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# The Ontario Argus.

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## WAR IS FORMALLY DECLARED BY JAPAN

### Hostilities Open in Far East as Result of Germany's Failure to Reply.

Tokio.—The Emperor of Japan declared war against Germany. The imperial rescript officially inaugurates hostilities in the Far East as a result of Germany's failure to reply to the Japanese ultimatum.

Japan's declaration of war has reached Berlin, according to official reports received in Washington.

Viscount Chinda, in making his announcement, repeated assurances recently given by Great Britain that Japan's actions would be confined to the Far East.

Aside from informal verbal exchanges between Viscount Chinda and Secretary Bryan in Washington and between United States Ambassador Guthrie and the Foreign Office in Tokio, however, there is nothing of record so far to commit the Japanese to this limited field of war.

The impression prevails here among diplomats, however, that the statement of Chinda taken in connection with the speech in the Japanese Diet last week of Count Okuma, the Japanese Premier, is quite sufficient to bind the Japanese government to a strict performance of its obligations in regard to the return of Kiau-Chau to China and of the limitation of the field of hostilities definitely set out in the British statement.

### Kiau-Chau Governor Defiant.

Tsing-Tau, China.—German preparation on the defense of Tsing-Tau and the territory of Kiau-Chau is complete. The governor of Kiau-Chau, Mever Waldeck, has issued a proclamation saying:

"If the enemy wishes Tsing-Tau, he must come and take it. He will find us at our posts. We look confidently into the future and are well prepared to receive the enemy."

## FRENCH ARE RETIRING

### Wireless Dispatch From Berlin Tells of German Victories.

Washington.—The German embassy here received and made public the following wireless message from its Foreign Office in Berlin:

"The French attempt to invade Upper Alsace has been frustrated by the defenders. In Lorraine the French are retiring from the frontier. The German people find the Havas French news reports about so-called big French progress most amusing and just as false as some announced in 1870.

The army north of Metz, under the Crown Prince, advancing on both sides of Longwy, has defeated and forced back the French army. The other army under the Bavarian Crown Prince Rupprecht, which, as already reported won a victory in Lorraine in pursuing the defeated enemy, has reached a line from Luneville to Blamont.

## PRINCETON MAN KILLED BY RATTLESNAKE

William T. Wiley died Sunday night at his home near Princeton from Snake bite. The rattlesnake was found in a pile of sagebrush which was used for fuel. Mr. Wiley went to the pile of fuel Saturday afternoon and saw the reptile coiled but on his approach it dropped down into the pile and when looking for it and in reaching for a branch the snake struck him in the right hand. Mr. Wiley went into the house at once and as soon as possible applied such remedies as were available. His hand and arm swelled fast and later a physician was communicated with and instructions given. The injured man seemed to be better but Sunday grew worse and suffered very much. They tried to get into communication with a physician at Burns, but the central office was closed on that day from noon until five, therefore Dr. Geary, who was called, did not get word until that hour. He went down as soon as he could but arrived too late to help the unfortunate victim. He died about 11 o'clock.—Burns Herald

## CLASS OF 1912 TO HAVE PRIVATE PICNIC

The members of the class of 1912, Ontario High School, will hold a class reunion this evening far away from the noise of the city where they can talk over old times undisturbed.

Of the twelve members the following will be present: Wilmer Boyer, Edgar Draper, Kenneth Milliken, Guy Stingle, Cecelia Robinson, Mildred David, Winona Duncan, Maude Bronsman and Amy Odell.

Howard Rogers is near Tacoma, and Damon Milliken at Corvallis. Frank Weaver lives in Cow Valley.

Miss Emma Clark entertained at a dinner party Monday in honor of Miss Susie Stoetzel who will leave Thursday for her home in Nebraska. Misses Bess Stoetzel, Sue Stoetzel, Leona Rader, Cora McNulty, Ernestine Billingsley, Dean Orcutt and Nellie Platt.

Mrs. M. G. Hope was in Ontario Tuesday from Vale.

