

# First National Bank

OF ONTARIO, ORE.

## A Good Bank In a Good Country

Confining our business strictly to LEGITIMATE banking, and with ample resources for the needs of our customers, we invite the banking business of ranchers, fruitgrowers, stockmen and individuals, Resources Over Half Million Dollars

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS  
A. L. COCKRUM, President; H. B. COCKRUM, Cashier  
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C. E. KENYON; J. D. BILLINGSLEY  
L. B. COCKRUM

A Complete Line of  
**Wedding Stationery**  
At the Argus Office

## No Particular

Woman Ought  
to be without an

artistic and servicable Toilet Set. Besides being useful it adds Daintiness to the Dressing Table and if you wish to present her with a Set, the Kind she will be proud to own, look over our stock.



We have an endless variety of patterns of sterling and plated silver sets. If you simply desire a Button hook, a Brush, a Comb or a Mirror, we'll gladly break up a Set to satisfy you. Please investigate the Goods behind this ad.

**W. W. LETSON**  
Your Jeweler

ONTARIO,

OREGON

## Empire Lumber Company, Limited

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
Sash, Doors, Lumber, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Coal

SOLE AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF  
**Malthoid Roofings and all P & B Products**

The Most Complete Line of Building Material. If you cannot find it anywhere else come to us. *We have it.*

## KORINEK'S

Dr. Korinek's Stock and Poultry Remedies are worth your while to try as every package is guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money back.

Guaranteed by

**Dr. J. C. Korinek, Medford, Oregon**

Sold by

**Everhart Drug Company**  
Ontario, Oregon

## CARDUI WORKED LIKE A CHARM

After Operation Failed to Help,  
Cardui Worked Like a Charm.

Jonesville, S. C.—"I suffered with womanly trouble," writes Mrs. J. S. Kendrick, in a letter from this place, "and at times, I could not bear to stand on my feet. The doctor said I would never be any better, and that I would have to have an operation, or I would have a cancer.

I went to the hospital, and they operated on me, but I got no better. They said medicines would do me no good, and I thought I would have to die.

At last I tried Cardui, and began to improve, so I continued using it. Now, I am well, and can do my own work. I don't feel any pains.

Cardui worked like a charm." There must be merit in this purely vegetable, tonic remedy, for women—Cardui—for it has been in successful use for more than 50 years, for the treatment of womanly weakness and disease.

Please try it, for your troubles.  
N. B.—Write for Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

## SPECULATORS CONDEMNED

Oregon Irrigation Men Take Advanced Position in Favor of Co-operation.  
Portland, Or.—The Oregon Irrigation congress took advanced position on the question of state and federal co-operation in reclamation, and heartily condemned the speculator who has handicapped reclamation.

Officers elected were: President, Asa B. Thompson, Echo; first vice president, J. W. Brewer, Redmond; second vice-president, J. R. Blackaby, Ontario; third vice-president, W. Lair Thompson, Lakeview; secretary, Fred M. Wallace, Laidlaw.

The congress went on record as supporting state-federal co-operation in reclamation of arid lands in Oregon on a dollar for dollar basis.

## DOG STUNG, AUTOIST SHOT.

Hunter Thought New Yorker's Car Hit Animal When It Yelped.

South Norwalk, Conn.—Leon Hitchcock of New York city was shot in the hand by Lew Barrett, a hunter of Canons, near here, who believed Hitchcock's auto had killed his hunting dog.

When Hitchcock's machine whirled by and the dog yelped from the sting of a bee the hunter fired point blank and the charge struck Hitchcock in the hand, badly lacerating it. Barrett was arrested.

Miners Would Bar Immigration.  
Indianapolis.—Laws to prohibit further immigration until all surplus laborers in the United States are fully employed were favored by a resolution adopted at the convention of the United Mine Workers of America. The resolution was introduced by the Roslyn, Wash., union.

## MANCHUS' RELIGION ADOPTED BY CHINESE

Pekin.—A bill prescribing the worship of heaven and of Confucius by the president of the Chinese republic was passed by the administrative council, which took the place of the Chinese parliament, recently dissolved by President Yuan Shi Kai. The measure was submitted to the council by Yuan Shi Kai himself.

