

The Ontario Argus

M. E. BAIN, Publisher.

Subscription \$1.00 a year
Always in advance

Published Every Thursday.

Entered in the Post Office at Ontario, Oregon, for transmission through the mails as second class mail matter.

SHAKE UP YOUR BRAINS.

Shake up your brains, brother, shake them up lively. Somewhere in the dark recesses of your cranium is an idea that would be of great value to your home community.

Let the idea out and pass it along for examination and dissection and for possible use for the betterment of our people.

Any man of normal intelligence is full of good ideas, but few people care to exploit them before the public. And yet the exploitation of ideas is just what we need for the improvement of local conditions.

Step forward and tell us what you know or what you think. Much of it may not be utilized, but there may appear the one great opportunity for which this community is waiting. Do it now and your action may spur your neighbors to such an extent that we may eventually get somewhere and do something.

THE FIGHT FOR RETRENCHMENT

The cause of business administration and tax reduction in Oregon must be kept up in the interest of industrial and community development and will largely depend on the character of the legislature.

The battle for reduced taxation has been waged so warmly by the state press that nearly every candidate for the legislature is elected on a platform pledged to retrenchment and cutting out grafts.

While this feeling is stronger than ever before the need of real leadership in the organization of both houses of the general assembly is imperative if any appreciable result is obtained.

For instance, the higher educational interests of the state for the present biennial period are getting \$1,991,582.40 from the taxpayers and will make demands for larger sums for 1917-18.

This instance, backed by a powerful organization all over the state, was able to get \$235,103.63 more than all the other state institutions, and will give all other sections liberal slices from the state pork-barrel.

These and other large interests will doubtless try to capture the speakership and the presidency of the senate, and then the taxpayers instead of getting the promised reductions will have the larger bills to meet.

The State Taxpayers' League, an organization pledged to secure material scaling down of tax levies, is backing a tax limitation measure by initiative but that would not prevent large appropriations.

The presidency of the senate seems to be conceded to Lair Thompson of Lake county, and speakership will not go to a delegation that has too many axes to grind.

The state tax levy for 1914 was \$4,165,000. For 1915 this was cut to \$3,112,000. For 1916 this was further cut to \$2,550,000. The fight for retrenchment is vital and is the biggest issue.

FORGETTING THE OTHER END.

There are many things that would improve conditions in this town and the surrounding territory, but the one defect which impresses itself most forcibly upon our mind at this time is the lack of unanimity and cohesiveness in social affairs.

With each individual the town or community in which he lives is like a piece of rope or twine. It has two ends, and each should be in harmony and work smoothly with the other.

The one end is where we begin our life in the community, and the other is when death or removal breaks the connection.

We devote our time, our thoughts, and our energies to the beginning and to each successive step as we progress through life. The end is but a phantom of the future and we give it but little heed.

And therein we err, for it is not wise to forget the other end.

We need an awakening and a more cohesive spirit in the social life of this town and of this countryside. We need a greater spirit of fraternity in our associations one with another. A spirit of brotherhood and sisterhood should bind us closer together for the common weal of all.

In the pleasures and the excitements of today we forget that there is a tomorrow for which we must provide, and in this omission we too frequently are storing up isolation and lonesomeness for the later years of life.

As we begin, so do we invariably end. If we cultivate a spirit of aloofness and exclusiveness in the days of

our youth, then we must expect that in the ripeness of old age others will maintain the barrier that separates us to the end.

The joys and pleasures of youth are easy to acquire but as time silvers our locks they are more difficult to obtain.

The person who adheres to an exclusive clique today may find that tomorrow the integral parts have drifted away and that other doors are closed. And it is then that the grayness of the winter of life is brought home to the one who lives in the beginning and forgets the other end.

We all have our good qualities and our faults, some more pronounced than others. None of us are ever perfect, for ye are but human and are of the same clay.

Let us remember that life of tomorrow will be just as we shape our beginning today.

Let us bear in mind that the end of the string may be sharp and strong and virile, or that it may be old and worn and frazzled.

Life, like the string, has a beginning and an end, and the end must inevitably pay for the omissions of the beginning.

Those who cultivate friendships in the summer of youth will find that in the decline of life others will cleave to them, and that the mellowness of old age will be filled with joy instead of being saddened by sorrows and regrets.

In our intercourse one with another, friends, let us remember that each day we are approaching the other end of life, and that the end will be in accordance with the precepts and policies of the beginning.

Let us make this a community of friends, and not merely of acquaintances.

Let us transform the gray winter of life into a perpetual sunshine of summer.

Let us begin today.

SPANKING MEXICO.

It looks very much as though the spoiled and petted child, Mexico, will at last have to be spanked to make it behave. It has been allowed by this country to do just as it pleases, kill our citizens, insult our flag and otherwise make faces at us while we were trying to feed it candy and sweets in an effort to bribe it to behave so we would not have to bother with it.

Mexico is but a child in intelligence and has acted just as any spoiled child would act. It has mistaken our "watchful waiting," which was merely a form of putting off this country's duty, for weakness and with each insult that we have swallowed, has gone a step farther in its offenses. We have as blunderingly backed into war as surely and as expensively as was ever credited to a nation. The course taken led to only the thing that is now before us—trouble that is bringing war.

