

THE GATE CITY JOURNAL

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NYSSA, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1924

\$1.50 PER YEAR

PARENT TEACHER EXECUTIVES MEET

REGULAR MEETING OF BOARD HELD AT ONTARIO LAST SATURDAY.

INDISTRICT OFFICERS NAMED

County Council to Assemble Here in October—Committee Chairmen Are Appointed.

The regular meeting of the executive board of the county P. T. A. met in the county library at Ontario, Saturday afternoon, July 12, with the county president, Mrs. M. M. Greeling presiding. The chief business of the meeting was the redistricting of the county and the appointment of district vice-presidents.

For the Vale district, including Vale, White Star, Grove, Bully Creek, Sand Hollow, Westfall, Harper, Beulah, Creston, Juntura, Bush, Indian Creek and Riverside, Mrs. E. M. Crail was appointed as district vice-president. The Nyssa district has as vice-president, Mrs. Maurice Judd, and includes Nyssa, Arcadia, Oregon Trail, Owyhee, Kingman Colony, Wade, Big Bend, Watson, Brandon, Loy McNulty; Lincoln district vice-president, Mrs. L. J. Kinney, Lincoln, Cairo, White Settlement and Valley View; Brogan district, district vice-president, Mrs. Anna Grabner, Brogan, Jamieson, Gold Cabin, Malheur City, Goose Creek, Cow Valley, Ironside, District 16 and district 17; Jordan Valley district, vice-president to be appointed later; Jordan Valley, Rockville, Cow Creek, Danner, Rome, Denney, McDermott, District 81 and Skinner school; Ontario district, vice-president to be appointed, Ontario, Jefferson, Moore's Hollow, Appoint Committee.

In accordance with the county council the president announced the following committee chairmen: Legislation, Mrs. T. M. Lowe; program, Mrs. Wm. Laxon; press, Catherine V. Conway; literature, Mrs. J. B. Smith; membership, Mrs. R. L. Haworth; racial health, Mrs. T. C. McElroy; kindergarten, Mrs. R. R. Overstreet; resolutions, Will J. Roberts; juvenile protection, Mrs. Arden Reed.

Better Spelling.

The board requested that the County Council sponsor a campaign for better spelling and writing. As shown by the results of the eighth grade examinations Malheur county is in need of such a campaign. Especially is this true of writing. A pupil in the Jordan Valley school scored the highest mark in the county in writing, her average being 92 per cent.

The secretary reported that of the \$50 pledged to the county president's expense fund \$17.50 had already been turned in.

Plans for the semi-annual meeting of the County Council which will be held in Vale October 11 were discussed. If it is at all possible a speaker will be engaged. Because of the lack of funds it has always been difficult to secure a speaker for the county meetings. To provide for this deficiency the president suggested that each circle give a program during the year.

The county librarian, Miss Nina Moran, was present at the meeting and asked the co-operation of the various circles in carrying out the book parade during the county fair. Last year the parade was an unqualified success and Miss Moran hopes to even improve upon it this year. Each child may represent in costume his favorite character in a book, or, if they so desire the children of a school may choose a book and together work out its presentation.

Other Circles Busy.

Friday, July 11, the Wade P. T. A. held its regular monthly meeting. After a heated discussion concerning the proposed kindergarten bill the circle went on record as opposing the passage of the bill.

The Kingman Colony P. T. A. met at the home of Mrs. Maurice Judd, Tuesday, July 8th. At this meeting the Owyhee Circle was represented by Mesdames Lowe, Klingbeek, Elliott and Kerr; and the Ontario Circle by Mesdames Kester, Roberts, Laxon, Skow and Moore. The formal program was furnished

(Continued on Page Four.)

STACK DESTROYED BY FIRE

\$500 Loss Sustained by C. H. Oxman—Due to Spontaneous Combustion—Disaster Is Witnessed.

On Wednesday of last week County Commissioner C. H. Oxman of Jamieson lost a \$500 haystack by fire. Mr. Oxman was traveling along the road when he saw fifty feet of smoke rise into the air from the hay and immediately afterward the entire stack burst into flames. It is a rare spectacle for anyone to witness the explosion of a haystack through spontaneous combustion, and seldom is it the owner's misfortune to witness the instantaneous destruction of his own property as it was Mr. Oxman's. He stated that he knew of no reason for the disaster except that the hay was stacked too green.

