Free-A six piece kitchen set is being given away by the Ontario market to their customers. Ask them to show it to you. They have greatly reduced their prices and are now making afternoon deliveries.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT-Two sizes and two prices; an absolutely safe method of keeping your valuable papers protected against loss by fire or theft. ONTARIO NATIONAL BANK.

My 20 acre tract for sale or trade, On bench west of fair grounds. V. B. STAPLES.

Vale, Oregon.

WE have a comfortable room fitted up especially for the ladies where they can rest, write checks and letters and not be crowded or intruded on; ladies are invited to call and open an account. ONTARIO NATIONAL BANK.

THREE LOTS FOR SALE-2 blocks west of postoffice, at a bargain. Inquire at Argus office.

For sale, or trade, three big milch cows. See B. C. S. Wood.

Hay for sale to local buyers, E. G. Harter, Ontario, Ore.

Church Services

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Bible school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young peo-

ples meeting at 6:45 p. m.

The church is here to help the people and the community. You can make a more potent force. Come to any or all of the services and you will find a wel-come. W. N. Brown, Pastor.

CATHOLIC CHURCH Mass at 8 A M on 1st and 3rd Sunday of each month. On all other Sundays at 10 A M.

H. A. Campo, Rector

METHODIST CHURCH * Sunday School, 10:00 a. m. Preaching, morning, 11:00 a. m., evening 7:30

You need the church-the church needs you-"Let's get together." C. C. PRATT, Pastor

No matter how small, no matter how large INDIANA POLITICIAN The First National Bank Ontario, Oregon

will give it careful Ninety Three Members Of attention. This message applies to the men and the women alike.

Officers and Directors: A. L. COCKRUM, President T. TURNBULL, Vice President H. B. COCKRUM, Cashier C. W. PLATT, Ass't Cashier J. W. BILLINGSLEY C. E. KENYON L. B. COCKRUM

Oregon Short Line Time Table

Ontario, Oregon, November 8th 1914 TIME TABLE NO. 76 WESTWARD

Train

No.		Leave
17	Oregon Wash. Limited	4:22 a
75	Huntington Passanger	9:35 a
19	Oregon Wash. Express	6:33 p
5	Fast Mail	6:15 p
	EASTWARD	
19	Organia Wash Limited	9-51 a

Boise Passenger 8:50 a m Eastern Express 12:12 p m

Oregon Wash. Express 6:33 p m OREGON EASTERN BRANCH

Leave Mixed, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday 139 EASTWARD

140 Mixed, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:30 p m VALE & BROGAN BRANCH

WESTWARD

Leave Mixed Vale and Brogan Daily except Sunday 1 10:00 a m Passanger, Vale daily 7:00 p m

EAST BOUND Passenger, from Vale 8:40 a m

142 Mixed from Brogan and Vale Daily except 3:30 p m Sunday

The Homedale train leaves Nyssa \$13 per ton. at 2:45 on Tuesday, Toursday and asturday, returning, arrive at Ontario at 6 p. m.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS LEAVES \$40,000 FOR HOMEFORSTRAYGIRLS ATTACTED BY BRITISH

Portland.-E. Henry Wemme, who died in Los Angeles, left real estate valued approximately at \$400,000 for the creation of an endowment func to establish a maternity hospital for unfortunate girls, according to the terms of his will.

The will provides that at the end of three years the fund and the hospital shall be given to the Christian Science churches of Portland, which may in their own discretion continue the hospital or divert the fund to other charitable purposes.

HOOD RIVER GONCERNS

Hood River.-Despite the recommendation of the state railway commission, which was engaged here in hearing complaints against the rates of the Hydro-Electric company and the Hood River Gas & Electric company, that the two companies should consolidate, the announcement that the concerns would be consolidated the first of the year came as a sur prise to local business men. The mer ger was not expected until later.

John A. Lang, an attorney of Port land, will be president of the consoli dated companies, and George F. Me vins secretary-treasurer.

