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Land at reasonable prices and on 10 year terms Stockmen should get in while the getting is good. We have sold 98 sections during the last 90 days

Oregon Western Colonization Company
A. W. TROW, Agent ONTARIO, OREGON

WHO IS YOUR BEST FRIEND? THIS BANK, OF COURSE

It serves you every day in the year by caring for your money, thereby preventing its being lost or frittered away. It not only does this, but it pays you for the privilege of doing so by paying five per cent interest on your time deposits. It gives you the free benefit of expert advice on any subject involving the use or handling of money. It will loan you money at any time on approved security, and aid you in its investment and advise you in its management, if you so desire. It will aid you in many other ways if you will give it the opportunity. We invite you to open an account and become a regular patron, and pay your bills by check. It is the modern business way, and it is the safest way.

ONTARIO NATIONAL BANK
ONTARIO, OREGON

Earl Wayland Bowman IDAHO'S MOST VERSATILE WRITER

The Boise Capital News Special Representative With the Idaho Regiment at the Border.

Mr. Bowman reports daily all the doings of the Idaho boys and news of the camp, and sends a special illustrated feature contribution each Sunday. By subscribing for the Boise Evening Capital News at the regular rate of 50c per month, readers of this paper can secure this exceptionally attractive reading. The paper will be sent to any address you wish either at Nogales to the loved one or to your own or some friend's address.

The Capital News, Boise, Ida.

Note—If there is anything Mr. Bowman can do for you at the Camp write him in care of the Capital News, Boise, Idaho, and he will cheerfully do it. He wants to be of real service to the boys of the Second.

THE UNIVERSAL INSTRUMENT

Thirty years ago the telephone was a luxury. Today, through personal initiative and private enterprise, it has become a necessity within the reach of everybody. Where once a business had but one telephone with a limited talking range, today that business has service with a range three-quarters of a continent broad, and every branch of every business is linked to every other by an intercommunicating telephone system.

The telephone has earned its responsible place and there are now 8,000,000 Bell telephones in this country, over which go 26,000,000 talks daily.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

Malheur Home Telephone Co.

HOW FARM LOAN ACT WILL WORK

Secretary McAdoo Says Loans Cannot Be Made Before Next Spring.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—It is predicted that the farm loan act can not be in operation for at least six months and probably loans cannot be made before next spring.

In operation the system to some extent will do for the farmer what the federal reserve system does for the business man. The farmer will be given opportunity to secure money on his most available commodity, his land, just as the merchant and manufacturer has been enabled through the federal reserve system to have his paper, based on commercial transactions, find a ready market.

The new scheme has many points of resemblance to the federal reserve system, but in many essential features it is entirely different. In no way will the banks created under it do commercial banking, and while it is possible that in years to come they may have funds to loan that will amount to several hundred million dollars, it is not believed probable that the system ever will have the resources of the reserve system.

The act provided for a division of continental United States into 12 land bank districts, with a federal land bank in each. The work of designating these districts and selecting the centers at which the loan banks are to be located will be the first important duty of the farm loan board and is expected to result in just as many bitter contests as preceded the announcement of the lines of the 12 federal reserve districts and the location of federal reserve banks. The only directory provision in the farm loan act says that land banks shall be located with particular reference to the farm loan needs of the country, so the board will have wide discretion. Many applications from cities, particularly in the Northwest and Southwest, already have been filed in the treasury, but the board will not make public its conclusions until it has traveled over the country and held hearings in many states.

Each federal land bank must have a minimum subscribed capital of \$750,000 before it can start business. If within 30 days after books are opened for subscriptions to the stock of any of these banks individuals or corporations have not subscribed that amount the secretary of the treasury is directed to subscribe for the United States in the needed sums. Stock in the banks may pay dividends when earned, but the United States as a stockholder cannot participate with others.

The banks will not, except in special cases, loan direct to farmers, but through the agency of national farm loan associations, which may be organized to any number in a land bank district by any ten owners or prospective owners of farm land who desire to secure loans on farm property. Applications for charters for these associations must go up to the farm loan board and may be refused by it. No association will be chartered unless it is shown that signing members desire loans totaling at least \$20,000.

In applying for membership in an association, a farmer must take five per cent of the face value of the desired loan in stock to the association.

Applications for loans are to be passed upon by a loan committee of the farm loan association. Loans will be made only on first mortgages or farm property and the value of the land will be the main consideration. The land will be subject to inspection by an appraiser of the farm loan board. Loans will be made only for purchase of land, for its improvement or for purchase of live stock, equipment, fertilizers, or to provide buildings on a farm or to liquidate indebtedness, existing when the first association is formed in the county where land is located. No loan will be made of more than \$10,000 nor less than \$100. Interest will not be charged greater than 6 per cent. The loan itself will be reduced through an amortization plan providing for reduction by annual or semi-annual payments on the principal. No mortgage shall run for more than 10 years nor less than five, and there are the necessary provisions in the law for satisfaction of overdue interest or amortization payments.