POULTRYMEN CONVENE.

The second annual convention of Oregon poultrymen was held this week, July 23 to 25, at the Agricultural College in Corvallis. The three-day program consisted of lectures and demonstrations by leading poultry authorities of the Northwest on all phases of the industry from "The Cost of a Pullet's First Egg" to the intricacies of "Pedigree Methods." The feature of the convention was a ball game between the "Rocks and Reds" and the "Leghorns and Anconas."

Some interesting facts printed in the program for the convention include the statement that the poultry industry of the United States in 1923 was valued at \$1,047,000,000; that it was greater than the value of all cattle during that year; six times the value of all horses and mules; seven times that of all sheep; \$300,000,000 greater in value than the wheat crop; seven times the value of the sugar crop; twice the value of potatoes and sweet potatoes combined; almost equal to the value of swine production; and a third as great as the dairy production.

COUNTY STATISTICS

Lots 5 and 6, Block 90, Ontario.

1-25-24. \$25.00.

Ada N. Hartenbower et vir to

Allie S. Wyrick-SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ -

SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33-23-46;

Lots 1, 2, 7, and 8, Sec. 5-24-46.

7-22-24. \$3,100.00

U. S. A. to Jess O. Simpson-

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19; N $\frac{1}{2}$

and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20; S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and

NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17-16-38. 6-18-24.

Nels Larson to Elmer C. Peterson

NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec.

29-19-44. 3-10-1920. \$1.00.

Oscar E. Peterson to Elmer C.

Peterson-NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29-19-44.

3-10-1920. \$1.00.

U. S. A. to Herbert R. Simonson

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13; SE-

$\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14; E $\frac{1}{2}$ -

E $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 23; W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ -

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26

16-40. 2-20-1922.

Sheriff H. Lee Noe to Chas. E.

MacLean-W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21-18-45.

7-26-24. \$1,445.92.

Sheriff H. Lee Noe to Chas. E.

MacLean-S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21-18-45.

7-26-24. \$1,643.74.

Sheriff H. Lee Noe to Chas. E.

MacLean-Lot 3, Sec. 1-19-44. 7-26-24.

\$908.79.

Sheriff H. Lee Noe to Chas. E.

MacLean-S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1-19-44. 7-

26-24. \$1,847.25.

Sheriff H. Lee Noe to Chas. E.

MacLean-NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1-19-44.

7-26-24. \$1,033.75.

Sheriff H. Lee Noe to Chas. E.

MacLean-NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13-18-45.

7-26-24. \$528.18.

Sheriff H. Lee Noe to Chas. E.

MacLean-N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13-18-45. 7-

26-24. \$756.41.

Sheriff H. Lee Noe to Chas. E.

MacLean-NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7-19-45. 7-

26-24. \$689.50.

Sheriff H. Lee Noe to Chas. F.

MacLean-Lot 2, Sec. 1-19-44. 7-26-24.

\$768.24.

Sheriff H. Lee Noe to Chas. E.

MacLean-E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21-18-45. 7-

26-24. \$960.84.

Sheriff H. Lee Noe to Chas. E.

MacLean-W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ E-

$\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21-18-45. 7-26-24.

\$652.20.

Sheriff H. Lee Noe to Chas. E.

MacLean-SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25-18-44. 7-

26-24. \$887.88.

Complaints Filed in Circuit Court.

M. G. Hooper and S. Humphrey vs.

BANQUET GIVEN TO RECLAMATION MEN

GEO. R. KREUTZER OUTLINES GOVERNMENT RECLAMATION PLANS.

SINNOTT IS COMPLIMENTED

Toastmaster Biggs Outlines Position of District—Prof. Powers and Judge Cake Speak.

(From the Malheur Enterprise.)

The Vale Commercial Club acted as hosts last Friday evening at a banquet in the community hall for the prominent men who were visiting Vale in the interests of the reclamation project. The gathering was well attended by local supporters of the project and a great deal of enthusiasm was displayed.

