

100 Hens, Two Brood Sows and Five Cows on every 40 acres of land in the Warm-Springs District

# Malheur



# Enterprise

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## CHOOSING JURY DIFFICULT TASK

### First Trial in Years for Cattle Rustling Begins in Circuit Court This Week Before Judge Biggs

Thursday morning the trial of Howard Camp, of Harper began in the circuit court before Judge Dalton Biggs on a charge returned by the grand jury of cattle rustling.

This is the first case for cattle rustling in the Malheur county court for several years.

District Attorney Robt. D. Lytle and W. J. McCulloch are prosecuting the case and P. J. Gallagher is representing the defendant.

Practically all of the first day of the trial was consumed in securing a jury as it was found extremely difficult in a stock country such as this in securing talismen who were without prejudice of some kind. A total of 24 talismen were examined before 12 were acceptable to both the prosecution and the defense.

Howard Camp and Ray Johnson, alias Ray Wilson, were arrested by a sheriff's posse headed by Deputy Sheriff Charles Glenn and consisting of George Stacey, Bill Thompson and Bud Anderson, near the former's homestead at Harper in the evening of August 31.

It was reported to the sheriff's office on Tuesday, August 30, that a band of cattle had been rustled from the range south of Vale and was being driven out of the district. A posse was being organized at once and picked up the trail of the cattle that night. The trail led over the rough hills south of Vale to the Owyhee river, where the cattle, about 35 head, were found and the suspected rustlers "flushed" in the act of driving a few stray head into a corral which held the band.

Both men fled and the posse trailed them over a twisting and devious route all day long until the arrest was made in the evening.

Camp and Wilson were indicted by the September grand jury. A few days later the latter plead guilty and was sentenced by Judge Biggs to a sentence of from 1 to 6 years in the state penitentiary. Camp pled not guilty to the charge.

### WORK HELD UP

Because of the very cold weather Vale and vicinity is experiencing work on the Bulley creek bridge near the city has been held up the last of this week. The bridge is near completion and in several days the crew of men who are employed there will be through.

## A Skate! A Jit and Frozen Meat

### Cold Weather Story Brings Bright Idea For Business Venture

Way back in '86 when the thermometer hit 60 below zero in Malheur county old timers truthfully assert that cattle froze standing up and that the ranges were dotted with these frozen monuments to the swift downward dip of the mercury.

This may sound "fishy" to many who are prone to scoff at the "old-timer tales" but there are many reliable men living in the county today who claim they saw this happen.

But it takes present day ingenuity to really capitalize on such a story. King Cole says if she gets to 60 below this year he is going to put roller skates on 'em, drag 'em in behind his jitney and have cheap steaks next summer.

## APPLICATIONS WANTED

### DAIRY CORPORATION WILL SEND FOR SHIPMENT AT EARLY DATE.

Directors of the Vale Cream Products Corporation met in the city council rooms Wednesday afternoon and adopted the by-laws under which the corporation will be conducted and discussed generally the conditions under which financial assistance can best be given to the farmers of the project in securing dairy cows.

From numerous letters received by President Hope it was readily seen that dairy cows could be secured on the Pacific coast cheaper and easier than from Wisconsin and Minnesota, and it is very probable that the cows this corporation buys will come from the western section.

Issuance of the stock in the corporation will be made just as fast as it can be done and the officers expect to have everything in readiness for the first shipment of cows just as soon as sufficient applications have been received and passed on for two carloads of dairy stock.

### FORMER CROWLEY MAN DIES

#### Orison Dutcher Lived at Clayton, Wn., Recently.

The Enterprise is in receipt of a letter from Clayton, Wn., this week announcing the death of Orison Dutcher at his home in that city after an illness of one week. Mr. Dutcher formerly lived at Crowley.

## ROBERT A. LOCKETT PIONEER, IS DEAD

### Father of Malheur County Laid to Rest at Vale on Thursday—Was Officer in Famous Morgan's Raiders

Robert A. Lockett, of Jamieson, died at the Vale Hot Springs Sanatorium on Wednesday, January 18, and Malheur county lost another of its early pioneers.

"Uncle Bobby" Lockett, as he was affectionately known throughout Eastern Oregon, was one of the stalwart and vigorous figures in the early political and business life of this section of the state.

The deceased was twice elected to the state legislature, as representative for Baker county and during the session of 1887, with the help of Senator George Chandler and Representative I. H. Holland, secured the passage of an act creating Malheur county from what was then about two-thirds of the southern portion of Baker county. He was very instrumental in securing the temporary and permanent location of the county seat at Vale and in naming the appointive officers of the new county.

