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PARENT-TEACHER COUNTY COUNCIL

FIRST MEETING OF YEAR WILL BE HELD IN ONTARIO OCTOBER 2ND

BAKER SUPT. SPEAKER

Problems Concerning Malheur County's Most Valuable Production To Be Keynote

The Malheur County Council of the Oregon Congress of Parents and Teachers will meet in Ontario Saturday, October 2, beginning at 10 A. M.

Outline Program

The morning session will be given over to business and the reports of delegates, with a short talk by Rev. A. O. Broyles of Ontario about his work among boys. Lunch at the noon hour will be served by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. in the basement of the Ontario High School. Music will be furnished by the Ontario High School Orchestra under the direction of Miss Frederica Kershaw.

The afternoon session will begin at 1:30, the program being opened with the singing of "America" by the audience, led by Miss Catherine Conway, with Miss Frederica Kershaw at the piano. Rev. W. J. Ritchie will give the invocation, after which there will be a vocal solo by Mrs. H. L. Peterson. The principal address of the day will be delivered by Supt. H. M. Broadbent of Baker.

The meeting promises to be a most interesting one as problems of vital importance concerning Malheur County's most valuable production, its girls and boys, will be discussed. Mrs. Lee Dillon, Mrs. J. Edwin Johnson and Mrs. L. J. Hadley are Vale members of the executive board of the county council. As many as can are urged to attend.

BEE MAKES WONDERFUL MILEAGE FOR PRODUCE

The busy little bee, functioning as a transportation agency, is one of the most efficient carriers in the business.

"With honey selling around twenty five cents a pound, bees must fly 40,000 miles for every pound of sweetness stored in the hive. Scientists, studying bees, have discovered that harvesting of a pound of honey requires 20,000 round trips to the fields and that the average bee travels two miles each trip. Translated into dollars and cents this makes the bee a very efficient carrier indeed.

T. J. HICKMAN INJURED IN AUTO COLLISION

T. J. Hickman has a broken collar bone as the result of an automobile collision on the highway near Ontario the early part of the week. The other car was driven by a girl. It is understood that the car turned in the road right in front of Mr. Hickman, with the result that his machine ran off the grade and overturned. He was the only one injured.

82 CARS OF MALHEUR PRODUCE LEAVE FOR MARKET

According to report of County Agent W. L. Shovel, dated September 18th, fifty carloads of fruit were inspected between the 1st and 18th. This shipment comprised prunes, peaches and apples, most of it prunes. The apple crop had only begun at the time the report was made. In addition to the fruit inspected, Mr. Shovel went over thirty-two cars of potatoes and onions between the 11th and 18th, in a week's time. There were fourteen cars of onions. The potatoes and onions were consigned to Anson and Malheur Produce companies.

ONTARIO TOURIST OFFICE CLOSED BY DEPARTMENT

The Land Settlement Department of the Portland and State Chambers of Commerce is closing the gateway offices maintained during the summer at Ashland and Ontario and in the Municipal Auto Camp in Portland.

The departure of Arthur Foster, to the Middle West this week marks the first step in the fall program which holds promise of increasing the already large number of new settlers finding homes in Oregon.

OWYHEE

Mrs. Gladys DeGoede and son, John of Coadville, Utah arrived Wednesday for an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Kygar. The O. K. K.K. met with Mrs. T. M. Lowe on Thursday. A good attendance is reported. They will meet in October with Mrs. J. W. Kygar.

Mrs. S. D. Bigelow is working at Sage Brush Springs on the place owned by Mr. Wayne Mills. Mr. T. M. Lowe went up Sunday with supplies.

Word has been received that the State President of the P. T. A. will be in attendance at the County Council which meets in Ontario on Saturday the 2nd. She will look over the work and see what the county is doing in the way of education.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pinkston were Caldwell visitors Saturday. Mrs. Pinkston brought her sister, Mrs. Laurence Davis home with her for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bradley and daughter, Ruby were Boise visitors the first of the week where Miss Ruby underwent an operation for throat and nose trouble. She is at home again and feeling fine.

