

MEMORIAL TO "BIG SIX"

Christy Mathewson, affectionately known as "Big Six" who died last year, was perhaps the most admired and best loved player who ever graced a baseball diamond. He was esteemed as highly for his sterling character as for his consummate skill. It is most fitting that his memory is to be honored by the establishment of the Christy Mathewson Memorial Fund.

Sponsored by organized baseball and the American Legion, an organization has been formed for the purpose of "perpetuating the name of Christy Mathewson by a fund to be used to aid the sick and needy who come to Saranac Lake for treatment from all states of the Union; and by the establishment of a Mathewson Memorial club house for the use of World War veterans."

Mathewson died at Saranac Lake, N. Y., after a brave fight against tuberculosis, induced by his being gassed during the war. There he was an active member of Mathews Post of the Legion, and was instrumental in establishing a veterans' club and welfare fund. The memorial will carry on more extensively the philanthropic work begun by him.

The fund will be raised through benefit games by big league teams and by contributions from Legionnaires and others. At the first of these games there was unveiled at the Braves' field in Boston a tablet, appropriately inscribed: "In memory of Christopher Mathewson—gallant sportsman, courageous soldier, kindly gentleman."

WHAT POVERTY MEANS

At times when we become discouraged, and feel that the world is not treating us fairly, it would be well to reflect upon the terrible poverty that is being endured by the unhappy peoples of the eastern hemisphere.

Just one instance of this is seen in the plight of 120,000 Bulgarian refugees, who have been left homeless and landless by the interchange of populations between Balkan countries since the war. In their case an effort is being made to render assistance through a \$10,000,000 loan to be raised under the auspices of the League of Nations, which has already aided Greek refugees to some extent.

This loan, if arranged, will only provide a rough house, some seed, a cow, one-half share in a plow and a cart, and one-fourth share in a harrow for each family, with some provisions to aid them while a crop is being made.

In a plea for these people before the Council of the League, the representative of Belgium declared that he had never seen a more pitiful and tragic spectacle than that presented by these Bulgarian peasants, who had been torn from their homes and all they possessed through no fault of their own.

Only when we contemplate the abject poverty of such people as these can we begin to appreciate how fortunate we are to have been born in America.

THE BACKBONE

The intellectuals write novels and finely phrased magazine articles about Main Street. They imagine themselves delightfully sarcastic when they allude in a jocular vein to the citizens of the "hick" towns who are content to remain at home and have a home.

They make three meals a day that way and no one envies them for it. Meanwhile, the Average Citizen of Main Street keeps plugging away, the backbone of America.

The Average Citizen preaches no sermon, but lives one. He doesn't concern himself much with graft or corruption, divorces or scandal in high life, bootlegging or the 18th amendment.

He doesn't belong to a dozen or so clubs which sit around and talk about the boy and girl problem. He is too busy raising a houseful of them.

He reads the holdup stories, the illicit booze ring murders and the big city scandals in a detached way, for diversion, much as he reads a good detective story or sees a thriller at the movie.

He has a garden and an automobile and a radio, too sends his children to Sunday school and supports the church. He takes a holiday now and then, as much as his limited means will permit, and it's a holiday for the whole family—not just himself.

He mows his front yard, cuts the weeds about his premises, carries out the ashes, fires the furnace in the winter, cleans up his back yard, plants a garden, pays his bills, rears his family, attends to his own business and lets others, too young to understand, or too old to do anything else, carry the "troubles" of the world on their shoulders.

He is too busy making a living to be indignant long at a time, too interested in his home to stay interested in politics and feels that regardless of what happens, all will turn out for the best.

He has no sustained interest in public affairs, but where a clear-cut issue of right or wrong, honesty and dishonesty is plain and can be distinguished from other issues, he always votes right.

He is the head of the family, the taxpayer, the bulwark of his home community, and of the nation.

He is the typical American, and so long as the bulk of the citizens are like this Average Citizen, there is no need to worry about the future of America.