While yet in early manhood, Robert Lockett served as a lieutenant under General John Morgan in the Confederate army in that famous brigade, "Morgan's Raiders," and it is thought that he was the last living officer of that command. Early pioneers remember him as one of the most fearless and stalwart men of the hardy pioneers who fought Indians and uncompromising Nature to make homes in the West.

Mr. Lockett was born near Henderson, Ky., November 29, 1839, and was past 83 years of age at the time of his death.

Immediately after the Civil war he left his native state for Oregon, and was captain of the wagon train with which he crossed the plains.

About the year 1871 he was married to Mary E. Owens, of Butter creek, Umatilla county. Mrs. Lockett passed away several years ago at the old home near Jamieson. A family of six sons and one daughter, all grown, and one sister, Mrs. Louisa E. Jones, survive.

For several years after coming west, Mr. Lockett was engaged in mining in Boise Basin, Idaho. Soon after his marriage he settled on the Snake river, near the mouth of the Owyhee, where he was a successful cattle and horse-raiser.

A few years later, in 1879, he moved his family to Willow creek, near Jamieson, where he continued to reside to the time of death. For many years Mr. Lockett was the largest land owner in that community but sold most of his holdings and some of them are now part of the most valuable lands owned by the company which constructed the Brogan irrigation project.

Mr. Lockett was a highly respected citizen of the county and community in which he so long resided and he will be missed by all.

Honest, truthful and reliable; no more can be said of any man.

Funeral services were held Thursday morning at 10:30 a. m. at the Nelsen undertaking chapel in this city.

## R. M. DIVEN DIES AT CHICO

### EARLY PIONEER AND INDIAN FIGHTER CAME HERE IN EARLY '70'S

Word reached Vale this week that Robert Macklin Diven passed away at the home of his son in Chico, California, on Monday, at the age of 90 years. The funeral will be held in the southern city.

Mr. Diven was one of the early pioneers of Malheur county. He came here in 1873, and settled on a large ranch on Willow creek, where he lived for many years. At that time there were but three settlers in the upper valley and much of the early days of Mr. Diven's residence in this county was taken up with hard work making a home and fighting Indians.

In his early manhood Mr. Diven was a lieutenant of rangers in Texas and he saw some stirring life in that frontier state during the Civil war period.

I. F. S. Diven, a business man of Vale, is a son and Ernest Diven, of Vale and Harley Diven of Nyssa, are nephews.

The deceased spent the summer months of last year in Vale and he was hale and hearty despite his age.

### AUXILIARY MEETING.

The American Legion Auxiliary will meet Tuesday evening, January 24, at 7:30, at the home of Mrs. L. R. Schroeder. Every Auxiliary member is urged to attend.

## Congress Asked To Extend Reserve Loans

### In Resolution by M. N. Fegtle of Vale For Three Years At Low Interest Rate

A resolution, setting forth the financial difficulties of the agricultural and livestock interests and asking Congress to immediately pass an act authorizing the Federal Reserve banks and the War Finance Corporation to extend the time on all re-discounted loans of farmers and stockmen at a low rate of interest has been prepared by M. N. Fegtle, of Vale, and is receiving the endorsement of farmers and livestock men through this section of the country.

On Tuesday of this week Mr. Fegtle presented his idea and resolution at the meeting of the Idaho Wool Growers' association and it was unanimously adopted. Mr. Fegtle proposed to secure its adoption at other farmers' and stockmen's meetings in both Oregon and Idaho.

The request of Congress is opposed to the present practices of the Federal Reserve banks, which, although maintaining that the law does not permit them to deal with individuals and therefore does not permit them to extend loans which have been re-discounted with them, is proceeding to collect these loans directly from the individuals wherever re-discounted by banks which have closed.