The Kingman Colony P. T. A. report a good time at their meeting on Friday. A basket ball game between their school and Big Bend in which the Bend team carried off the honors was followed by delicious refreshments served by the P. T. A. members.

Mrs. W. E. Lees, her mother and son, Fred and Mrs. Pogue all of Ontario were callers in the W. W. Smith home on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. J. E. Judd and Mrs. F. J. Judd were guests at luncheon at the home of Mrs. J. E. Judd on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Schweizer and family and Andy Hanson took in the Fair at Caldwell Friday. Mr. Hanson went on to Emmett.

Mr. Frank Morgan brought his sheep down from Westfall this week and has them on pasture on the Fred Pullen place on the Owyhee.

The Oregon Trail P. T. A. held a reception for their teachers at the school house on Friday evening and report a good crowd and an enjoyable time.

The Lloyd Derrick family from the upper Owyhee have moved to the Pullen ranch for the winter.

Omar Hite came down from Long Valley last week.

Everyone is talking of the exceptionally hard freeze for this time of year, some thermometers registering as low as sixteen below the freezing point.

EXTENSION SERVICE GIVES FARM ADVICE

Anyone wishing to buy or sell a pig at weaning time and lacking information on which to base the price may safely put it at nearly one-third of the market value of a 200 pound pig. This relation of cost of weaning to cost of market animal in Oregon was arrived at through many surveys and studies by the experiment station animal husbandry department. The actual cost of producing the pig depends mainly on the size of the litter, but 30 per cent of the value of the 200 pound pig has been found to be a fair valuation of the weaning.

Bordeaux mixture 4-4-50 should be applied to apple trees before fall rains start to protect against rainy season infections with apple tree anthracnose canker and European canker where present.

One-crop farmers using irrigation water all need it at once whereas diversified crops in suitable rotations in one community permits a more even distribution of water throughout the irrigation season. An increase of 50 per cent in crop production through rotation is made on the experiment station farms at Corvallis where the oldest experimental plots in Oregon are maintained.

LEAD OX DWELLERS ACCUSED OF LARCENY

L. M. Hicks and James Williams of the Dead Or country, were tried in the justice court Wednesday on a charge of larceny in a dwelling house. They waived examination and were bound over to await action of the grand jury. Bond was placed in the sum of \$500, and they are being held in the county jail.

The Ex-Kaiser of Germany is referred to in the new Berlin telephone directory as 'His Majesty.'

WONDERFUL SPEED BUT NO CONTROL

OREGON MOTOR ASS'N GIVES CAUSE FOR MANY AUTO ACCIDENTS

"In my observations of automobile drivers, I am reminded of many bush leagues who have been tried out for places on the big leagues and have failed in the pitcher's box," said George O. Brandenburg, general manager of the Oregon State Motor Association. "In practically all instances with the pitchers, they were sent back to the 'sticks' through lack of control. Wonderful speed they had, but no control. Now you get the point. Too many auto drivers have wonderful speed but lack control."

In analyzing the phrase as applied to auto driver, "Wonderful speed, but no control," Mr. Brandenburg pointed out that the lack of control was due to too much speed in most instances. When a car gets to a certain speed on ordinary traction as found on our highways, it is beyond control, and with our highways crossed by intersections, and vision obscured frequently by turns, there is ever a warning to be issued to the fellow with wonderful speed and too little control. Even on a straight-away, a car becomes a hazard beyond a certain speed, as blowouts, or a dozen mishaps to the mechanism of the car will result in a spill that will not only endanger the lives of the occupants of the car but of those in the immediate vicinity of the unlucky one.

