



COMMISSION ASKS FOR RAILROAD EXTENSIONS

DEMANDS THAT SOUTHEASTERN AND CENTRAL OREGON BE OPENED FOR DEVELOPMENT

RESOURCES ALMOST UNLIMITED

VAST AREA OF 22,500 SQUARE MILES NOW WITHOUT ANY RAILROAD FACILITIES AND AWAITS DEVELOPMENT.

Demanding that the defendant railroad companies, or some one of them, construct a railroad from Crane to a junction with the Naton-Klamath Falls cut-off; that this cut-off be completed; that a line be constructed from Band to a junction on the cut-off; and a further railroad be constructed from Lakeview either to Klamath Falls or north to the Crane-Odell line, the Public Service Commission of Oregon has filed suit before the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Southern Pacific Company, Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, Oregon Trunk Railway and DesChutes Railroad Company.

The complaint further prays that these lines be given such joint and common use of existing lines as will warrant the construction and thereby adequately serve the territory affected.

An unprecedented era of railroad construction and development will begin in Oregon if the Public Service Commission is successful in its suit and the territory immediately affected will be the vast undeveloped areas of Malheur, Harney, Lake and Klamath counties.

In its complaint the plaintiff commission sets forth the fact that there is no adequate railroad service to southeastern and central Oregon and shows the present railroad distances to Portland as follows:

Ontario to Portland, 431.8 miles.
Klamath Falls to Portland, 558.4 miles.

Crane to Portland, 558.4 miles.

Lakeview to Portland, 995.2 miles.

Eugene to Ontario, 555.5 miles.

Roseburg to Ontario, 631.2 miles.

Ashland to Ontario, 773.9 miles.

The rail distances between extremes in the state upon the proposed lines would be shortened to the following:

Klamath Falls to Portland, via Odell and Eugene, approximately 305 miles.

Crane to Portland, approximately 407 miles.

Lakeview to Portland, via Klamath Falls, approximately 407 miles.

Eugene to Ontario, approximately 408 miles.

Ashland to Ontario, approximately 2.9 miles.

To further strengthen its claims the Public Service Commission sets forth the following facts pertaining to the undeveloped resources of Southeastern and Central Oregon:

"That a large portion of the central part of the state of Oregon is an arid region, peculiarly adapted to the production of large farm crops under irrigation; and

"That there is the largest supply of pine timber in America growing in that part of the state that would be adjacent to the extensions prayed for herein, much of which timber is now mature and should be promptly manufactured to prevent great waste and financial loss to the nation, state and individuals;

"That adjacent to the proposed Klamath Falls to Eugene extension there is approximately 20,000,000,000 feet of standing timber, principally yellow and white pine, for which there exists a nation-wide demand;

"That to the north of Burns there is approximately 7,000,000,000 feet of marketable timber; and

"That the extension of a railroad to Burns, Oregon would serve a territory in Harney valley capable of growing 200,000 acres of grain, all of which awaits adequate transportation facilities; and

"That to the north of Lakeview another 7,000,000,000 feet of marketable timber with vast tracts of timber existing practically throughout Eastern Oregon, all of which would find a ready market if the extensions prayed for were constructed. Sawmills of the largest capacity are now constructed in those counties where transportation is now afforded;

"That the national government, realizing the necessity for the prompt manufacture and the utilization of our mature forests, has

authorized the sale of same in said remote districts with an understanding, in effect, that \$1.50 of the \$2.50 stumpage price will be utilized in the construction of logging roads to facilitate the prompt marketing of said products;

"That large mineral deposits obtain in said region;

"That large deposits of soda are awaiting transportation facilities, two of which bodies are several square miles in area and to a known depth of 60 feet;

"That the southeastern part of the state of Oregon, comprising an area of more than 22,500 square miles, and perhaps the largest undeveloped territory in the United States, of which 533,000 acres are now under irrigation, and 613,000 acres are now proposed for irrigation, and 327,340 acres of swamp land to be reclaimed, are still awaiting adequate transportation facilities;

"That stock raising is now the principal industry of Central Oregon, and at the present time there is no adequate or available means of railroad transportation sufficiently or adequately serving said industry in said territory, either for the marketing thereof or for the shipping to said territory commodities necessary for the carrying on said industry; and

"That in the event of war and an attack by a foreign country on our Pacific Coast, the completion of a continuous and direct transportation line between the junction points with the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway and the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company at the Columbia river on the north to Klamath Falls on the south would afford an additional line of communication to San Francisco, Los Angeles and other California points;

"That, at present, not a single line of railroad exists between northern Washington and southern California;

"That national, governmental necessity and convenience demand additional transportation facilities connecting the principal ports on the Pacific Coast."