## RUSSIANS REPORT A VICTORY IN PRUSSIA

London.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg, says that the first great battle in the East Prussian theater of operations has been fought and won by the Russians, who gained a complete victory after six days of desperate fighting. The correspondent continues:

"The battle front extended nearly 30 miles on both sides of the main railway line running from Eydtkuhnen, a town on the Russian border, westward. The fighting began when the Russians attacked the German first division, which had delivered several unsuccessful assaults on Eydtkuhnen. The forces on both sides were gradually increased. The Germans finally had three army corps engaged. One army corps had been hurriedly called from Lyck.

"Fierce fighting took place at Gumbinnen, when the Germans attempted to turn the Russian right flank. Though the attack here was conducted with the utmost vigor, the attempt was frustrated by the bravery and stubbornness of the Russian troops on this wing. The Russians took the opportunity offered by the concentration of Germans to the northward to direct a vigorous assault on their center, whereby they captured many guns.

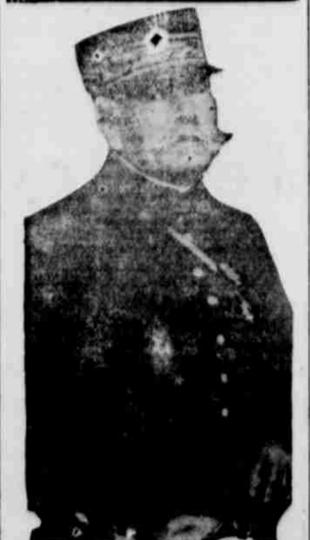
### German Indemnity High.

London.—The German demand for indemnity from Brussels and Liege, \$40,000,000 from the first city and \$10,000,000 from the second, is regarded here as one of the hardest calamities suffered by the Belgians as a result of the invasion.

### Rough Rider Corps Formed

Paris.—The ministry of war has definitely accepted the services of the Anglo-American Rough Riders' Corps formed in Paris.

## GENERAL JOFFRE



General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French Army, who will direct land operations against the Germans.

## THE ONTARIO COMMERCIAL CLUB ADVERTISES THE MALHEUR COUNTY FAIR AROUND CIRCLE

### One Hundred and Fifty Boosters Visit the Railroad Towns with a Special Train and Band.

## HEARTY RECEPTIONS ACCORDED THE INVADERS EVERYWHERE

The Ontario Commercial Club has been giving a series of booster excursions to the neighboring towns to advertise the Malheur County Fair and get better acquainted.

The first was up the line to Juntura and Brogan, stopping first at the Jones ranch where a cargo of peaches was taken aboard from Billy Jones ranch. Juntura proved a point of much interest, being among the newer towns of the county. This is an important shipping point with many natural resources.

Jack Fairman met them at Harper and showed them around the city.

At Vale the town was out to greet the visitors, the key of the city was presented and if any guest did not make the most of the time there it was not the fault of the Vale people. Stops were also made at Jameson and Brogan and the invitation for them to bring their products to the fair extended.

The next excursion was to Weiser, Payette, Parma Caldwell, Nampa, Emmett and owing to lack of train service they did not get to New Plymouth and Fruitland until too late to stop, although these places had made extensive preparations for entertainment. Later there

will probably be an auto excursion run to those points. At all the stops the people entered into the spirit of the occasion, extended the glad hand and took advantage of the opportunity to get better acquainted.

The last excursion was run to Homedale, stopping at all points along the line. At Nyssa a few talks were made and the cheese factory visited making a booster for Nyssa cheese out of every excursionist. About a dozen of the Nyssa people joined the crowd. At Kingman others were taken on and at Adrian about twenty from the Big Bend joined the crowd. The railroad is on the opposite side of the Snake river from the Big Bend section and a fine opportunity was afforded to see that part of the county and their great disadvantage in being on the opposite side of the river from the rest of Malheur county.

At Homedale a long stop was made and the people scattered to all parts of the new city, which is the shipping point for the southern part of this county and also of Owyhee county, Idaho.

There was an average of 150 on the trips and they are unanimous in pronouncing them a great success.

## WARRING NATIONS PROTECT COLONIES

### Protectorates and Possessions Scattered Over All the World.

London.—Three out of the six powers of Europe which today are engaged in warfare have colonial possessions, protectorates and dependencies scattered all over the world.

