## THE NEWS RECORD the whole county benefitting.

(Twice-a-Week.)

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER lished March 3, 1899,

Published Wednesdays and Saturdays at Enterprise, Oregon, by THE ENTERPRISE PRESS

Entered in the Enterprise postoffice as second-class matter,

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1903.

#### CUSTOMERS PAY THIS EXCESS FREIGHT. At the present time all freight ship-

ped into this county must pay a high tariff rate to Elgin.

pay that and in addition 46 cents a commissioners themselves. hundred for the 63 miles hauled from loaded or even de ayed at Elgin.

unfair system of rates, the customers costly or cheap to build. of the Wallowa and Joseph merchants must pay the following rates on articles brought from Portland:

Wallowa, \$1.69 per hundred.

Joseph, \$1.81 per hundred, Now the rate per mile from Portland to Elgin is three and five tenths mills per hundred pounds. In the per mile decreases with the increase be less than the rate per mile from Portland to Elgin, and the Portland-Joseph rate per mile should be still people must pay one mill more per portation, mile and the Joseph people one and two-tenths mills more per mile. The farther you go the higher the rate per mile

As we don't know the exact ratio of decrease of rate to increase of distance in the continuous distance tariff, we will apply the Portland Elgin rate per mile to the above two points in this county. Bear in mine this is more than an absolutely fair rate would be. Applying the Eigin rate, three and five-tenths mills per hundred pounds per mile, we find the customers would pay as follows on goods from Portland:

Wallowa, \$1.51 per hundred.

Joseph, \$1.57 per hundred. A saving to the customer of 18 cents on every hundred pounds shipped into Wallowa, and 24 cents on every hundred pounds of first class fre ght s' ip; ed into Joseph!

The foregoing comparison is base? on first class rates. Second, third, fourth and fifth classes, and car load lots, show proportionate differences

We can understand why the railroad company opposes the correction of this injustice, but are Joseph, Los tine and Wallowa correctly represent ed as being lined up against the reduction?

#### ENTERPRISE FOUGHT ALONE.

Just why the representatives from and other matters of town rivalry, occasions, their goods in those towns.

Enterprise, On the other hand; if the times over rates are reduced, the credit must be given to Enterprise, that put up | See the big display of Rugs and the fight singlehanded and alone, but Art squares at Ashley's,

Let's make this clearer. Enterprise should not be given undue eredit. The matter that moved the citizens Formerly the Wallowa News, estab- here to action is a minor thing-a small discrimination against this city in the wool rate. If it hadn't been for that, this town would probably have continued to bear meekly and without protest, as did the other Office East side Court House Square towns, the grosser wrong, all afraid to open their mouths.

It is the pin pricks that make us ight, Bu'ly for pin pricks! Enterprise fought and without assistance; whether for good or ill we shall see.

## WHAT THE RATE HEARING

DISCLOSED, In spite of the nagging efforts of rate added to the continuous distance the railroad attorney to turn attention from the merits of the case, For instance, the first class rate and make it appear a town fight, the from Portland to Eigin is \$1.35 a rate hearing in this city Monday hundred. A merchant in Joseph must brought out the truth, thanks to the

The real point and meat of the mat-Elgin to his town. The merchant it ter is the O, R, & N, is charging Wallowa must pay 24 cents additiona the people of this county local rates to the Eigin rate for the 45 miles from Eigin on through shipments, haul from Elgin to Wallowa. These whether from Portland or the East, extras, mind you, are for merchan-something it does to no other comdise shipped through from Portland munity on its entire line and what it (or elsewhere) and that is not un-never had the nerve to attempt on any other branch line, whe her newly So at present, under this unjust and completed or not, or whether it was

On long distance or through shipments there applies what is known as continuous distance tariff, which diminishes in rate per mile as the divance increases. It is on the principle that it costs more per mile to move one ton 10 miles than it does to move the same shipment 100 miles. continuous distance tariff the rate This is partly because the loading, switching and discharging charges of distance. Therefore the rate from would be same on the short and long Portland to Wallowa per mile should distance haul, and also for other reasons pertaining to the carriage and the record of the same, in which la needless to go into more detail. less. But under the present unfair it is simply the difference between system both rates per mile are more selling at wholesa'e and retail, in than the Elgin rate, the Wallowa this case the article sold being trans-

Now this continuous distance tariff in operation all over the whole O. R. N. road, main line and branches, ver mountains and through canyons, ven on the Pilot Rock branch comsleted only last year, everywhere te iron horse goes this tariff exists this should be a map of the farm. except on the Elgin extension.