CITY TICKET NOMINATED

HARRY BEELAR CANDIDATE FOR MAJOR FOR TWO YEARS.

Close to 100 representative citizens of Vale gathered in the council chambers Monday night and nominated, without dissent, candidates for the municipal offices. Rumors that were rife for several days preceding the caucus that two tickets would be presented for nomination did not materialize into facts. The ticket nominated is as follows:

Mayor, Harry Beelar.

Councilmen, T. T. Nelsen, C. B. Woodward, George Carey, Joe Gwiliams and Lloyd Riches.

Recorder, J. D. Rogers.

City Treasurer, John P. Houston.

FEW VOTERS AT MEETING

ELECTION HELD TO RAISE TAX LIMIT AND ADOPT SCHOOL BUDGET.

Nyssa, Or., Oct. 20.—(Special)—A meeting of the voters of School District No. 1 was held in the school building Saturday to discuss the school budget and vote on raising the tax limit to six per cent above that of last year. E. M. Blodgett, chairman of the board of directors, presided. A very light vote was

polled, only 13 votes being cast. W. B. Hoxie and Mrs. Martha Klunk were appointed judges of election and H. F. Brown, clerk. The polls were held open until 7 p. m. The tally sheet showing 12 in favor of adopting the budget, amounting to nearly \$19,000, and one against. For raising the tax limit 11 voted for and one against. By this action Nyssa will be enabled to maintain her schools at their present high standard. An adverse vote would probably have necessitated closing the schools.

PUBLIC RECORD IS VERY INCONSISTENT

WALTER M. PIERCE DID MUCH TO INCREASE TAXES

STATEMENTS MISLEAD

FACTS ARE CARELESSLY HANDLED BY HIM, SAYS THOMAS B. KAY.

Three and one-half million dollars of state taxes collected this year are directly due to bills introduced by Walter M. Pierce in the legislature and fought through by him, and his voice was very feeble in fighting against other tax increases while he was in the legislature, declared Thomas B. Kay in his speech at an Ontario theatre the first of the week. The bills referred to by Mr. Kay are the Market Roads bill which raises approximately \$3,000,000, and the soldiers' and sailors' educational act, which raises another half million dollars.

"Therefore, Mr. Pierce, one man out of ninety, is responsible for three and one-half million dollars of taxes levied upon your property this year. That is going some for one man. Is this man coming out to seek your support on the ground of cutting down taxes?" continued Mr. Kay.

"By his record you know him and by his record you should judge him. And when he is running for the highest office of the state, by that record you should judge Mr. Pierce. In the legislative session of 1917 Mr. Pierce voted 95 per cent of all the appropriation measures and he didn't vote against five per cent. Mr. Pierce was absent from roll call when two per cent of the appropriation bills came up and voted against but three per cent. His record in other sessions is about the same."

The reason that Mr. Pierce talks so much about taxes is because most citizens are not well informed on tax matters, declared the speaker. And Mr. Pierce takes advantage of this fact and makes misleading and untrue assertions about taxes in Oregon, Mr. Kay asserted.

"You will note by referring to the pamphlet and referring to the written statement signed by Judge Crawford, manager of Mr. Pierce's campaign that the taxes—the administration taxes or expenses of the State of Oregon during the last year—were fifteen million dollars. Here is what Pierce says in the pamphlet, if you please: 'The sum of fifteen million dollars annually is necessary in order to pay the expenses of the state government of the state of Oregon. Is fifteen million dollars necessary?' And then in this statement gotten up and published by Mr. Pierce, or his management, he says this: 'When I entered the state senate six years ago the amount was two and one-half million dollars per year. Today fifteen million dollars or more are collected. The inference is that it takes fifteen million dollars for state expenses. Now we can not figure out wherein Mr. Pierce and his associates get this fifteen million dollars because it is a fact which everybody understands and nobody can dispute that in 1922 there was a levy of nine mills for tax purposes and that this nine mills raised in taxes makes nine millions of dollars and not fifteen million dollars as stated therein. There is, however, in the Blue Book of Oregon a statement of tax conditions which makes a total of fifteen million dollars. This amount is for two years. We have in this state a biennial legislature which meets every two years. And that amount of fifteen million is for two years and less the two million dollars elementary school tax which is never handled in any way by the government or state. Now cut this amount in half, the amount which our friends have stated, and therefore it is easy to cut down some six or seven millions of dollars.'

