

THE GATE CITY JOURNAL

COVERS THE FAMOUS EASTERN OREGON FRUIT BELT

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FOUND DEAD 57 MILES WEST OF VALE

Body Was Brought to the County Seat Tuesday by Deputy Brown.

Vale, Ore., Feb. 22.—(Special)—Falling asleep in the open air, 100 yards up on the hillside above the Oregon Eastern railroad track at a point 22 miles west of Vale, on the night of the 10th or 8th of February, Paolo Paoli, who on February 6 quit work and was paid off at camp 14, of the Utah Construction company, at a point on the right-of-way 57 miles west of Vale, never woke up again in this world. Sometime during the night an unknown assassin dashed in his head with a club, as he slept unconscious of danger, and then the murderer fired five shots from a revolver into the sleeper's side, finishing ghastly and premeditated job which, it is believed, had no other motive than the theft of rich money as Paoli was carrying in his pockets at the time. It was W. D. Ferguson, foreman of the Oregon Eastern once gang, who in passing along the track the evening of February 10 saw what he believed to be a pile of bedding about 100 yards up on the hillside above the railroad. Curiosity impelled Ferguson to ascend the slope and remove the quilt. Horrified by what he saw, a man cold in death and clattering in blood, with his skull crushed in and evidences of a savage murder on every lay of his head, the fence foreman who was lost no time in seeking the nearest telephone and apprising the sheriff at Vale of his discovery. The day following, Tuesday, Deputy Sheriff Ben Brown and Dr. Rollo O. Payne, the county coroner, went out to the scene of the tragedy and investigated the horrible find. The top quilt had been replaced as found by Ferguson, and this quilt completely covered the body, face and hat, making it possible for a passerby to tell that was beneath unless it was moved. The man's hat was pulled down over his face, beneath the quilt, and over the body were also two thin blankets. On the outside, in the vicinity of the victim's heart, five bullet holes appeared in the blankets, but only three of these shots entered the body, the other two bullets being found beneath the body in one or four burlaps which lined the couch on which Paoli lay down to sleep. Another bullet was picked out of the Italian's skin near the heart. In the man's pockets were found time checks dated February issued to Paoli by the Utah Construction company for \$157, but there was no money on his person. A watch he had worn was gone, the leather chain being all affixed to a suspender button. There was also a photograph of a member of his family, evidently his parents. He is believed to have been unmarried, but as there is possibility that he has a wife somewhere the authorities have ordered the body embalmed and it being held at Nelsen's morgue in Vale in the hope that further information will be thrown on the murder and also the location of the victim's relatives.

CONTEST ON MARCH 8.

The annual Malheur county declaratory contest for the 6th, 7th and 8th grades will be held this year in Nyssa on Saturday, March 8, at 8 p. m.

The committee in charge met in Ontario recently and decided upon the date. Vale, Nyssa and Ontario were represented at that meeting by their respective superintendents.

One change was made in the conduct of contest. Hereafter no child who has once spoken in the county contest will be allowed to speak the second time.

Vale and Ontario report active preparation under way and plenty of enthusiasm.

Nyssa has seven girls working out now to enter the preliminary which will be held in about two weeks.

R. G. WHITE.

Grange Committee Inspects Assessment Records

A. G. Kingman, mayor of Kingman Colony, on the Owyhee, was transacting business in Nyssa Tuesday and was a welcome visitor at the Journal office.

Mr. Kingman was one of a committee recently appointed by a number of granges of the vicinity to inspect the county assessor's books with a view to discover the truth or falsity of some alleged irregularities in assessments. According to Mr. Kingman, the committee had no trouble in finding plenty of evidences of discrimination in the matter of assessment, but was emphatic in the assertion that this discrimination was not altogether on city property, but that farmers were as successful in evading their taxes as any other class of business, citing cases in each class.

The committee discussed the matter with the newly installed assessor and it is believed that a more equitable assessment will result.

Will Have Hotel.

The Hotel Western opens with new furnishings and refitted throughout as soon as the fittings arrive.

Mr. Jos. H. Bitner, formerly of Downey, Idaho, an experienced hotel man, has taken charge and will expend several thousand dollars in placing the old building in first-class condition for use by the traveling public.

Laid to Rest.

The funeral Wednesday of Matthew Clark of Apple Valley was attended by people from here, also from Parma. Death was caused by pneumonia. The pall bearers were old soldiers of the vicinity, who have lost in Mr. Clark one of their old comrades. Mr. Pitkin and Mr. Coshov of Nyssa took part in the last observances.

