

# 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  
UNITED PRESS SERVICE—Special County Correspondents

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

# THE WAR, THE FARM AND THE FARMER

By Herbert Quick  
Member Federal Farm Loan Board

What the Imperial German government offered the farmers of America in its ruthless submarine warfare was not the loss of profits, but slavery to the saboteur of Potsdam. He purposed to make us slaves by murdering the people who took our products to market. By all the laws of civilized warfare, commerce under a neutral flag was free from any hindrance except the legal interference justified by war. But the Germans not only stopped merchant vessels, they sank them. Sank them without warning, without trace—the most devilish thing war has seen since the savages scalped our ancestors and threw screaming babies into the flames of burning cabins.

The German plan of sinking merchant vessels without trace is based on the murderer's maxim that "dead men tell no tales." It was executed by the massacre of men, women and children, who, having committed themselves to small boats in the open sea after their ships were torpedoed, were mercilessly raked with gunfire, and exterminated to the last unprotected, unhelped soul! These are the murders that stain the hands of the Kaiser, his advisers and minions. These outrages were perpetrated on neutral vessels when all that civilized warfare gave the Germans a right to do even with the merchant vessel under a hostile flag, was to stop it at sea and make it a prize of war.

To kill the civilians on board, even under a hostile flag, was nothing but unmitigated murder. And these murders were committed in order that we might be enslaved! Having the right to take the sea with his fleet, but being afraid to do so for fear he might lose it, being unable by fair means to stop the sailing of our products to his enemies, the Kaiser declared that he would do it by the foulest methods ever resorted to in war. He declared the sea closed, and that he would keep it closed, not to be, but by murder.

By war, but by murder.

To have submitted would have cost us dear in prosperity but that would have been the least of our loss.

We should have had to grovel before the German government. We should have had to accept our...

der as a thing against which we could not defend ourselves.

We should have allowed this new horror to become a part of all future wars, and have been responsible for its incorporation into international law.

We should have proved that because the fire which burns up our farms' usefulness is beyond the horizon, we would submit to the kindling of it.

We might have accepted the seventy cents for wheat and the six cents for cotton, but we could not have done it merely because we were commanded to do it. By so doing we should have accepted degradation. We should have begun, after winning our freedom in our own revolution and establishing a union on the foundation of liberty in the blood and tears of our war between the states, to knuckle under to autocracy! We should have basely yielded our birthright as Americans.

Such a thought is intolerable. Peace at such a price would not be peace, but only a preparation for a future revolt against subjugation. Better any sort of war; better war forever, than that.

Whenever the time comes for new sacrifices, let us remember that we fight, not for our liberties tomorrow, or next year or twenty years from now, but for our freedom today. Not for the right to live in the future, but for the right to make a living this year.

German oppression had begun to pinch us before we entered the war. If we had not declared war, but had accepted the conditions of life ordered for us by the Kaiser, we should today be a poverty-stricken people. Our factories would be shut down, our workmen unemployed, our people starving, our farmers ruined by the poverty of those for whose consumption they grow their crops. There is loss and sacrifice in the war, but there would have been far more of loss and sacrifice in accepting the German terms. We should have lost more in money than we have spent in the war, but we should have lost more in our more precious. We should have lost our souls.

(This is the second of three articles. The third to be published next week.)

### HOMESTEADERS MAY LEAVE

War Measure Permits Labor on Farms—Information Given Sinnott.

"Thinking it would be of interest to many of your readers to know the exact provisions of the act recently passed by Congress authorizing absence of homestead entrants during the period of war, I am sending you herewith a copy of same," writes Congressman N. J. Sinnott.

The General Land Office has not yet issued regulations thereunder, but in order to get the information to his constituents as soon as possible, Congressman Sinnott asked for a summary of the important features of these regulations, and received the following information:

"Regulations under the act of December 20, 1917, which act is to remain in full force and effect only during the period of the present war, are now being prepared by this office and will probably be available for distribution in the near future. A person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of the act above mentioned must file, within fifteen days after leaving his homestead, at the U. S. Land Office in which land is situated, notice that he has left the land pursuant to the provisions of the act for the purpose of farm labor elsewhere. On or before February 1, of each year he must file in the land office a written statement, under oath, corroborated by two witnesses, regarding to such absence or absences during the last current year. Said statement must give the date or dates when he left his land and the date or dates of his return thereto, names and places where he was engaged in farm work and the name of the party for whom the work was performed, otherwise, the entrant is not entitled to the benefits of the act of December 20, 1917."

