

EASTMAN KODAKS

The Ontario Pharmacy

SEE THE BIG SPECIAL LINES OF SOAPS AND ALL KINDS OF TOILET ARTICLES NOW ON DISPLAY — THE BIGGEST AND BEST LINE IN THE COUNTY AT PRICES WHICH ARE NOT ONLY RIGHT BUT REASONABLE. WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR EVERY WANT IN THIS LINE.

The Rexall Store

LET A REXALL REMEDY CURE THAT COLD NOW

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS

CONTRACTING WOOL ON HIGHER BASIS

PRICES GOING UP, WHILE PRODUCTION SHOWS BIG DECREASE.

Wool prices at the beginning of 1916 seemed on a high level by comparison, and wool merchants were seriously questioning the wisdom of contracting wool on the sheep's back on a basis of 70 to 75 cents, clean landed, for fine wool. Now, in the closing weeks of 1916, efforts are being made to contract wools, which will be shorn next May or June, at a basis very close to a dollar a pound, clean landed, Boston. Moreover, the outlook seems to justify such a long "gamble," for fine wools are now selling at an advance of fully 40 per cent over the price level of last January and medium wools have made almost as great an advance; our manufacturers are running their machinery at almost as high a place as at any time in the past year and have orders ahead for several months, on which, apparently they have not fully covered, while the supplies of available raw material are more restricted than ever. Thus the problem of wool supplies has become a matter of grave concern and the wool merchant who sells a lot of wool today knows that he can replace it only with increasing difficulty. Consequently, the propaganda to increase sheep flocks and thereby, wool production, has a peculiar appeal at the present time. According to the census of 1900, there were 61 1/2 million sheep in the United States, valued at 175 million dollars, with a population of hardly 80 millions. The 1910 census showed that the number of sheep had decreased to barely 52 1/2 million head, valued at 216 million dollars, while the population had increased to almost 92 millions. In 1916, according to the Government's estimate, there were only 49 million sheep, valued at 254 million dollars, with a population exceeding 100 millions. Coincident with the decrease in sheep in this country, other sheep-raising countries have suffered more or less, notably Australia, where there was a decrease from 92 million head in 1911 to 69 million last season. And so, with the tremendous increase in wool consumption due to the war and to prosperity in this country, the extreme advances in price have been merely a logical consequence. Furthermore, it must be remembered that sheep flocks are not replaced in a single season, so that the likelihood of high wool prices for several years, war or no war, is an extreme probability. However, the United States Department of Agriculture is giving increasing attention to the problem of sheep husbandry and says in the annual report of that department, just issued, with reference to the extension of the industry: "In the United States only one in seven farms of over 20 acres now supports sheep, with an average of one sheep of shearing age to three acres of land. The 200 million pounds of wool now imported annually could be secured from 50 million sheep, and this number could be added to our stock if a fourth of the remaining farms sustained one sheep for each three acres."

Contracting for wool in the West on the sheep's back still continues in Utah, Nevada and Idaho, and some has sold at 40 to 45 cents, on the basis of \$1, clean, landed. Soda Springs is mentioned as one of the sections where wool on the sheep's back is sold. Peace talk, it is understood, has been used as a lever among the growers to influence them to loosen up on wool, so to speak. This argument, in fact, has been effective, it is stated.

Wool which is unsold is in firm hands and dealers are showing no anxiety in connection with the possibility of peace. Warehouses seem

to be much barer of wool than they have been in three years. A year ago, the stocks of wool were piled so high in the warehouses that the light was very much obscured, but now it shines through the windows on bare floors.

The supply of territory wools is very large and many ranchers who held their wools to the present time, it is understood, are realizing a very good profit on them. Territories are all very strong, and there is very little staple territory wool left on the market. It is understood that the larger lots of territories which are on hand are of the stained fine grades. For these from 70 to 80 cents is being asked. To refer again to the sales in the West on the sheep's back, Soda Springs half-blood, it is stated, have sold at 43 cents, and quarter-blood and three-eighths at 45 cents.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Held by Authorities to Be Part of the National Jurisprudence.

The declaration that international law is at one and the same time both national and international has far-reaching and very practical significance for the work of building a new international order.

