

Get in Touch With the Man Who Has Wants Through the Argus Classified Columns

Condensed Statement of the
Ontario National Bank
ONTARIO, OREGON
as reported to the Comptroller Nov. 17, 1916.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$260,395.27
Bonds and Securities	12,543.86
Overdrafts	None
U. S. Bonds	60,000.00
Stock in Reserve Bank	2,350.00
Realty and Fixtures	49,131.00
Cash	179,867.69
	\$564,287.82
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus	20,000.00
Undivided Profits	6,438.55
Circulation	58,900.00
Deposits	418,949.27
	\$564,287.82

Deposits Nov. 17, 1912, \$158,899.87
Deposits Nov. 17, 1914, \$220,616.42
Deposits Nov. 17, 1916, \$418,949.27
"We give service that serves."

Classified Advertising
A column that gets results for the buyer as well as those who have goods for sale.
Five cents per line per insertion
Phone 49 J

FOR SALE
FOR SALE CHEAP—Pure bred Jersey bull. E. B. Conklin.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For ranch property, well established profitable business in this city. Ontario Real Estate Co. 461f

SALE OF APRONS and Infant's Clothing Saturday afternoon, Nov. 25 at the Millinery & Art Store by ladies of United Presbyterian church. adv 46p

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK Cockerels, winners of First prize at Malheur County Fair, large growth and well barred, offered at \$1.50 to \$5 each delivered in Ontario. C. E. Dibble, phone 293 R 2, Payette. adv 44

Would you like to know how to buy a \$6000 improved farm for \$1000? If so write Farmer box 412, Ontario, Oregon. adv

Ontario Laundry
Down Town Office
Everhart's

Business Directory

PHYSICIANS
DRS. PRINZING & WEESE
Ontario, Oregon
Office in New Wilson Block.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS
Dr. Harriet Sears
Dr. Pauline Sears
Graduates American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.
Wilson Block. Telephone 154 Bldk

DENTISTS
DR. W. G. HOWE
DENTIST
Wilson Bldg. Phone: Office 117 Res. 1172

DR. D. C. BRETT
DENTIST
Office 2nd door East of Ontario Pharmacy on Nevada Avenue, Near R. R. Depot.

UNDERTAKING
J. H. FARLEY—Funeral director and embalmer. Lady assistant. Phone 182-W. Ontario, Oregon.

ATTORNEYS.
W. H. Brooke, Attorney at Law. Wilson Bldg. Ontario Ore.
C. McGONAGILL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Will Practice in All Courts
Notary Public. Office Over Postoffice
LESLIE J. AKER
LAWYER
Room 9, First National Bank Bldg. Ontario, Oregon.
McCULLOCH & WOOD
LAWYERS
Rooms 1-2-3 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Ontario, Oregon.
R. W. Swager Attorney at Law. Rooms 13-14-15 Wilson Bldg Ontario Oregon.
P. J. GALLAGHER
LAWYER
Rooms in Wilson Bldg. Ontario, Oregon.

TRANSFER
TRANSFER, BAGGAGE AND EXPRESS
Meets all trains.
JOHN LANDINGHAM

PAPER IN THE MAKING.
Wood Pulp is the Basis of Most of the Modern Product.
Two thousand years ago paper was made by hand in little cradles. The word paper is derived from papyrus, a plant from the leaves of which a pulp was made by pounding and macerating in water. Nowadays, of course, improved machinery is used to make paper, and in this one item of manufacture America leads the world.
Writing paper is made mostly from rags, but for practically all other grades wood pulp is the basis. The wood used is spruce or poplar or hemlock. Poplar is used for fine book papers and spruce pulp goes into newspaper, wall paper and bag paper.
The fine wood pulp must, of course, be treated with a preparation containing clay, dyes and other ingredients and called "stuff" before it finally becomes paper. But by a careful process of filling in the open spaces with clay and pressing through heavy steel rollers or mangles, the wood pulp takes on the appearance and texture of paper.
As the product comes from the paper machine it is wound off on a reel, making a large roll. A roll of newspaper will weigh almost a ton and is often handled by a derrick, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

