

VALE BUTTE IS PROBLEM

UNKNOWN CHEMICALS ATTACK IMPERVIOUS METAL

FORMATION IS PECULIAR

LAKE OF HOT WATER LIES UNDER BUTTE SAYS DR. T. W. THURSTON

Discovery was made this week that the soil and rocks of the Vale butte contain a most powerful chemical of some kind.

This chemical is so strong in the raw state that it has pitted the Armo iron pipe from the river bank in less than a year.

The Armo people are "stumped" over the problem. They assert that it is the first time in the history of the use of Armo iron that soil chemicals have been found powerful enough to touch the iron. Armo iron is used extensively all over the world. It is guaranteed to withstand the elements. Untold wealth has been spent in chemical research to produce it. Every known test has been put to the iron.

And now the Vale butte has, figuratively speaking, laughed at these chemists and invited them to come and see how futile are the fights of mere man against the forces of nature.

The Vale butte is considered a very peculiar geological formation. From under it gush streams of the hottest natural water yet discovered. This water registers 229 degrees at the surface. It is strong in mineral contents.

Dr. T. W. Thurston, of the Vale Hot Springs Sanitarium, sunk a prospective drill hole 300 feet a few years ago at the base of the butte. He asserts his drill broke through rock into a "lake of hot water," with a strong current flowing northwest. He sounded the "lake" with a lead and says when the sinker struck the water the current nearly dragged the line from his hands.

In the words of Mr. Kline, of the Armo people, "The Vale butte may be worth a million dollars yet."

The Coast Culvert and Flume Co. of Portland, representatives of the Armo manufacturers, will make good the guarantee on the pipe and replace it for the city. In all probability some experiments will be made to find out what chemical the mountain contains.

RYE VALLEY MINER STRUCK EXISTS ALONE TWO WEEKS

CANNOT SPEAK WHEN RESCUED BY SEARCHING PARTY

Jack Reagan Well Known in The Mining Circles of The Malheur District

Baker—John "Jack" Reagan, 55, lived alone for two weeks in a semi-paralytic condition in his miners' cabin, surrounded by three feet of snow, in the mountains 10 miles west of Rye Valley it was revealed here when a rescue party headed by Dr. Oliver of Durkee brought the patient to St. Elizabeth's hospital. Reagan was unable to articulate. His rescuers believe he was afflicted probably two weeks ago while working alone in his mine, and by sheer force, spurred on by necessity, he worked his way to his cabin, some yards from the entrance.

His condition was discovered on Monday by one Kunsman, a rancher friend who came to visit him. Kunsman organized the rescue party at Durkee.

Rye Valley is just over the Malheur county line. Jack Reagan is well known in the mining districts of this country. He has worked in this district for a number of years.

SOIL ENGINEER COMING

Director Davis Writes Warm Springs of Action

The Warm Springs Irrigation district is in receipt of letters and telegrams from Director Davis, of the Reclamation service, and Congressman N. J. Sinnott, that the department will place a soil engineer on the district within a short time to make the desired survey of the proposed extension lands.

King George's new grandson will be called a prince except when crying in the middle of the night.

BONITA.

On Sunday, April 1st, a good crowd turned out at Westfall to witness the game between Bonita and Westfall boys. Mr. Highsmith was umpire for the game. Score was 16 to 22 in Bonita's favor.

George Lees was a caller at Corder's home on Friday evening.

The dance given at Reed's home some time ago was not very well attended on account of sickness and bad roads.

Elmo Carder returned from a business trip to Harper.

Jack Spaulding and George Lees came and got the latter's organ on Monday. It had been used at all the dances this season at the school house.

Violet Lees has joined our Sunnyside Sewing Club. The club has had four meetings and some fine sewing is being done.

A. M. Smith returned on Monday. At present he and son are at Joe Edward's home.

B. E. Himler and family moved to Jamieson recently.

Blaine Spaulding made a business trip to Vale. He returned Sunday.

Mike Huntington visited at the Lees home the last of the week.

Showers are falling every day and the green grass looks good to stockmen in this vicinity.

Elmer Gaskill is working for Elmo Corder.

Mrs. John Hammack, who was operated on in Baker lately, is able to be up to the delight of her many friends in this vicinity.

Pat Fahy came up Sunday to bid the Lees family good bye. He was a guest to an Easter dinner. Mr. Fahy is leaving for the Willamette to join Mrs. Fahy and daughter Hazel.

