

HOW ONE WOMAN WON

Her Health and Strength Back Again by The Use of Cardui.

Tampa, Fla.—In a letter from this city, Mrs. E. C. Corum writes: "I was all weakened and worn out with womanly troubles. My husband brought me some Cardui as a tonic, and, from the first day, it seemed to help."

I had almost lost my reason, but, thanks to Cardui, I did not. Soon, I felt and looked like a new woman. I think the remedy is wonderful. I recommend it to my friends, for I have received great benefit from it."

Cardui acts specifically on the weakened womanly organs, strengthening the muscles and nerves, and building them up to health.

It helps to refresh the worn-out nervous system and relieves the effects of overwork, both mental and physical.

Fifty years' successful use fully prove the merit of this purely vegetable, tonic remedy for women.

In every community, there live some who have been benefited by Cardui.

The beneficial effects of this time tested woman's remedy, soon show themselves in many different ways. Try it.

N. B.—Write for Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and for a large book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper on request.

Public Notice.

The Portland Restaurant has been sold by Wong Ton to Louis You, accounts must be settled within 15 days, as the new proprietor will not be responsible after that date.

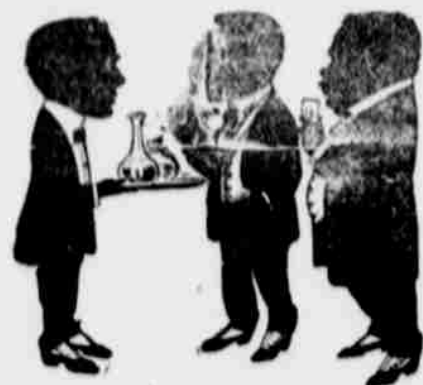
Louis You.
June 1, 1914. 23-24.

Three lots for sale 2 blocks west of postoffice at a bargain. Inquire at Argus office.

ONTARIO LAUNDRY

Leave Bundles at Any Hotel or Barber Shop

Prompt Attention Given All Orders.



The Most Qualified Judges

Pronounce Taylor & Williams

Straight Yellow Stone Whiskey the BEST

FOR SALE in quantities from One gallon up, and many other Good brands, by

L. B. TETER, Wholesaler
ONTARIO, OREGON

Train Service.

East bound

Ontario, Oregon, June 1st, 1914
Time Table No 73
No 18 Oregon Wash L'td 2:15 a m
No 76 Boise Passenger 8:50 a m
No 10 Eastern Express 12:12 p m
No 78 Boise Passenger 3:30 p m
No 6 Oregon Wash Express 6:15 p m
West bound,
No 17 Oregon Wash L'td 4:17 a m
No 75 Huntington Passenger 9:42 a m
No 9 Oregon Wash Ex 6:50 p m
No 5 Fast Mail 6:15 p m
No 77 Huntington Pas'gr 6:15 p m

Malheur Valley Branch.
West Bound

No 139 Vale and Juntura, Mixed, Daily x Sunday, 10:10 a m
No 141 Vale and Brogan mixed, Daily Except Sunday leaves 10:00 a m
No 97 Vale Passenger 7:00 p m
East Bound Arrive
No 98 Vale Passenger 8:40 a m
No 142 Vale Mixed, from Brogan 3:50 p m
No 140 Juntura mixed, Daily except Sunday 1:30 p m

The Homedale train leaves Nyssa at 2:45 on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, returning, arrive at Ontario at 6 p. m.

U. S. MEDIATORS ARE BROAD MINDED

Why Lamar and Lehmann Were Selected by President.

BOTH EXCELLENT LAWYERS.

Men Able to Handle Delicate Legal Questions as Well as Show Patience and Diplomacy Were Needed, and Wilson Named Prominent Attorneys For the Positions.

Niagara Falls.—When President Wilson was casting about for two men to represent the United States government at the mediation conference on the Mexican situation he made up his mind that an essential qualification of this government's representatives was a masterful knowledge of law. He felt at that time that the conference might be long drawn out and that the mediators and the men whom this country and Mexico named to guard their respective interests would be confronted almost daily with legal problems of a more or less intricate nature. Furthermore, he felt that the men he selected must possess broad gauged



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JUSTICE LAMAR (TOP) AND F. W. LEHMANN (BELOW).

mind which would be able to grasp the problems of diplomacy as well as those of the law.

Consequently he selected two men who so far in their careers have advanced solely on their own merits as lawyers of extraordinary ability and men of unusual poise. One of them has arisen to the highest pinnacle of his profession, a position on the supreme bench of the United States. The other is considered by a majority of the members of the supreme court to be the ablest lawyer practicing before that tribunal.