Victim of White Plague.

Miss Maude Stegall, a cousin of Mr. Boot's, living near Fruitland, who has been ill with consumption for about two years, passed away last Thursday evening. We are filled with sympathy for her relatives and wide circle of friends who are left to mourn her loss. She was buried in the New Plymouth cemetery Saturday, February 8.

SYSTEM OF MARKETING FARM PRODUCTS.

Special Report to Congress By the Secretary of Agriculture Which Contains Interesting Facts About the Farm.

Systems of marketing farm products and the demand for them at farm centers are the subject of a special report to congress by the secretary of agriculture, recently published. The report was made by special direction of congress in order that information might be at hand concerning the establishment of a division of markets in the department of agriculture. The secretary specifies various items of service that could be performed by such an office, with recommendations that they be adopted, if it is created.

The report treats of the movement of farm products from the farm to the consumer through a great variety of channels. The simplest distribution is the direct one of delivery by farmer to consumer, and next after this is the delivery by individual farmers or association of farmers to individual consumers or associations of consumers. In these direct forms of distribution, the middleman is eliminated, although of course intermediate services are performed either by producers or by consumers, or by both parties.

Among the varieties of middlemen concerned in the marketing of products are the traveling hucksters who go from farm to farm gathering eggs, butter, poultry, calves and other commodities, which they sell to shippers, jobbers or retail dealers. The country merchant is often the first receiver of such products as eggs, farm made butter, poultry, wool, hides, cotton, and sometimes grain and hay. In regions where grain is the staple product, the tendency has been to displace the country merchant by the grain buyer and the local elevator man.

Farmers commonly sell through commission merchants and to some extent directly to wholesale dealers and also to retail dealers. The farmer who employs a trustworthy commission merchant who will handle his products honestly and honorably will get the current prices for them within the range of the commission merchant's business. But the farmer often finds himself in the hands of a commission merchant who falsely reports that the products were received in a damaged condition or that they were of a grade lower than they were in fact, or he reports receiving prices lower than those actually received by him for the products. Worse than this, it is by no means rare that the com-

mission merchant has sold the products and failed to return the net proceeds.

Samples of transactions in which only one middleman intervenes between producer and consumer include the commission man at a large market who receives consignments of live stock from farmers and sells to packers; the factor to whom the planter consigns his rice or cotton and from whom purchases are made by millers; the warehouse men manage the sale of a Virginia planter's tobacco.

The intervention of two men between producer and consumer is a common occurrence. Fruits and vegetables are often marketed through the aid of two middlemen, the city commission dealer and a retail merchant.

A series of three middlemen may include first the local buyer of the shipper; second, the commission dealer or the wholesale merchant, and third, the retail merchant. In the sale of fruit by auction, which is common in large cities east of the Mississippi river, the auctioneer is an additional middleman. He may sell for a commission dealer, to whom the consignment may have been made by a country buyer; and the purchaser at such an auction may be a jobber, who in turn sells to a retail merchant. Five middlemen are thus concerned in such a transaction. Onions raised in Kentucky are sometimes bought by a local merchant and shipped to Louisville; here they may be put into sacks and consigned to a New York wholesaler or a commission man, who in turn sells to a New York retailer. Eggs and poultry frequently pass through the hands of at least four middlemen.

The marketing of clover seed is an example of a transfer from one farmer to another through a number of middlemen. The first middleman may be an Indiana jobber, who consigns to a commission dealer in Toledo, Ohio; here the seed may be purchased by a merchant and shipped to a wholesale dealer in a distant city. The last middleman in this course of distribution is a country store keeper or a city dealer in agricultural supplies.

Public market places are established in a number of cities and towns and in these places consumers may buy such articles as fruit, vegetables and dairy products

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PULL FIRST TRAIN OVER LINE MONDAY

BIG BEND TO GET BRIDGE

Salem, Or., February 13.—With but little more than a week of the legislative session left, many of the lawmakers here are becoming worried over the prospect of getting through some satisfactory good roads legislation.

We've got to get some good laws through on this subject or I won't dare to go back home," said a representative on the floor of the house. There are about half a dozen bills introduced providing for state aid in road building and it will be up to the legislators to give and take until a compromise is reached on them or there can be no satisfactory legislation along that line.

Last week representative Homan introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Snake river at Big Bend, about seven miles from Nyssa. It carries an appropriation of \$15,000, on the condition that the people of the county raise \$21,000 for the bridge.