The resolution follows:

Whereas, The owners and producers of livestock and agricultural products of the West have been doing business at a loss for the past few years, and that in consequence thereof they have been compelled to mortgage their holdings for funds to pay the legitimate expenses incurred for production of crops and for feed and labor in care of their stock, at a figure which is as much or more than their holdings would bring at a forced sale, or the present value; and consequently the farm products have remained unsold and accumulated, and are not considered as security for obtaining money to pay the expense of production or to finance the further production of future crops; and

Whereas, The entire nation and particularly this western locality is dependent exclusively upon agriculture and stockraising, and agriculture is largely dependent upon the stock industry for the marketing of their products, therefore the entire financial fabric of the nation will depend upon the preservation of the livestock and agricultural industries. That in order to save the financial status of the nation and protect those already engaged in the agricultural and stockraising industries, some immediate and drastic action is necessary; and

Whereas, The local banks to whom these mortgages were given have re-discounted the notes given in the said mortgages with the Federal Reserve Bank, and many of said banks have been compelled to close and the Federal Reserve Bank has taken over these notes for collection, and owing to the present financial stringency it is impossible for said notes to be paid by the stockmen and farmers, and the stock or farms so mortgaged, if placed on sale, would not bring a price sufficient to liquidate the mortgage given;

And that the relief proposed through the "War Finance Corporation" will not under their present regulations apply to such conditions;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That action should be taken immediately to relieve this situation by an Act of Congress directing the Federal Reserve Bank or the War Finance Corporation to refund these loans made by all banks closed, for a term of three years at the rate of interest authorized for the Federal Reserve Bank, or not to exceed the rate of 6 per cent per annum, thus permitting the agricultural and stock industries an opportunity to "grow out" of this state of condition and thereby be able to pay the said obligations. That such actions would not require any further drains upon the national or individual credit but would only extend the time for payment at a bearable rate of interest of loans already negotiated that cannot be collected without a loss that will be irreparable and virtually be universal bankruptcy.

### Dancing Party

The country home of Judge Dalton Biggs near Vale was the scene of a delightful dancing party on Saturday evening with William and James Biggs as hosts. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moody chaperoned the affair. Guests of the occasion were Misses Alice Dorman, Clara Inez Woods, and Marguerite Blackaby of Ontario, and the Misses Cleo and Vera Stacey and Hugh Birge, Frank Johnson and Wendell Thayer.

## WESTFALL PROJECT WILL BE WINNER

### Plans Engineer Complete and Construction Expected Early in Year—Settlers Are Limited to 40 Acres

When the plans which have been made for the construction and operation of the Westfall irrigation project by the officers and engineers have been successfully completed, it will be one of the best small projects in the Northwest. Several features point to that fact.

In the first place, the project, which embraces 5700 acres of land, lies all in one strip and practically every acre of it is good irrigable land and free from alkali.

The valley lands in the project all have natural drains because of the narrowness of the valleys and the higher lands have admirable natural drainage slopes, and Engineer J. Edwin Johnson says that drainage will never be necessary on the project.

Another feature is the low estimated cost which, according to President J. D. Fairman, will not exceed, at the highest possible estimate, \$30 for lands now partially irrigated and \$80 for new lands.

But the best feature of the project of them all is the agreement all land-owners on it have reached to limit all individual holdings of new land to 40 acres. This will necessitate intensive farming and agricultural history on irrigation projects has proven that intensive and diversified farming is the only kind which makes projects prosperous.

The plans of Engineer Johnson are practically completed and have been tentatively accepted by the directors of the district and these officers expect to call an election to authorize the sale of bonds within a few weeks. Several bond dealers have been inquiring about the securities and no trouble is expected in selling them. Everything favorable, actual construction on the reservoir and distributing canals will be under way early in the summer months of this year.

Briefly outlined, the plans of the engineer provide for a reservoir on South Cottonwood creek, four miles from its junction with Bulley creek and six miles west of the town of Westfall. The dam will be 100 feet in height, earth filled, with concrete core wall. When it is closed it will create a reservoir almost circular in size with a circumference of one and a half miles which will store 18,000 acre feet of water. The surface of the reservoir will be 509 acres.

The main canal will lead from the reservoir a distance of three and three-fourths miles where two main laterals will branch off, one for the lands on the north side of the project, or north of Bulley creek, and the other for the south side. The north lateral will be 11.8 miles long and the south lateral, 8 1/2 miles long. The entire project embraces 5700 acres of land, of which 2000 acres is at present irrigated by private systems of various kinds.

## LEGION POST HAS MEET

### ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR A CHARITY BALL TO BE GIVEN SOON

Quite a few were present at the American Legion meeting on Tuesday evening of this week. It was decided that some time in the near future the Legion would give a dance for the benefit of the poor of the community. Arrangements were made and a committee appointed to take charge of the work.

A land committee was appointed to act with the land committee of the Vale Ad Club to assist in locating ex-service men who would take advantage of their opportunity in securing government land.

Regular meetings of the Julian Lowe Post of the American Legion will be on the second Tuesday night in each month.