Mrs. Miller and children, Sammie and Marguerite, made a trip to Westfall over the week end. They also stopped at Refino Arrien's home to see Mr. Miller.

Jack Spaulding made a trip to Westfall after a load of grain on Wednesday.

Only four pupils at school these days but a great deal of work is being covered. School will be out April 27th.

Let's Put Our Stake on the Youngsters.

By action of its elders, the National Educational Association has for the fifth time indorsed the Townner-Sterling bill for Federal aid and guidance in the schools. Despite the efforts of Washington and his successors, our National Government has never done anything like its fair share of the American work of education. So long as we spend three-quarters or more of every tax dollar on war, past, present, or to come, just so long we shall be unable to do as we wish by our schools. For three hundred years statecraft has robbed the future for the sake of present armament. The one big job for our nation's leaders today is to take the money out of war and put it into the schools. Quit betting on gunpowder and bet on the kids. That is a plain and simple program, and it can be carried out. It will do more than we can dream to establish a better and happier human life here in our country.

The citizen whom this educational statesmanship must enlist on its side is everybody old enough to know what the teachers are trying to do. Government aid and leadership do not mean more government schools, but better local schools. The real idea of model public instruction and a Federal Department of Education at Washington, D. C., is merely to improve what's being done in the grades at Rumpus Ridge, Ark., and Rough Gap, Mont. The States and, even more, the districts themselves must shoulder the work for better schooling. They will not deserve or get the right results unless they do. The immense field to be tilled cannot be covered from Washington, but Washington can and should take the lead. The Townner-Sterling Bill ought to be urged persistently on the next Congress, beginning now, so as to keep the school issue to the front in our battle for a better civilization.—Collier's Weekly.

OREGON SLOPE

(Continued from page one)

retained at dinner Sunday. Covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. E. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. Friel Frost, Miss Marie Frost and Bernard Frost.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brown and children were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brown of Payette.

H. O. Musgrove moved his bands of about 8000 sheep to the range this week after wintering on the Slope.

Friel Frost of Ontario spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Frost.

P. M. Boals and Chas. Lias were business visitors in Vale Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stevens entertained at dinner Sunday for Mr. and Mrs. Lindquist of North Payette.

E. Frost transacted business in

Huntington Wednesday.

Mesdames Johnson and J. Jensen were guests Sunday of Mrs. T. Carico.

Mrs. Ray Hillman (Ethel Heslop) and children of St. Paul, Minn., are expected the last of the week for an extended visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Heslop.

Mrs. S. M. Brown and son Darwin, of Ontario, were guests Thursday of Mrs. E. Frost.

Ernest Lauer visited the Merrick and Griffith families in Caldwell several days last week.

Walter and Harry Rudd were Ontario visitors Monday.

Milton Lauer and family are moving into the house vacated by George Thomas.

Mrs. A. C. Rudd of Pine Valley is expected to arrive the last of the week for an extended visit at the home of her son.

Edwin Lauer of Payette spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. C. Welcher.

STATE ENGINEER'S REPORT ON WARMSPRINGS PROJECT

(Continued from Page 1)

tion which have prevailed, some of which are common to all agricultural communities, and some of which are peculiar to the Warm Springs project. Adverse market conditions, which have been particularly severe on the Warm Springs project, owing to the fact that the expense of handling a newly constructed project had to be borne during this period of depression.

The alfalfa weevil cut down the yield of alfalfa hay to a very substantial extent and made it necessary in many cases to change from this well established product in that section to others less tried and more expensive to produce than alfalfa hay from many meadows already seeded to alfalfa. Potatoes were planted to a substantial area last season and no market was found for a very large amount of heavy yield which was secured. A large part of this crop was either left in the ground or was harvested and still remains unsold. In many of the cases where shipments of potatoes were made they did not bring enough to pay the freight bill.

Another condition which has adversely affected the project is the failure of two banks at Vale in which the district had funds deposited and upon which it was relying to some extent for credit.

A disappointing feature in the project as it stands at the present time is the comparatively large area which is not producing. It is estimated that approximately 14,000 acres, only, were in cultivation last year out of the total of 31,000 acres in the project. This may be ascribed in part to the high price put upon raw lands in the project, which has retarded its settlement.

Some of the lands in the project are alkaline and will probably do well to pay their proportionate part of the construction cost without taking into consideration any value in the lands themselves in excess of this amount.