Enlightening Talks Given.

Judge Dalton Biggs acted as toastmaster, and speeches were given by Geo. C. Kreutzer, director of farm economics in the reclamation service, Representative N. J. Sinnott, W. L. Powers, professor of soils at the Oregon Agricultural College, W. W. McLaughlin, investigator of agricultural and economic conditions, Judge H. H. Cake of Portland, James M. Kyle of Stanfield, president of the Oregon Irrigation Congress, C. H. Oxman and J. D. Fairman. All the visitors were included among the speakers except A. T. Michelson.

Outlines District Position.

Judge Biggs in his opening address made it clear to the guests that this district was not asking the government for a charitable donation but desired consideration of the project solely upon its merits. His words outlined the position of the district in an unusually plain manner.

Government Plans Explained.

Geo. C. Kreutzer, who has been in Australia and California, gave a clear and lucid explanation of government reclamation plans. He stated that the project is such that a new settler has a chance to succeed in making a home for his family and enjoying the comforts of living while he is paying out on the undertaking. He complimented the people of the district very highly on the perseverance they have shown in their efforts to secure government aid.

Sinnott Complimented.

Besides Mr. Kreutzer, the principal speakers were Professor W. L. Powers, Judge Cake and Representative Sinnott. In introducing Mr. Sinnott, Judge Biggs paid tribute to the man himself and to what he had done for the district. He stated that, although himself a democrat, he meant to give all the support possible to Mr. Sinnott in his coming campaign.

All the speakers gave worthwhile talks, and the meeting was found of great benefit both as a means of increasing enthusiasm and of formulating plans of action.

TROUT SCARCE IN RIVER

Donner Und Blitzen Getting Fished Out By Hosts Of Campers—Big Trout Caught.

(From the Malheur Enterprise.)

C. C. Mueller and H. Tamblin returned Sunday evening from a several days' fishing and camping trip in the southern part of the county. Mr. Mueller met Mr. Tamblin, Robert Duncan, Burns attorney, and son Junior, who were also members of the party, in Juntura, from where the fishermen went to the Donner und Blitzen River near the P ranch at the foot of the Steens mountains. Here Mr. Mueller caught the largest fish secured by any of the party, as well as one of the best catches of the season, a trout weighing two pounds when dressed. However the fishing here was not very good on account of the large numbers of campers who had been engaged in like manner on its banks, and a trip was made farther up the mountain to Fish Creek. Here everyone in the party succeeded in catching the limit, and returned well satisfied with their trip.

Although the Filipino builder of today usually erects his home firmly on the ground, many of the natives still persist in making their homes high in trees.

DR. ELWOOD MEAD VISITS VALE PROJECT

HEAD OF RECLAMATION DEPARTMENT LOOKS OVER WARMSPRINGS.

INFORMAL MEETING IN PARK

Ex-Governor Davis of Idaho, Director of Finance in Reclamation Department Also Speaks

(From the Malheur Enterprise.)

Dr. Elwood B. Meade, head of the reclamation department of the United States, was the principal figure at an informal and impromptu meeting of the townspeople and interested land owners under the Warm Springs project in Riverside Park Tuesday afternoon. Judge Dalton Biggs presided at the get-acquainted meeting and as the first speaker on the program, called on Chief Engineer Weymoth for a few words of explanation regarding the work that brings the irrigation officials to Malheur county.

"There is not much that can be said at this time," said Mr. Weymoth, "except that we are here to find out if possible whether the cost of settling on the project lands will be light enough to enable the farmers to pay out their water charges. Everything will be done as thoroughly as it can be done during this limited time, with the exception of actual soil surveys, etc., so that Dr. Meade will be in a position to make the recommendation this fall."

Ex-Governor Davis Speaks.

Ex-Governor Davis of Idaho, now director of finance in reclamation work, was the next speaker called upon and centered his address on giving pointers and warnings to the people under any irrigation project regarding the best way of coming to the project. "Do not take any more land than you can handle in one season," was one of the principal warnings given by the director of finance, who himself had a costly experience with tackling a 320 acre ranch on the lower Snake river, as he said, when he tried to do the whole thing in one year. "That is the chief difficulty that we folks of the west have to fight, the over abundance of enthusiasm which makes us attempt too much at one time. Do not take any more than can be handled with profit and thus be able to meet your obligations when they come due."

