

DEPOSITS ARE LARGEST EVER

Statements of Two Ontario Banks Show Fine Condition

RECENT SALES BRING MONEY

Banks of Country Looking for Short Time Loans Good Security

Statements of the two national banks of Ontario, issued under the call of June 23, 1915, show the largest deposits and total resources in the history of either institution. The excellent financial condition of the banks is assigned to the fact that recent sales of wool, cattle, horses and sheep have brought in returns, and this money is now on deposit.

Another reason for a large surplus is the fact that the class of loans now desired seem hard to find. Banks are looking for short loans of sixty to ninety days, and want ample proof that they will get the money at the end of that period. Long time loans are not wanted. That there is plenty of money in Ontario, however, is not disputed, and the big deposits bear testimony of the prosperity of Eastern Oregon and the Snake River valley.

DIVIDE GAMES WITH NAMPA

Local Ball Team Generous With Fourth of July Visitors

Standing of Clots	Won	Lost	Pct.
Ontario.....	7	4	.636
Caldwell.....	7	4	.636
Nampa.....	6	4	.600
Boise.....	2	10	.167

Two ball games between Ontario and Nampa Sunday and Monday resulted in a game piece for each team. The Sunday game was won by Nampa by a score of 2 to 1. The game Monday was won by the local team by a score of 11 to 5. The game Monday was not a good exhibition of base ball, and the local boys had little trouble winning. Nampa had three different pitchers in the box during the game.

EXTRA SESSION WILL NOT BE NEEDED

Governor Not Disposed to Call Legislature During Present Situation

Salem.—Unless the present situation changes materially or a majority of the members of the legislature urge such action, Governor Withycombe will not be disposed to consider seriously at this time the calling of a special session of the legislature to consider memorializing congress in connection with the supreme court's recent decision in the Oregon-California land grant case. Nor does the governor regard with favor a proposal that the state attempt to purchase the 2,300,000 acres from the Southern Pacific company at \$2.50 per acre, with a view of realizing a profit from subsequent sale at greatly higher figures corresponding with the marketable value of the land.

Governor Withycombe proposes that congress be urged to arrange for the immediate sale and settlement of the lands in conjunction with the railroad, and that the amount derived from such sale, over and above what will

Baker Plans Bell Day.

Baker.—Baker is planning to entertain the biggest crowd ever in the city on Liberty Bell day, Monday, July 12. It is reported from points 150 miles distant that children will come from all parts of this district and that more than 2000 little ones will be in the children's parade to the Liberty Bell car, which will be here 30 minutes. During that time the committee in charge expects that nearly 20,000 will view the relic. There will be an all-day celebration.

HUERTA ARRESTED ON ANOTHER CHARGE

Ex-Dictator Arrested on a New Warrant Charging Conspiracy

El Paso, Texas.—General Victoriano Huerta, former Mexican dictator, was arrested here on a new warrant charging him with violating America's neutrality laws.

Arrested with him were Ignacio Bravo and Eduardo Caus, Mexican federal ex-generals; General Jose Delgado, J. R. Ratner and Enrique Gorostiza.

For the first time since his original arrest a week ago on charges of heading a counter revolt in Mexico, Huerta blazed with anger when he was re-arrested. Claiming the privacy of his home was violated by the American officers, Huerta said:

"I do not feel any indignation over my arrest but members of my family are not to be molested. American officers continually invade the privacy of my home. If I or members of my family have callers there is always someone trying to listen to what we are talking about.

"I have protested to the supreme court and if this does not do any good I will protest directly to President Wilson."

STATE COMMISSION CHANGES ITS NAME

Salem.—The railroad commission of Oregon has officially changed its name and is now the Oregon Public Service Commission.

Recognizing that the more inclusive name of "Public Service Commission" more correctly defines the powers possessed by this branch of the state service, the legislature last winter passed an act providing for a change of name on July 1. There is no change in the jurisdiction of the commission, which acquired authority over public service corporations by a law approved by the people under the referendum in November, 1912.

42 CARGOES OF LUMBER SHIPPED

Astoria.—During the month of June, 28 vessels were loaded at the mills in the lower river district and their combined cargoes amounted to 16,701,618 feet of lumber. Twenty-seven of these vessels, carrying 15,821,185 feet of lumber, went to domestic ports, while one vessel cleared for a foreign port with 880,433 feet of lumber.