However, there is a wide difference of opinion as to the value of this class of lands, and in one instance a man who purchased a tract of this class of land declined to exchange it for other land, and after working the land for two or three years purchased adjoining lands of the same quality, paying \$25 per acre for the same in addition to the maximum construction charge.

Upon the return of normal demand for agricultural lands, it is probable that all this area will be put to beneficial use.

The average charge against the lands in the district at the present time is less than \$60 per acre, and the maximum charge against those lands having credits for water right is approximately \$77 per acre. This latter figure will be increased to over \$80 per acre in the event the State pays the interest as requested.

In viewing the matter from the standpoint of a security or an investment it must be borne in mind that every acre within the district is held liable for the entire obligation, so that should any tract fail to pay its assessment and should fall into the hands of the district and no purchaser could be found for it, the other lands in the district would be required to make up the deficiency. Therefore, the entire value of the lands in the district are held as security for the funds advanced by the state.

The appraisal made in September, 1919, by Circuit Judge Dalton Biggs shows a value of \$3,111,202. This value does not take into account the excess storage capacity in the Warm Springs reservoir, which is a substantial asset in the hands of the district. It is probable that the district could dispose of from 75,000 to 100,000 acre feet of water to other lands in that vicinity and the United States Reclamation Service is now investigating the feasibility of applying this water to lands lying above the Warm Springs district.

It seems quite certain, therefore,

surplus water can be disposed of and even though the Reclamation Service should decline to participate, a number of private land owners, among others the Pacific Live Stock Company with 5000 acres of land, approximately one-half of which has a partial water right, would be willing to purchase sufficient water for the reclamation of their lands.

While it is impossible at this time to fix a value on this asset, some of the district officials are of the opinion that it is worth \$8 per acre foot or from one-half million to eight hundred thousand dollars. It would seem the lower figure would be nearer its value.

In passing it may be well to call attention to the fact that the state should use its best endeavors to interest the United States Reclamation Service in this project, which it is hoped may be taken up as a unit of the Owyhee project, which the Reclamation Service has heretofore investigated and reported on.

Land Values.

Most of the land listed for sale was inspected, and the raw land in sagebrush at \$45 and \$50 per acre seems high. However, consideration must be given to the fact that lands are listed for a period of two years and it was freely expressed by those interested that it could be purchased for a lower figure at the present time, particularly if a substantial payment in cash was made.

In one instance, land in cultivation but having practically no credits or water rights was listed at \$125 per acre. This price appears excessive.

The Oregon Development Board acting through Mr. Dodson of the Portland Chamber of Commerce is using its best endeavors to colonize this project, and it is noted that it is securing listings for short periods at considerable lower figures than those set forth in the contract. It is not unlikely as lands are sold that there will be a tendency for the prices to advance, and if successful in colonizing the project, the Oregon Development Board will find itself unable to control its prices on its short time listings.

The contract for the sale of lands under consideration by this commission would under these circumstances serve a useful purpose of holding the prices within reasonable limits under improved conditions. It is therefore suggested that the contract be accepted and filed with the county clerk with such reservations attached to it as this commission may feel justified in making on account of the somewhat high prices placed on some of these lands.

A filing of this contract with the county clerk may otherwise be regarded as a recognition on the part of this commission of the reasonableness of the prices fixed in the contract.

Morale.

The low prices for farm produce during the past season particularly with reference to the potato crop has left some of the land owners discouraged and a few expressed themselves to the effect that it would be useless for the state to pay additional interest for the project. However, these constitute only a small per cent. of the land owners of the district and in general the morale of the project is reasonably good. The people are imbued with the feeling that the project is fundamentally sound and will work out successfully, through all recognize that the project is passing through a difficult condition at the present time.

The project has many elements which will commend it for favorable consideration: such as abundant water, excellent climatic conditions and productive soil. Barring the alfalfa weevil this section equals if not surpasses any other irrigation section in the production of alfalfa hay. It will produce an excellent yield of corn and the production of head lettuce is receiving a great deal of attention. A very fine quality of apples is produced in this section as well as all other kinds of fruit of similar requirements.

The project would be fundamentally sound and no reason under normal agricultural conditions why it should not be one of the best projects in Oregon and a real asset to the state.

Taxes.

There is a substantial tax delinquency on the project at this time, no small part of which is against property owned or controlled by the Oregon and Western Colonization Company or those to whom it has sold under contract. Others holding substantial areas within the district upon which taxes are delinquent are C. E. S. Woods, and Drake O'Reilly, both of whom are well able and doubtless will pay their taxes on this property, particularly in view of the statute enacted at the last legislative session providing that a title may be acquired to lands within an irrigation district under tax certificate after 18 months from the first delinquency.