TERRITORY

London.-British authorities were advised that Germany had announced its refusal to recognize the exequaturs of British consuls to Belgium. This is regarded as preliminary to Germany's formal taking over of the government of Belgium.

It is believed here that refusal to recognize Brand Whitlock as United States minister to Belgium would follow as a matter of course.

Terre Haute Administration Are Held

ber of the city administration of Terre quested the Turkish authorities to Haute is in the hands of United permit the British and French consuls States authorities as a result of the to depart with their nationals resiwholesale arrests there on indictments dent in Tripoli. This request was recharging a conspiracy to corrupt the fused. election of November 3 last.

Ninety-three persons including May or Roberts, who is a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor in 1916; Dennis Shea, sheriff of Vigo county; Circuit Judge Eli H. Redman; City Judge Thomas Smith and other leading Terre Haute politicians had been taken into custody.

Mayor Roberts, who is regarded as the leader of the alleged conspiracy to corrupt the Terre Haute election, is charged with many overt acts in the indictment.

It is charged that the postal laws were violated in that the alleged conspiracy was furthered through the matis. The federal authorities contend that inasmuch as a United States senator and a congressman were voted upon, the federal government has jurisdiction in the case.

THE MARKETS.

Portland.

Wheat-Club. \$1.26; bluestem \$1.28; red Russian, \$1.22; forty-fold, \$1.27; red fife. \$1.23.

Hay-Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16; grain hay, \$11; alfalfa, \$13; valley tim othy, \$12.

Butter-Creamery, 35c. Eggs-Ranch, 380; candled, 40c. Hops-1914 erop, 12c; 1913 crop,

nominal Wood-Valley, 18c; eastern Oregon.

Seattle.

Wheat-Bluestem, \$1.26; club \$1.24 red Russian, \$1.18; turkey red, \$1.21; forty-fold. \$1.25; fife, \$1.21.

Barley, \$25 per ton. Hay-Timothy, \$15 per ton; alfalfa,

Butter-Creamery, 35c. Higgs-39c.

London.—Assisted by light cruisers, destroyers and submarines seven Britmade a daring attack Christmas day on the German naval base of Cuxhaven, at the mouth of the Elbe.

Six of the airmen returned safely, but the seventh, Commander Hewlett, it is feared, has been lost, as his machine was found off Heligoland, wrecked.

What damage was done by the bombs thrown by the attacking party could not be ascertained, but the Ger- , thians. man report of the affair says that the

raid was fruitless. By rapid maneuvers the British ships were able to avoid the German submarines, while the Zeppelins found the fire of the cruisers too dangerous for them to keep up the fight. German seaplanes dropped bombs, which, according to the British account, fell rmlessly into the sea. The Germans, however, reported they hit two destroyers and their convoy, the latter being set afire.

25,000.000 MEN

London.-The belligerent armies in the fields of war number, all told, nearly 18,500,000 men, or 28,000,000 with all reserves and "new" troops counted, according to a French statistician, M. Yves Guvot.

ITALY WILL AID THE UNITED STATES

Rome.—Instructions have been sent to the Italian cruiser Calabria, now at Beirut, Syria, to assist the United States cruiser North Carolina, if the necessity should arise as the result of further demonstrations against the departure of Europeans from Turkish territory. The cruiser Tennessee, the fuel ship Vulcan and the gunboat Scorpion, of the United States navy. which also are looking after American interests along the eastern Mediterranean, are ready to steam to any place where they are needed, according to reports received here,

London.-A dispatch from Athens says it was the United States cruiser North Carolina which threatened to use its guns at Tripoli, Syria. The North Carolina, convoying the American steamer Virginia, had proceeded Indianapolis.-Virtually every mem to Tripoli and the commander re-

CZAR DENIES SALE OF ISLE TO JAPAN

Petrograd.-The Russian government has authorized the official news agency to deny in the most categorical manner the statement that Russia has ceded to Japan half the island of Sakhalin, in exchange for heavy artillery. It is asserted that the report is absolutely unfounded.