The O. R. & N. treats everybody and all bodies a ike-except the peode of Wallowa county,

It was for the purpose of putting an end to that discrimination that the Interprise Commercial club appealed o the state railroad commission, after ainly trying to get a hearing from he railroad officia's, only to be ansvered flippantly by understrappers or ypewriters who were running the office in the absence of Freight Agent

Miller. The hearing was held, the facts brought out and as the cause is just it will win. If the continuous dislance tariff is extended to this ounty the people will save thousands of dollars yearly.

#### EAND DESERVES SUPPORT.

This paper believes some arrangement should be made for more general and public support of the band, of which we are all so proud but to which we are so neglectful of our duty.

Tolay the band is one of the best Joseph, Lostine and Wallowa should in Eastern Oregon, due to the splenoppose the asked for reductions in did work of Conductor Pratt and the freight rates is not clear. True there unselfish work of every member. In were side issues brought up, and an the last year and a half the band has attempt made by the railroad attorney not only paid all its running expenses to pit the three towns against Enter. which are no inconsiderable amount, prise, but those were no reasons for but has gaid off a big share of the long-headed business men to fall into original indebtedness incurred for the astute attorney's trap. Even if instruments, which certain business some of the complainant's witnesses men had gone surety. And during should nurse grievances of alleged all this time the band has responded discrimination in the wool schedule, willingly and without price on public

those matters were secondary. The It is time a steady income was guarmain point affects Joseph, Los anteed. It need not be large but tine and Wallowa equally with Enter- should be enough to hold the organi- the field crops: prise, and it was a splendid oppor- zation together. Uniforms and new tunity for the representatives of those music are needed. In exchange for towns to have risen above petty jeal- this support, outdoor concerts at ousy and joined in the good work regular times could be given in the for the benefit of the people who buy summer and less frequent indoor concerts in the winter, that would As it is, the whole blame for the provide free entertainment for the hearing and the punishment to be people both in town and country, meted out by the railroad will fall on and repay the money given many

"Careful Banking Insures the Safety of Deposits," Depositors Have That Guarantee at

## WALLOWA NATIONAL BANK

OF ENTERPRISE, OREGON

CAPITAL \$50,000 SURPLUS \$50,000

We Do a General Banking Business. Exchange Bought and Sold on All Principal Cities.

Geo. W. Hyatt, President W. R. Holmes, Cashier Geo. S. Craig, Vice President Frank A. Reavis, Asst, Cashier

DIRECTORS

GEO .S. CRAIG J. H. DORBIN

GEO. W. HYATT MATTIK A. HOLMES
W. R. HOLMES

# Home Course In Modern Agriculture

XVIII.—The Business Side of Farming By C. V. GREGORY,

Agricultural Division. Iowa State College

Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association

ARMING on high priced land must be conducted on business principles if the greatest profits are to be realized. The farmer's work is by no means done when he has raised a large crop of ing and other preparation. Perhaps corn or successfully fattened a car- the best way to figure the value of the load of steers. He must be able to market his produce at a grofit and must also know whether the steers were fed at a profit or a loss and what it costs to produce each crop of grain. It is a fact that the only way to know just what you are doing and just what parts of your farm are bringing in a profit and what ones are heing run at a loss is to "keep books," This does not necessarily mean a complicated system that will require half The cost of clover seed, which is sown your time to keep in shape. By a lit-

can be so systematized as to amount to only a few moments a reek. The first and most important book is the check book. The "check book habit" will often save a great deal of money and trouble. If you lose your check book or have it stolen, you still have your money left. You do not have to waste time trying to make change, since the check can be always made out for exactly the right amount. When you give a man a check in payment for what you owe him, he must sign that check before he can draw the money on it. At the end of every month the bank returns these signed checks to you, and you thus have receipts for all the money you paid out during the month.