Mr. Kay was state treasurer for eight years and he has been associated closely with state government for a great many years. He is considered one of the best authorities on tax expenditures in the state. He gave many other facts and figures to show that Mr. Pierce is inconsistent in his attacks upon the state government and indefinite in his promises of tax reduction.

P. T. A. Meeting—

The regular meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association will be held at the school house Tuesday evening, October 24, at 8 o'clock. Music and singing will be furnished with the meeting and every one is welcome to attend.

City Budget Has A Slight Decrease Under Last Year

There will be a slight difference in the taxpayers' favor this year when city taxes are collected.

The budget of proposed expenditures for next year was estimated by the special budget committee this week and published pursuant to the general budget hearing which will be held in the council chambers at 8 o'clock in the evening of November 14.

The budget calls for the sum of \$15,981.60 to be raised by taxes next year which is \$120 less than the amount levied this year. Although this decrease is so slight that it can mean the saving of only a cent or two to the individual taxpayer, the significance is that there is a decrease. In previous years it has been necessary to levy up to the full six per cent increase allowed.

Next year should show a marked improvement in city finances due to the increased revenues from the water department. There are close to 100 potential water users in Vale who have not connected up with the city system since an adequate supply of water has been supplied. When these connections are made the water department should pay its operating expenses. The budget committee could not, however, estimate receipts from the water rents any higher than averages of previous years and it was necessary to ask for something over \$2000 for operating the water department.

An unusual fact was disclosed by the financial statement for the past three and a half years and that was the amount of fines collected in the city. The total for three years is \$6.50.

N. J. SINNOTT IN COUNTY

CONGRESSMAN ASSURES VALE OF FRIENDLINESS TO WARMSPRINGS PROJECT.

"You may say to the people of Malheur county that I am very glad I was able to lend my little bit towards securing the appropriation of \$5000 for a reclamation service survey of the proposed extension to the Warm Springs Irrigation project," said N. J. Sinnott, congressman from the second district, to the editor of The Enterprise. "I sincerely hope that Director Davis will recommend the project for federal development. When that is done your delegation in congress can work for an early appropriation from the reclamation fund."

"I am not out campaigning. A man doesn't feel like he needs to campaign in his own home and that is the way I feel about Malheur county. I am simply going over my district and freshening up my knowledge of the problems of the different sections."

Congressman Sinnott arrived in Vale Tuesday, coming from Burns. Although he slipped into the county, as he said he was going to, without letting anyone know, it did not take his friends in Vale long to prepare a fitting reception for him. Harry Kennard and Dick DeArmond supplied pheasants and made the arrangements for a banquet at the Drexel hotel to which a few of those most vitally interested in the Warm Springs district were present.

Wednesday and Thursday Mr. Sinnott was taken over the irrigated sections of northern Malheur county by Watermaster Kennard.

Basket Social Postponed.

The basket social the Parent-Teacher Association has been planning for this Friday has been postponed until Friday, October 27. The teachers and parents working on this entertainment are putting forth every effort to make it as large a success as possible as will be shown by the very interesting program that is to furnish part of the evening's enjoyment. The funds obtained from the sale of the baskets will be used to carry on the work of the Parent-Teacher Association for the coming year.

Everyone is invited to come, and bring your basket, also your friends or your family, to the Diven building on A street, next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Posters will be printed with further details. Watch for them.

Knitting to Be Done—

The Red Cross wishes to announce that there is enough yarn still in their possession for some knitting that has not been done. Anyone wishing to help them by knitting one or more of the seven pairs of stockings and three sweaters that must be done will find the yarn at the library.

MUCH PRODUCE IS SENT FROM NYSSA

NEARLY 500 CARS IN A LITTLE OVER THREE MONTHS

SPUDS BIGGEST CROP

REPORT SHOWS NYSSA'S IMPORTANCE AS SHIPPING POINT.

Nyssa, Or., Oct. 20.—(Special)—Nyssa's importance as a producing center and shipping point is shown by the report of the local freight depot. From July 15 to October 27, approximately three and one-half months, there were 495 cars of produce shipped through the Nyssa freight station. This includes a few cars shipped from Arcadia but handled by the local agent. There would have been many more cars shipped during this time had the price of potatoes enabled the growers to market their crops. The shipments include potatoes, 299 cars, wheat 41 cars, prunes 104 cars, onions 7 cars, hogs 3 cars, sheep 7 cars, lettuce 9 cars and apples 22 cars. Lettuce shipments are continuing as far as the two packing houses can handle it, every available person being pressed into service to help with the work.