It will be necessary that the district levy a sufficient assessment to cover the interest upon a large share of its bond issue next year after the state can no longer pay the interest and unless farm produce improve between now and then it will be a difficult period for many of the land owners on the project. However, this should not deter the district from levying its assessment and selling its certificates of delinquency in the failure of land owners to pay taxes, the project must be kept as far as practical abreast of its obligations so that they will not accumulate. There would appear to be ample assets in the district to take care of the requirements of the district and they must of course be utilized.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, therefore, it is my judgment that the state may well extend the additional assistance requested and that such assistance will be in the best interests of the state and the district as required by the constitutional amendment.

Percy A. Cupper,
State Engineer.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution in foreclosure duly issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Malheur, dated the 24th day of March, 1923, and directed to me, upon a decree and order of sale rendered in said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1923, wherein THE BANK OF NYS-SA, a corporation, was plaintiff and at H. BOSTICK and MATTIE BOSTICK, husband and wife, H. J. BOSTICK AND VAN PETTEN LUMBER COMPANY, a corporation, were defendants, a judgement was rendered in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants M. H. Bostick and Mattie Bostick for the sum of Seven Hundred & No/100 Dollars (\$700.00), with interest thereon from the 1st day of December, 1920, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and One Hundred & No/100 Dollars (\$100.00) Attorney's fee and the further sum of Sixty-seven & 90/100 Dollars (\$67.90) as costs and disbursements, which judgement and decree further directed the sale of the following described real property, situated in Malheur County, Oregon, to-wit:

Lot Three (3), Section Eighteen (18), Township Twenty (20) South, Range Forty-seven (47) E. W. M., (Except the Railroad right of way of the Oregon Short Line R. R. Co.) Net area 18 1/2 acres, Together with all ditch and water rights including five (5) shares of the capital stock of the Owyhee Ditch Company.

WHEREFORE, I will on Thursday the 3rd day of May, 1923, at the hour of 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north main entrance door of the County Court House at Vale, Malheur County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all right and interest which said above named defendants had on the 22nd day of May, 1914, the date of said mortgage, or now have in said real property, with the appurtenances, to satisfy said judgement and decree in favor of said above named plaintiff and against said defendants M. H. Bostick and Mattie Bostick, together with said attorney's fee and costs and disbursements, and interest, and accruing costs upon said sale.

Dated at Vale, Oregon, this 27th day of March, 1923.

H. Lee Noe, Sheriff.
By C. W. Glenn, Deputy.

Date of first publication March 30th, 1923.

Date of last publication April 27th, 1923.

Date of sale May 3rd, 1923, at 10:30 A. M.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of an execution in foreclosure duly issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Malheur, dated the 26th day of March, 1923, in a certain suit in the Circuit Court for said State and County, wherein J. H. Rust, was plaintiff, and Lee R. Shaffer and Robert Pickereil were defendants, a judgement was rendered in favor of the above named Plaintiff and against the above named defendant Lee R. Shaffer, upon two causes of suit, in the aggregate sum of Four Thousand & No/100 Dollars (\$4,000.00), with interest thereon from the 26th day of November, 1920, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and Four Hundred & No/100 Dollars (\$400.00) Attorney's fee, and the further sum of Twenty-six & 70/100 Dollars (\$26.70) costs and disbursements, which judgement was enrolled and docketed in the Clerk's office of said Court in said County on the 24th day of March, 1923.

WHEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That I will on Wednesday the 2nd day of May, 1923 at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the north main entrance door of the County Court House at Vale, Malheur County, Oregon, sell at pub-

lic auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendants, in and to the following described real property, to-wit:

The Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4 NE 1/4) of Section Thirty (30), Township Nineteen (19) South, of Range Forty-seven (47) East of the Willamette Meridian, in Malheur County, Oregon, containing forty (40) acres, more or less; Together with the tenements, hereditament and appurtenances there unto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

The above real property taken and levied upon as the property of the above named defendants, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgement in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendant Lee R. Shaffer, with the interest thereon, together with attorney's fee and all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue.

Dated at Vale, Oregon, this 27th day of March, 1923.

H. Lee Noe, Sheriff.
By C. W. Glenn, Deputy.

Date of first publication March 30th, 1923.

Date of last publication April 27th, 1923.

Date of sale May, 2nd, 1923, at 11 A. M.

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