BRIEFLY TOLD

Martin J. Durkin, sheik bandit, was beaten by fellow prisoners in Chicago for making remarks about women. Making a speed of more than 50 "knots" an hour, Clerk J. J. McCormick married 78 couples in an hour and half in New York city hall.

Seven calves have been born to a cow owned by W. A. Sargent of Columbia, Mo., in three years; twins, triplets, and twins again.

Captain Rene Fonck, French superace, plans to attempt a non-stop flight from New York to Paris in August.

Germany has a trade union membership of more than 9,000,000, the largest of any country in the world.

WESTFALL SHEEPMAN VICTIM SPOTTED FEVER

HENRY WAKERLIG DIED AT CASCADE, IDAHO, AFTER SHORT ILLNESS.

Henry Wakerlig, well known sheepman of Westfall, died at Cascade last Friday, a victim of spotted fever, after a short illness. The body was taken to Ontario, where funeral services were held. Interment was made in the cemetery there.

Mr. Wakerlig was at his sheep camp in the hills above Cascade when first afflicted with the fever. His condition became so serious that he was carried to Cascade on a stretcher, over the rough mountain trails. Mrs. Wakerlig was notified and reached her husband before death came.

Mr. Wakerlig was born in Switzerland on September 16, 1878. When he was four years old he went to Canada with his parents. The following year they moved to The Dalles. In 1909 Mr. Wakerlig came to Malheur county where he purchased a sheep ranch, and became interested in the sheep business. In 1915 he married Mrs. Ina Pfeiffer of Westfall, who survives him, with three brothers and five sisters.

BONITA PLANNING RABBIT DRIVE

Mr. Fugit of the Portland Office of the Biological Survey was in Bonita last week, looking over the rabbit situation. Mr. Fugit in an interview with J. F. Pheelan announced that the Biological Survey will put a man on in this country this winter if the people will get together and outline definite plans as to how much territory each man will be responsible for poisoning.

The Eastern Oregon Land Company announce that the company will donate poison to persons adjacent to or on their property.

W. L. Shovel, the County Agent was in Bonita about three weeks ago. Mr. Pheelan states, looking into the abatement of the rabbit nuisance. A meeting will be called when the haying is over, so that settlers may take steps to get protection from the pests.

BEE MEN LOOK FOR GOOD HONEY CROP

Prospects are bright for a good honey crop, according to L. P. and Pete Peterson, who have most of their stands above Vale. Joe Kizer also expects good returns on his investment.

Nels Peterson is not so hopeful, as he experienced a little bad luck recently. The cyclonic windstorm that struck Sand Hollow played havoc with his bees. He had 100 stands in Sand Hollow at the time, with every indication pointing to a good crop. When the windstorm came, tops were blown off the stand and his field force of workers was thinned down, affecting the crop seriously.

C. W. Nelsen stated that his bees above Vale were doing fine, but the stands he placed in Dead Ox Flat are a complete loss. He believes that the bees were killed with poison spray used in an orchard nearby.

OPINION SAYS BAKER PROJECT IS OPTIONAL

Washington.—The department of justice has ruled that the secretary of the interior is not compelled to expend congressional appropriation for the construction of new reclamation projects unless he is convinced of their feasibility, adaptability for settlement, and ability for repayment of costs to the government.

The opinion was rendered in connection with the proposed new Baker project in Oregon.

PETITION FOR ORGANIZATION OF IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF MALHEUR.

In the Matter of the Organization of the KINGMAN COLONY IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

To the Honorable The County Court for the County of Malheur, State of Oregon.

We, the undersigned petitioners, respectfully show and represent:

1. That each of the petitioners herein and who subscribed his name hereto is a free holder and bona fide owner of more than one acre of land situated within the boundaries of the proposed irrigation district as hereinafter described, and whose name appears on such land owner on the record of deeds in the office of the County Clerk of Malheur County, State of Oregon, and whose name appears on the last assess-

ment roll, or who is otherwise qualified under the laws of this state to petition for the organization of an irrigation district, and that together we, your petitioners, constitute a majority of the owners of land within said proposed boundaries of said proposed district.