This produce has all been raised in the immediate vicinity of Nyssa and is a slight indication of the possibilities of this section as a producer. With some marketing plan worked out whereby the farmers are assured of a reasonable price for what they raise there is practically no limit to what could be produced.

BURNS DEFEATS VALE

VALE HIGH FOOTBALL TEAM ROYALLY TREATED BY INTERIOR FOLKS.

(By Special Correspondence.)

Although the Vale team returned with the small end of the score, they nevertheless hold nothing against the Burns team or the Burns people. They were met at Crane by the reception committee and received the usual hospitality found away from the main line.

The Vale aggregation met up with a team about the same size as themselves if not a little bit heavier. However, due to fumbling and loose playing, a circumstance which has to be contended with in early season games, the Burns team had a great advantage. Another thing which should be taken into consideration is the difference in altitude, the Burns altitude being around 2000 feet higher than Vale. The game was clean and hard fought from start to finish.

The Burns casualties were considerably higher than Vale, only one Vale man being forced out of the game due to injuries. The unfortunate man was Tom Miller, left end. He was kicked in the head when making a difficult tackle. Tom will not be back in the ranks for the Parma game but it is thought that he will be all right after this week.

Elwood Glenn was the star of the game although Harry Probst made consistent yardage through the heavy Burns line. Vale was unable to complete any forward passes. Vale's only score came in the third period when Glenn broke through the Burns line and raced 50 yards to a touchdown.

H. C. H. S.

Horton, L. E.; Terrill, L. T.; Hotchkiss, L. G.; Logan, C.; McKinnon, R. G.; Sitz, R. T.; Welcome, R. E.; Thornburg, L. H.; Richardson, R. H.; McConnell, Q.; McCulloch, F. B.

V. H. S.

Miller, L. E.; Bennett, L. T.; Lawrence, L. G.; Beach, C.; Lawrence, R. G.; Boston, R. T.; Williams, R. E.; Probst, L. H.; McElroy, R. H.; Boswell, Q.; Glenn, F. B.

Substitutes—Tackner for Miller, McGowan for Horton, Horton for Sitz, Dickenson for Terrill, Terrill for Hotchkiss.

Touchdowns—Glenn 1, McCulloch 2, Thornburg 2, Richardson 2.

Referee, Shattuck, O. A. C.; umpire, Foley, Notre Dame; field judge, Page, O. A. C.; head linesman, Welcome, H. C. H. S.; timekeeper, Reed, O. A. C.

Mother Expected—

Miss Dayal Cochran of Vale is expecting her mother, Mrs. J. P. Cochran of Rye Valley, to spend a few days with her.

GOVERNOR PLEDGES AID TO HELP RECLAMATION

IS ASHAMED OF BACKWARD OREGON AFTER SEEING BOISE PROJECT

EXPLAINS STATE GOVERNMENT

ASSERTS MISLEADING STATEMENTS AND NOT FACTS ARE BEING USED BY DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

A really big thing for the future development of Oregon was accomplished in Governor Ben W. Olcott's visit to Malheur county this week and that is that the chief executive has a full and true realization of what reclamation has done for Idaho and what it can do for Oregon.

Governor Olcott has not been an entire stranger to irrigation, as he has been personally interested in a Central Oregon project for a number of years, but he frankly acknowledged he had never realized the wonderful home development that reclamation in its fullest extent brought about until he was taken over the Boise project in Idaho last Sunday.

"I must frankly say that it made me ashamed of Oregon when I saw the agricultural development irrigation has brought to Idaho," said Governor Olcott in his opening speech at Vale Monday afternoon. "And I want to assure you people that I understand for the first time the real significance of reclamation in Oregon and that henceforth my office will make every effort it is possible for it to make to further federal aid in irrigation in Oregon."

Governor Olcott renewed old acquaintances in Malheur county and made a host of new friends here but it is more significant that he is now a better informed friend of Malheur county, and for that matter all of the irrigable areas of the state.

Governor Olcott's first step in Malheur county last week was at Jordan Valley, where he attended the big road celebration there. Monday morning he visited Nyssa and came to Vale, where he had lunch with a few friends. A good-sized audience listened to a short address at the Rex Theatre in the afternoon. Secretary of State Sam A. Koser spoke for a few minutes to the people of Vale also.