A bill of importance to Malheur county is house bill 149, introduced in the legislature by Representative Homan. It carries an appropriation of \$5000 for the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in Malheur.

Every irrigation section of the state is interested in the bill providing for a complete survey of the water resources of the state in co-operation with the federal government. The idea is to ascertain the possibilities of the waters of the state when properly applied for irrigation and power purposes. If the bill becomes a law, it is asserted that a comprehensive plan will be worked out showing the best method of placing water on each tract where any water is available. C. W. Mallett was here last week and said the people of his section endorsed the bill, as it would be the means of pointing the way out of much of the controversies that have tied up development in Malheur county for so long. The bill carries an appropriation of \$50,000, which will operate as a sort of revolving fund, and the government will put up a like amount.

Nyssa Grange Will Hold Open Session

The next regular meeting of the Nyssa grange will be held February 22. This is an all-day meeting. At noon time a lunch will be served, the gentlemen acting as caterers. Ladies please bring appetites. The afternoon meeting will be an open session, commencing promptly at 2:00 o'clock. It is expected at this time we will have with us Mr. and Mrs. French of the Washington-Idaho schools, who will speak on their respective subjects, "Dairying and Agriculture" and "Domestic Science." These people know their work and it is hoped the public will generously turn out to hear them. Remember the date, Saturday, February 22.

Drilling Deep Well.

C. Cheeley has had Lem Wilson, our expert well driller, at work sinking a deep well at his ranch west of Nyssa. Soft water was tapped at 140 in depth, the flow rising to 12 feet from the surface, showing the usual conditions of this valley. Sixty feet of 3 inch casing was used.

The best in standard varieties in fruit trees can be purchased of H. G. Monce, our Nyssa nurseryman, at 10c to 20c per tree, all true to name and district inspection with each order.

Judge Wilson and Two Friends the First Passengers Over New Line.

Engine 771, with Fireman G. C. Meredith feeding her the smoke-producing product of Wyoming, Bobby Bacon at the throttle keeping a sharp lookout on the air and white water, pulled the first train of material over the state line Monday night and incidentally Conductor J. B. Murnan had the first passengers—by courtesy of Chief Osborne—that listened to the click of wheels on the steel rails of the Nyssa-Buhl water grade. The sight-seeing partners on the trip were Judge Wilson, Marshal Field and the Journal reporter.

The judge and the Chicago capitalists attempted to ride the top, but the stinging wind forced them below where the wise pencil pusher had pre-empted the best seat under the second story skylight. Their passes were promptly confiscated, after a short struggle in which the whole train crew took a hand.

The loads of ties for the next day run, piled in tiers on flats, gave plenty of trouble before many miles out keeping them from scattering to the four winds of heaven. The newly laid track though in extraordinary good shape for winter laying, shook them up like straws and bounced them endways to the point of falling under the wheels, requiring constant work replacing. Through the big hog back out to mile post 5 no particular care was needed until an exceedingly rough stretch beyond demanded a stop to replace some of the feather weights that were trying to sow the right-of-way for Pinchot's foresters.

Creeping slowly over temporary bridges at the Bend, with a close lookout kept that the water stand on the river side and a story and a half homestead palace on the other side would not be dismantled by the insurgent truck timbers dark overtook us on the long curve west of the state line.

After that we shut our eyes only to be reopened when the light and bustle of the front was reached. At Napton, the last station, sidings are laid for hundreds of palace sleeping and cooking cars that serve as the homes of the big crew that has broken the record on extensions by laying 13,600 lineal feet completed track in eight hours.

Four kegs of hop juice are to be tapped in honor of the event later. An air of good humor seemed to exist everywhere, even among the train crews, who are required to stay at their posts, both late and early.

This railroad building is good strong healthy work, attractive to a degree among men, even those whose previous work has been inside only.

The bridge crew are on their mettle to keep ahead of the track gang, and vice versa. Nothing pleases the stout fellows laying steel more than to stick an 800-pound rail into an incomplete bridge. Foreman McCaughey of bridges laughs at the efforts to butt him off the right of way, and it is seldom he is caught.

All the concrete culverts, from the six footer to 20 feet placed during 1912 only fill half of the openings on the line. The rest must be completed after the track is laid.

The Owyhee river spans are in solid as a rock, with gravel

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Clubbing Offer

Gate City Journal, weekly, regular price.....\$1.50
New York World, three times a week, regular price.....\$1.00
Farm and Home, semi-monthly, regular price......50

For Two Dollars and Ten Cents.



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