In the same period 14 vessels loaded 9,678,227 feet of lumber at the up-river mills, making a total of 26,379,845 feet of lumber that was shipped in cargoes from the Columbia during the month of June.

Miss Iva Looney, of Portland, a former Ontario girl, was here a few days last week visiting her old school mates. Miss Looney was on her way to Jordan Valley to spend her vacation with her parents.

then be due the railroad on the \$2.50 per acre basis, be turned over to Oregon and be apportioned by the state to its irreducible school fund, road fund and irrigation fund.

In a statement the governor calls attention to his belief that the legislature could do little more than it already has done in memorializing congress, setting forth the state's primary interest in the lands, and points out the expense of such a session.

LIBERTY BELL IS COMING MONDAY

Will Pass Through Ontario About Ten O'clock in the Morning.

COMING ON A SPECIAL TRAIN

Will Pass Through Many States Before it is Returned

The Liberty Bell, precious relic of the American Revolution, will pass through Ontario Monday, July 12, on a special train, the train passing thru here about 10 a. m. No stop has been scheduled for Ontario, and it is probable the train will not stop here at all unless something unforeseen arises. The bell goes to San Francisco to the Panama-Pacific exposition.

On its journey to San Francisco the Liberty bell special train will traverse



The Liberty Bell, a relic of the Revolution, which left Philadelphia on a tour of the country July 5.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Elaborate arrangements have been made for the journey and everything that will aid in safe-guarding the bell from injury has been done. Four policemen from the Philadelphia traffic squad will guard the relic until it is again returned to its home.

The councilmanic committee in charge of the journey announced that in hanging the bell, the crack in it will be on the right hand side of the car as it journeys west.

Even cities traversed in the night will get a glimpse of the relic, a system of illumination having been devised that will throw a blaze of light on the bell as it passes through the darkness.

Shock absorbers have been intalled on the flat car to keep the bell from being jarred. The train crews will be specially picked for their carefulness in starting and stopping trains. The speed limits across the continent will not be less than 18 miles an hour nor more than 35 miles. The schedule will be rigidly observed so that the crowds may not be kept waiting beyond the time appointed for the train to go through their communities.

Another absolute rule the committee has made is that the bell will not under any circumstances be taken from the car for the purpose of parading it through the streets. Many municipalities have been advised to build movable platforms the height of the flat car with an incline at each end so that children may go up one incline pass the bell, touch it if they care to, and then pass down the incline at the other end of the platform. Where these platforms are provided the railing on one side of the car will be removed.

During stops booklets containing the history of the bell, cards with a picture of the relic and buttons also containing a picture of the bell and the American flag will be distributed to children. It will take hundreds of thousands of these souvenirs to supply the demand.

Two Girls Drown Rescuing Companion

Salem, Or.—While bathing in the Willamette river here two girls were drowned while trying to save a third. The one first in peril and two others who also went to her assistance were rescued. None of the girls could swim, and Salem has never known a finer display of heroism.

The dead: Dorothy Rauch, 14, high school freshman; Maude Smith, 23, bookkeeper in Lebanon.

HOLT CONFESSES CAPITOL EXPLOSION

Man Who Shot J. P. Morgan Left Bomb at Washington

Glen Cove, N. Y.—Frank Holt, the man who shot J. P. Morgan, is the man who set the bomb that exploded in the United States capitol at Washington.

In a statement, Holt confessed setting the bomb and described it in detail.

According to Holt's confession, he went to Washington from New York, arriving there about noon. He went to the capitol in the afternoon and set the bomb at 4 o'clock. He timed the explosion at midnight. After setting the bomb he strolled about Washington for several hours. In the evening he went to the union station, a few blocks from the capitol, and waited several hours for the noise of the explosion, which he knew would soon occur.

"Why did you want to blow up the capitol?" Holt was asked.

"Well," he replied, "I thought that was a good way to bring the attention of the American people to the terrible murders being committed in Europe."

Washington.—A tremendous explosion caused by bomb or infernal machine, wrecked the public reception room on the east side of the capitol building shortly before midnight Friday. No one was injured.

Part of the ceiling and side walls of the room were shaken down, a huge mirror and a crystal chandelier shattered and the doors blown open.