Strict attention to the path of the motor car is another item that receives too little attention. Many drivers, traveling at a good rate of speed have a habit of looking everywhere but down the path of the auto. If one must look into the eyes of other occupants of his auto while talking, he should temper his speed to suit such occasions. If scenery must be enjoyed, it is incumbent upon the driver to either stop or forget the pleasures of such attractions. A misguided auto at high speed is just as hazardous to the motorist as too much speed with a lack of control is to the aspiring twirler of the big leagues.

"Wonderful speed, but no control," is an epithet that might be written on the stone of a great number of casualties that occur on the highways annually.

Watch For "Bootleg" Potatoes.

In buying your winter potatoes be certain that the sack is stenciled with the name and address of the grower or dealer and the grade of the stock, warns State Market Agent Spence. Potatoes that are sold in unmarked sacks are illegal and you run a big risk of getting worthless stock. Those who sell first class stock want the sacks branded as the law requires. When sacks are stenciled the purchaser is protected, as responsibility is easily traced. Most of the reliable dealers insist on graded and stenciled stock, but complaints are made that some peddlers are ignoring the law. Grading rules will be mailed to any one from the State Market Agent, 712 Court House, Portland.

County Statistics

Real Estate Transfers Recorded
Sheriff C. W. Glenn to Estis L. Morton—west half of Lots 9 and 10, Block 14, Ontario. 9-13-26. \$905.00.
T. B. Fisher et ux to C. E. Va Petten-Lot 18, 19, and 20, Block 137, Ontario. 10-1-11. \$1,000.00
Sheriff C. W. Glenn to C. H. Spicer—E $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29-15-47; also Lots 22, 23, and 24, Block 21, Annex. 9-13-26. \$175.88.
U. S. A. to Morton C. Sells—N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32-19-42. 6-24-26.
Joseph Gluch et ux to Helm & Yturri—SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2; S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9; and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10-32-45. 9-13-26. \$526.46. (Q. C. Deed).
Sheriff C. W. Glenn to John D. Oxman—SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10-16-43. 9-13-26. \$80.00.
Geo. Bakopanos to Delbert A. Thomas—Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, Block 173, Ontario. 8-9-26. \$10.00.
Sheriff C. W. Glenn to P. R. Sears—SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8-16-43. 9-13-26. \$80.00.

Bills of Sale.
Juniper Sheep Co. to The Oregon & Western Colonization Co. -1240 sheep. 9-6-26. \$16,492.50.
Joe Yraguon to Claudia Yraguon—18 cattle. 9-25-26. \$10.00.

Typewriting paper, regular letter size. Box of 500 sheets for \$1.00.

TRANSIENT LAW DECLARED VOID

DECISION WILL AFFECT SHEEP THAT RANGE IN EASTERN OREGON

Circuit Judge C. H. McCulloch has declared the Oregon transient livestock law unconstitutional and void, on the ground that it deprives the owners of this class of property of the constitutional guaranty that all taxation shall be equal and uniform. The law as it stands provides that sheep, cattle, etc. shall be assessed in the county where they are located on March 1st and pay taxes thereon on 60 per cent of the valuation—and on 40 per cent of the valuation, in any county where they may be grazed later in the year. The law specifically mentions that it applied to stock from outside the state, as well as Oregon livestock.

About 80,000 head of Washington sheep were affected by the law. These sheep paid full taxes in Washington and then were obliged to pay on 40 per cent of their valuation in the Oregon counties where they are grazed in the summer.

The law directs the assessor to levy and collect a tax in the county where the stock is transient, before the tax rate for the year has been fixed, when his only guide is the rate of the previous year. This makes possible a rate different from that levied on other property thus violating the fundamental guaranty of equality and uniformity.

The decision will affect many thousand sheep that range in the summer in Eastern Oregon every year.

DATES SET FOR OREGON CONGRESS

RECLAMATION CONGRESS WILL MEET AT HOOD RIVER ON OCTOBER 14, 15, 16

Hood River valley will be host October 14, 15, and 16 to the sixteenth annual session of the Oregon Reclamation congress. An annual program of important subjects for consideration has been arranged for this meeting, according to W. L. Powers, secretary of the congress and head of the soils department at O. A. C.