It is understood that the president's idea is to set an example to the Chinese nation, which he thinks needs the moral influence of religion.

The question of the introduction of a state religion has created considerable controversy in China, the christian missionaries of all sects opposing such a step. The constitution adopted by the Chinese parliament made no provision for any state religion.

School Teachers of England Strike.  
London.—A strike of school teachers, the first of its kind in the British Isles, is in full swing in Herefordshire. Eighty out of the 120 elementary schools were closed. The teachers say they will remain out until they gain their demands, which are for a minimum salary of \$500 per annum, an increase of \$50.

## PROHIBITION IN ARKANSAS SEEMS ASSURED ON JAN. 1.

Supreme Court Decision Knocking Out Referendum Ends Long Fight.

Whether the liquor interests of Arkansas can or will deem it profitable to go further than they have in resisting the operation of Arkansas' stringent anti-liquor law, which will become effective Jan. 1, remains to be determined by their attorneys and leaders, according to advices from Little Rock, Ark. The recent decision of the supreme court of the state has proved a severe blow to the liquor men, and it now looks as though about all the saloons in the remaining "wet" counties of the state must go out of business at midnight Dec. 31.

The last legislature enacted a bill which makes it necessary for a person to present to the county court a petition signed by a majority of the white voters in his county asking that he be issued a liquor license. Even should the negroes have been made eligible by the legislature to have signed the petitions the effect would have been virtually prohibition; but, the negro vote eliminated, the liquor people realized that they could not meet the requirements.

The liquor interests at once, after the import of the bill was realized, following its passage on Feb. 17 last, began to circulate petitions under the Arkansas constitutional amendment No. 10, providing for the initiative and referendum, and secured 12,155 names, 4,000 in excess of the legal requirements, to have the law voted on by the people. Since the legislature, anticipating such a move, had attached the "emergency clause" to the act, which under the amendment precludes the referendum in cases where the legislature may deem an emergency exists, Secretary of State Earl Hodges refused to call an election when the referendum petition was presented to him.

It was the mandamus proceedings brought to attempt to force him to call such an election that the supreme court passed on, sustaining the views of the lower court, the legislature, the attorney general and the secretary of state at the same time.

## "RUSTLING" DYING OUT.

New Form of Cattle Stealing Developed in the Northwest.

Alleged stock rustlers to the number of thirty-two were arrested in Montana during the quarter ended Sept. 30, according to reports of stock inspectors made to D. W. Raymond, secretary of the state board of stock commissioners. During the quarter ten stock rustlers were convicted, and at the end of the quarter there were seventeen cases pending.

"There has been less stealing this year than in any previous year since I have been connected with the office," said Mr. Raymond. "There is practically no tampering with brands any more. This method of rustling belonged to the days of the open range. Now we have to contend with the slaughter of cattle for beef. There is more of this going on than was the case ten years ago, but the aggregate thefts are considerably reduced.

"With the coming of the dry farmers to Montana and the bigger demand in the state for beef there has been a great deal more killing of cattle on the ranges. Oftentimes the hides are burned and the meat taken to town and sold. The owner of the slaughtered animal simply knows his animal has disappeared, and sometimes he finds the dead ashes of a fire on the range where that animal grazed. But this is not evidence."

2-Pounder 11 Weeks Old.  
Tacoma.—Florence Virginia Cole is a future voter of Washington here who is attracting much attention because at the age of 11 weeks she weighs only two pounds. The nurses say she is perfectly normal in every way and has not been sick at all in the weeks of her existence in the basket surrounded by hot water bottles.

## ASKS GERMANY TO HALT NAVAL PLANS

Churchill Proposes Cessation  
of Building Battleships.

## WOULD RELIEVE TAXPAYERS

Suggests That Germany and England  
Build No Vessels For One Year—Believes That Smaller Nations Would Follow Example of Greater Powers. Situation in Europe is Now Clearing.