The courts of Great Britain, beginning with Lord Chancellor Talbot in 1733 and including Lord Chief Justice Mansfield in 1794, have held that the law of nations is part of the common law of England. Sir William Blackstone supported this doctrine in his classic Commentaries. This doctrine holds good as well in the United States as in Great Britain, a fact to which both Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton bore convincing testimony.

In the lifetime of the present generation the United States supreme court has held that international law is part of our law and that, in order to ascertain and administer it in cases where there is no treaty and no controlling executive or legislative act or judicial decision, resort must be had to the customs and usages of civilized nations. — New York Times.

Parnell's Superstitions.

Several stories illustrating the superstitions nature of Parnell are told in a memoir which his brother has written. His horror of the color green has been touched on by many writers. He would not wear a coat of the with any tinge of green in it, and he objected to anything like a green wallpaper. So strong was his aversion to the color that one day when a lady whom he knew very well came to see him in the house of commons he refused to shake hands with her because she was wearing a green dress and hurried away from her as quickly as possible.

He also had a horror of the number 13. Once, during an election this brother, J. H. Parnell, tells us, he was put in a room numbered 13 in a country hotel. "What a room to give me!" he remarked. "I suppose the landlord is a Tory and has done this on purpose."

Ready For Him.

The landlady noticed with unfeigned dismay that her new lodger's fire consumed more coal than she had been accustomed to provide for it. She mentioned it.

"Oh, yes!" explained the ingenious young man. "You see, I always place the lump of coal upon the fire in such a way that the grain of the coal is perpendicular—that is, running up and down, you understand. It makes much better fire. Nothing like a little science, you know."

The unimpressed female who contracted for the supply of daily necessities spoke in a hard voice that almost stopped the lodger's watch.

"That may be so, but I always charges 1 shilling extra to scientific guests!" — London Telegraph.

The Wind and the Keyhole.

"How excellently I whistle!" said the wind to the keyhole.

"Well, that's good!" answered the keyhole. "It is I who do the whistling. I should have thought you knew that."

Just then the old lady took some paper and stuffed up the keyhole, so that neither wind nor keyhole whistled any longer, and it would be difficult to say which of the two was more annoyed. — My Magazine.

Well, Why Not?

Crawford—You seem to think your wife the most unreasonable woman in the world. Crabshaw—You see, I mortgaged the house to buy her a car, and now she wants me to raise money on the car to purchase her a birthday present. — London Answers.

MRS. SKEFFINGTON



Photo by American Press Association. Mrs. F. S. Skeffington, widow of the Irish editor slain by the English, who recently escaped to America with her son.

STORES IN BURMA.

You Can Make Purchases in Them if You Try Hard Enough.

You may walk through the muddy old markets of Rangoon for hours at a time or through the bazaar at Mandalay without any of the salespeople taking the slightest notice of you as a possible purchaser of their wares. The dear little ladies sit crosslegged upon long tables in front of the high counters containing their goods. They are placidly smoking or chatting or painting their faces or braiding their hair. They are not attending to business in the least.

It requires a great effort to get a Burmese shopwoman (they are nearly all women) to show you her silks, and when at last she has spread her merchandise broadcast upon the table and you are reveling in the illusion that you are living in the middle of a rainbow, with a chance of holding fast to some of its colors, she will ask her price, which is seldom more than a rupee too much, and will stick to it like glue.

She is an indolent lady in many ways, who loves a quiet life, and she has determined that her most comfortable course is not to haggle in the market place. So you may make up your mind that bargaining and persuasion are useless arts to practice in Burma, however valuable they may be elsewhere. — London Spectator.

CLAIM VICTORY ON SOMME

Haig Says Allies Can Defeat Germans on Western Front.

London.—The battle of the Somme is pictured as a sweeping triumph for entente allied arms in a detailed report by General Sir Douglas Haig, which covers operations from July 1 to November 18. General Haig terms the battle a triumph in which the German western armies were only saved from complete collapse and a decisive defeat by a protracted period of unfavorable weather that prevented the Anglo-French forces from taking full advantage of their successful advance.

He declares that nevertheless it was a triumph which proved beyond doubt the ability of the allies to overthrow Germany "when the time comes." The British commander shows himself a firm believer in the doctrine that the entente allies can win the war on the western front.

Madras Grabs County Records.

Culver, Or.—Seventy-five residents of Madras, headed by William S. U'len, of Portland, attorney for the people of Madras in the county seat fight with Culver, came to Culver New Year's day, piled the county records in automobiles and sleds and carted them over to Madras.