Let there be no promises in this spanking. Mexico cannot understand "a liek and a promise." It must have a real trouncing that will convince it that this country can rule and will rule that country if it has to, but will not do so if Mexico will behave, and will respect those trying to help it.

MUST BE CHECKED.

The reckless expenditure of funds raised by taxation will have to be checked, or the people will not be able to bear their unnecessary burdens any longer and will be tempted to rise up in arms against constituted authority. From the increased registration of voters this year, it is apparent that the people are beginning to recognize the fact that each person owes to himself and to the people in general the duty to closely scrutinize the acts of public officials and of candidates for office and being at the polls to vote for good men who are prudent and will work for the abolishment of all unnecessary expenditures of public funds no matter how gracious or influential the recipient of the public funds may be.

INDUSTRIES SUPPORT COMMUNITIES.

Industries and their payrolls not only support families and make the community prosperous, but pay the taxes.

They sometimes earn profits for the owners and even in rare cases have been known to pay dividends to stockholders.

Properly speaking industries include all business employments and activities that result in a payroll or circulate money.

The city of Klingsberg, Germany, owns a valuable mine of clay and pays each resident an annual revenue of \$50 besides all city taxes.

Industries produce the wealth and put the money in circulation that enables people to pay taxes, whether it be a bootblack stand, a cannery or a railroad company.

There has been little attention paid to politics for a few days, it is all soldiers now.

The sun, we hope, will continue to shine this summer, whether the political pot sizzles or not.

FARMER IS BLAMED FOR COST OF FOOD

E. H. Fry Says Slipshod Methods of Business Are at Fault.

Earl H. Fry, land expert for the Oregon Home Builders, addressed a meeting of the heads of that organization last week on "The Scientific Farming of the Willamette Valley and What It Means to Portland."

He spoke from personal experience and observation and submitted statistics to prove his assertions.

Starting with the ownership of the land, he pointed out the difference between methods used in other states to simplify the transfer of property as compared to the "red tape" of Oregon abstracts. He showed that when a country ceases to pioneer it dies. He proved that all wealth is dependent on and resultant from the tilling of the soil—that the \$9,000,000,000 crop of the United States is essential to this country.

"In Holland the man who owns a three-acre piece of land and tills it is considered a big farmer. A Holland farmer on three acres makes more money and raises more crops than the average American farmer does on 160 acres," said Mr. Fry.

"In this country we breed thorough bred horses, hogs, cows and chickens and other livestock by selection and elimination. Holland does the same but it also applies the same methods to the selection of crops and the seed.

"The small country of Belgium, if it placed a man on each acre of its entire area, would have nearly 300,000 men left over, yet this tiny country acquired great wealth before the war because its people knew how to use brains and science in farming.

"Within a few hours' ride of Portland, on land that is not above the average, a Belgian settled a few years ago. His farm is a trifle less in size than a Portland city block. His crop last year brought \$2790 in cash. Deducting all his living and other expenses he netted \$1700.01 in cash and he lived on the best his land produced.

He did this by scientific farming. Instead of plowing his soil six to ten inches, he went fourteen inches and then cross-plowed it the same way. He overlaid this land with a three-inch veneer of manure that farmers in the neighborhood gave him for hauling away. If he had not hauled it, in all likelihood they would have moved their barns to get away from the accumulation of years.

"Bronco is a refined selected member of the cabbage or cauliflower family. Here in Portland we buy it under the impression that it can only be raised in California. Last year Roseburg shipped 84 cars. The farmers in that district say it is being over done, yet one commission man from Chicago offered to sign a contract for 100 cars to be delivered this year. And the stalks or refuse is more nutritious for dairy cows, hogs and stock than grain. Early and late cabbages are a misnomer. They develop early or late, depending on whether they are planted in sandy soil or heavy loam. The Willamette farm will grow 17,500 plants to the acre, or a thousand egg plants. Proper work and knowledge will net \$108 from every brood sow each year that is cared for scientifically.

"The leading dairy in Oregon pays 20 per cent net on the investment. It consists of 75 cows, scientifically selected, and is operated on 45 acres of land. One thousand bushels of artichokes can be raised on any acre of Willamette valley land. There is no better food for laying hens, and any horse will leave its grain to eat it. It goes further, and is more nutritious than grain feed.

"But to do these things requires breaking away from custom and from eastern methods. The Willamette valley is the finest farm land in the world. To get full results of it requires only a definite application of knowledge and scientific principles.

"The cost of feed productions is blamed for the high cost of beef and pork. The blame should be put on the farmer for his lack of organization. How long would business concerns and factories endure if they failed to keep posted on the improvements made in their lines of endeavor?

"This is the age of silage, and until the Willamette valley farmer adopts silage methods he is going to continue playing a losing game. Until he learns to select his seeds as he selects his dairy cows and his brood sows he is going to get crop failures instead of three-fold the returns any other part of the country can produce.

"The land and the climate of this valley is the most wonderful in the world, but it must be scientifically farmed."