2. That the lands included within the boundaries of said proposed district, as hereinafter described, are all irrigable lands and are susceptible of irrigation from the same common source and by the same system of works for the irrigation of said lands; that all of said lands are now irrigated by an irrigation system consisting of pumping plants, pipelines and ditches, pumping water by means of electrical power out of Snake River and the Owyhee River, one of which said systems is owned, operated and controlled by the Kingman Colony Irrigation Company, a private corporation, and one of which said systems is owned, operated and controlled by the Short Line Ditch Company, a private corporation; that the lands within said boundary lines of said proposed irrigation district, as hereinafter described, are also susceptible of irrigation from the Owyhee Irrigation District project, a gravity system proposed to be constructed by the United States Government under the reclamation act of the Congress of the United States, and in order to contract with the United States Government for a water supply from that source to irrigate the lands within said proposed boundaries of said proposed district it is necessary that the lands within said proposed boundaries be organized as, and included within, an irrigation district.

3. That your petitioners herein desire to organize, and hereby propose the organization of an irrigation district within the boundaries hereinafter set forth and described, under the irrigation district laws of the state of Oregon, and particularly under the provisions of Title XXI, Chapter XIV, Section 7305 to 7344 inclusive, Olson's Oregon Laws, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, providing for the organization, management and control of irrigation districts.

4. That it is the purpose of petitioners to organize an irrigation district for the irrigation of the lands within the boundaries as hereinafter described for the purpose of irrigating the lands within said proposed irrigation district by gravity system, and to that end to provide for the purchase, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, betterment, extension, operation and maintenance of irrigation works already constructed or to be constructed, or for the assumption as principal or guarantor of indebtedness on account of district lands to the United States under the Federal Reclamation Laws for the payment of a proportionate part of the cost of the construction of the Owyhee Irrigation District project by the United States Government.

5. That your petitioners desire to have said district designated by the name of "Kingman Colony Irrigation District, and that the same be not divided into divisions, but that the directors be elected from the district at large.

6. That the boundaries of said proposed district and of the lands included therein are herein set forth and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point in Lot Two (2) of Section Six (6) Township Twenty-one (21) South, Range Forty-seven (47) East of the Willamette Meridian where the mid-channel of the Kingman Colony Drainage District's main drainage canal, as said canal is now constructed, intersects with the West meander line of Snake river; thence in a westerly direction along the mid-channel of said main drainage canal to the West boundary line of said section six, thence South along the West boundary line of said Section Six (6) to the West Quarter Corner of said Section Six (6); thence West along the East and West center line of Section One (1), Township Twenty-one (21) South, Range Forty-six (46) East of the Willamette Meridian to the mid-channel of said main drainage canal; thence in a northerly direction along the mid-channel of said main drainage canal to a point where the mid-channel of said main drainage canal intersects with the Overstreet branch thereof; thence in a westerly and southerly direction along the mid-channel of said Overstreet branch of said Kingman Colony Drainage District's main drainage canal to a point where said Overstreet branch of said main drainage canal intersects with the East and West center line of said Section One (1); thence West to a point on the East and West center line of said Section One (1) and Section Two (2) in Township Twenty-one (21) South, Range Forty-six (46) East of the Willamette Meridian where said East and West section line of said Section One (1) and Two (2) intersects with the mid-channel of the Kingman Colony Irrigation Company's 52 foot irrigation ditch, as the same is now located and laid out; thence in a southerly direction along the mid-channel of said Kingman Colony Irrigation