Carranza Wants Pershing Recalled.

Washington.—Continuation of the conferences of the Mexican-American joint commission, without regard to the question of withdrawing American troops from Mexico, is proposed by General Carranza in his message refusing to ratify the Atlantic City protocol. Coupled with this suggestion, however, is a new appeal for recall of the Pershing expedition.

WILL NAME LOAN OFFICERS

Man From Each State in District to Get Farm Bank Position.

Washington.—The farm loan board has informed Representative Dill that within two weeks four salaried officials of the Spokane farm loan bank probably will be named, a president at \$6000, a registrar at \$4000 and secretary and treasurer at \$3500 each.

It is planned to select one of these officials each from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, the states embraced in the northwest district. Numerous applications are on file, but selections have not yet been made. At the time these appointments are announced the board expects also to name the preliminary board of directors.

Eight-Hour Conference Ends.

New York.—Conferences between representatives of the railroads and the four brotherhoods of railway employees, at which were discussed the possibilities of a settlement of the eight-hour controversy, were discontinued abruptly when it became apparent an agreement could not be reached.

Two Take Oath as Governor.

Phoenix, Ariz.—The gubernatorial contest in Arizona became more complicated when both Governor George W. P. Hunt, democrat, and Tob Campbell, republican, claimant of the office through the recent election, took the oath of office. A recount of the ballots, which gave Campbell a slight lead, is incomplete.

Walla Walla Woman Whips Official.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Carrying a whip and cane, Mrs. C. E. Montgomery, wife of a prominent physician of this city, entered the office of County Treasurer Guy Allen Turner and used the whip freely on Turner. Mrs. Montgomery accused Mr. Turner of having spread stories reflecting on her character.

Diplomacy.

"Before we were married," his better half complained, "you always engaged a taxi when you took me anywhere. Now you think the bus or the street car is good enough for me."

"No, my darling, I don't think the bus or the trolley is good enough for you. It's because I'm so proud of you. In a taxi you would be seen by nobody, while I can show you off to so many people by taking you in the bigger conveyance." — Exchange.

A Printer's Problem.

Mario hit upon a problem the other day more perplexing than George II.'s apple dumpling. She peered between the neat leaves of a magazine and said:

"Mother, how did they ever get the printing in there?" — New York Times.

The Exception.

"Do artists always use living models for their pictures?"

"Some of them do, but not the ones who draw clothing ads. for men." — Exchange.

Radium.

Radium casts a glow that gives a violet tinge to glass and porcelain and a yellow hue to pure white paper.

The chains which cramp us most are those which weigh on us least.

Make 'em Lay

Our formula never fails
Reliable Breeding Stock
ONTARIO PRODUCE CO.

Phone 158 J

Ontario Laundry

Down Town Office
Everhart's

THE OUTLOOK

For business during the coming year is very good; if we can be of any help to you, call on us; we realize that the 'live' banker must indeed be alive to the needs of his community and patrons, and to assist in every way consistent with good judgement and safety. Come and see us; if we do not help you we will not hurt you.

Make our bank YOUR bank.
"We give service that serves."

ONTARIO NATIONAL BANK

HAVE YOUR CLOTHES PRESSED THE UP TO DATE WAY

NO—	YES—
Scorching Burning or Glossing	Lasting Creases Uniform Finish and Perfect Shaping

Bring your suit and see how it is done or phone and I'll get it.

ONTARIO PRESSARY

PHONE 147 J

W. C. BEAMGUARD, Prop.

Horses Wanted

War horses 14.3 to 15 hands high, riders, cobs and artillery animals, full aged, five to nine years, sound. Also mules. Prevailing prices. See—

A. McWILLIAMS

ONTARIO

OREGON

Good Nursery Stock Cheap

FULL LINE OF NURSERY STOCK. ALL BEST VARIETIES, FRUIT, SHADE TREES, BERRIES AND VINES, ACCLIMATED TO THIS COUNTRY. WRITE FOR DETAILS OR CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Inter-Mountain Nursery

H. S. WAYNE, Proprietor.

PAYETTE, IDAHO.

Vale Hot Springs SANITARIUM VALE, OREGON

Board, Rooms and Baths.

Massage, Diet, Rest

RHEUMATISM OUR SPECIALTY

DR. THOS. W. THURSTON, Superintendent