SONGS OF THE FELINES.
Why Lions and Tigers Can Roar and Cats Pur and Mew.
One of the most interesting discoveries made lately is that of Sir Richard Owen that the lion roars, instead of purring, simply because the hyoid bone in his throat is loose.
In the cat this bone is stationary, so that the cat purrs and cannot roar. But in the lion and tiger the hyoid is loose, and therefore even when calling to their mates the larger members of the cat family roar. The roars of the jaguar and leopard are like "hoarse, barking coughs, an interval of about one second separating the expiratory efforts," says this observer. They may be easily reproduced or imitated by sawing a piece of thin board with a coarse toothed saw. The cheetah, however, calls with a decided mew, very much like that of the cat.
R. I. Pocock, superintendent of the London zoo, explains that those feline, or cat family, that have an elastic ligament between the ceratohyal and the upper elements of the suspensorium—lion, tiger, leopard, jaguar—roar, but never purr, while all the other species of the feline, with normally constricted hyoids, purr, but never roar, and among these are the cheetah and puma.—New York Sun.

Workshop Environment.
We cannot ignore the influence of surroundings upon the mental condition and therefore upon the spirit and efficiency of a working corps. Attractive buildings and pleasant surroundings very distinctly make for a higher tone and a better class of workers, even if they do not show an immediate increased productive efficiency, which it is maintained they actually do. And, whatever else may be said, grass plots instead of cinder piles, occasional trees instead of scrap heaps, vines or shrubbery instead of unsightly fences or sheds, certainly tend to make factory life less disagreeable and more pleasant to those obliged to live it and cannot fail to be, therefore, worth while intrinsically.—O. M. Becker in Engineering Magazine.

A Window Washer's View.
A window washer was called upon one day to clean the windows of a business concern on the nineteenth floor of a skyscraper in lower Broadway. The cleaner paused in wonderment as he passed through the lines of typewriter operators as they clicked off their correspondence and went to the window and fastened the two straps dangling from his belt to hooks at the side of the window frame. He cast another surprised glance at the men operating the typewriters, and as he swung outward over the dizzy height, his weight sustained by the slender straps, he muttered:
"It's mighty odd how some people do make their living in this world anyway!"—New York Telegram.

Worse and Worse.
A negro elevator man in a Broadway office building was telling Bide Dudley, the New York theatrical writer, that his landlord had forced him out of his home because he could not meet an increased rental.
"So he dispossessed you?" said Dudley sympathetically.
"Wuss'n dat, boss," said the darky; "he disfatted me!"—Railroad Red Book.

A Protest.
"What I want," said the restless person, "is an eight hour day."
"Why, you don't do more than two or three hours' actual work any day."
"That's the trouble. If I don't get occupation enough to consume more time I'll soon begin to look as if they didn't need me at all."—Washington Star.

Big One.
"I heard the bride and groom had a serious falling out on their honeymoon trip."
"Goodness, gracious! How did that happen?"
"Their automobile turned turtle."—Baltimore American.
Job work at The Argus.

BAGPIPES ARE ANCIENT.
Scotland Didn't Adopt Them Till the Fifteenth Century.
Neither Scotland nor Ireland can claim to have invented the bagpipes. Greeks, Romans, Assyrians and Chinese all played bagpipes of sorts long before the time of Christ, and the instrument actually figures on one of the coins of Nero, who may have played it. The Breton bignon, the Calabrian zampogna, the German sackpfeife and the French corbeuse are all bagpipes under different names.
It was actually a Scotsman and no less a man than the lord advocate of the time who publicly declared fifty years ago that the bagpipe is an English instrument, essentially English. The English were the original bagpipers." He pointed out that, while Shakespeare often speaks of bagpipes, he never does so in "Macbeth" and that it is in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire that he localizes the pipes. To Chaucer and Spenser also they are English. James IV. and other Scottish kings paid for "Ingils pyperis" at their court, while Edward I., Edward III., Henry VI. and Henry VIII. seem to have had native pipers.
The highlanders never used the pipes in war before the fifteenth century. The harp was Scotland's instrument.—London Chronicle.

WEIGHING A PIG.
It Was a Perplexing Problem, but the Farm Lad Solved It.
A Massachusetts boy has solved a problem which ought to be of interest to all farm youngsters. If you had a pig and wanted to weigh him, but owned a pair of scales recording only twelve pounds, what would you do about it?
This eastern farmer boy had entered a pig in a contest conducted by the agricultural department and had to keep monthly records of gains in weight, but he suffered the handicap described above. His solution was a credit to his ingenuity.
The boy notched a high board fence, put a long pole evenly across it, resting in the notch, and fastened a crate to one end of the pole and a box to the other. He put sand in the box until the pole was exactly balanced. Then he enticed the pig into the crate by means of corn, fastened him and put small stones into the box until the pole again balanced. These stones he weighed on his little scales, laid after load, and their total gave him the weight of the pig.
That boy when he grows up may invent the much talked of substitute for gasoline.—Des Moines Register and Leader.