One of them, Joseph Rucker Lamar, associate judge of the United States supreme court, is a Georgian by birth, a southerner of southerners and a member of one of the most distinguished families in the country—a family which has given many strong men to public life. The other is a native of Prussia, who came to this country as a child and spent his early life in Iowa. Catching him when he was young, the great middle west put its stamp on him forever, and any one would now recognize Frederick William Lehmann as a typical citizen of that section of the country.

As in their origin Uncle Sam's two representatives at the Niagara conference are totally dissimilar, so are they utterly unlike in personal appearance. Justice Lamar is tall, angular and austere looking. Mr. Lehmann is short, stocky and extremely jovial looking. The dissimilarity between the two men really ends with their origin and early training, for, while their outward appearance indicates that they are different in nature and general makeup, the fact is that their natures are really quite similar.

Mr. Lehmann indicates in every movement and expression that he is genial, good tempered and fond of the society of his fellow men. Justice Lamar is the same sort of man, but does not look it. Both are full of life and devoted to social intercourse.

In the matter of their work and their careers they have reached the same point by different routes. Although one of the youngest members of the supreme court, Justice Lamar is noted for the lucidity of his opinions, the depth of his thought and the literary style with which he writes on legal topics. Mr. Lehmann is noted for his clarity of thought, the almost tender care with which he prepares a case and the masterful manner in which he presents it before the higher judicial tribunals of the country.

AFTER RIVER PIRATES.

Posse Organized to Exterminate the Wholesale Freebooters.

Martinez, Cal.—River pirates, whose depredations in the Carquinez straits and the tide lands of the San Joaquin valley have caused farmers a loss of many thousands of dollars, are to be exterminated, it was learned here. With the co-operation of the federal authorities Sheriff R. R. Venale of Contra Costa county has organized a picked posse to wage war on the inland freebooters.

The chief source of revenue of the pirates is the merchandise produce piled along river levees awaiting shipment. The method of the gangs is to moor a scow at night in midchannel and row to the wharves, from which the produce is removed and brought to the bay cities and sold. The delta section has been a rich field for the gangs.

CASPIAN SEA SINKING.

Steamships in Many Places Unable to Reach Landing Stages.

St. Petersburg.—The scientific world in Russia has for some time been occupied with a curious natural phenomenon. The surface of the Caspian has since June, 1910, been continually sinking and is now beginning to be inconvenient for navigation, as steamers in many places cannot reach the landing stages.

Professor Shornalski, commissioned by the government to study the subject, has ascertained that the amount of water contributed by the rivers flowing into the Caspian, especially by the Volga, has considerably diminished. It is therefore quite possible that the river water flowing into the sea is not sufficient to make good the loss caused by evaporation.

DOG FIGHTS FIVE MULES.

Result Is Four Dumb Patients For the Veterinary Hospital.

Clinton, Ind.—A bulldog attacked five mules in the barn lot near here. The dog took them one at a time, leaping at their throats. Repeatedly the mules shook off the dog, and twice they kicked him.

One mule picked the dog up by the skin of the back and shook him. When thrown to the ground the dog caught another mule and held to its throat until it went to its knees. The men who saw the combat say that another mule then pawed the dog so fiercely that it lay unconscious till carried from the lot.

The dog and three of the mules are now at a veterinary hospital.

TO ASK CITIZENSHIP FOR THE JAPANESE

Will Settle California Problem, Says Mikado's Agent.

Baltimore.—Dr. Shosuke Sato, who has been studying the Japanese question in California at the direction of the emperor of Japan, said here that he would report to his sovereign that the only way the California land problem could be settled would be for the United States to grant citizenship to the Japanese now holding land in that state. He also said he would recommend that no more Japanese immigration be allowed.

"I have made a careful study of the California situation," said Dr. Sato, "and in my report to my government I will state that, in my opinion, there is but one way to settle the differences between the United States and Japan over the California question, and that is by granting citizenship to the Japanese now holding land in California. When this is done Japan will have no further trouble with the United States. There are at present about 100,000 Japanese in the United States, and over half that number are qualified to become citizens of this country."

"I will also recommend that no more immigrants come to this country. The matter can very easily be arranged by making an agreement or new treaty between the countries."

"Japan will show her friendship for the United States by not pressing the California matter until the Mexican question is settled. The Japanese government is of the opinion that the California question is a matter entirely within the jurisdiction of the federal government and should be settled in Washington."

"The Japanese in California are now in a very bad way, and the people of California do not care what becomes of them. By giving them citizenship and a vote the tension would be relieved. Japan has nothing to gain by going to war with the United States, and I personally do not think that a conflict between the nations will occur."

"As to Mexico, there are a number of Japanese who have gone to that country to engage in agricultural pursuits, but in my opinion it would be better for them to go to Brazil or some other country in South America. There is one thing certain—Japan will not meddle in the Mexican muddle."

