

Malheur Enterprise

PUBLISHED BY MALHEUR PUBLISHING COMPANY
WM. FRANCIS F. GREMAN, Managing Editor
Foreign Advertising Representative—The American Press Association

MALHEUR COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

Special Community Correspondents, Publishers Autocaster Illustrated News and Ad Cut Service, Member Oregon State Editorial Association.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE
Canada and Foreign Subscriptions, Postage Extra

SWORN CIRCULATION, JANUARY 1st, 1920 OVER 2000

EASTERN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES:
American Press Association, 225 West 29th Street, New York; Peoples Gas Building, Chicago. Advertising Rates—30 Cents Per Column Inch for 28 days. Composition in Cents Extra, Standardized Printing First List Quoted on All Job Printing.

To call the attention of the thinking men of the day to the problems of the Malheur Enterprise. What benefits may be derived from the Malheur Enterprise? Talking, writing, thinking, must be followed by action to accomplish any results. Are you doing your part in behalf of the county in which you live?

MORE BURLESQUE INEFFICIENCY

The abject inefficiency of the United States postal department has been the cause of many volumes written in the past six years, and now, in strict accordance with the dilly-dallying, neither here nor there, policies of constant experimentation on the part of the Democratic powers that be, we here in Malheur county, are made to fully realize that as far as we are on the frontier, we are not far enough away to fully and wholly escape them and live as best we could until the prayed for change in the general scheme of things political and the working out of new modes of living in the constructive period of rehabilitation, would obtain. But a new rule must be made, a rule that says there shall be five post-offices between the terminus points of the railroad, such as ours, and the distant regard as to whether there be thousands of people in the sections adjacent to the railroad and the post-office, not because we have not five offices—having only four—we must be totally deprived of the services of railway mail clerks and the mails, especially the parcels are consequently piling mountain high in the Ontario postoffice, where all of the mails for interior points are relayed, making the first class mails from twenty-four hours late, and the second class and the parcels mail so late that it is impossible to say exactly how far off schedule it really is.

The six-year-old son of a family residing in Vale recently cried when his aunt in Boise had apparently forgotten his birthday, and on a trip to Boise the father learned that the aunt had sent a pair of roller skates twelve days ago, and up to date they have not been delivered. Upon investigation it was learned that they are in all probability lying in among the giant pile which has accumulated in the Ontario postoffice since the removal of the railway mail clerks.

The Ontario postoffice cannot handle the volume of mail that must be distributed and sacked there for each of the interior points and the result is, as has been said before in the columns of the Enterprise, there are thousands of people in Malheur and in Harney County that are deprived of the rights of American citizens.

Is it any wonder that a change is devoutly wished for?

THE COUNTRY NEWSPAPER

In commenting on the attack of a metropolitan daily, which attempted to belittle the political influence of the small country weekly and the small town dailies over the land, Harry Hammond, editor of the Byron (California) Times—one of the live and progressive papers in the West, says:

"While the country paper is small, it is, nevertheless, doing just as much, in its way, for the progress and the development of the confederate section and the section it serves, as any of the larger papers, and in some cases a great deal more, because, as a rule, the bigger the paper the more its opinions are dominated from the counting room—something never thought of by the country weekly, which boosts its entire locality, all of the time without thought of receiving pay at every turn.

"The people of the country community swear BY and not AT their

PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

HUMAN NATURE VS. IDEALISM

Communist Theory of Ownership of Land, Put to the Test in Russia, Has Proved Dire Failure in Practice.

Article XXVI.

By FRANK COMERFORD.

The bolshevik government seized industry; the working men took over the factories. It was part of the plan of communism. The promise was that the socialization of industry would increase production and free the workers from exploitation. The owners and managers were driven from the plants. These men were of the bourgeois class. They had no place in the new scheme of things. They were "tainted" with success. They had intelligently and efficiently built up their industries. This was enough. The bolshevik government denied them citizenship and drove them from the enterprises they had built.

Everything was to be owned in common; private property of all kinds had been abolished. The men who worked in the factories or mills were to be their own bosses. They were part of the state, and the state owned and operated everything. The government of the factory was to be by committee, every man was the equal of every other man; orders were given and orders taken with this thought in mind. The result was insubordination. Every man was boss; all system banished; system made slaves—Down with system! The business brains having been driven out, insubordination having come in, production declined until it almost ceased, many workers gave up in disgust and returned to their villages. The exodus from Petrograd was marked. Prior to 1915 Petrograd was a city of nearly 2,000,000. In 1918 its population had shrunk to less than 700,000. Factories closed. Again the theory of communism, when put to the test, failed.

Trotsky Had Remedy.