Monday night Governor Olcott officially opened his campaign for reelection as governor of Oregon at the election November 7, before a large audience at Ontario. He talked, as man to man, for an hour about the details of state government and from the numerous comments heard, made a decided impression upon his hearers.

"I have never made a political speech. This may seem strange in light of the fact that I have been through several campaigns in the past. And this is not going to be a political speech. It is going to be just a plain, business presentation of business facts. The government of the state of Oregon is a big business organization. The talk I wish to make to you will be in the nature of and similar to the talk of the head of a big corporation to its stockholders, no more and no less. You, as taxpayers of the State of Oregon, are its stockholders and are entitled to know what dividends have been realized for you by your board of directors.

"Unwarranted and unfounded attacks have been made upon the handling of the business of this administration and I deem it a duty to you as well as to myself to let the facts be known that you may be the judges.

"I have no apology to make for what the administration has done. I am proud of its record. I can look back without regret over the record of expenditure of the public funds over which my administration has had control. I can do so with the knowledge that not one cent has been spent dishonestly and not a dollar but was expended for the betterment of government and the welfare of the state. What the people to know these things.

"I want it known that extravagant and misleading statements have been made as to the administration's share in the present tax situation. I want the people of the state to know that there never has been a time in history when the state's institutions were in better condition than they are now. I want it to be known that executive appointments have all been made within the four walls of the Governor's office, without listening to the clamor and cry of cliques and factions. I want it to

be known that these appointments were entirely based upon the qualifications of the appointees for the place and to know that practically every appointment that has been made to an elective office has been justified by the people re-electing my appointee.

"I ask you to go back over the record of the administration and point out if you may wherein there has been a breath of scandal. In all of the extravagant and misleading statements made wherein are there any charges that the state's business is conducted on anything but solid, safe and conservative lines? In all of these charges of high taxes wherein has the charge been directly made that my administration has been responsible for them? The nearest this charge has been made is the assertion that these taxes have grown up under my administration. No one has dared to so far distort the facts as to declare that I was responsible for them or that I could have lessened them to any material degree.

"To correct a wrong impression created by distortion of facts I will point out to you that in the year 1920 the regular state tax levy was approximately \$3,000,000. In the same year the people voted additional taxes amounting to over \$6,000,000. This means that every state activity, including all the state institutions that have ceased functioning that year—wiped entirely off the map—and still the amount of taxes voted by the people themselves would have doubled the normal tax burden.

"In this campaign's tax receipts have been torn in two as a dramatic appeal; declarations have been made that this is a symbol of how taxes will be cut in half. The Democratic state central committee, in its statement in the candidates' pamphlets now being mailed to all of the voters of the state, declares that Oregon's taxes have mounted to \$15,000,000 annually. Get that figure, \$15,000,000 annually. I declare that to be a falsehood, without the semblance of truth. This statement is one of the grossest exaggerations of facts yet attempted. Mr. Kay, who will follow me, will analyze this statement and show the amount of taxes collected and how spent.

"I want the people of the state to know that the total amount of taxes levied in Oregon for all purposes in 1922 was \$40,473,906. That this included state, county, school, roads, cities, in fact every kind of tax whatsoever, down to the smallest road district or political subdivision. Of this amount, \$2,514,080 included all of the expenses of all the state institutions, charitable and corrective; the expense of general state government, and all balance of state expenses, aside from roads and the cost of education. It is a far downward cry from the \$15,000,000 a year of the Democratic state central committee to the \$2,500,000 a year actually expended for state purposes. But I want you to analyze the figures. I ask any doubter to delve into them and give for himself an honest, fair analysis of the situation.

"I want to ask the people of the state what kind of an administration it will be that asks for the suffrage of the people by declaring it will cut in two a cost of \$15,000,000 a year, when the fact is that cost already is cut in two? There is no excuse for the statement as it is reiterated and reiterated in every voters' pamphlet and I urge you voters to verify my statement by looking at your own pamphlet and then ascertaining the truth of the figures for yourself. So much for that. I have dwelt on it to show that sort of misrepresentation and unwarranted claims are being made against my administration. I want to say that this claim is no more exaggerated, no more unwarranted, no more misleading than scores of others that are being made daily to the people of this state.

"For the year 1922 there were 2785 distinct tax levying bodies in the state that levied taxes. These

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