London.—Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in behalf of the English government has made a specific offer to Germany of a year's "naval holiday," wherein both nations would agree to halt the construction of battleships.

Widespread interest was aroused by the proposal, and much significance is attached to the offer, which was made while he was discussing the naval expenditures of \$375,000,000 a year and warning the nation of the inevitably heavy increase in armaments if the rivalry continued.

The pith of his speech was contained in this paragraph:

"Now, we say in all friendship and sincerity to our great neighbor, Germany: If you will put off beginning to build your two ships for twelve months we will put off in absolute good faith the building of our four ships for exactly the same period."

If Great Britain and Germany took the lead, Mr. Churchill added, there was a good prospect of success in getting other powers to agree to a naval holiday, thus relieving the taxpayers of a burden of millions of dollars.

Mr. Churchill first advocated a naval holiday on March 26 when he was speaking in the house of commons on the naval estimates, but Germany did not accept his offer.

"The proposal I put forward in the name of the British government for a naval holiday is quite simple," he said.



WINSTON CHURCHILL.

"Next year, apart from the Canadian ships or their equivalent and apart from anything that may be required by any development in the Mediterranean, we shall lay down four great

ships to Germany's two. Now, we say to Germany, 'If you will put off beginning to build your two ships for twelve months we will put off in absolute good faith the building of our four ships for exactly the same period.'"

Mr. Churchill then expressed the opinion that if Great Britain and Germany took the lead all the other great countries would follow suit, and they would all be just as great and as sound as if they had built the ships at present projected. If Austria and Italy did not build, the obligation, he said, would be removed from France and Great Britain, and the fact that the triple alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy) was building no ships would make the proposal possible without the slightest danger or risk. The first lord then added:

"Isn't it likely that so great and memorable an event would produce an effect on the naval construction of the United States and Japan? Scores of millions would be rescued for the progress of mankind."

Mr. Churchill added, "That is the proposal I make for the year 1914 or, if that year is thought to be too near, for 1915."

The first lord warned that apart from such an agreement "the naval expenditure of next year will be substantially greater than that of this year. Whatever may be necessary for the safety of our country and the maintenance of our influence all over the world will have to be done."

Mr. Churchill thought the fact that the situation in Europe was much clearer now than it had been for some time, the strong evidences of a desire for peace and the greatly improved relations between Great Britain and Germany rendered the moment favorable for the resumption of the consideration of the suggestion of a naval holiday to which friendly reference was made in a speech by the German Imperial chancellor.

## WOULD CONSOLIDATE BOARDS

Desert Land Board, State Engineer and Water Board May Go.

Salem.—A movement has been started to initiate a measure at the next election to abolish the state desert land board, the state water board and the state engineer's office, and put the business handled by these three departments in charge of one board, thus effecting a considerable saving to the taxpayers.

Governor West states that at the recent meeting of the Oregon Irrigation congress in Portland, delegates from Central Oregon put the proposition up to him and asked for his approval. He said he favored the movement and would give his support to the proposed measure. He said a large saving would be made by such a change.

He declared that the desert land board, as now constituted, is a useless affair, and the state engineer's office is an expensive luxury. The plan is to give the one board to be created in place of the three departments authority to appoint an engineer.

## Fishing Rules Protested.

Astoria.—During the past few days quite a number of letters have been sent by packers and fishermen to Colonel McKinstry, of the United States Engineers, protesting against the proposal of the department to prohibit fishing within a prescribed district at the mouth of the river.

## Few Dogs Show Symptoms.

Baker.—Forty-two dogs have been killed in Baker as the result of violation of the muzzling ordinance passed by the city commissioner as a preventive measure against spread of rabies. Only six of these have shown symptoms of the disease.



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TWO NOTABLE PIECES OF STATUARY AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

STRIKING examples of the decorative sculpture at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition are shown in these two illustrations. At the left is "Rain," by Albert Jagers, a figure that will be a companion to "Sunshine," by the same sculptor, ornamenting the Court of the Four Seasons in the main group of exhibit palaces. The camel with its Mohammedan rider is by Frederick G. R. Roth.