A Profitable Reduction.
The capitalist knew that the new company was spending too much money; also he knew that in some way they had got to put a stop to it. So anxious was he to reduce expenses that he offered his private secretary \$25 a month extra if he could find a way to cut down current expenses.
The young man overhauled his accounts, but he failed to find a single expense that could be judiciously cut down. Just as he was about to give up the promised increase in salary it occurred to him that he was already getting \$80 a month. Brimming over with enthusiasm, he sought the capitalist.
"I have found a way," he said. "You can save \$10 a month on me. I have taken that amount off my salary."
It took the capitalist just about a tenth of a second to see that the young man was still \$15 a month ahead, but the bargain stood.—New York Times.

Wrong Interpretation.
A city official tells of a conversation he and a Spanish maiden had when he was a sergeant with troops stationed on the island of Porto Rico.
"The senorita," said the official, "had become infatuated with a certain soldier named Harry, and she had learned his name. One morning she approached me and asked:
"Where Harry?"
"He was asleep, and I hid my head on my hand and closed my eyes to tell the girl. She misunderstood the signs and, with a cry, pointed to heaven. I shook my head and pointed down. The senorita raised her hands in silent supplication. Later Harry was seen on guard, and the girl looked at me reproachfully."—Indianapolis News.

WARRANT CALL.
Notice is hereby given that I have funds on hand to pay all general fund warrants endorsed not paid for want of funds.
Interest ceases November 20th, 1916.
Dated at Vale, Oregon, November 17th, 1916.
J. R. WEAVER,
Treas. Malheur County, Oregon.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AGISTER'S LIEN.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Eagle Livery Barn in the City of Ontario, Oregon, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. on the 8th day of December, 1916, the following described personal property to-wit:
Gold Bonds, of Series No. 1, Issue No. 1, of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, numbered consecutively 1 to 750 inclusive, dated January 1st, 1917, bearing Six Per Cent interest, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of January and July of each year, principal and interest payable at the fiscal agency of the State of Oregon, in New York City, N. Y. The said Bonds to mature as provided by statute authorizing their issue, as follows:
Bonds numbered 1 to 37 inclusive, designated twenty-one year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1938.
Bonds numbered 38 to 82 inclusive, designated twenty-two year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1940.
Bonds numbered 83 to 135 inclusive, designated twenty-three year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1942.
Bonds numbered 136 to 195 inclusive, designated twenty-four year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1944.
Bonds numbered 196 to 262 inclusive, designated twenty-five year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1946.
Bonds numbered 263 to 337 inclusive, designated twenty-six year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1948.

LEGAL NOTICES.
One gelding age about 4 years, weight about 1200 lbs., color bay, with ring-bone on each hind foot and also fistulow, taken and detained as the property of L. W. Smith of Canyon County, Idaho, to pay for the feed and care of said gelding from the 15th day of July, 1916, at the rate of \$7.50 per month, less a credit in the \$8.40 paid on the 3rd day of August, 1916.
BERT MILLER.
Date of first publication, November 23, 1916.
Date of last publication, December, 1916.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Gidman I. Dingman, deceased, has filed in the county court of the state of Oregon, for the County of Malheur, her final account of her administration upon said estate, and that Saturday, the 30th day of December, 1916, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., of said day, at the Court House at Vale, Oregon, has been duly fixed by said court as the time and place for hearing said final account and settling said estate. All persons interested in the said estate are hereby notified to appear at said time and file their objections in writing, if any there are, to said final account, and contest the same.
Done and dated and first published this 23 day of November, 1916.
HAZEL LAVERN DINGMAN,
Administratrix of the estate of Gidman I. Dingman, deceased.
First publication Nov. 23, 1916.
Last publication Dec. 28, 1916.