Gov. Davis' statements were made in connection with the financial end of meeting the payments of water charges in case the United States gets back of the Warm Springs and Owyhee projects.

"Can You Afford to Pay Costs?"

Dr. Elwood B. Meade, who gave the principal talk of the informal gathering, explained the work that was bringing himself and the members of his party into this territory, the reasons under which Uncle Sam would step in and help the Warm Springs project, and discussed the proposed plan of payments by the farmers under the new schedule—that of paying in accordance with the benefits received.

"What we want to know," stated the commissioner of reclamation, "is not the cost of the construction of the project, nor the area covered, nor any similar item, as we have long had all that information. We want to find out by actual figures whether the cost of clearing, leveling, or putting the water on the land, or building homes for the settlers, will be low enough to still enable him to pay for his water and yet come out with something to live on. The purpose of federal reclamation aid is to create homes, and if that purpose cannot be realized there is no use of a community going into an indebtedness that will consume everything for years to come, as that would defeat the home."

Brick-making, the most ancient of all the industries, is today one of the basic industries of the nation, and bricks are composed of exactly the same material and manufactured according to the same principles as the ancient products.

Blackfoot Indians in Canada are to have the first Bible written in their language.

Hens need more fresh air in proportion to their weight than any other animal.

LARGE YIELD REPORTED

L. Eachus of Adrian Reports 97.5 Bushels Federation Wheat to Acre—Onas Looks Good.

In connection with the discussion in last week's paper comparing Onas and Federation wheat, a report was sent to County Agent L. R. Breithaupt by L. Eachus, who resides near Adrian in Malheur county, saying: "Some of our Federation wheat went 97.5 bushels to the acre. Haven't threshed the Onas yet but it looks terribly good."

Mr. Eachus is one of the first farmers to try out the Federation wheat in Malheur county. He has obtained good yields each year but never approached the yield secured this year, which was obtained on land which had formerly been cropped to lettuce. The Onas variety is being tested out on a number of farms in Malheur county in comparison to Federation. About three fourths of the wheat this year in the county is of the Federation variety which not only seems to be a heavy yielder but produces high quality grain.

SIBERIA RICH IN POTENTIALITIES.

America, disgusted and repelled by the stupid and puerile propaganda of the Soviets, is perhaps too prone to overlook the potentialities of an empire that covers one-seventh of the world's surface.

Siberia is especially misunderstood because Keenan's classic book about the far northern convict settlements distorted our ideas of the climate and country in general. As a matter of fact, much of Siberia is as far south as Virginia and Kentucky. The principal interior cities and seaports have the same climate as our Great Lakes cities.

Continental United States without Alaska covers 2,811,520 square miles and we think it is a pretty big country. However, Siberia with its 5,493,629 square miles is almost twice as large and it does not have as much useless mountain and desert.

Siberia is a self-contained country as far as natural resources are concerned. With its fertile soil and temperate climate, Siberia will take care of future agricultural needs of humanity. It has the largest forests on earth, the American and Canadian forests being tiny in comparison.

There are immense hard coal deposits in Siberia and soft coal measures are distributed all over the whole country. The petroleum deposits are enormous, but the country has not been thoroughly explored for it. Siberia has long been the world's source of platinum, and while producing gold, the possibilities have only been scratched.

No country on earth has such a system of giant rivers with navigable reaches longer than anything we know in America. While the nine-thousand-mile trans-Siberian railway makes the American and Canadian coast-to-coast routes seem quite short, the rivers provide a more striking comparison. Incidentally it will be easily possible to connect the headwaters of some of the rivers so vessels can proceed from the Mediterranean to the heart of Siberia.

The Ob River system has a navigable length of 16,869 miles and the Yenisei has a navigable length of 11,808 miles, including Lake Balkash which is as big as any of our Great Lakes. These two rivers have been joined, giving an east and west waterway from near the frontier of European Russia to the Chinese border, a distance of 3,650 miles. The Lena River is navigable for 6,864 miles. The Amur River, flowing from Central Siberia east to the Pacific, is navigable for 8,541 miles and has 20,000 miles of navigable tributaries.