RAILROADS WILL HELP THE FARMER

Common Carriers Will Co-operate In Marketing Farm Products-Middle Men Charge Higher Rates for Handling Farm Than Factory Products.

By Peter Radford. Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The leading railroad systems of the nation will establish market bureaus to assist the farmers along their lines in marketing their products. Many roads have acceded to the request of the Farmers' Union and announced their willingness to enter into active co-operation with the farmers in marketing their products.

The express companies have sur reyed the field and the Federal Government, through the parcel post, has demonstrated the possibilities of the common carrier as a useful agency

GERMANS NAVAL BASE PARIS SAYS GERMANS ARE FALLING BACK

-Features of the war in vern arena are the admission of the Germans that they have ceased ish naval airmen, piloting seaplanes, their attacks along the Bzura river and the admission of Vienna that superior forces of Russians in Galicia have succeeded in recapturing Krosne and Jaslo. Paris says the Germans have been driven back across the Bzura with heavy losses. The Germans, however, assert that they have been successful on the right bank of the Pilica, and Austria asserts its troops have taken Asjok Pass, in the Carpa-

Both Germans and Russians tell of having taken many prisoners.

The German official press bureau, according to a wireless communica tion from Berlin, says:

"Russian attacks in the vicinity of Lotzen have been repulsed and we took 1000 prisoners. In North Poland, to the east of the Vistula, the situation remains unchanged. We have ceased our attacks on the Bzura river. On the right bank of the Pilica, to the southeast of Tomaszow, our offensive has been successful. Further to the south the situation remains unchanged."

in marketing farm commodities.

I consider the action of these giant business concerns in determining to co-operate with the farmers in marketing their crops, to be the greatest product of human thought on the Western hemisphere during the past year, and it demonstrates that the educational work of the Farmers' Union has brought the nation to a clearer understanding of the real problem of the farmer.

To give information on marketing is far more valuable than to give advice on production. There is a mutual interest between the railroads and the farmer which cannot exist between any other lines of industry. The railroads are the teamsters of agriculture, and they are employed only when there is something to haul. Good prices will do more to increase tonnage than any other factor, and railroads want tonnage.

Agriculture has many inherent disadvantages which require combined effort to overcome in marketing. There are millions of producing units working independently and selling without knowledge of market conditions. The harvest is once a year, while consumption is pretty evenly distributed throughout the entire year, and most of the farmers. through custom and necessity, dump their entire crop on the market as soon as it is gathered. The problem of organizing and systematizing the markets is one in which the farmers invite assistance of all lines of industry friendly to their interests.

Farmers Bear the Burden.

The business of the manufacturer lends itself more readily to organization and the facilities for studying the markets are more easily available. The result is that the merchants are compelled to handle most staple manufactured articles at very little profit, and as a consequence the merchant must look to products which he buys direct from the farm for his profits.

The reports of the Federal Department of Agriculture show some very interesting information and enable a comparison between the cost of marketing products of the farm and those of the factory. A few items will serve to illustrate the general run. The cost of getting sugar from the refinery to the consumer is 9 cents on the dollar; the cost of getting tobacco from factory to consumer is 14 cents on the dollar. In selling a dollar's worth of eggs the middleman gets a profit of 50 cents on the dollar. In selling a dollar's worth of potatoes, the middleman makes 70 cents on the dollar; in selling a dollar's worth of fruit, the middleman gets 84 cents on the dollar, and on cantaloupes 82 cents.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 570, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, in discussing this subject,

"The high price paid by consumers ranging from 5 to 500 per cent, in some cases, more than the farmer receives, indicates that there is plenty of room for lowering the cost of farm products to consumers and at the same time largely increasing the cash income per farm, without increasing farm production. This condition is undoubtedly a marketing problem which will have to be solved by better organization of farmers and improved methods of marketing."

Large Shippers Influence Rates. In railroad rates the inequalities are equally as glaring. Rate making in its primitive stages was largely influenced by demands and arguments of large shippers, but the farmers were unorganized and seldom peared before rate-making bodies, and the burden of expense in transportation lies largely against the raw products of the farm.