For general accounts any good sized blank book will answer. There are a number of specially made farmers' account books, but a blank book which you can rule to suit yourself will be just as good or better. The first page should be devoted to an inventory of the stock, grain and machinery, together with their value. Following

Next to this should come the cash account. A convenient and simple way of arranging this is as follows:

	OM	MONEY RECEIVED.	
Date.	From Whom.	For What.	Amount
Jan. 10 Jan. 15	John Jones E. W. Smith	40 bushels corn @ 550. 2 brood sows @ 530.	8.03
	OM.	MONEY PAID OUT.	
Date.	To Whom.	For What.	Amount
Jan. 18	Bank Brown & Co.	Deposit Groceries	\$00.9 12.3

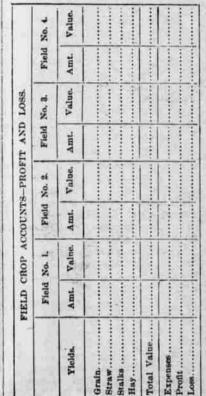
In order to know what crops are bringing in a profit and what ones, if any, are unprofitable it is necessary to keep some sort of an account of them. This account must be simple and easily kept, for if it takes too much time it is sure to be neglected. The following page headings show a convenient method of keeping account of

	ELD CROP	FIELD CROP ACCOUNTS - EXPENSES.	PENSES.	
	Pleid No. L.	Pield No. 2. Pield No. 3.	Field No. 3.	Field 3
Rent				
Board				
Colifyating				
Thraching				
Total				

This gives an estimate that is accuate enough to give a very good idea

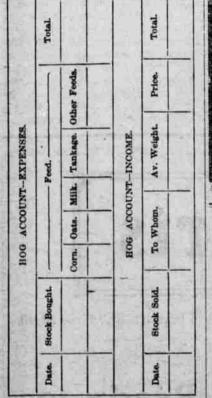
of what it costs to produce each par ticular crop. In figuring the cost of labor enough should be added to pay for the use of the machinery. The cost of seed will include cleaning, test- 3:5 manure applied is to include it in the rent of the land. Thus the corn crop. which receives the first benefit from the manure, can be charged a higher rent on this account. The amount charged to the oat crop will be less, while the clover crop, which really adds to the fertility of the land, will pay the lowest rent of all. Where the grain is fed on the farm there will of course be no charge for marketing. with the oats, should be charged to tle care the method of keeping accounts the next year's clover crop.

Following the expense account should come a profit and loss page:



A glance at this page will show which crops are the most profitable ones. In case a certain crop does not show the profit that it should another crop should be substituted for it or different methods of culture adopted.

Similar pages should be arranged for the different classes of live stock. The following will serve as a sample:



Once a year these two pages can be balanced, and you can see just where you stand in the hog business. In addition to the expense and income pages for the different classes of stock there should be pages for keeping track of "changing works" at thrashing time, for breeding records, for butter and cream, for poultry and for any other special line in which you are interested. Lining up and arranging the pages will make a good rainy day's job for some of the children, and after that the time required to keep the accounts in shape will be too small to be noticed.

Business methods in marketing are

also necessary if the best results are to be obtained. A daily market paper is indispensable in keeping posted on the stock and grain markets and will pay for itself several times over in the course of a year. A telephone is also raluable for obtaining up to the minite market reports on special occa-In keeping in touch with the ocal butter, egg and poultry markets the telephone is especially valuable. It is also a time saver in many other ways, so much so that the up to date business farmer cannot afford to be

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior. United States Land Office at La