### AUTO ACCIDENT IN ALFADIA

#### Two Cars Overturn Within Half Mile of Each Other on Saturday.

A rather unusual coincidence occurred in the Arcadia community Saturday afternoon when two similar auto accidents occurred within half a mile of each other, in the same afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Edwards and their little son planned to make a trip to Vale that afternoon. Just in front of the K. S. & D. ranch house, the car skidded, and returned over in the bar pit. The wind shield and one wheel were broken, but the occupants of the car escaped injury. A few hours later Edwin Butler started to Nyssa and the same accident occurred near the Simmon home, breaking the wind shield of the car.

## Hully Gee! Ripe Ham Actor Fruit

### Zero Weather Outside Window But Tomatoes Ripen in the Station House

Talk about your early vegetables! California has nothing on Malheur county even if it is way below zero this week!

Right here in the county ripe tomatoes are growing, and not in a hot-house.

Some time ago Paul Eberly, station agent at Harper, planted some California tomatoes in a box and placed the box in the station. The plants thrived, tomatoes appeared and now some of them are ripe, according to a prominent Harper resident who requested that his name be not printed as he was afraid this yarn would not carry much conviction.

But the ripe tomatoes are there, the aforesaid unquoted H. b. m. asserts and anyone who doubts can come to Harper and see for themselves.

## WOULD GROW LETTUCE

### FARMERS OF WARMSPRINGS DISTRICT ARE INTERESTED IN CROP POSSIBILITIES.

A number of farmers of the Warm Springs irrigation district are intensely interested in the promising possibilities from the production of head lettuce during the coming season and are making their plans now to put in all the way from two to ten acres of this crop on their farms.

The meeting at Ontario on Friday was well represented by the Vale farmers and quite a few signed up the amount of acreage they plan to put in.

It is desired to secure the planting of at least 30 acres close to Vale this year. This amount of acreage will insure a crop large enough, it is estimated by experts in the growing of this product, to ship in carlots from Vale and for the purpose of securing this amount of acreage and disseminating information about head lettuce growing, V. T. Herrett, president of the Vale Farm Bureau, has called a meeting of those interested to be held in the City Council chambers in Vale at 2:30 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon, January 24.

Farmers of this vicinity who have already promised to plant head lettuce are J. F. Miller, 2 acres; J. H. Russell, from 5 to 10 acres; V. T. Herrett, 4 acres; Charles Brown, C. P. Stiles and Clarence Murray.

It is said the farmers on Willow creek and others are also interested and the president urges all these to be present.

## 25 BELOW ZERO REACHED AT VALE

### Cold Wave Spreads Over Southeastern Oregon and Minimum Reached Early Thursday Morning

Southeastern Oregon has been swept by cold weather which began the latter part of last week and gradually increased in intensity until the thermometer reached 25 degrees below zero at Vale Wednesday night. The cold belt spread all over this section of the country and at some interior points it has been extremely severe.

Reports come from Riverside that the temperature dropped to 18 degrees below zero last Saturday night and that the Malheur river was frozen over sufficiently solid to drive a band of horses across on the ice.

Numerous water pipes were frozen up in Vale this week and Wednesday night the city water system was put out of commission for several hours.

There has been no report of any undue suffering nor damage to stock from the cold weather.

Thursday the temperature continued around zero until late in the noon when snow clouds covered the sky and it moderated sufficiently for a light snowfall. Several inches of snow have fallen in the lower parts of Malheur county during the week.

Old residents of this district recall a bitter cold week in January when all mercury thermometers froze in Vale and one spirit thermometer registered 60 degrees below zero in 1888. During this week one man froze to death at Jordan Valley and another at Huntington.

The maximum and minimum temperatures of the past week as recorded by the government thermometer kept by Herschel Brown at Vale are as follows:

	Max.	Min.
January 12	21	4
January 13	24	15
January 14	23	11
January 15	18	-3
January 16	No Record	
January 17	28	3
January 18	25	-1
January 19	16	-25

## CASE SETTLED OUT OF COURT

### Long Drawn Out Suit Does Not Go to Jury.

After spending several days in court, the suit of the Oregon Western Colonization company against the Eastern Oregon Land company in the Sheehring ditch, was dismissed upon application of both parties and settled out of court.