In banking, our securities are discriminated against, as compared with the products of the factories and mines. The farmer is entitled to a square deal. The farmer is more interested in good prices and efficient service than he is in rates.

A LESSON IN GEOGRAPHY.

Do You Know How Far East South America's West Coast 187

In his book, the "Conquest of the Tropics," Frederick Upham Adams calls attention to some little known geographical facts:

Most of us picture Havana as nearly south of New York, when in fact it is about south of Detroit. A study of a map of the new world discloses the disconcerting fact that all of the west coast of South America is east of Detroit, and that most of it is hundreds of miles east of New York city. The truth of the matter is that we should call that continent "Southeast Amer

I also made the astounding discovery that a considerable portion of South America lies north of the southerly sections of North America. When we set sail from Colon for Santa Marta, Colombia, we do not head south or southeast, we point our prow northeast. This is almost as puzzling as the other fact to the effect that Colon, the Caribbean port (the supposed east port), is twenty odd miles west of Panama City, which is on the Pacific and presumably west end of the canal. It is positively uncanny to look out of a window of the Tivoli hotel, in Panama City, and watch the sun rise squarely out of the Pacific ocean! Of course an accurate map justifies the sun in selecting the Pacific for rising rather than setting purposes, but it never seemed right or proper to me. Oceans should stay where they belong, and the Pacific has no business to twist itself to the east of Panama.

TRAVEL IN SAN SALVADOR.

Crossing Rivers and Swamps Tourists Often Get Free Baths.

More than once, says John H. Weeks in his book "Among the Primitive Bakongo," I had in my San Salvador journey a strong krooboy a part of whose duty it was to carry me over the many streams and swamps that crossed the path. His name was a remarkable one. I do not know how he came by it. but the first time I met him'l asked him his name, and he replied in krooboy English, "My name. massa, be Napoleon Bonaparte."

Sometimes Napoleon would have me on his shoulders in the middle of a river, and feeling the rush of water against his legs he would begin to quake and say: "Massa, I no fit for carry you. I go let you fall."

I would reply, "Napoleon, I fit for give you one cupful of rice suppose you no drop me."

He would then take a few more careful paces, and feeling the swirl of water more strongly about his legs and the stones slipping beneath his feet he would nervously call out in his curious English: "Massa, massa, I no fit! I

bound for let you fall." Napoleon often received from me the promise of two or three cupfuls of rice to steady him before he landed me high and dry upon the farther bank. At times we were not so fortunate. Then both of us went down into a nasty, muddy swamp.

Shampoo.

mid-eighteenth century traveler, who is the first person known to have made English of the word "shampoo. wrote that "shampooing is an operation not known in Europe and is pecullar to the Chinese, which I had once the curiosity to go through and for which I paid but a trifle. However, had I not seen several Chinese merchants shampooed before me I should have been apprehensive of danger, even at the sight of all the different instruments." The original "shampoo," as this traveler's detailed ac count and other allusions for long after his time show, was very much what we call "massage" now. It was from India that the word really came, and it represents the imperative of a verb meaning to knead,

Green Animals a Puzzle. What makes some animals green? If any reader knows and will tell be will settle a big dispute now going on among scientists who have vowed to find out. Green colorations belong chiefly to insects, worms and reptiles Whether they get their green hue from the plants they eat or not is a question that has not been conclusively settled, although it has been shown that they will retain their color even when denied all green food.—Exchange

Giraffe Meat.

The flesh of young giraffe, especially that of a young cow, is extremely good, somewhat like veal, with a gamelike flavor. The tongue, from eighteen to twenty inches long, is also very good. But the marrow bones afford the greatest luxury to the South African hunter.

Woman's Aim. A bullet shot upward from the earth goes up to aphelion with a retarding or decreasing motion, but a bullet fired by a woman at a burglar will turn a street corner and hit an innocent pe destrian in the leg nine times out of

Having None. "I am an income tax collector, sir, called"-

ten.-Florida Times-Union.