Trotsky, in confessing the failure of the bolshevik program to successfully socialize industry, charged it to the "sabotage of the intellectuals." By this he meant that the bolsheviks drove the specialists, the technicians and managers of industry, out of business; that the working men, not having the training for these places requiring special skill and knowledge, were unable efficiently and successfully to carry on the business. Having pointed out the cause of the failure, he presented a remedy. He truly said that the intellectuals have the benefit of special training, education and experience, and that shops and factories filled with machines, material and working men, cannot be run without the skilled manager, the intelligent, experienced foreman. But Trotsky has not lost faith in the plan of industrial communism, nor has he lost belief in the theory that it can be made to increase production. He says that the bourgeois brains, when forced into the factories by the state, do not work with the same ambition to make a success of the business that they did when it was their private property and they had a personal profit interest in its success. Thus they are guilty of withholding their best from factory management under the bolshevik scheme of communism. This he calls the "sabotage of the intellectuals." To eliminate this difficulty he proposes that the bolshevik government turn its attention to the education of the working men, provide technical schools and schools teaching business management, and in this manner make competent managers and technical experts out of workmen. It is his opinion that workmen educated to be experts and managers would retain their class sympathy and their interest in the success of the class struggle.

Had Forgotten Human Nature.

The bolsheviks are strong on theory. Trotsky fails to take into consideration some simple fundamental truths. He fails to reckon with human nature as it is. He thinks of it as it should be. Let us take an example which illustrates and emphasizes the difference between bolshevik theory and practical experience. Let us suppose that the bolshevik government establishes schools for the purpose of training men in business management and for technical work. Then enroll in these schools workmen who, at the time, are entirely "class conscious." They are ardent communists when they enter the front door of the school on the first day of their attendance. They attend school for several years. The time spent in school and the education given to the men makes a change in them. They become conscious of the power of education, of their fitness for a better class of work. Education gives them a sense of superiority, and I do not mean superiority in the arrogant or boastful sense. The trained mind is conscious of training. It is a more ambitious mind. The men are not less human. They want to get out of education material benefits. They feel the sense of leadership. When they graduate, these men leave the door of the school different men in aspirations and ambitions. Take them back to the factories and in nine cases out of ten you will find that you have made managers, foremen, experts out of them, and that they are conscious of it. There will be some few whose great idealism will inspire them to go back into the shop and work for the common good. Such men are the exceptions to the rule. The great majority will insist upon recognition of their greater skill and demand compensation for it. Their thoughts would be

now that I am skilled and educated, now that I take on my shoulders a larger and more important responsibility, I am entitled to increased consideration and a larger reward. Why should I be put on the level with the men who haven't the capacity I have and who do not shoulder the same responsibility I do?" Trotsky's plan reminds me of the intensely maternal hen, that after practicing on white door knobs discovered some eggs in a barn, and with great enthusiasm began to set. In the course of time her patience and motherhood were rewarded. As soon as her brood was able to walk she took them on an excursion to the river bank to give them a worm banquet. When she reached the water edge she was startled at seeing her young ones paddle into the water and without even so much as a good-by, swim off.

The test of the communist theory is whether or not, when put to practice, it increases production. The theory of the communist is that it will increase production by inducing men to work because they are their own bosses and are guaranteed an equal share in the production. The practical fact which upsets the theory is that human beings are moved to work by their desire for gain. Human beings have this strain in their blood. It is organic; it is a part of them. I do not refer to greed. I mean that all experience proves that human beings are individuals. The average man thinks of himself and his interests a dozen times to the one time he thinks of the general interest of society. This is true even of the man who gives much thought and has much concern for the common good. He may be generous to a fault, but he wants to acquire the thing and then give it. Competition, notwithstanding all the theories of the idealists to the contrary, quickens life, stimulates men to work, makes for progress. Everywhere about us we see in our daily experiences evidence of this fact. Life is a gamble in the sense that everything is uncertain; life itself is uncertain. No man can plan or program his tomorrow. While I am not a fatalist, I can see from my own life and from the lives of others, that many things come to pass over which we have no control. It is the effort of man to provide against unfavorable contingencies, to compete with chance, which makes him basically a competitor with every other man.

Element of Human Nature.

Take the poker game. Men who play the "national game" will tell you that they play for the fun of the game, not for the money, and they are speaking the truth. Try an experiment. Play a game for matches instead of for money, and observe the effect upon the ambition and skill of the players. Maybe it should not be so, but we are not dealing with "should not be's." The life problem must be handled from the point of view of things as they are.

While the theory of communism is beautifully ideal, human beings are not. The ugly fact is that selfishness is at the bottom of nearly all personal endeavor. It stimulates men to work.

It is the will to work. Two years' experience with communism in Russia proves that the experiment is a failure. It disorganized life, demoralized people and diminished production. Instead of curing poverty, it made poverty universal. Instead of removing the spots of civilization, communism is causing decreased production, is making the entire social body a cancer. (Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

Northern France Recovering.

Production has been resumed in about one-half of the factories of northern France, where the outbreak of the war paralyzed industry and where battles raged for four years. Of this number, however, about 13 per cent have been at work only a month. Figures examined by the correspondent of the Associated Press, who is visiting the war zone under a special dispensation of the government, showed that in this region 30,000 plants employing 800,000 workers were razed by gunfire, looted or badly disorganized.

Austria Seeks Loan in Paris.