# Some Aspects of a Farmer's Problems

By BERNARD M. BARUCH

(Reprinted from Atlantic Monthly)

The whole rural world is in a ferment of unrest, and there is an unparalleled volume and intensity of determined, if not angry, protest, and an ominous swarming of occupational conferences, interest groupings, political movements and propaganda. Such a turmoil cannot but arrest our attention. Indeed, it demands our careful study and examination. It is not likely that six million aloof and ruggedly independent men have come together and banded themselves into active unions, societies, farm bureaus, and so forth, for no sufficient cause.

Investigation of the subject conclusively proves that, while there is much overstatement of grievances and misconception of remedies, the farmers are right in complaining of wrongs long endured, and right in holding that it is feasible to relieve their ills with benefit to the rest of the community. This being the case of an industry that contributes, in the raw material form alone, about one-third of the national annual wealth production and is the means of livelihood of about 40 per cent of the population, it is obvious that the subject is one of grave concern. Not only do the farmers make up one-half of the nation, but the well-being of the other half depends upon them.

So long as we have nations, a wise political economy will aim at a large degree of national self-sufficiency and self-containment. Rome fell when the food supply was too far removed from the belly. Like her, we shall destroy our own agriculture and extend our sources of food distantly and precariously, if we do not see to it that our farmers are well and fairly paid for their services. The farm gives the nation men as well as food. Cities derive their vitality and are forever renewed from the country, but an in-

depoorished countryside exports intelligence and retains its intelligence. Only the lower grades of mentality and character will remain on, or seek, the farm, unless agriculture is capable of being pursued with contentment and adequate compensation. Hence, to embitter and impoverish the farmer is to dry up and contaminate the vital sources of the nation.

The war showed us convincingly how dependent the nation is on the full productivity of the farms. Despite herculean efforts, agricultural production kept only a few weeks or months ahead of consumption, and that only by increasing the acreage of certain staple crops at the cost of reducing that of others. We ought not to forget that lesson when we ponder on the farmer's problems. They are truly common problems, and there should be no attempt to deal with them as if they were purely selfish demands of a clear-cut group, antagonistic to the rest of the community. Rather should we consider agriculture in the light of broad national policy, just as we consider oil, coal, steel, dyestuffs, and so forth, as sinews of national strength. Our growing population and a higher standard of living demand increasing food supplies, and more wool, cotton, hides, and the rest. With the disappearance of free or cheap fertile land, additional acreage and increased yields can come only from costly effort. This we need not expect from an impoverished or unhappy rural population.

It will not do to take a narrow view of the rural discontent, or to appreciate it from the standpoint of yesterday. This is peculiarly an age of flux and change and new deals. Because a thing always has been so no longer means that it is righteous, or always shall be so. More, perhaps, than ever before, there is a widespread feeling that all human relations can be improved by taking thought, and that it

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# More Milch Cows Hogs and Hens

(By James E. Morrison, County Agriculturist.)

From Sterling, Colo., Advocate.

Farming as an industry, is in its infancy in Logan county. We are told by men who have made extensive studies in the development of our great farming communities that every community goes through a number of more or less definite stages. Logan county has largely passed through the homestead stage.

Some communities have passed the wheat, or one-crop stage but the majority have not. Very few have come to the diversified farming stage in their agricultural development.

When we say diversified farming we do not necessarily mean the growing of a large variety of cash crops or the production of a like number of feed crops, but rather the growing of cash crops in large enough quantities to be done economically; the production of feed of the kind that will yield the largest amount of the most desirable feeds; these feed crops to be used for consumption only. This, of course, involves the keeping of livestock. And here, we believe, is one of the greatest faults with the general conditions in Logan county today.

Logan county farms are still new. The demand has not come for commercial fertilizer. No, there has been very little demand even for the fertilizer produced on the farm. Straw stacks have been burned, weeds have been burned and manure left to rot and be washed away by the rain. And not until the best grower found that he could raise more tons of beef by enriching his land did the demand for fertilizer come.

Recently the dryland farmer has found that a little manure carefully applied (two or three tons to the acre) will increase the yield of wheat and corn but the average dry farmer has very little fertilizer produced on his farm. He has no livestock, or at best very few.

There are in Logan county 5,485 milch cows. There are 2,524 farms. The average number of cows per farm is less than two and two-tenths—scarcely enough to produce the butter and milk consumed by a family of five for the year; at best much less than the amount of dairy products necessary for all the people of the county. This very readily accounts for the large amount of butter and cream that is shipped into the county each year. Logan county people pay the freight. Would it not be much better for the dairy products to be moving the other way and let the other fellow pay the freight?

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