This Ox Was a Whopper.

Hillsdale, Mich.—About the largest hide ever received at the local tannery has just been dressed. It was that of a white ox and was received from Lake View, Mich. The hide measures eighteen feet from the nose to the tip of the tail and twelve feet across. When green the hide weighed 165 pounds and when dressed twenty-five.

16,000,000 SEE MOVIES EACH DAY

Congress May Pass Censorship Law at This Session.

TO AFFECT 18,000 THEATERS

Film Makers Protest, Saying Their Products Are Good—Advocates of Proposed Measure Say Children Are Led Into Crime by Some Photo Plays. Some States Censor All Reels.

Washington.—Sixteen million persons daily attend the 18,000 moving picture theaters now in operation in the United States. A large proportion of the patrons are children. There are approximately 20,000,000 school children in the United States. The attendance of the picture shows therefore represents four-fifths of the daily enrollment of the public schools and far exceeds that reported by churches, libraries and other institutions of human betterment.

These facts, or what are represented to be facts, were brought out before the house committee on education. The committee has under consideration a bill to establish a federal censorship commission over moving pictures. The measure has strong support, and the chances are that it will be enacted into law at this session of congress. It has been endorsed by clergymen, educators and some moving picture exhibitors.

Other exhibitors oppose it on the ground that film makers censor their product and that federal censorship would interfere with the business. Another objection urged against the bill is that its passage might serve as a precedent for legislation abridging the liberty of the press.

Those who voice this objection argue that if the federal government undertakes to censor moving pictures it may extend the authority to printed matter.

Advocates of federal censorship of moving pictures say that these exhibitions are hurtful or beneficial to the youthful mind according to their character. It is asserted that many crimes have been traced to children who had witnessed debasing scenes in moving picture houses.

For this reason it is argued that competent inspection and effective censorship of films are needed. The two sides of the story were told in the house committee.

"Many parts of moving picture exhibitions are perfectly proper," said the Rev. H. N. Pringle, assistant superintendent of the international reform bureau. "Other parts may be objectionable because they present at times pictures of murders, robberies, holdups, assaults, burglaries and nearly the whole catalogue of crimes."

"Every few days you may see in the newspapers allusions by criminal court judges to the connection between juvenile crime and the demoralizing presentations just mentioned. This bill proposes the examination and censorship of picture films so that tainted and diseased amusement may not be sent out from about fifty film manufacturing firms and importing firms to nearly 20,000 moving picture theaters to injure millions of immature persons who daily see these productions."

W. Stephen Bush of New York, representing a moving picture publication, made a defense of American made moving pictures.

"Respect for the ordinary decencies of life characterizes the producers of moving pictures," he said. "They are anxious to please, not to offend. It is a fact that the American producers supply not less than 75 per cent of the world's market of moving pictures."

"No matter where you go in Europe, you will find a strong percentage of each program is made up of pictures made in this country. Why? Because the American pictures with negligible exceptions are clean."

"They are made by men whose eyes and ears heed public taste and sentiment and who do not want to cater to any morbid or depraved taste. Now, censorship has been responsible in the countries of Europe for a great decrease in the number of pictures made, and absolutely no good is accomplished by the censorship such as exists in Russia, Germany and other countries."

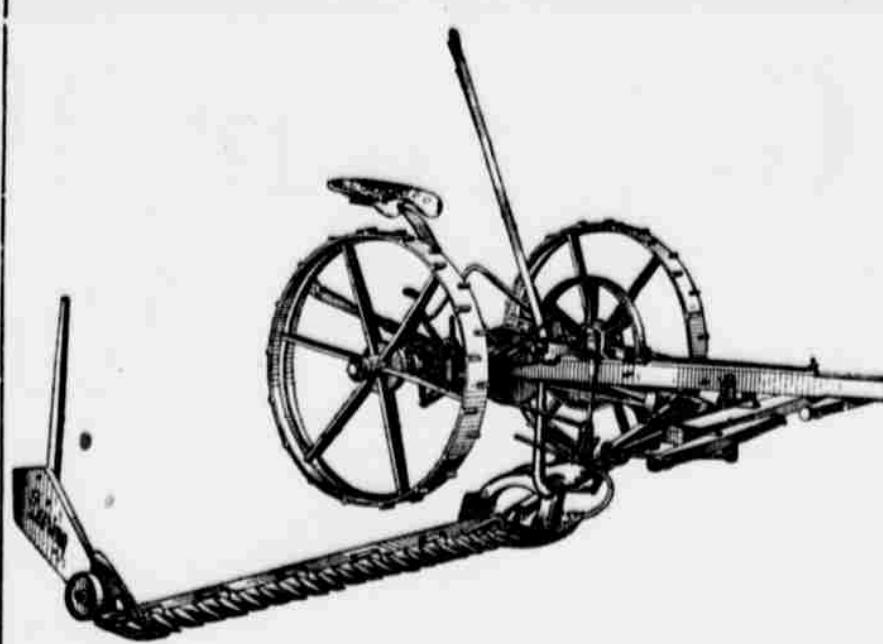
It was brought out that Ohio, Kansas, Pennsylvania and California exercise censorships over moving pictures. Boards of moving picture censorship also are in operation in many cities, among them New York, San Francisco, Chicago and Cleveland. Censorship laws are applied to the business in England, Germany, Austria, Denmark, Russia and Canada.

