

THE ONTARIO ARGUS

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS:

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LESS MAJESTY.

The strangest of all the political arguments heard these days is that advanced by democrats who object to the criticisms directed against the present administration. Listening to the objections they raise to Mr. Hughes stringing indictment of the Wilson regime one would think that this is no longer a republic where the right to free speech and a free press are vouchsafed to the people. Nay, one would perforce believe that this is an autocracy wherein it is demanded that servile knees should bow and the halting tongue must speak only words of praise for him who by a minority vote was elevated to the presidential chair.

What a blessing to the democrats is the mental accomplishment of forgetfulness. Have they forgotten the criticism, which rightly or wrongly they heaped upon the Taft administration four years ago? Have they forgotten the vituperation which they heaped upon the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, and the administration which enforced it? Have they forgotten the promises they made to "reduce the cost of living," to "lessen the cost of government," to abolish sectionalism in the tariff schedules?

Having ignominiously failed to keep any of their promises, having flandered in their handling of the various foreign questions; having conducted a comic opera warfare on the Mexican border, having brought the nation into disrepute abroad by refusing to give protection to its citizens, are these leaders of a minority party to be elevated to a regal throne and given immunity from criticism?

AMONG THE NATIONAL LEADERS

Washington, Sept. 13.—Special correspondence.—The Hon. Dick T. Morgan, republican representative from Oklahoma, speaking to a group of his colleagues, points out how the Wilson administration handed it to the farmers, in the following words: "Now the 8,000,000 of men who are employed in our manufacturing es-

tablishments are vitally interested that their products shall have a market wherein they can be sold at reasonable prices. The 6,500,000 farmers are interested in having a market wherein their products will sell at good prices. Neither those who produce manufactured articles nor those who produce farm products can be benefitted by surrendering a part of their home market—their best market—to foreign producers. But this is what the Underwood bill compelled them to do. The Underwood tariff law put cattle, hogs, sheep, corn, broom corn, wheat, rye, potatoes, milk, eggs, all kinds of meat, wool, wheat flour bread, and other products of the farm on the free list. Before the European war began large importation of the above products were beginning to arrive, and when it ends there will be a great flood of importations and the American farmer will be brought in to direct competition with the markets of the world."

"The workmen of this country are not going to be fooled by the present fictitious prosperity," said Congressman T. S. Williams of Illinois. "They know that labor conditions in this country are abnormal at the present time and that everywhere that mills and factories are running, it is almost invariably directly traceable to the European war. The workmen of this country, like all other patriotic Americans, are looking to the future. They know that the republican party is their only hope."

Representative Pees, of Ohio, one of the great orators of the house, in speaking of the republican policy said to a group of colleagues: "The republican idea is to build up and maintain the home market. That means to bring the agriculturist, the manufacturer, the miner, and the exchange man all into close co-operation. It proceeds upon the theory that what will aid the one will not hurt the other. It means to make

possible the producer by making possible the consumer. It invests capital in order to employ labor. In this way what helps the consumer will not hurt the producer."

Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, has nettled the postmaster general with his speech made on the floor of the house, in which he pointed out the raid made on the rural carriers by the present administration. He stated that through a proposition to motorize the routes, hundreds of old carriers, under civil service, had been thrown out of jobs and their places filled by democrats and that this branch of the postal service had been demoralized, its efficiency greatly impaired, by this return to the spoils system.

Never was the inefficiency of a party better illustrated than in the bungling, extravagant, dilly-dallying, quarreling and bickering session of congress recently brought to a close. If ever democracy demonstrated its unfitness to run the affairs of the country it has during the past nine months.

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, flayed the administration mercilessly on its debauchery of the civil service in the senate recently. He pointed out that since civil service was established, there had never been any such wilful violations of the law, and that with all its protestations of sincerity on this subject, the democratic party had been the most wanton and hypocritical in its administration of the statute. He pointed out that the president himself had waived the law on more appointments than any chief executive who had ever sat in the white house.

President Wilson has again proclaimed his opposition to a protective tariff, but his theories, growing out of lack of experience in business, will have little weight with the hundreds of thousands of producers of this country who have felt the depressing influence of competition with the products of cheap labor in Europe and Asia. President Wilson may delude himself from now until election but he can't convince or persuade the pearl button manufacturers of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, and other states, who saw their industry nearly ruined by imports of buttons made in Germany from American shells. Neither can he convince the beet or cane sugar producers who faced bankruptcy until the outbreak of the war. Nor can he convince the Pacific coast lumbermen who saw Canadian shingles put on the roofs of American houses while their own mills were standing idle. Likewise will he be unable to persuade the corn producers of the middle west who saw Argentine corn sold in Illinois in competition with the Illinois crop. One ounce of experience is worth a ton of theory.

FAIR WEEK SUGGESTION

Right now whilst everything is the very newest, is the time to make your Fall purchases. Our lines of merchandise are unquestionably the best, biggest and most up to date you'll find outside the cities.

The Wool goods department is at its best, with all the new weaves in plain as well as in big plaids and checks.

You will like our Silks when you look them over, as we handle only the very best. We pay a good price for them and sell them as low as you'll sometimes buy inferior goods.

In the Domestic department we have the biggest assortment of Curtain Voils Marquiset, Lace and Nets we have ever shown. All are in the newest designs as well as some in plain, with lace edges.

SILKOLINE AND CRETONS

The assortment never was larger, making it a pleasure to select your wants for whatever draperies you may need for comfort covering.

Don't Forget Us
for Your New
SHOES

RADER'S

Don't Forget Us
for Your New
SHOES

When Visiting the Fair

Don't fail to see our display of Ranges and Electrical appliances.

Some one in charge to explain and show you how they operate.

Idaho Power Co.

After Malheur Co. Fair, Attend
The Idaho State Fair

Caldwell, Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

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Saturday, Sept. 23