Copy of Act follows:

An Act to authorize absence by homestead settlers and entrants, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the

United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the pendency of the existing war any homestead settler or entrant shall be entitled to a leave of absence from his land for the purpose of performing farm labor, and such absence, while actually engaged in farm labor, shall, upon compliance with the terms of this Act, be counted as constructive residence: Provided, That each settler or entrant within fifteen days after leaving his claim for the purpose herein provided shall file notice thereof in the United States Land Office, and at the expiration of the calendar year file in said land office of the district wherein his claim is situated, a written statement, under oath and corroborated by two witnesses, giving the date or dates when he left his claim, date or dates of return thereto and where and for whom he was engaged in farm labor during such period of absence: Provided, further, That the provisions of this Act shall apply only to homestead settlers and entrants who may have filed their applications prior to the passage of this Act. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to provide rules and regulations for carrying this Act into effect.

Approved, December 20, 1917.

When Germany doesn't care how many German lives it wastes why should we be so solicitous of the lives of the German spies over there.—Detroit Free Press.

Oregon farm wages are shown to be higher than normal, many districts agreeing on a scale of \$69 a month, with board. Harvest wages will be slightly higher, depending on nature of employment.

# LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

**SUMMONS**  
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon  
Malheur County, a Municipal Corporation.

Henry Allen, Jasper Burns, Emory Cole and Brecken Train Company, H. Chester, Samuel A. Bielew, W. H. Cassner, Glenn Gillette, H. Johnson, R. D. Cooper, Ray Crowley, R. R. Duffy, W. H. Eaton, Albert J. Pearson, Logan P. Ryan, H. M. Gilliam, Harris & Morgan, Frank Gray, M. Warren, Joseph Strain, Van Gildes & Wilson, Geo. W. Ketchum, Jim. M. Brunen, Leslie Penhallow, Louis Brock, Fred S. Hayward, M. E. Church, Mrs. Teresa E. McLean, Harry Newby and L. A. Cook, Northwest Oil & Gas Company, J. T. Roberts and Wm. Westfall, F. M. Besseler and E. W. Young, C. H. Roberts, Fred S. Hayward, W. H. Eaton, R. H. and Harvey & Sullivan, John A. Rex, Charles E. Smith and B. E. Wentz, Thomas A. Roth, Sutherland, Albert Sherman, Noyes Improvement Company and A. R. Simon, Otto Storm, Emil F. Smith, H. M. Gilliam, H. M. Gilliam, Greese and S. W. Warren, Ada Wright, W. Young and J. H. F. G. Sutherland, R. M. Sutherland and J. H. G. Sutherland, E. M. Shelley, H. H. Hill and W. E. Linn, Defendants.

Henry Allen, Jasper Burns, Emory Cole and Brecken Train Company, H. Chester, Samuel A. Bielew, W. H. Cassner, Glenn Gillette, H. Johnson, R. D. Cooper, Ray Crowley, R. R. Duffy, W. H. Eaton, Albert J. Pearson, Logan P. Ryan, H. M. Gilliam, Harris & Morgan, Frank Gray, M. Warren, Joseph Strain, Van Gildes & Wilson, Geo. W. Ketchum, Jim. M. Brunen, Leslie Penhallow, Louis Brock, Fred S. Hayward, M. E. Church, Mrs. Teresa E. McLean, Harry Newby and L. A. Cook, Northwest Oil & Gas Company, J. T. Roberts and Wm. Westfall, F. M. Besseler and E. W. Young, C. H. Roberts, Fred S. Hayward, W. H. Eaton, R. H. and Harvey & Sullivan, John A. Rex, Charles E. Smith and B. E. Wentz, Thomas A. Roth, Sutherland, Albert Sherman, Noyes Improvement Company and A. R. Simon, Otto Storm, Emil F. Smith, H. M. Gilliam, H. M. Gilliam, Greese and S. W. Warren, Ada Wright, W. Young and J. H. F. G. Sutherland, R. M. Sutherland and J. H. G. Sutherland, E. M. Shelley, H. H. Hill and W. E. Linn, Defendants.

**NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT**  
In the County Court of the State of Oregon  
In the Matter of the Estate of CLARICE B. EDWARDS, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the undersigned administrator of the above estate has filed in the County Court of Malheur County, Oregon, a true and correct account of the administration of the above estate, and the same is open for public inspection at the court room of said court at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on the 30th day of May, 1918, at which time and place any and all persons may appear and object to said account. Any and all persons who have objections to said account should file the same in writing, if any there are, on or before the 30th day of April, 1918.

Executed at the Estate of James M. Lam, Oregon.  
April 6—May 4.

**NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT**  
In the County Court of the State of Oregon  
In the Matter of the Estate of FRANK G. GAWGOW, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the undersigned administrator of the above estate has filed in the County Court of Malheur County, Oregon, a true and correct account of the administration of the above estate, and the same is open for public inspection at the court room of said court at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on the 30th day of May, 1918, at which time and place any and all persons may appear and object to said account. Any and all persons who have objections to said account should file the same in writing, if any there are, on or before the 30th day of April, 1918.

Executed at the Estate of James M. Lam, Oregon.  
April 6—May 4.

### NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING

In the County Court of the State of Oregon  
In the Matter of the Estate of FRANK G. GAWGOW, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the undersigned administrator of the above estate has filed in the County Court of Malheur County, Oregon, a true and correct account of the administration of the above estate, and the same is open for public inspection at the court room of said court at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on the 30th day of May, 1918, at which time and place any and all persons may appear and object to said account. Any and all persons who have objections to said account should file the same in writing, if any there are, on or before the 30th day of April, 1918.

Executed at the Estate of James M. Lam, Oregon.  
April 6—May 4.

### NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING

In the County Court of the State of Oregon  
In the Matter of the Estate of MARY FRANCES STAHLING, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the undersigned administrator of the above estate has filed in the County Court of Malheur County, Oregon, a true and correct account of the administration of the above estate, and the same is open for public inspection at the court room of said court at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on the 30th day of May, 1918, at which time and place any and all persons may appear and object to said account. Any and all persons who have objections to said account should file the same in writing, if any there are, on or before the 30th day of April, 1918.

Executed at the Estate of James M. Lam, Oregon.  
April 6—May 4.

### NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING

In the County Court of the State of Oregon  
In the Matter of the Estate of MARY FRANCES STAHLING, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the undersigned administrator of the above estate has filed in the County Court of Malheur County, Oregon, a true and correct account of the administration of the above estate, and the same is open for public inspection at the court room of said court at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on the 30th day of May, 1918, at which time and place any and all persons may appear and object to said account. Any and all persons who have objections to said account should file the same in writing, if any there are, on or before the 30th day of April, 1918.

Executed at the Estate of James M. Lam, Oregon.  
April 6—May 4.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, April 17th, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Clarence Elmer Vines, of Vale, Oregon, who, on November 25th, 1914, made Homestead Entry No. 93572, for SW<sup>1/4</sup>, NE<sup>1/4</sup>, Sec. 24, T. 21, S. 14, April 29—May 18.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, April 17th, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Clarence Elmer Vines, of Vale, Oregon, who, on November 25th, 1914, made Homestead Entry No. 93572, for SW<sup>1/4</sup>, NE<sup>1/4</sup>, Sec. 24, T. 21, S. 14, April 29—May 18.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, April 17th, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Clarence Elmer Vines, of Vale, Oregon, who, on November 25th, 1914, made Homestead Entry No. 93572, for SW<sup>1/4</sup>, NE<sup>1/4</sup>, Sec. 24, T. 21, S. 14, April 29—May 18.

## MAC SAYS:

If you're wishing for good things, come here.

**PRESCRIPTIONS**


We furnish the ammunition for the doctor in his battle against disease. We know he can not win his fight for you unless he gets the ammunition he asks for.

**BRING YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS HERE**

and they'll be accurately compounded.

Some men imagine that they are ambitious when they are simply willing for things.

A. E. MCGILLIVRAY  
THE REXALL STORE



## Summer Companionship

is to be found in our place of business. We invite you to make this your headquarters while in town.

Pool, Billiards and Cards for amusement, and every brand of tobacco always on hand. Confectionery, oranges and bananas.

Say—try a big mug of root beer from our new dispensary—for a nickel. It's fine from the stein.

Vale, Or.  
Phone 98  
**J. D. ROGERS**  
We urge your subscription to the THIRD LIBERTY LOAN.

## Telephone Efficiency

The highest development of telephone efficiency in this country gave the United States, when it entered the war, a superiority over all other methods for quick communications.

In Malheur county, "Service" is the motto of this phone company. If you are not already a subscriber, we invite you to become one.

In spite of the war and what it has meant to this company, we are meeting the needs of the public in a remarkably successful way.

**Malheur Home Telephone Co.**  
H. H. WAGGONER, Manager

## MONEY TO LOAN

ON IRRIGATED FARMS  
On Rural Credit Basis

You pay principal like interest and at the same time. This is an Amortized loan and becomes completely paid off in twenty years.

You choose the date of annual payment. You can pay in advance or pay all at any time and save interest. You pay at your own bank. Annual payments little more than average interest rates in this county.

Call and get particulars.

**C. C. MUELLER**  
Phone 33 Vale, Oregon  
THE THIRD LIBERTY LOAN—Get behind it and PUSH!