Herr Roldin, Austrian secretary of state, will go to Paris to negotiate an advance of from 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 francs, to be guaranteed by a rental of the Austrian tobacco monopoly, it was announced in Vienna. An Anglo-American group has been negotiating with the Vienna municipality regarding the erection of water power stations to supply electricity to the city at a cost of 30,000,000 francs; the works to be completed within three years.

Poles Bar Bolshevik Advance.

Poland has her entire army marshaled along the Russian frontier to form a barrier against the western spread of bolshevism, according to an interview with Cardinal Krzewanski, archbishop of Warsaw, printed in the Corriere d'Italia. The cardinal says, too weak to Polish detachments are from the east, which, he says, may last from 20 to 25 years.

Following the breaking of a dike at Brownsmead in the eastern part of Clatsop county, approximately 300 acres of fine farm land were inundated and damage estimated between \$7000 and \$8000 has resulted. About 200 feet of the dike collapsed as a result of the sand foundation giving away.

Wasco county's population, according to census figures, is 13,648 men, women and children. An apparent decrease of 2788 since the 1910 census, totaling 16,336 persons, is explained by the county being redistricted and nearly one-third of the residents transferred to another county since 1910.

The casualty report of the state industrial accident commission for the week ending August 5 shows a total of 624 accidents, of which four were fatal. The fatalities were George Bowman, Sheridan, truck driver; N. H.

GOOD Lights For Your Ford



See Wester about that "Exide" Battery

Guaranteed, and We Give Free Service.

Wester Battery Service Station

Elmer Wester., Prop. Phone 69, Vale, Oregon.

THE starting and lighting system of your car is probably equipped right now with an "Exide" Battery—most Ford cars are. But no matter what the battery, our service can give it just the attention it needs. Batteries regularly tested and watered will do the best work and live the longest. We furnish this service entirely free of charge for any make of battery. Get in the habit of using it right now.

Fennell, Algoma, lumberman; J. House, Klamath Falls, miller; J. A. Blair, Knappa, logger.

Wasco county has the purest field of turkey red seed wheat in Oregon, according to results of a state-wide wheat certification trip recently completed by Professor G. R. Hyslop, of Oregon Agricultural college. The wheat was raised by Albert S. Roberts at his Boyd ranch and graded 99.98 per cent pure for seed purposes.

The hop crop in most localities near Albany is good, and some growers pronounce it the best in many years. Some owners of yards say this year's yield will be double that of last. Picking will begin in the yards near Albany about September 1. In yards near Harrisburg picking will be under way a week or two earlier.

When in need of Job Printing of any kind, phone the Enterprise.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, August 12, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that Archibald G. Mathews, of Brogan, Oregon, who, on March 13, 1918, made Homestead Entry No. 04292, for S½NW¼, SW¼, W½SE¼, Section 22, Township 14 South, Range 41

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 28th day of September, 1920.

Claimant names as witnesses: John Mays, Ike Harrington, Roy Harrington, Ernest Schroeder, all of Brogan, Oregon.

THOS. JONES, Register.

21 Aug 18 Sept.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
County of Malheur, State of Oregon.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Equalization for the County of Malheur, in the State of Oregon, will convene on Monday, Sept. 13th, at the County Court House, at Vale, Oregon, and will meet each day for 30 days thereafter.

Petitions or applications for the reduction of a particular assessment shall be made in writing, verified by the oath of the applicant or his attorney, and be filed with the board within fifteen days from the time it is by law required to meet; and any petition or application not so made, verified, and filed shall not be considered or acted upon by the board.

Dated August 18th, 1920.

(Signed) R. M. CARLILE, County Assessor.

Date of first publication August 21st, 1920. Date of last publication September 4th, 1920.

Yes Sir, We Vulcanized Them

Don't they look like new? They will run like new, too, see if they don't. You can save a lot of money if you will just let us vulcanize those old shoes of yours that you think are worn out. We've got an A-1 100 per cent vulcanizing process that sure does the work right.



SCHROEDER TIRE & VUL-CO.

VALE, OREGON

Goodyear Tires for Small Cars Are Popular Because Economical

There is nothing but disappointment in buying cheaply made tires that are announced as wonderful bargains at a few dollars each and then fail after brief terms of service.

Get exceptional mileage at exceedingly low cost in Goodyear Tires, of the 30 x 3-, 30 x 3½- and 31 x 4-inch sizes, built of Goodyear-selected materials and with Goodyear skill and care.

Due to their precise manufacture in the world's largest tire factory devoted to these sizes, their quality is most economically produced and therefore most economically employed.

If you own a Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell or other car taking these sizes, go to your nearest Service Station for Goodyear Tires; ride farther and fare better.



30 x 3½ Goodyear Double-Cure Fabric, All-Weather Tread \$23.50
30 x 3½ Goodyear Single-Cure Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread \$21.50

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost no more than the price you are asked to pay for tubes of less merit—why risk costly casings when such sure protection is available? \$45.00
30 x 3½ size in waterproof bag

GOODYEAR