NOTICE OF DRAINAGE HEARING.
To the owners and all persons interested in the lands corporate and other property in and adjacent to the Malheur Drainage District:
You and each of you are hereby notified that the Board of Supervisors of the Malheur Drainage District has filed in the office of the County Clerk of Malheur County, Oregon, a petition praying the County Court for permission to change the boundary lines of said district so as to include within the boundaries of the Malheur Drainage District the following lands:
In section 6, T. 18 S. R. 47 E. W. M. the E 1/2 of SW 1/4, and the SW 1/4 of NW 1/4.
In section 32, T. 17, S. R. 47 E. W. M. about 50 acres in the N 1/2 of S 1/2 of said section.
In section 21, T. 18, S. R. 47 E. W. M. the NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4.
In section 19, T. 18, S. R. 47 E. W. M. 70 acres in the E 1/2 of W 1/2.
Also excluding from said District 47 acres in the E 1/2 of section 33, and about 15 acres in the W 1/2 of NE 1/2 of section 21.
And unless you show cause to the contrary on or before the January term of the Malheur County Court to be held on the 10th day of January 1917, the prayer of said petition may be granted.
County Clerk of Malheur County, Oregon.
First publication November 23, 1916
Last publication December 14, 1916.
W. H. DOOLITTLE.

PROPOSED SALE OF IMPROVEMENT BONDS.
Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of the BONDS hereinafter described will be received at the office of the Warm Springs Irrigation District at Vale, Oregon, till Friday, January 5th, 1917, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., of said day, to-wit:
SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Gold Bonds, of Series No. 1, Issue No. 1, of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, numbered consecutively 1 to 750 inclusive, dated January 1st, 1917, bearing Six Per Cent interest, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of January and July of each year, principal and interest payable at the fiscal agency of the State of Oregon, in New York City, N. Y. The said Bonds to mature as provided by statute authorizing their issue, as follows:
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Bonds numbered 196 to 262 inclusive, designated twenty-five year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1946.
Bonds numbered 263 to 337 inclusive, designated twenty-six year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1948.

LEGAL NOTICES.
bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1943.
Bonds numbered 338 to 420 inclusive, designated twenty-seven year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1944.
Bonds numbered 421 to 517 inclusive designated twenty-eight year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1945.
Bonds numbered 518 to 630 inclusive, designated twenty-nine year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1946.
Bonds number 631 to 750 inclusive, designated thirty year bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1947.
These are Municipal Bonds authorized by vote of the District under and by virtue of the Statutes of the State of Oregon and the organization of the District and this issue of bonds have been adjudicated and decreed to be regular and the valid obligation of the District.
The purpose for which these bonds are authorized and to which the proceeds thereof will be applied is to unify and increase the capacity of the irrigation systems embraced in the district by constructing a reservoir to hold the flood waters of the Malheur river and improve its various canals so as to serve 18,000 acres in addition to the 12,000 acres now cultivated.
Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check of one percent of the bid, and the purchaser shall make his own examination as to validity and shall print the bonds, both at his own cost.
The Board of Directors reserve their statutory right to reject any and or all bids.
Full information may be obtained by addressing the Secretary at Vale, Oregon.
By Resolution of the Board of Directors dated November 8th, 1916.
THE WARMSPRINGS IRRIGATION DISTRICT
By JAMES HARVEY,
President.
ATTEST:
JOHN HIGBY, (Corporate Seal)
Secretary.
Nov 16-Dec. 28.

NOTICE OF SALE OF STATE LANDS:
Notice is hereby given that the State Land Board of the State of Oregon will receive sealed bids until 10:00 o'clock a. m., December 19, 1916, for the following described lands, to-wit:
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 19 S. R. 38 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 21 S. R. 44 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 22 S. R. 39 E.
All of section 16 and 36, T. 22 S. R. 40 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 22 S. R. 43 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 22 S. R. 44 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 23 S. R. 39 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 23 S. R. 43 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 24 S. R. 42 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 24 S. R. 43 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 25 S. R. 41 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 25 S. R. 42 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 25 S. R. 43 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 26 S. R. 41 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 26 S. R. 42 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 26 S. R. 43 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 26 S. R. 44 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 29 S. R. 42 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 32 S. R. 45 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 33 S. R. 42 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 35 S. R. 42 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 35 S. R. 43 E.
All of sections 16 and 36, T. 35 S. R. 44 E.
All bids must be accompanied by a regularly executed application to purchase, and check or draft for at least one-fifth of the amount bid.
The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
Applications and bids should be addressed to G. G. Brown, Clerk State Land Board, Salem, Oregon, and marked "Application and bid to purchase state lands."
G. G. BROWN,
Clerk State Land Board.
Dated at Salem, Oregon, October 11, 1916.
First publication, Oct. 19, 1916.
Last publication, Dec. 14, 1916.