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M. E. BAIN, Publisher.

Dull times, scarcity of work and low wages are eloquent arguments to the average voter that it is time to vote the Republican ticket straight. This election they are not enthusing over "non-partisanship."

Daily the decision grows that this is a Republican year and that the way to help bring back good times is to vote for Booth, for Senator Booth is a plain business man and not a politician, but having been successful in business it stands to reason that he knows how to get what Oregon needs at Washington.

There are two measures on the ballot for the establishment of Normal school at Ashland, near the California line, and at Weston, a small town near Pendleton. Buildings have been built at both places. It is the general belief of the teachers that one good Normal school in the state is much better than three poor ones and they favor keeping the one at Mouth and voting down the others. These schools would mean a large expense without any special benefit.

No additional saw mills or other industrial plants will be built on the navigable streams or tide lands of the state, should the water fund amendments No. 328 and 330 pass, as the value of the improvements they must erect outside of low water would be too great to place on leased ground subject to revocation in a short period and cutting off the water front will render the plant above low water valueless and the measure forbids any recompense for such improvements.

When Chamberlain had to make a choice of being chairman of the Public Lands Committee and the Committee on Military Affairs, he selected the latter, notwithstanding that Oregon citizens have a great deal of business with the Public Lands Committee. The Committee where the chairmanship would benefit his state Chamberlain declined. The chief advantage of being chairman of the Military Affairs Committee is social opportunity. His family is very prominent in Washington society circles.

There are but two points to be considered in this contest for the people to decide where they wish to transact their county business and these are: Is it best for eighty per cent of the people to be accommodated and a large saving made to the county or continue as at present and go to a place that is convenient to only twenty per cent of the people. The other question is whether you want to accept a new modern building with ample vaults to protect your records at absolutely no cost to you, this building to be located where it will benefit eighty per cent of the people.

Oregon has been made the laughing stock of the nation by the freak acts of the present governor. C. J. Smith the man nominated by the democrats, is endorsing his every act, and would therefore be the same kind of a governor, if elected. James Withycombe the republican nominee has proven his worth as a business man and executive and will make Oregon a governor that every citizen will have cause to feel proud of. It is the duty of every voter, no matter what his political belief, to cast a vote for James Withycombe for governor and thereby redeem the state from the buffoon class.

Voters this year can get their best campaign arguments right at home. Are wages higher? Are times better? Are money conditions easier? Is the cost of living lower? Are bankers more ready to lend money?

These are questions that can be answered without the assistance of campaign orators, or campaign text-books. The voter has only to ask himself and some of his friends these questions and others like them and then decide for himself whether he is going to vote to continue the conditions which now surround him.

A mighty ground swell of "Vote No," sentiment is reported to be gaining momentum in every part of Oregon. Disgusted with the great mass of indigestible amendments and bills on the ballot, and alarmed for fear that many of them will prove absolutely destructive of the Commercial prosperity of

the State, the people seem determined to vote, "No" on all but a very few measures that are known to possess genuine merit and for which there is a very general demand. That the attempt to put over radical legislation of any kind at the election November 3rd, will fail, is now very generally conceded all over the State. The three county measures should be supported. They are known as No. 71 for the removal of the county seat to Ontario, No. 73 for the new county. This measure will be decided by the voters of the affected territory as the law requires a 65 per cent of the people in the territory to decide it. No. 75 is for the bridge at the Big Bend. Remember this number, that title on the ballot may confuse you as it refers to roads and other matters in order to comply with the law. The \$1500 exemption, reorganization of the state land board the 8 hour law. The public docks, hobo bill and others should be voted no.

The Vale enterprise has contained many columns of stuff regarding the assessed values of some Ontario property, but so far has failed to take up the property of any other part of the county. We have no comment to make at this time, but will call your attention to the fact that all three members of the equalization board are residents of Vale and anxious to make a favorable impression for their town in the contest for the county seat. Another matter they are trying to bring into the contest is the County Fair. The property which Ontario turned over to the county cost over \$25,000 and could not be replaced for any less, so that the county got two dollars value for each one she paid. Another feature is the bridge at Weiser having been opposed by some people of this county.

There is absolutely no truth in the statement that Ontario people fought that bridge, the fact being that an Ontario man introduced a measure in the legislature for an appropriation, but it was shortly after the supreme court had passed on the validity of such appropriations and no such bills passed at that session. The county court appropriated about three thousand dollars at that time for the bridge and later there was an appropriation of five thousand dollars to build a new span on the Oregon side.