EXPLAINS ATTITUDE ON FIRE BLIGHT

"While discussing my article treating of the fire blight, which was published a short time ago, with orchardists, I find that one of my statements is misleading. I stated that it was of little use to cut out the blight at this time because the disease was self-limiting and, that is, most all of the blight was dead. I advised also that a fall campaign be made against it by removing the cankers where the disease holds over. These statements may lead some to think that it was of no value to cut it out now, which is not the case. By cutting at this late date a few of the infections that would form cankers would be removed and thus cankers prevented. The trouble is at this late date most of the damage is already done and in the fall when the leaves are off they can be found more easily than now. It is best to start cutting as soon as the blight appears, and to keep it cut out, thus preventing canker formation. The fall campaign will have to be made, however, to clean up all of the orchards.

"There are a few precautions that it might be well to mention at this time as regards cutting out blight. Since it is a bacteria disease it can be carried by infected tools as well as by insects. The tools, therefore, should be kept moistened by a solution of one part corrosive-sublimate to one thousand parts water. This will prevent infection being carried to new places. One should also be certain that he is cutting well back of the blight in healthy wood."

W. W. Howard.

Rev. A. M. Williams of Haines Ore., spoke at the Baptist church on Wednesday evening of this week. He is chairman of the Missionary Board of the Grande Ronde Baptist Association and is visiting all the churches in the interest of the work in this part of the state.

J. P. MORGAN IS SHOT BY FANATIC

Great Financier is Shot by Demented Man at His Country Home

WOULD-BE SLAYER SUICIDES

Man is Identified as Frank Holt Wanted for Wife Murder

Glen Cove, N. Y.—Frank Holt, a former Cornell university instructor, attempted to assassinate J. P. Morgan at East Isle, Mr. Morgan's summer home, here, and confessed that he was the man who set the bomb which exploded in the United States capitol building at Washington.

Morgan's physicians issued a statement, declaring that the two bullets that entered his body lodged in the

J. PIERPONT MORGAN



J. P. Morgan, head of the great New York banking house, who was shot by a crank.

region of the right thigh, causing no serious wounds.

Holt came to Glen Cove Saturday morning on the 8:53 train, hired an automobile and went to the Morgan home on Matinecock point. He rang the bell. When the butler answered, he called for Morgan. He said he was an old friend of Morgan.

Morgan Family Was at Breakfast.

The Morgan family was at breakfast in the dining room. Fluke, the butler, ushered the visitor into the room off the main library and turned toward the dining room. As he did so Holt drew a revolver from his pocket and taking a few steps toward the hall said quietly:

"You see this gun? I have another one. Now, I want to see Mr. Morgan."

"Mr. Morgan is in the library," he said quietly. "Just a minute, please, and I'll call him."

The butler passed slowly into the hall, broke into a run as he approached the dining room, and shouted:

"Upstairs, Mr. Morgan, upstairs!"

The financier and his wife, believing that something had happened upstairs, ran up the back stairway. They found nothing wrong and hurrying down the front stairs, almost stumbled upon the intruder who was brandishing a revolver in either hand.

Mrs. Morgan brushed ahead and attempted to throw herself between the would-be assassin and her husband. Morgan, however, pushed her back and hurled the full weight of his 200 pounds of solid flesh upon his slender assailant, just as the two revolvers barked.

In falling to the floor with his assailant, Morgan seized Holt's wrist and wrenched one of the revolvers out of his hand. The butler and other servants then rushed in and overpowered Holt. They trussed him up with ropes and telephoned for the police and doctors.

Cherry Fair at Salem Successful.

Salem.—The Salem Cherry fair closed with a "bang" Saturday night and was voted by far the most successful one in every particular ever held here. Crowds from all over the Willamette valley came and stayed until the final events.

A mardi gras dance on Court street was the last number on the program and proved as great a success as the other wonderfully successful events.

FEAR IS FELT FOR SAFETY OF BELL

Crowds Take What They Think May be Last Look at Relic.

Philadelphia.—Thousands of persons who fear that the old Liberty Bell which left here Monday for the Pacific coast will not survive its long journey intact, visited Independence Hall Sunday to view the nation's most cherished relic. For four hours in the afternoon people filed silently into the hall and with heads bared passed where the bell reposed in its big glass case.

The bell which, on July 4, 1776, 139 years ago, rang for more than two hours from the steeple of the old state house here in joyful announcement of the fact that the representatives of the 13 colonies had proclaimed the independence of the United States, started on the longest trip it has ever taken. By special train it left Philadelphia Monday on its first journey across the continent, to be exhibited at the Panama-Pacific International exposition in San Francisco, and for a brief time at more than 60 cities and towns en route.