Grande, Oregon, May 3, 1909. Notice is hereby given that Samuel A. Gotter, of Enterprise, Oregon, who, on October 19, 1907, made Homestead Entry, No. 15631-Serial, No. 05150, for W% NE%, andW% Shy, Section 22, Township 1 South Range 44 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before D. W. Sheahan, U. S. Com-

the 21st. day of June, 1909. Claimant names as witnesses: Curtis J. Sanford, John E. Osterhoudt, John Romine, Charles Thomas, all of Enterprise, Oregon.

missioner, at Enterprise, Oregon, on

F. C. Bramwell, Register,

Foley's Honey and Tar is especially recommended for chronic throat and lung troubles and many sufferers from bronchitis, asthma and consumption have found comfort and relief, by using Foley's Honey and Tar. Burnaugh & Mayfield.

#### W. B. APPLEGATE. Notary Public.

matters attended to. Call on or ALMOTA CIRCLE, No. 278, W. of W.

PARADISE, OREGON.

## ALL THE DAILY PAPERS. **MAGAZINES** AND THE **National Weeklies**

Coleman Brothers

The Best Cigars, Confectionery and Fruit. Stationery Supplies of all

First door east of Postoffice.

#### LODGE DIRECTORY

0.0 F. ENTERPRISE LODGE, No. EMERALD REBEKAH LODGE, No. 119 K. of P. ENTERPRISE LODGE, No. JUANITA TEMPLE, No. 7, Pythias

MASONIC ENTERPRISE CHAPTER. meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Masonic Hall. All visiting Royal Arch Masons welcomed. J. B. OLMSTED, High Priest, D. W. SHEAHAN, Secretary.

WALLOWA LODGE, No. 82, A. F. & A. M., meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month in Masonic Hall. Visiting Masons welcom

J. A. BURLRIGH, W. M. W. C. BOATMAN, Secretary.

WALLOWA VALLEY CHAPTER, No 50, O. E. S. meets first and third Sat-urdays of each month, in Masonic Half Visiting Stars are always welco MRS. ELVA L. FRENCH, W. M. MRS. MARY E. STEEL, Sec.

M.W.A. EAGLE CAMP, No. 10497, M. M. W. A. W. A. Meets first and third Thursdays in each month, in new Fraternal hall. Visiting Neighbors always

J. W. RODGERS Consul. ANEROID CAMP, No. 3542, R N. of A.

bought and sold and all business W.O.W. 535, W. of W.

## S. K. Clark

## Plumber & Steam Fitter Full line of plumbing

material. Satisfaction Guaranteed

Shop at Keltner's Hardware Store Leave Orders.

#### WESLEY DUNCAN.

Stock Inspector for Wallowa County.

JOSEPH, OREGON

# Berland,

PROBLEM PROBLEM STREET STREET

Dealer in

Harness, Saddles, Chapps, Spurs, and Leather Goods of all descriptions.

I will fit you out with the best goods for the least money. When in need of anything in my line, call and inspet my stock before purchasing.

ENTERPRISE. OREGON INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

If a Telephone is a good thing for

## over ONE THOUSAND others WHY NOT YOU?

Now is the time to get your name in our New Directory soon to be issued.

Home Independent Telephone Co.

## Summer Rates East

During the Season 1909

Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co-**OREGON SHORT LINE AND** UNION PACIFC RAILROAD

Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Walla Walla and all points on The O. R. & N. line

To OMAHA and Return - - \$60.00 To KANSAS City and Return \$60.00 To ST. LOUIS and Return - \$67.50 To CHICAGO and Return

and to other principal cities in the East, Middle West and South. Correspondingly low fares. On Sale June 2, 3; July 2, 3; August 11, 12

#### To DENVER and Return - - \$55.00

On Sale May 17, July 1, August 11 Going transit limit 10 days from date of sale, final return limit October 31st.

These tickets present some very attractive features in the way of stopover privileges, and choice of routes; thereby enabling passengers to make side trips to many interesting points Routing on the return trip through California may be had at

a slight advance over the rates quoted." Full particulars, sleeping car reservations and tickets will be furnished by any O. R. & N. local agent, or

WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon. J. G. HARMAN, Agent, Enterprise, Oregon.