Given a consistent government and effective leadership, the development of Siberia will be more fruitful than any other land that remains to be pioneered.—Dearborn Independent.

The popping of a grain of popcorn is an explosion due to the expansion under pressure of moisture contained in the starch grains. The explosion ruptures the outer coat, turns the grain inside out and exposes the white part of the grain.

Siberian natives, thinking to cheat the purchasing agent of an ivory importing company, substituted the tusks of a prehistoric mastodon for the walrus ivory. However, the mastodon ivory was well preserved and was of more value than that of the walrus.

IRRIGATION PROSPECTS ARE GOOD, SAYS SINNOTT

"But for the filibuster, which continued until the last minute when congress adjourned, the reclamation relief bill would have passed, making an appropriation for starting the Owyhee project, with assurances of assistance for the Warm Springs project at the next congress. The bill is not dead however. It is just the same as though congress had adjourned over Sunday instead of adjourning for many months," said N. T. Sinnott, representative of the second congressional district, who was in Portland recently, according to the Oregonian. The Portland paper quotes Mr. Sinnott further as follows:

Filibuster Stops Bill.

"Both houses had agreed on the reclamation relief measure," continued Mr. Sinnott, "but the house conferees object to the Spanish Spring project in Nevada, and because this project was left out the filibuster was started to prevent the passage of the measure and the filibuster accomplished its purpose. The committee originally had both the Owyhee and Warm Springs in the bill, but they finally decided that it would not look well for Oregon to have two projects when other states had but one and a couple of pet projects were cut out."

"It was decided to cut the appropriations 75 per cent. The Owyhee calls for \$1,200,000 and Warm Springs for \$250,000. As 25 per cent of \$250,000 would not do much good for Warm Springs but 25 per cent of \$1,200,000 would make a substantial start for the Owyhee, it was decided to put the Owyhee project in the relief bill and take care of Warm Springs at the next congress. Then the filibuster came and the congress adjourned without getting action."

OWYHEE

Thursday to Saturday with the DeBord girls.

Vicent Mendicola visited the Kolony Sunday in search of hay help.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McGinnis and family visited Sunday in the J. P. McGinnis home.

The Misses Nellie and Rada Elliot visited Ella Pullen Sunday.

Second haying is on, full force, again. The crop generally, seems pretty good.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Evans and family left Tuesday for a trip to Burley, Twin Falls, and perhaps, Yellowstone Park, expecting to be gone about a week.

Frances Hill, of St. Anthony, Idaho, is visiting in the Huffman home and working in nearby hay fields.

Glenn and Ellis Points, recently returned from Long Valley. They attended Evangelist Mrs. Mattie Crawford's meeting in Caldwell en route.

Mrs. Ed Hennes, of Kunn, visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Evans last week, Kuna country, under the Arrow Rock, is getting no water for irrigation now and even the lawn grass is drying up, so they say.

Noble Pullen gave an address following Sunday School.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Judd, of the Kolony, with their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, of Parma, called at the DeBord home Sunday afternoon, and visited the "Swimmin' hole."

Misses Viva and Aulsey Caywood of Nampa, are helping in the Evans home.

Miss Evelyn DeBord "horsebacked" to Nyssa Saturday for a visit with Miss Mary Toomb, returning home Tuesday.

Gordon MacLafferty helped with the grain stacking on the DeBord ranch the first of the week.

Mrs. Oce Schweizer, who has been ill for some time, has gone to stay with her mother, Mrs. A. B. Bradney, for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Points and family called at Evan's Friday evening.

Mrs. George Kaylor has been very ill for some time.

(From the Malheur Enterprise.)

Mrs. A. E. McGillivray writes that she will be glad to get back to Vale and out of the dreadful heat in the city of Portland, as the temperature has been simply sweltering there. Although it has been hot in Vale it has been cooler than neighboring towns in the Snake river valley where the thermometer has stood at 110 Fahrenheit for the last two weeks according to the report of garagemen in those towns.