Austria-Hungary and Russia have no colonial possessions, though the Russian empire stretches through the continents of Europe and Asia and presents a long coast line on the northern Pacific. Of the others Great Britain has colonies and protectorates the world over; France has colonies and protectorates in Africa, India, China, in South America, in the West Indies, in the north Atlantic and in the Pacific and Indian oceans; Germany has colonial possessions in Africa, in China and in the Pacific ocean. Italy has dependencies in Africa and a concession in China.

Many of the minor holdings of the four powers with colonial possessions to defend are themselves without military strength. In many cases the protecting powers have only small garrisons on shore, amounting to nothing more than local police forces. This is particularly true in Africa, outside of the French and British colonies, in the Pacific ocean and in American waters.

The continent of Africa presents a notable picture of the juxtaposition of protectorates and colonies belonging to Great Britain, France and Germany.

France has a protectorate over Morocco, and her Algerian possessions, facing the Mediterranean, are bounded on the east by Tripoli, a dependency of Italy. Then comes Egypt, where British interests are paramount. On the Red sea and contiguous to Egypt is the Italian dependency of Eritrea. Coming down the east coast are British Somaliland, Italian Somaliland, British East Africa, German East Africa, Portuguese East Africa and then British South Africa, embracing Rhodesia, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, Natal and the Cape of Good Hope. On the west contiguous in the order named are German Southwest Africa, Portuguese West Africa, the Kongo State, belonging to Belgium; the French Congo, Kamerun, belonging to Germany; the Niger territories, a protectorate of Great Britain; French West Africa; Togoland, belonging to Germany; the Gold Coast, the British Colony and the Ivory Coast, annexed by France twenty years ago.

## SALESGIRLS TAUGHT VALUE OF SMILES

### School Also Gives Instruction How to Dress.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The money value of a smile and a pleasant voice is being taught in a most convincing manner to young women clerks of Milwaukee in salesmanship classes recently established in the city continuation school, an institution which is attracting such wide attention that its methods and results are being investigated by visiting delegations of educators from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit and other cities, even those as far west as the Pacific coast.

"Always greet your customer with a smile and wait upon him or her pleasantly and cheerfully."

"Increase your vocabulary. Never use the everlasting question, 'Something in hats?' or 'Something in towels?' as the case may be.

"Cultivate a low, pleasing tone of voice.

"Be well informed, especially on current events. Be able to talk about something else than where you were the night before."

This is the essence of the creed that is winning increased salaries for Milwaukee clerks, several recent advances in the weekly stipend being directly traceable to the work done in the salesmanship classes of the continuation school conducted under the state law.

On certain days each week one of the assistant instructors in the salesmanship classes spends several hours behind the counters in the various stores which are co-operating with the school, noting the various problems with which the clerk has to contend and getting practical knowledge of selling.

Three times each week Mrs. A. Engert, head of the department, lectures to the saleswomen in the three department stores that are giving the heartiest co-operation. Any problems presented by the clerks are solved in the classroom for the benefit of all the girls.

Instruction as to how to dress is also part of the course. A recent lesson on color in general was followed by a discussion of the effect of subdued and intense colors, and the girls were finally taught the artistic value of dressing in subdued colors, with only a touch of the intense color to give contrast.

## FRUITLAND MAN GETS BIG YIELD OF GRAIN

Fruitland Banner: Last week John Rich had 900 bushels of grain threshed, which was grown on 13 acres of orchard. The grain which consisted of wheat and oats mixed, had been sown among trees with the expectation of cutting it for hay. Mr. Rich figures that allowing for the trees there could not have been much over 11 acres, which would mean an average of over 75 bushels to the acre. The grain was so heavy that part of it could not be harvested without considerable loss, which would have made the average much higher.

## GERMANS LENIENT TOWARD CAPTIVES

London.—A dispatch from Brussels says the German commander, General Sixtus von Arnim, has caused the following proclamation to be placarded in Brussels:

"German troops will pass through Brussels and are obliged by circumstances to demand from the city lodging, food and supplies. All these matters will be arranged through the municipal authorities.