After Mr. Fry had concluded his two-hour talk along these lines, Oli-

ver K. Jeffrey, president of the Oregon Home Builders, announced that it was his intention to place the services of Mr. Fry at the command of all farmers of this section of the country without charge. He said that if Mr. Fry's advice is desired it is to be had for the asking by those who call for this purpose.

If they keep on raising hell over in Europe much longer the devil will have to change his place of abode.

All over the country there is a revival of mining and scores of properties long idle are taking on new life. This means new payrolls and increased prosperity in all lines of trade.

Another fool law has just been enforced. A Coos county farmer was arrested and fined for doctoring his own horse. That is one of the fool laws which with others makes the state ridiculous.—North Bend Harbor.

The democrats nominated President Wilson on Thursday evening last, apparently afraid to let the nomination go over to Friday. The platform had some of the planks of four years ago, but the one about a one term was forgotten.

It is freely predicted that Mr. Roosevelt will come out this week and endorse Mr. Hughes and get busy and go to work for his election.

WHAT PINEAPPLE JUICE WILL DO

Pineapple juice and pepsin are now extensively used in the treatment of stomach and bowel troubles. They give strength and tone to the digestive organs. The right proportions are found in Natol Pineapple Pepsin Compound. This is a new medicine sold by all druggists and Ontario Pharmacy over the manufacturer's guarantee.

IMMENSE SALE OF NATOL PINEAPPLE PEPSIN IN OUR CITY

There has just been received another large consignment of Natol Pineapple Pepsin Compound. Its soothing, stimulating effects and the fact that chemically it resembles the digestive fluids of the stomach makes it an ideal medicine for all forms of stomach trouble, poor digestion, and bowel disorders. It is made from Pineapple Juice and Pepsin combined with other useful ingredients. 50c trial size bottles. All druggists and Ontario Pharmacy.

CELEBRATE THE FOURTH PAYETTE, IDAHO

BIG PARADE AT 10 O'CLOCK

Good Speaking and Musical Program Immediately Following the Parade

Pony Races—Foot Races—Fast Baseball

Good Prizes Are Offered on All Events

Outdoor & Indoor Dancing

GOOD MUSIC LADIES' REST ROOMS

See Special Program for List of Events and Prizes

We Invite You All to Come to Payette for a Good Time on the Fourth

NOTICE OF SALE OF ONTARIO-NYSSA IRRIGATION COMPANY STOCK FOR DELINQUENT ASSESSMENTS.

Notice is hereby given, that 19 1/2 shares of the capital stock of the Ontario-Nyssa Irrigation company issued to Gordon R. Houston, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 24th day of July, 1916, at the hour of two o'clock, p. m. Said sale will be made at the office of the secretary of the said company in Ontario, Oregon, and made for the purpose of satisfying delinquent assessments against said stock amounting to \$265.87.

The purchaser of said stock will be entitled to have 19 1/2 shares of the stock of the said Ontario-Nyssa Irrigation company issued to said purchaser, and the water right which the same represents attached to and made appurtenant to any lands designated by said purchaser.

A. W. TROW,
President Ontario-Nyssa Irrigation company.
E. M. GREIG,
Secretary Ontario-Nyssa Irrigation company.

As showing public sentiment Geo. C. Brownell is the Clackamas nominee of all three parties for representative in a tax reduction platform.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE IN FORECLOSURE.

By virtue of an execution in foreclosure duly issued by the clerk of the circuit court for Malheur county and state of Oregon, dated the 16th day of June, 1916, in a certain action in the Circuit court for said

county and state wherein Nicholas Kries, as plaintiff, recovered judgment against W. H. Doolittle and Bessie Doolittle, husband and wife, J. H. Cook, trustee, Ella M. Sproul and J. J. Burbridge as defendants, for the sum of three thousand four hundred fifty dollars, with interest thereon from May 7, 1916, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum; and the further sum of three hundred fifty dollars attorney fees; and the further sum of twenty-four and 60-100 dollars costs;

Notice is hereby given, that I will on the 22nd day of July, 1916, at the hour of 1:30 in the afternoon of said day at the main entrance door of the Court House in Vale, Malheur county, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

The south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-four, township eighteen south, range forty-six E. W. M. in Malheur county, Oregon, together with all water rights appurtenant thereto;

Taken and levied upon as the property of the said above named defendants, W. H. Doolittle, Bessie Doolittle, J. H. Cook, trustee, Ella M. Sproul and J. J. Burbridge, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment in favor of Nicholas Kries and against the said above named defendants, with interest thereon, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue

Dated at Vale, Oregon, this 17th day of June, 1916.

BEN. J. BROWN, Sheriff.

By ROSS A. SOWARD, Deputy.

First publication June 22, 1916; last publication July 20, 1916.

There's a Double Allurement



In a glance at a glass of our superb soda. First in its generous size, second in its dainty cleanliness. We hate to say how many charms there are in drinking the contents of the tempting glass. You can easily find out some, however, in a single glass. And you'll discover new ones every time you repeat your visit. Everybody does.

MORTON BROTHERS