Company's 52 foot irrigation ditch to a point where said Kingman Colony Irrigation Company's 52 foot irrigation ditch intersects the south section line of said Section Two (2); thence west along said south section line of said Section Two (2) to the South Quarter corner of said Section Two (2); thence South to the Southwest Corner of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Eleven (11), Township Twenty-one (21) South, Range Forty-six (46) East of the Willamette Meridian; thence West to the Northwest Corner of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section Eleven (11); thence West to the Northwest Corner of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Ten (10), Township Twenty-one (21) South, Range Forty-six (46) East of the Willamette Meridian; thence south to the southwest Corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section Ten (10); thence East to the Southwest Corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$) of said Section Eleven (11); thence north to the center of said Section Eleven (11); thence east to a point where the center line of said Section Eleven (11) intersects with the mid-channel of said Kingman Colony Irrigation Company's 52 foot irrigation ditch; thence in a general easterly direction along the mid-channel of said Kingman Colony Irrigation Company's 52 foot irrigation ditch to the east terminus thereof; thence on a line directly east to a point where said line intersects with the west meander line of Snake river; thence in a northerly direction along the west meander line of said Snake river to the place of beginning.

7. That petitioners present herewith for the approval of this court a good and sufficient bond for the sum of Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00), which is more than double the amount of the probable cost of organizing said district, which said bond is conditioned that the bondsmen thereof will pay all the said cost in case said organization be not effected.

WHEREFORE, Your petitioners respectfully pray that this Honorable Court approve the said bond, and that the said irrigation district be organized under said laws, and be designated by the name of "Kingman Colony Irrigation District," and that the boundaries thereof be defined and established by order of this court; that upon final hearing the court make and enter an order determining whether the requisite number of owners of the land within such proposed district shall have petitioned for the formation of the proposed district,

and whether the petition and notice of the time of presentation be duly published, as provided by law; that the Court appoint proper and necessary officers to conduct an election within said proposed district, and that the time and place for holding said election for the purpose of determining whether said district shall be organized and for the election of the directors thereof be fixed by order of this court, and that the court make such other and further orders as may be just and proper under this petition and under and by virtue of the irrigation laws of the state of Oregon.

Done and dated this 26th day of July, 1926.

E. J. Burrough, Ernest C. Wilson, John F. Reece, Walter L. Schafer, C. M. Beaumont, Conrad Martin, T. T. Elliot, Frank D. Hall, H. Q. Johnston, Georgia M. Overstreet, Pat O'Rourke, M. H. Kingman, H. R. Otis, Florence Kingman Otis, W. H. Otis, Walter Simmons, Nich Bach, C. C. Cotton, F. T. Morgan, W. W. Nichols.

State of Oregon, County of Malheur I, F. T. Morgan, being first duly sworn, upon my oath say: That I am one of the above named petitioners; that I have read the foregoing petition and know the contents thereof, and that I believe the allegations thereof to be true; that the signatures appended to the foregoing petition are true and proper signatures of the persons whose names appear thereon, and that each and all of said signers of said petition are owners of more than one acre of land within the proposed irrigation district, as set forth in said petition.

F. T. Morgan. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, 1926.

(SEAL) E. M. Blodgett, Notary Public for Oregon. My commission expires Nov. 20, 1928.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That we, the undersigned, petitioners and signers of the foregoing petition, will present said petition to the County Court for the County of Malheur, State of Oregon, at the court room of said court at the court house in Vale, Malheur County, State of Oregon, at the regular meeting of said court at said court's regular meeting at the September term thereof on the 1st day of September, 1926, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard; and will, at said time, offer proof in support of said petition; and will, at said time and place, apply for an order of said court, as prayed for in said petition.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1926.

E. J. Burrough, Ernest C. Wilson, John F. Reece, Walter L. Schafer, C. M. Beaumont, Conrad Martin, T. T. Elliot, Frank D. Hall, Georgia M. Overstreet, M. H. Kingman, Florence Kingman Otis, W. H. Otis, Walter Simmons, Nich Bach, C. C. Cotton, F. T. Morgan, W. W. Nichols, H. Q. Johnston, Pat O'Rourke, H. R. Otis.

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