Revision of the irrigation district law to provide for refinancing to safeguard settlers and investors will be an important feature of the session. Every irrigation district in Oregon is being asked to have representatives present to aid in drawing up the revised law for introduction at the coming session of the legislature.

National authorities are being brought to the convention to discuss such subjects as irrigation economics, land utilization, and selection and financing of settlers. Among these will be Dr. Richard T. Ely, in charge of the national bureau of research in land economics and public utilities.

INTERESTING NOTES

Slow-moving vehicles must speed up or get out of line on crowded highways of Pennsylvania, under orders issued by the State Highway Motor Patrol. Many accidents have been attributed to the blocking of traffic by slow motorists.

An average-size tree with a spread of fifty feet of foliage under normal conditions throws off five barrels of water a day in the form of vapor. This is attracted to the clouds and returns to the earth as rain.

A compilation of Confederate records has been started by the War Department, in compliance with an act of Congress appropriating \$70,000 for this purpose. The records will be of great historical value to the Southern states.

"The English language, English literature, and English character have probably been more molded, shaped and inspired by the English Bible than by any other influence, literary or educational. Once this fact is grasped, the absurdity of leaving it out of the national system of education for people of English blood and English tradition becomes obvious."—Sir Harry R. Reichel, President of the University of North Wales.

The arrival of the first automobile recently in a little village in the highlands of Donegal County, Ireland, was celebrated as a public event. A holiday was declared and the streets decorated with flags and bunting.

Owyhee Project Plans in Detail

(From New Reclamation Era.)

The proposed contract, after certain preliminary recitals, defines "old lands," "new lands," and "supplemental lands" of the project. Old lands are lands which have been receiving their water supply by pumping from Snake River, but which will receive their water supply from the Owyhee project after it is constructed, and which will use the project canal and reservoir systems. New lands, as the term indicates, will rely upon the project exclusively for their water supply and irrigation system. Supplemental lands have their canal system constructed at the present time, but will obtain stored water from the Owyhee project. The construction charge of the old lands is to be \$15 per acre less than the construction charge for the new lands.

Construction Provisions

The contract provides for the expenditure by the United States of a maximum of a million dollars toward the construction of a storage reservoir on the Owyhee River, known as the Hole-in-the-Ground Reservoir, a distribution system therefrom consisting of certain tunnels, a main canal and branch canals, laterals and structures required in connection therewith, and such drainage works as may be found necessary or desirable. This expenditure is expressly contingent upon the requisite congressional appropriations being made.

In the construction of the canals the Government is to utilize, so far as practicable, the easements reserved to the United States by the act of Congress of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 391), or by subsection P of section 4 of the act of Congress of December 5, 1924. Any other right of way needed is to be secured by the district.

Upon the completion of the construction program the Secretary is to render the district a statement showing the total expenditures and the amount thereof repayable by the district. If the construction of the project is so far completed that the delivery of water may be initiated to some part of the district territory, the Secretary may give notice to the district to that effect, fixing a tentative per acre construction charge for the land in such territory. The construction charge is payable in 39 installments.

The Board of Control

In order that the project may be operated and maintained by the water users after the termination of the construction program, a board of control is constituted, made up of representatives from the directorates of the contracting irrigation districts.

The district is to levy assessments and use its taxing power in order to pay to the United States the amounts coming due under the contract. The district, as a whole, is obligated to pay to the United States the full amount agreed upon, regardless of individual default in the payment of any assessments levied by the district. Thus, what the water users designate as "joint liability" is provided for.

If the district is in default for more than one year in the making of any payment to the United States, the Government reserves the right to refuse to deliver water to the district or to the landowners of the district, and may take over the control of the irrigation system to make this refusal effective; or the government may reduce the amount of water delivered to the district in proportion to the default of the district in making payment of charges.

After the United States turns over the operation and maintenance of the project to the water users the annual notices of the amount of the operation and maintenance charges is to be given by the board of control. The operation and maintenance charges are to be uniform to all of the new lands and to all of the old lands of the project.