"I expect the population to conform itself, without resistance, to these necessities of war and particularly to commit no act of aggression against the safety of the troops and promptly to furnish the supplies demanded. In this case I give every guarantee for the preservation of the city and the safety of the inhabitants. If, however, there should be, as unfortunately there has been elsewhere, any act of aggression against the soldiers, the burning of buildings or explosions of any kind, I shall be compelled to take the severest measures."

The Germans have re-established tramway, telephone and postal services. Trains are running towards Liege and even the telegraph line to Germany is working. The population supports the Burgomaster with enthusiasm, regarding him as the savior of the city.

### New Neutrality Principle Laid Down.

Washington.—In releasing the Mexican steamer Mazatlan at San Francisco, the state department proclaimed a new principle in the American government's construction of its neutrality obligations.

What amounts to a prohibition against the use by merchant steamers of American ports to obtain coal for transfer at sea to belligerent warships was established through the declaration of the state department that any ship which left an American port on a mission of that sort would be regarded as a man-of-war. Such passenger or freight steamers would not be permitted to coal again at an American port for three months.

## ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ



Admiral Von Tirpitz, head of the German navy department, who will be chief naval adviser of the Kaiser.

## FRENCH AND BRITISH ASSUME OFFENSIVE

### Principal Armies Involved and Battle Ranges From Luxemburg to Mons.

Paris.—The following official announcement was issued:

"A great battle is now in progress along a vast line extending from Mons to the frontier of Luxemburg. Our troops are in conjunction with the British and have assumed everywhere the offensive. We are faced by almost the whole German army, both active and reserve.

"The ground, especially on our right is thickly wooded and difficult. The battle is likely to last several days.

"The enormous extent of the front and the great number of forces involved make it impossible to follow step by step the movements of each of our armies. We must await the result of the first phase of the combat before we can form any conclusion as to the situation.

"In Vosges the general situation determined us to withdraw our troops from Donon and the Saales Pass. These points were no longer of any importance, since we occupied the fortified line, beginning at Grand Couronne de Nancy, Luneville is occupied by the Germans and at Namur the Germans are making great efforts against the forts, which resist energetically.

## COURTEOUS TO AMERICANS

### Returning Travelers Say Germans Were Universally Friendly.

Rotterdam.—A thorough canvass of Americans here shows that the Germans have been universally courteous to them. The hardships undergone by citizens of the United States have been due in all cases to the conditions attending mobilization, the lack of facilities for travel and at first a restriction of the hours during which the streets could be frequented. A week after the opening of the war the latter restraint was eliminated.

The government took measures not alone looking to the safety of Americans, but also to their comfort. Those hardest hit by the war are American students in Germany, who have found difficulty in getting their usual remittances. Every measure has been taken to help them.

### Consul Remains at Tsing-Tau.

Washington.—The American consul at Tsing-Tau, Willis R. Peck, has decided to remain through if there is a siege. Washington made it optional with him whether he should go or stay. Several Americans of German descent also are remaining and among them are two or three women, who will nurse the wounded.

## BIG BEND WANTS BRIDGE ACROSS SNAKE RIVER

The farmers of the Big Bend country want a bridge across Snake river at a point where it will connect them with the Homedale branch that runs into Nyssa. The bridge they are asking for would cost approximately \$30,000, to raise which sum they would bond the county. They contend that the increased valuation of property in the county directly resulting from the bridge would be sufficient to retire the bonds, costing the taxpayers nothing more than interest.

Through the Big Bend good roads committee, comprised of John Boswell, E. H. Brumbaugh, Harvey Hatch, John E. Holly and Bert Robinson, an appeal has been made to Malheur county taxpayers preliminary to submitting the matter to a vote of the people, asking opinions from them regarding this county improvement.—Nyssa Journal.

## Death of Mrs. Kilburn.

Parma Herald: Mrs. Mary Jane Kilburn, aged 73 years, died August 19, at the home of her son C. C. Kilburn in Big Bend, heart trouble being given as cause of death. The remains will be taken to her former home at Baker City, Ore., her son accompanying the remains.