SAYS FIRE BLIGHT IS VERY EXTENSIVE

Corvallis.—The recent outbreak of fireblight in the orchards of Benton, Linn and Lane counties is more extended and rather more severe than thought from the first survey. Professor C. I. Lewis, horticulturist of the agricultural college, has returned from an investigation of conditions in western Linn and found the disease well established as far as Albany. Cases were also found just across the river from Corvallis within a short distance of the town.

BANK HAS ITS ANNUAL MEETING

A meeting of the directors of the First National Bank of Ontario was held on the evening of June 30, 1915. Directors A. L. Cockrum, T. Turnbull, H. B. Cockrum, J. D. Billingsley and L. B. Cockrum were present. The directors made a thorough examination of the affairs of the bank and found everything in excellent condition. The six months period ending June 30, was a very successful one for the First National and the usual substantial dividends were declared.

Mrs. Charity Brooke, of Brighton, Wisconsin, mother of Prosecuting Attorney W. H. Brooke, arrived Saturday for a visit.

Assassin Wanted Morgan to Stop War

Holt talked freely of his bomb designing qualifications. Without third degree persuasion he admitted that he had gone to the Morgan home with the intention of remaining there until Mr. Morgan did something to end the European war. What he wanted Mr. Morgan to do was to prevent the further shipment abroad of American-made munitions of war.

He is an American citizen, native born, about 35 years old and educated far above the average.

His wife, a daughter of O. F. Sensabaugh, presiding elder of the Dallas district of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is with her father in Dallas and to her he addressed a telegram after his arrest, telling her that man proposed but God disposed and bidding her to be brave.

FOURTH BRINGS IMMENSE CROWD

Over Six Thousand People Celebrate the Fourth in Ontario

BEST CELEBRATION EVER HELD

Huge Throng Enjoys the Various Amusements Offered.

It is estimated that between six and seven thousand people participated in the Fourth of July celebration held in Ontario last Monday, and the event is claimed by everyone to have been the best celebration, in many ways, that was ever staged in the Lower Snake River valley. From the firing of the early morning salute until way into the wee small hours of the following day, there was a continual round of fun and pleasure, and the entire city was thronged with pleasure seekers who did not go home disappointed.

Three bands furnished music for the day, and the various concerts during morning, afternoon and evening were greatly appreciated by the visitors. Another unusual feature of the entertainment was the street parade in the morning. The parade consisted of prettily decorated merchants floats and automobiles, and excited the admiration of all who witnessed it. It was the finest and most elaborate thing of the kind ever attempted here and came as a surprise.

A bad dust storm came up in the afternoon, and, for a time, dust wind and rain threatened to mar the success of the day, and, under ordinary ordinary circumstances, would have put a severe damper on the gaieties, but the huge throng of merry-makers would not be subdued by a storm, and the fun continued just the same. The storm, however, turned out to be only a little wind and dust and a few drops of rain, after which the afternoon and evening were ideal for a celebration.

The address of Judge Dalton Biggs in the city park in the morning, was the intellectual treat of the day, and the large crowd listened intently to his excellent address. The day was particularly free from accidents, only two injuries being reported, and those but slight. Mrs. Scott fell from an automobile and received bruises which were not serious. The other accident occurred in the Multnomah Rooming house, when a guest there cleaned a dress with gasoline, and then lighted a curling iron heater, causing a slight blaze. The fire department quickly put out the flames with the chemical. The woman was burned on her left arm and shoulder, but this injury was also slight.

THREE KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Tacoma, Wash.—Three persons are dead and two were fatally injured as a result of a railway wreck when a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train bound from Tacoma to Aberdeen plunged off a trestle near Rainier.

The dead are: W. B. Baldwin, engineer in charge, Seattle; Louis Engdeen, freight solicitor of the Milwaukee, Seattle, and W. J. Penagor, of Seattle, fireman of the train.

Harry Rowe, of Seattle, freight solicitor for the Milwaukee, his wife, and Walter Holden, a 6-year-old boy of Ford, Wash., are believed to be mortally wounded.

The accident was caused, according to the report, by the Grays Harbor passenger train on the Milwaukee railroad consisting of three coaches and engine, plunging through a trestle one mile north of Rainier on top of a general way freight on the Northern Pacific tracks, after a derrick on the Northern Pacific freight tracks tore out the supports of the trestle carrying the Milwaukee tracks.