Until the construction charges are paid the board of control is to employ a project manager satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, and if the manager employed by the board is or becomes unsatisfactory to the Secretary the manager is to be discharged, upon the request of the Secretary.

The district is to have access to the books and records of the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Bureau of Reclamation is likewise to have free access to the records of the district.

Speculation Restrained

In the endeavor to restrain speculation in the land to be reclaimed, the contract provides for an appraisal of the land without regard to any enhancement of value on account of the prospect of a water

HARPER RANCH TRACTS TO BE SOLD OCT. 3RD

The Harper Ranch, one of the largest properties in Oregon owned by the Pacific Livestock Company, has been divided into sixty-three farm tracts, ranging in size from 11 to 92 acres, all with free water right. It will be sold at public auction by L. D. King, sales manager for Miller & Lux, on Sunday, October 3rd. Ever tract has been priced according to quality of land, will be sold on terms, and according to Mr. King, every tract will be priced so low as to insure speedy disposal.

A free barbecue at noon is one of the attractions promised buyers and visitors at noon on the "big sale day." A good milk cow will be given to one lucky purchaser. Many interesting particulars are told in the advertisement which appears on page six of this issue of the Malheur Enterprise.

right from the project. If sales are made at prices above this value, plus the amount paid toward the construction charge, such surplus is to be divided equally with the project. This is on the theory, believed to be correct, that the project expenditure caused the increase in value, and that the project is therefore entitled to share in the profit.

It is the policy of the reclamation laws to spread the benefits of the expenditures from the reclamation fund as widely as possible; and it would be contrary to this policy if a project were to be constructed for the benefit of a few large land owners. The reclamation laws, therefore, prohibit the furnishing of water to more than 160 acres per single ownership. All large landowners who care to do so are given the privilege of selecting the 160 acres which they desire to have irrigated from the project water right.

The remainder of the land is excess land, and may receive water from the project only if the owner enters into a contract for the appraisal of the excess land and for its sale within a fixed period at prices and upon terms satisfactory to the Secretary. If a large landowner should refuse to enter into such a contract, he will not be entitled to water for more than 160 acres of his land.

It is a tenet of constitutional law that the States may not tax Federal property without the consent of Congress. In 1916 Congress enacted a law, known as Smith Act, which permits irrigation districts organized under State laws to tax for irrigation purposes the land of the United States, including entered land upon which final certificate has not been issued. An article in the Owyhee contract makes this provision of law applicable to the lands, within the Owyhee irrigation district. This enables the district to collect assessments from such land and to sell same at tax sale if the assessments are not paid.

The contract is to be confirmed in advance by the court. Every landowner is thus given a chance to object, if the proposed contract is illegal or unjust as to him. In this manner private rights are protected, and the United States and the district are given assurance if the contract is confirmed by the court that the carrying out of the agreement will not later be upset at the suit of a district taxpayer.—Legal Division.

Land Ownership And Plans For Subdivision And Settlement

The Owyhee project includes about 70,000 acres (without deduction for rights of way) of irrigable new land not at present under irrigation, and about 41,000 acres of irrigable land now in small districts which derive their water supply from the Snake River by means of pumping. There are 13,000 acres under the Owyhee Ditch, a corporation which will receive a supplemental water supply from the works to be constructed by the United States.

The land in the pumping districts and under the Owyhee Ditch is in general settled by farmers and is intensively cultivated. Of the 70,000 acres, only 18,000 acres are public land and about 5,000 acres State land. The Eastern Oregon Land Co. is the largest owner of patented land. The other owners of patented land control areas to from 160 to 640 acres. Generally these lands have been in private ownership for a considerable number of years, and attempt from time to time to have been made to cultivate them by dry-farming methods, but the low annual precipitation is not sufficient profitable. On the Dead Ox Flat there still remain several settlers who are farming without the use of irrigation.