Up to date we have not noticed a word as to why it is best for the eighty per cent of the population of the county who are now compelled to go through Ontario to reach the county seat to do so instead of having the county seat at Ontario, which place they can reach more cheaply and quicker. Nor have they said why people should not accept a new court house at Ontario rather than try to get along any longer in the building at Vale which is ready to fall down and has no provision to properly care for the records of the county. They have always claimed that the present court house was constructed by the Vale people, but the records show that part of it was built by money raised through a petition circulated throughout the county and the balance by the county court. The records indicate that the lot was donated.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

Although there was continuous fighting of the fiercest kind along the great battle line in France during the last week there was no decisive result. Both sides, according to official reports, made some progress, that of the Germans on the allies' right being perhaps the greatest.

The entire German army opened an attack, apparently preconcerted, along the whole length of the front from the Oise to the Meuse, Saturday, but everywhere the effort to break down the French offensive was repulsed and enormous losses were suffered by both sides.

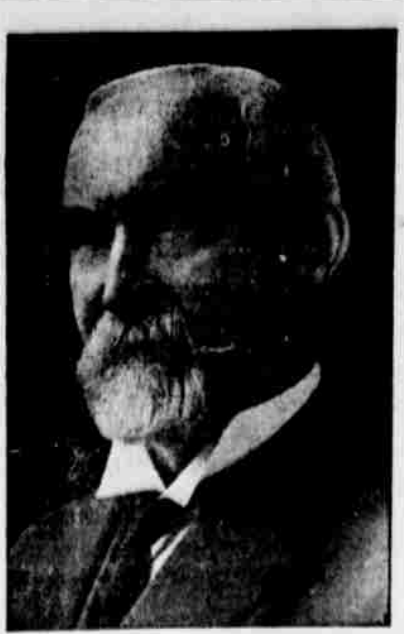
Appreciable progress was made by the allies operating against the beleaguered right wing under General von Kluck, and in the Woevre region further French gains were reported. On the heights of the Meuse, however, according to the official bulletins issued by the war office, the situation for the French right was not at all improved.

Fighting, such as was never before seen in any war, marked the scenes which raged along the lines.

Particularly violent were the engagements that ensued where the British and the French, supported by the Turcos and Moors, came into contact with General von Kluck's right flank between the Somme and the Oise.

Should the welfare of eighty per cent of the people be considered or that of twenty per cent.

Do you prefer the old court house at Vale or a modern building at Ontario with ample vault room to protect your records.



DR. JAMES WITHYCOMBE

This is the man who will honor Oregon when elected Governor by giving the State a clean, economical business administration.

GEORGE W. BLANTON DEFINES HIS POSITION ON IT

Ontario, Oct. 19, 1914.

An open letter to the voters of Malheur county:

Dear Friends:

We will in a few days be called upon to discharge our duties as American citizens, to decide by our ballots the issues to be presented to us on the third day of November by county, state and nation for our consideration. The most important question for the voters of Malheur county to decide is the permanent location of our county seat and as I am one of the old pioneers of Malheur county and have helped to lay the foundation for its existence and future prosperity I take this opportunity to express my views on this most important question. One of my old and esteemed friends of Vale accused me a few days ago of doing everything I could during the eight years that I was county commissioner against Vale, and I want to say that that is a mistake, but I must admit that I never did believe that Vale was the proper place for the location of our county seat. I have seen the side walks in Vale washed and piled in the streets by the flood waters of the



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Malheur river and I never could persuade myself to believe that it was for the best interest of all the people of Malheur county to locate their county seat at Vale. There are other good reasons why I take the position I do in this matter. The population of Vale is limited and inadequate to support and maintain a county seat and there is a well established fact that a city cannot build up a county, but a county

can build a city and the best evidence of a prosperous county is the prosperity of its county seat and I do believe that if we locate our county seat at Ontario with all of her natural and undeveloped resources and her steadily increasing population we can build up a city that would be a credit to any county in the state of Oregon. I will be 82 years old on the 28th of this month and it may be the last

opportunity I will have to cast a ballot but if I am permitted to live on the third day of November I will vote for the location of our county seat at Ontario and feel that I have done my duty and voted for the best interest of the people of Malheur county. Hoping I have not offended anyone by these few remarks, I remain yours, as ever,

G. W. BLANTON



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