

WHAT THE TAX MEANS.

The farmer is the last man in the world who should take a hostile attitude toward the levying of a tax having for its object the building of permanent roads, and yet there are tightwads not a few who put up a hoiler when anything in the way of a tax is proposed to make good roads possible. Some Iowa grangers belonging to the above class object to the one mill tax which has been proposed to provide good roads for the Hawkeye State, and thereupon some one got busy with a pencil, and the figures which are appended should be considered carefully by these economical grangers. On inquiry it was found that the 215,000 farmers of the state were estimated as worth in 1912 \$1,064,827,521. It was found that the taxable value of the average farm was \$1,931, and a one mill tax on this would be \$1.93. If farmers as a class can't dig up \$2 a year for the construction of good roads, the building of which will result in greater saving and convenience to them than to any other class, they should be allowed to wallow in the mud during the rainy seasons until they can see the advantage of the improvement and the reasonableness of a tax levy which will make better roads possible.

THE FREE SEED FARCE.

It is likely that the coming spring, as in seasons past, there will be distributed under the signature of various congressmen hundreds of thousands of packets, of very punk and mediocre garden and flower seeds. Time may have been when this method of free seed distribution was used by the department of agriculture to introduce new and valuable varieties of flower and vegetable seeds, but that time is past. The fact that the seeds are of varieties that are more than a quarter of a century old and practically worthless as compared with other varieties that have been introduced since makes this feature of the free seed distribution very much of a farce. A good many folks are wondering if there isn't some congressman in one of the two houses who has the nerve and gumption to introduce a bill which will put a stop to this practice and make it possible for the funds which have been heretofore squandered to be used in some legitimate and needed channel for the promotion of agriculture.

WOULD RAISE WOLVES.

A contributor to an agricultural paper that the writer was scanning the other day recited the fact that in the vicinity in which he lived the wolves were so troublesome that it was not worth while trying to raise sheep, and in closing he suggested that the state pay a bounty of \$20 per head for every wolf killed. This might do the business, but if this man and his neighbors are at all like some grangers whom the writer knows this proposed large bounty would merely result in a lot of farmers going into the business of raising wolves for the bounty, with the raising of sheep put a good deal in the shade. This matter of bounty for wolves, except in rare instances, seems to be of very questionable expediency.

CONDITIONS NOT FAVORABLE.

The combination at present existing through practically all of the corn belt of unusually high prices for feeders and unfinished cattle stuff and the relatively low price of corn can hardly be viewed as anything less than a calamity from the standpoint of the farmer who would be glad to feed and from that of the soil, to which should be returned in the shape of manure as much as possible of the fertilizing elements contained in crops produced. As the situation is, even though corn is low priced, one runs a good deal of risk feeding for several months when the price he may get at the end of that time or a longer interval may not be any more per hundredweight than he pays for the feeders to begin with.

A GRUMBLER.

Now and then you run across a granger of the type that is pretty hard to suit. Following a season in which stock has been kept with a minimum of feed and care and when they have gleaned everything that was worth anything from pasture and cornfield, one of these chaps was bemoaning the fact that there had been need for so little of the stored feed because of the fact that he would not be able to get so much for his hay. If it had snowed deep in November and this farmer had had to feed all this hay he would probably have kicked because his feed was gone and he had to buy high priced hay. It's a mighty hard job to please some folks.

CONCERNING POTATOES.

Just because potato prices were so low last fall that many growers at points a considerable distance from market centers preferred to let the tubers rot in the ground rather than dig them should not be considered a valid reason for not planting as large an acreage of potatoes as one would have planted had the price the past season been satisfactory. As a result of the low prices which have prevailed thousands upon thousands of those who were not in potato raising as a business will curtail acreage and hence production. Other things being equal, this will mean that prices will be likely to range higher the coming season than the last.

The New Senate.

It is now practically certain that the Democrats will control the new senate by a very narrow margin. They are virtually assured of forty-nine members, which will give them a majority of two. They may have one or two more. In addition they can doubtless count on a few of the more radical Republican votes on at least a part of their measures.

It is also probable that what is known as the progressive element of the Democratic membership will dominate. This condition may be reached without any revolutionary overturning of senate precedents. The press indicates that an agreement has been reached by which the older Democrats will be given the committee chairmanships according to the seniority rule, but that all the important committees will have a majority of their membership made up of the progressive element. It is understood that the agreement goes further and includes a promise, express or implied, to block no important legislation demanded by the administration.

Comparatively few of the old members have been re-elected, something like ten in all. Of these Bankhead of Alabama, Bacon of Georgia, Simmons of North Carolina, Owen of Oklahoma, Tillman of South Carolina and Martin of Virginia are Democrats, and Borah of Idaho, Kenyon of Iowa, Smith of Michigan and Nelson of Minnesota are Republicans. All of these re-elected Republicans, except Smith, have been classed as progressives, although not affiliated with the new party.