"I am an artist." "Oh, I beg your pardon" (withdraws) -London Tatler.

"Your son's case, my dear Mrs. Come up, is one of eclectic occultism." "Law me, professor! Is it catching?"-Baltimore American.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given: that at a regular adjourned meeting of the City Council of the City of Ontario, held November 20th, 1914, a resolution was

Whereas, it has come to the attention of the City Council, that diseased coyotes are very prevalent in vicinities close to Ontario, and that they are infecting cattle, sheep, hogs and dogs, and that this disease is easily communicated to human beings, and

Whereas, the Council are also advised that dogs are the most dangerous conductor of this epidemic,

Therefore be it resolved: That inasmuch as an emergency seems to exist that to save the peace and health of our citizens, that the police are empowered and are hereby instructed to destroy all dogs found on the Streets and Alleys of the City of Ontario, unless securely muzzled, and in view of the apparent emergency this resolution shall be in full force and effect immediately upon publication.

By order of the City Council, Attest HARRY B, GRAUEL, City Recorder.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Gidman I. Dingman, deceased, by order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Malheur. Any and all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present them, duly verified as by law required, to the said administratrix at her home near Onatrio, Oregon, or to her attorneys, McCulloch & Wood, in said city, within six months from the date of the first publication of this

Done and dated and first published this 17 day of December, 1914.

HAZEL LAVERN DINGMAN, Administratrix.

In The County Court of The State Of Oregon For The County of Malheur

In the matter of the estate CITATION Thomas Harned, deceased

To Ida Louise Brown, Hester Ann Brown, William F. Harned, Sarah Lavina Madison, Susan Adalina Roberts, Jessie Elizabeth Fivecoates, Mary Belle Posey, Guy Brown, being the heirs, legatees and devisees of Thomas Harned, deceased and to all other persons interested in the estate of said deceased:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, and under and by virtue of an order of the Hon. George W. Mc-Knight, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Malheur, duly made and entered in the the water, and we congratulated our matter of said estate on the 21st day of selves when it was a stream and not November, 1914, you and each of you are hereby cited and required to any in this court on Saturday, the 16th day of January, 1915, at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day, at the court house in Vale, Oregon, to then and there show cause, if any you have, why an order of said court should not be made and entered authorizing and directing Henry A. Hyde as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Thomas Harned, deceased, to sell at private sale the following described real estate belonging to said estate, to-wit; The Ei of SEt, and St of NEt, and NWt of NEt of Section 23, Township 17 South. Range 40 East, W. M. in Malheur Cou-

nty, Oregon.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at my office in Vale, Oregon, this 24th day of November, A. D., 1914.

Joseph P. Houston, County Clerk by A. Moody, Deputy

The Eighth Grade Final Examinations will be held on January 14th and 15th, 1915. Teachers having pupils ready for this examination will please send in their names at once.

MISS FAY CLARK, Superintendent.

IMPORTANT EVENTS 1914-15 AT

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE WINTER SHORT COURSE_JAN. 4-30

Agriculture, including Agronomy,
Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Horticulture, Poultry Husbandry, Insects,
Plant and Animal Diseases, Creamery Management, Marketing, etc.
Home Economics, including Cooking, Home Nursing, Sanitation, Sewing, Dressmaking and Millinery,
Commerce, including Business Management, Rural Economics, Business
Law, Office Training, Farm Accounting, etc. Englueering, laciuding
Shopwork and Roadbuilding.
FARMERS WEEK—FEBRUARY 1-

FARMERS WEEK-FEBRUARY 1-A general clearing house session of six days for the exchange of dynamic ideas on the most pressing problems of the times. Lectures by leading authorities. State conferences. EXTENSION SERVICE

Offers lectures, movable schools, in stitutes and numerous correspondence MUSIC: Piano, String, Band, Voice.

No tuition. Reduced rates on all rail-reads. For further information address, The Oregon Agricultural College, (tw-12-1-to-1-1) CORVALLIS, OREGON (tw-12-1-to-1-1)