HIS INCOME TAX 2 CENTS.

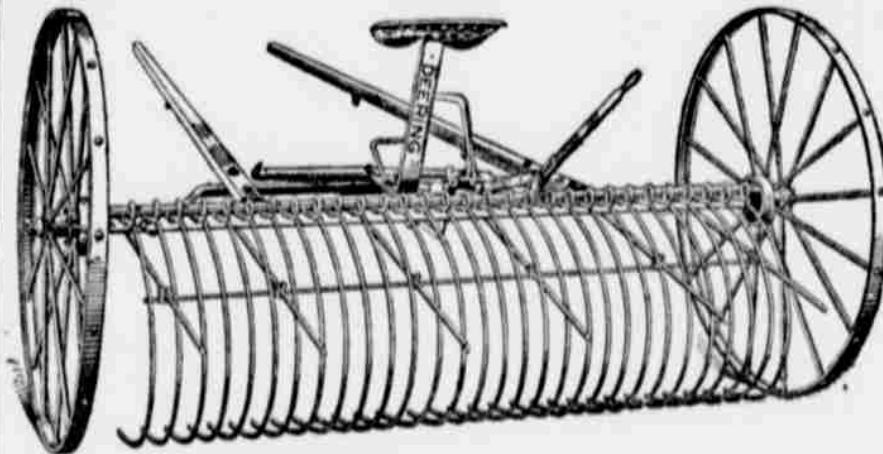
Costs United States More Than Levy to Send Bill to Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—Among the first income tax bills to be sent out from the local office was one for 2 cents, addressed to a resident of this city. This is the sum total of his tax, computed on a net taxable income of \$2, minus all exemptions and deductions allowed by the law.

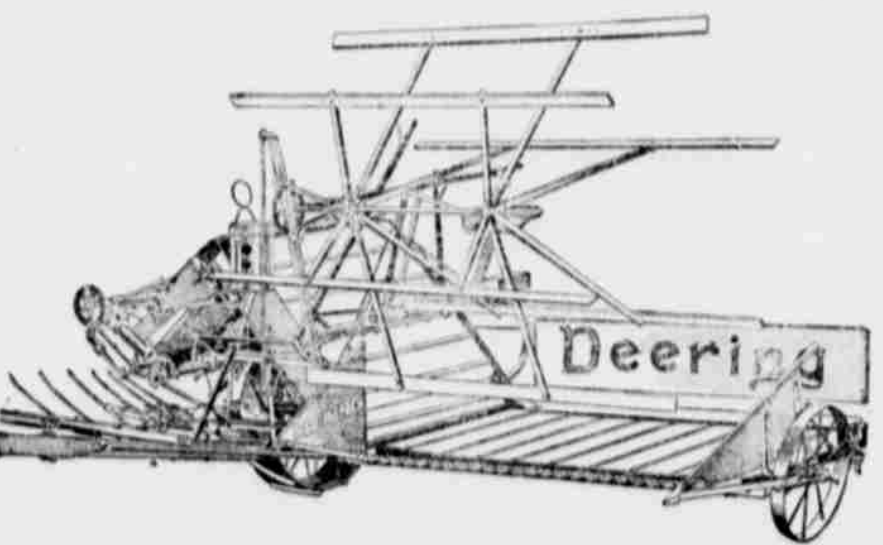
Computation of this return required the services of several clerks in this city and Washington. The envelope and the paper cost the government more than the amount of the bill.



Harvest Season Is now at hand. Have you The Right Machinery to do it with?



Deering Mowers, Deering Rakes, John Deere Side Delivery Rakes, John Deere Hay Loading Outfits, Hay Wagons, Deering Grain Binders, Deering Corn Binders
BIG STOCK of REPAIRS if something should happen



BOYER BROS. & CO. IMPLEMENT DEPARTMENT
ONTARIO, OREGON



Means Not Only Time But Money.

Do you ever consider how long it takes to travel the distance from your house to the Doctor and Merchant and what time you save by telephoning? If your time is worth anything, you cannot afford to be without a Telephone.

Malheur Home Telephone Co.

A Complete Line of

Wedding Stationery

At the Argus Office