The money to be loaned will come through the federal land banks, passed to the hands of the national farm loan association and to the farmer. The capital stock of the land banks will not give them much loaning power so congress increased that power greatly by authorizing the banks to issue farm loan bonds and sell them in the open market. The act provides that when a federal land bank has loaned \$50,000 to farmers it may issue a corresponding amount of farm loan bonds, and that the total that may be issued by any one bank on a minimum capital of \$750,000, is to be 20 times that capital. This would give each bank \$15,000,000 and the whole system \$180,000,000 to loan on first mortgages.

Farm loan bonds are to be made attractive by payment of not more than 5 per cent interest and a provision that they shall be exempt from federal, state or municipal taxation. They are made legal investments for trust funds. They are not to be obligations of the United States, but will have behind them the first mortgages on farm lands. These mortgages also are exempt from taxation.

In case local conditions do not favor organization of farm loan associations land banks may be authorized by the farm loan board to make loans to farmers through agents it approves, such as banks, trust or mortgage companies, and the law permits establishment of joint stock land banks to lend directly to borrowers on first mortgages of farm lands. These banks will be under supervision of the farm loan board, but will not be assisted by federal land bank funds as will loan associations. The stock banks, however, which are to be capitalized at not less than \$250,000 each, also may issue farm loan bonds, exempt from taxation and based on first mortgage securities, to the extent of 15 times their capital stock. These banks are subject to the same provision of the law as loan associations in respect to interest rates, amortization, etc.

In the beginning the federal land banks will be governed by directors appointed by the farm loan board, but after subscriptions from loan associations to any federal land bank's capital stock reach \$100,000, an elective system will become effective, with three directors chosen by the board and six by the loan associations. The board will approve compensation paid directors and officers of these banks. The loan associations will be directed by unpaid officers except a secretary and treasurer, or secretary-treasurer.

Banks and loan association will be subject to the customary examination by persons appointed by the farm loan board and the law provides penalties for infringements of its provisions or counterfeiting of farm loan bonds.

CROSSING SIGNALS.

If a farmer or a teamster or a motorist should see on the roadside, on the top of a tall pole, a white disk two feet in diameter with a black cross painted on it, and the letters "R. R." on the horizontal arms of the cross, would he sit up and take notice? He probably would. And if he didn't realize that the sign indicated a railroad crossing a hundred yards farther on, he would probably find it out in time to avoid being run over.

Such, at least, is the reasoning of two committees, one representing the railroads of the country and the other representing the public service commissions, which have been trying to solve the problem of making crossings safe. They agree that the present warnings are ineffective, partly because they are too varied and partly because most of them are not conspicuous enough.

White and black are to replace red as warning colors except at night. Even the gates of protected crossings are to be painted in alternate black and white stripes, because that combination seems to make them more conspicuous than any other. And crossing watchmen are to display big, white disks with a black border and the word "Stop" painted across them in white letters, instead of raising a red or white flag.

If the recommendations of these committees are adopted, as they probably will be, this new, uniform set of warning signals will be used at every railroad crossing in the United States. The county court should not wait, however, to eliminate the death traps between Baker and Huntington. They should be done away with at once.—Baker Herald.

LOCAL DRUGGIST TALKS.

We have now procured a preparation which we can recommend to all our friends as being a splendid remedy for all forms of stomach and bowel trouble, indigestion, bloating, sick headache, heartburn, etc., and those suffering from being "sick at the stomach."

Natol Pineapple Pepsin Compound is sold on a positive guarantee of satisfaction or money back. It is made from fresh pineapple juice and pure scale pepsin. We ask every man and woman in Ontario and the surrounding country who has stomach trouble of any kind to call and examine this splendid medicine. All druggists and Ontario Pharmacy. adv

HAS ANOTHER FORD.

Tom Arnold has traded in his Ford again for another of Peaceful Henry's productions. His friends aver that he will be unhappy until he takes a trip to the mountains to dust the paint on the new gasoline buggy.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ONTARIO, OREGON

As made to the comptroller of the currency at the close of business, June 30, 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Investments	\$381,910.55
Overdraft	71.20
Stock in Reserve Bank	3,000.00
Realty and fixtures	9,363.43
Cash Reserve	197,898.44
	\$592,243.62

LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$ 54,000.00
Surplus and profits	52,968.13
Circulation	22,500.00
Deposits	466,775.49
	\$592,243.62

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Special Offer

Aug. 14 to 26

A Famous Springer Ironing Board with detachable sleeve board—

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With each Electric Flat Iron sold during this time. Offer will be in force **13 Days.** Be sure and call at our office today.

Idaho Power Co.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

NEW PRICES AUGUST 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916:

Runabout	\$345.00
Touring Car	360.00
Couplet	505.00
Town Car	595.00
Sedan	645.00

f. o. b. Detroit

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

THOS. F. COWARD, Agent
Ontario, Oregon



THE "GREATER OREGON"

With new buildings, better equipment, and many additions to its faculty, the University of Oregon will begin its forty-first year, Tuesday, September 12, 1916.

Special training in Commerce, Journalism, Architecture, Law, Medicine, Teaching, Library Work, Music, Physical Training and Fine Arts. Large and strong departments of Liberal Education.

Library of more than 62,000 volumes, fifteen buildings fully equipped, two splendid gymnasiums.

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