The new members so far chosen are Shafroth and Thomas of Colorado, Thompson of Kansas, James of Kentucky, Ransdell of Louisiana, Vardaman of Mississippi, Walsh of Montana, Pittman of Nevada, Hughes of New Jersey, Lane of Oregon and Sheppard of Texas, Democrats, and Burleigh of Maine, Weeks of Massachusetts, Norris of Nebraska, Colt of Rhode Island and Sterling of South Dakota, Republicans. At this writing senators yet remain to be chosen as follows: Two from Illinois and one each from Arkansas, Delaware, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Tennessee, West Virginia, Wyoming and Idaho. Of the new men already chosen James, Ransdell, Hughes, Sheppard, Burleigh, Weeks and Norris have been or still are members of the house, while Shafroth, Thomas and Vardaman have been governors of their states.

We are probably witnessing our last senatorial elections by legislatures, as the amendment providing for popular election is now before the states.
J. A. EDGERTON.

When Doctors Disagree.

The magnates of high finance who were examined by the Pujo committee in Washington did not agree one with another either as to what the country now has or what it ought to have. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan said there is no money trust and never can be one. Mr. George F. Baker, who, second to Morgan, is the biggest noise in Wall street, admitted that concentration had gone about far enough, but could not think it dangerous unless in "bad hands." As it is now in the hands of Morgan, Baker et al. and as they have no present intention of relinquishing their grip, he could not think it possible that it would ever get into bad hands. Thus it would seem a matter of viewpoint.

Mr. Jacob H. Schiff thought that all monopolies would eventually fall of their own weight, like the tower of Babel, but did not know what would become of the rest of us pending or during the fall. Mr. George M. Reynolds, president of the leading bank of Chicago, believed all monopoly bad, was opposed to concentration and interlocking directorates and wanted competition restored not only between banks, but in all lines of big business. Mr. William Rockefeller might have given yet another opinion but for his sore throat.

Inasmuch as all these financial doctors disagree, it would seem that the only course left is for the people to go ahead and regulate banking and big business in the way that seems to them right and necessary.

Last November Gaby Deslys reported a \$325,000 loss in gems and in January said that \$75,000 worth more had been stolen, making \$400,000 in all. This sounds like old times. Back in the eighties American actresses lost their jewels in that way, but the press agents ran short of sparklers, or imagination, or something, and stopped working the newspapers for that sort of advertising. It is said that old jokes come back every few years, and it must be the same with burgling from actresses.

No. Reginald, the name of the new president of France is not pronounced Painsure; neither is it called Punkoria. It may look like that, but appearances are sometimes deceitful, as the man said who tried to cook a bunch of rubber tubing for spaghetti.

A Yale senior sent in false fire alarms. When caught at it he explained that it was "for fun." Great joke! Ha, ha! He is now in jail. That is funnier still. Ha, ha, ha!

01880

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, March 20th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Nelson Wilber, of Payette, Idaho, who on May 27th, 1911, made Homestead application, No. 01880, for N½ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ and SE¼ NW¼, Section 2, Township 17 S, Range 46 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the 3rd day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles D. Warren, Angus McDonald, Aug. H. Senkbell, of Vernie, Oregon; D. B. Stokely, of Payette, Idaho.

Bruce R. Kester, Register.

**Vale 0273, Burns 01308
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, March 5th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Guy P. Morgan, of Ontario, Oregon, who, on January 22nd, 1909, made Homestead application No. Vale 0273, for E½ SE¼ Sec. 14 and W½ SW¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 17 S, Range 46 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the 18th day of April, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Welch, Joseph Little, Charles F. Hager, of Ontario, Oregon; John Taylor, of Payette, Idaho.

Bruce R. Kester, Register.

**Vale 01135, Burns 03944
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, March 5th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that James E. Rusk, of Ontario, Oregon, who, on November 22nd, 1909, made Homestead Application, No. Vale 01135, for NW¼, section 22, Township 17 S., Range 46 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the 18th day of April, 1913.

Claimant name as witnesses: Frank Welch, Joseph Little, Blain Mays, of Ontario Oregon; John Taylor, of Payette, Idaho.

Bruce R. Kester, Register

Report of the condition of the First National Bank at Ontario, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, April 4th, 1913. No. 5822.

| RESOURCES. | |
|--|----------------------|
| Loans and discounts | \$ 364 219 70 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 8 389 97 |
| U S bonds to secure circulation | 22 500 00 |
| U S bonds to secure Postal Savings | 1 500 00 |
| Bonds, securities, etc. | 14 789 43 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | 6 203 94 |
| Other real estate owned | 2 742 31 |
| Due from national banks (not reserve agents) | 27 185 55 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 67 749 18 |
| Checks and other cash items | 193 34 |
| Notes of other National banks | 6 800 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 301 31 |
| LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, viz: | |
| Specie | 22 217 20 |
| Legal-tender notes | 580 00 |
| Redemption fund with U S Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) | 1 125 00 |
| TOTAL | \$ 546 496 93 |
| LIABILITIES. | |
| Capital stock paid in | \$ 50 000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 65 000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 5 403 39 |
| National bank notes outstanding | 21 800 00 |
| Due to other national banks | 6 290 45 |
| Due to state and private banks and bankers | 50 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 50 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 292 327 84 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 1 673 00 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 73 429 59 |
| Cashier's Checks outstanding | 65 43 |
| Postal Savings deposits | 455 23 |
| Bills payable, including certificates of deposits for money borrowed | 30 000 00 |
| TOTAL | \$ 546 496 93 |

