the costs and disbursements of the action.

And for a further decree foreclosing the plaintiff's mortgage for the said amount and against the following described real property in Malheur County, State of Oregon, to-wit: The East Half of the Southeast quarter of Section Sixteen (16), Township Seventeen (17) South, Range Forty-four (44) East of Willamette Meridian, Malheur County, Oregon.

And for the sale of said property by the Sheriff of Malheur County, Oregon, to satisfy the claim of the plaintiff on account of the said mortgage and that you and each and every one of you be forever foreclosed and barred from any and all right, title and interest in and to said property in any part thereof, and for such other and further relief as the court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is published by virtue of an order made and entered on the 8th day of February, 1917, by the Honorable Dalton Biggs, Judge of the above named court and cause and in which order said court directed that this summons be published in the "Malheur Enterprise" once a week for six successive weeks.