State of Oregon, County of Malheur, ss

I, C. E. Kenyon, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. E. KENYON, Cashier

Correct—Attest:
A. L. Cockrum, H. B. Cockrum, T. Turnbull, } Directors
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of April, 1913.
J. W. McCulloch
Notary Public

Empire Lumber Company, Limited

WHOLESALEERS OF
Sash, Doors and Weatherproof Roofing
RETAIL DEALERS IN
Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Coal.
The Most Complete Line of Building Material in Ontario.

Summons
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Malheur.
A. J. Steward, Plaintiff,
vs.
George Benjamin, Defendant.
To George Benjamin, Defendant:
In the name of the State of Oregon:

You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit Friday, the 9th day of May, 1913, or for want thereof Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded, namely for a decree, requiring and commanding the said George Benjamin, defendant, to convey to the plaintiff all of the following described lands to-wit:—An undivided half interest in the Northeast Quarter of Section Thirty, in Township sixteen south of Range forty-seven, East Willamette Meridian, in Malheur County, Oregon, in fee simple, subject to the lien of a certain indenture of Mortgage to secure the repayment of \$500.00 in favor of Joel Rouillard, as shown by exhibit "A" of the complaint on file herein, reference to which is hereby made. This Summons is served by publication thereof for six consecutive weeks in the Ontario Argus, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in said county and State, by order of the Hon. Daiton Biggs, dated March 25th, 1913.
Date of first publication March 27th, 1913; date of last publication May 8th 1913.
Harris & Smith and C. McGonagill, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Notice for Bids
Sealed proposals will be received by the City Recorder of the City of Ontario, Oregon, for the construction of a city hall in said city in accordance with the specifications thereof on file in the office of the said City Recorder up to 8 o'clock p. m. on April 17th, 1913. Bids must be sealed and marked "Proposals for City Hall," and must be addressed to the City Recorder, Ontario, Oregon. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5 per cent of the bid. On the 17th of April, 1913, at the hour of 8 o'clock p. m. the city council will meet and examine the said bids and the contract for the construction of said city hall will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, subject to the right, reserved by the Council, to reject any and all bids.
Dated this 8th day of April, 1913.
By order of the City Council.
Harry B. Grauel, City Recorder.

Vale 0271, Burns 01304.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, April 5th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Rolla V. Rusk, of Ontario, Oregon, who on January 22nd, 1909 made Homestead application, No. Vale 0271, for W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼ Section 14, Township 17 S, Range 46 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, on the 20th day of May, 1913.
Claimant names as witnesses: Guy P. Morgan, Frank Welch, Joseph Little, John Taylor, of Ontario, Oregon.
Bruce R. Kester Register.

For Sale
1 motor, 3 H. P.—3 phase 1,700 R. P. M. No. 2 Krough centrifugal pump. Pump and motor are on one base and have direct shaft, transmission, practically new and just the kind of an outfit for lifting water for irrigating purposes. This outfit must be sold and will go at a bargain. Write or inquire of R. W. Larson, Ontario, Oregon.

For sale—House and two lots for rent or sale in Villa Park. Price cheap for immediate sale. A. T. Castor, Carson, Oregon.

A few pairs of men's and boy's overalls; a few pairs of apron overalls; a few water bags; a few nose bags at a bargain at The Variety Store.

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It Means
Economy,
Safety,
Comfort,
Convenience.

'Phone Our Solicitor.

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Moore Livery & Grain Co.
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Come in and give us a chance.
Phone 95
W. H. Fiser A. E. Chapman

Vale 0708, Burns 02517, H. E. 3447.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, April 1st 1913.
Notice is hereby given that Angus McDonald, of Vernie, Malheur county, Oregon, who, on March 30th, 1908, made Homestead Application No. 0708, for NW¼, Section 6, Township 17 S., Range 47 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Harry B. Grauel, U. S. Commissioner, at Ontario, Oregon, on the 6th day of May, 1913.
Claimant names as witness: Heman W. Clement, of Ontario, Oregon; Roy B. Kelley, of Weiser, Idaho; George Thiel, of Payette, Idaho; A. R. White, of Ontario, Oregon.
Bruce R. Kester, Register.

The Most Qualified Judges

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Straight Yellow Stone Whiskey the BEST
FOR SALE in quantities from One gallon up, and many other Good brands, by
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At current rates. Any amount. For straight term or with installment privilege.
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