

THE MOVEMENT FOR PLAYGROUNDS

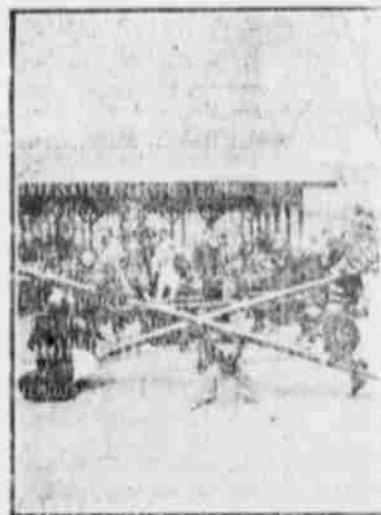
Year Book of National Association For 1916 Published.

SHOWS SCOPE OF WORK

Report Says That Playground and Recreation Centers Were Opened in Forty-one Cities During 1916—Trend Toward Municipal Control.

A report of last year's activity in playground work—which has just been compiled by the Playground and Recreational Association of America, and which is summarized in the Town Development Magazine—shows that playground and recreation centers were opened in forty-one cities for the first time in 1916. Campaigns are on in sixty-eight cities at the present time for the establishment of playgrounds.

The year book of the association recently issued contains some very encouraging figures for playground workers. Of the centers reporting last year's work 414 were under public leadership, thirteen under voluntary leadership and forty-seven cities conducted playgrounds where no regular leaders were in charge. One hundred and twelve school playgrounds were also operated. Three hundred and seventy-one cities reporting for the year ending Nov. 1,



A CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND.

1916, maintained 5,110 playgrounds and neighborhood recreation centers. In addition forty-three cities sent partial information of their activities, reporting 130 centers in operation. A conservative estimate places the number of cities maintaining centers last year at 494.

There was a distinct trend last year toward municipal control of playgrounds. In 227 cities the work was administered wholly or in part by some department of the municipality. In forty-two cities a work was carried on by playground officials and a division of recreation had charge in fourteen cities, and in seventy cities the work was under the control of the school boards. Park boards, departments of public welfare and municipal welfare committees were in charge in a minor number of instances.

City clubs were responsible for the carrying forward of the movement in fifteen cities, while in eleven the playgrounds were maintained by women's clubs. The numbers of centers in two cities had the work included in their activities, and social service agencies directed the work in the cities mentioned.

A total expenditure of \$1,274,748.45 was reported for the year, the larger part of this sum being for paid workers, of which there were 7,127. In addition to these workers food and refreshments were employed. Of the city leaders reported there were 2,327 men and 3,010 women.

A thorough canvass was conducted last year for all year round playgrounds, which were conducted in 113 cities. It is expected that a much larger number of cities will this year see the advisability of continuing the work without interruption. At the present time 1,972 centers are open only in the summer months.

The total average daily attendance, from the figures of 371 cities reporting, was 629,484 during the summer season, while 104 cities reported an attendance at the winter centers of 188,576.

One hundred and seventeen cities reported 540 playgrounds open and utilized during the evenings, under leadership. Attendance figures from ninety-one of these cities gave the interesting total of 154,541. One hundred and twenty-three cities reported 603 school buildings open in the evenings, and fifty-six cities have set aside buildings for recreation purposes. The number of these buildings last year were 142, with a total average attendance in forty cities of 17,977.

Twenty-five cities closed streets for play last summer, and in fifteen of these streets there were play leaders for the street playgrounds. One of the cities reported neighborhood dances in the street. Ninety-two cities reported on 178 public bathing beaches, seventy-six on 233 public baths and 114 cities on public swimming pools.

The special club work uncovered a wide field and raised funds for work and campfire girl clubs in business, industrial work, parents, self government classes, debating clubs and summer camps.

HELP OUT BY RAISING FOOD FOR WINTER'S SUPPLY

Everywhere in the United States organized efforts are being made to utilize every acre of ground, every vacant lot and every tillable backyard to increase the supply of food and thus relieve the shortage which the nation faces if the war continues thru another year. A number of Ontarians have already taken steps to use vacant ground for this purpose. No greater service could be given the country at this time by those who do not actually go to the front. Every Ontarian can "do his bit" by planting a goodly piece of ground, and that must be done NOW.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION FORMED

Nineteen Farmers from About Ontario Organize by Electing Board of Directors and Seek Loan of \$100,000.

At the city hall Tuesday afternoon a Federal Farm loan association was formed by nineteen farmers of Ontario and vicinity. After an address by W. F. Homan who discussed the law and its various provisions and regulations the meeting selected Chester Lackey, president of the association and Nelson Dwyer, S. H. Bender, Charles Thompson and A. Von Rouden, directors. The association will be known as the Ontario National Farm Loan Association.

According to the plans of the association it will seek a loan of \$100,000 under the federal plan. At an early meeting the board will select a secretary of the board.

PROMINENT PORTLANDERS SPEND SUNDAY IN ONTARIO

Dr. C. J. Smith, Attorney Claude C. McCulloch and Dr. Ringo of Portland were in Ontario Sunday on business. Dr. Smith remained here until Monday evening. The Portland visitors came here to look after Dr. Smith's interest in this section, he having recently acquired title to a large orchard on the Fruitland Bench, which he purchased thru Otto Miller of Dead Ox Flat.

SPRING POULTRY WORK.

Proper Method of Handling Incubator to Secure Good Results.

(Prepared by United States Department of Agriculture.)

Poultry raisers who wish to produce eggs next fall and winter should begin now to plan for the early setting of eggs. In the recent group of states settings should be made from the early part of the last of February and in the northern part of states from the latter part of February to about the middle of April. With settings timed on this schedule the chicks will hatch in ample time to allow their parents to brood them before cold weather. The parents from these broods should be during the late fall or early winter, when eggs are scarce.

One difficulty in setting eggs in spring is selection of dates of the natural season of incubation is rather difficult in finding broody hens at this period. If natural incubation is depended upon, incubation it probably will be best for the poultry raiser to disregard dates and make settings whenever broody hens are available.

The suggested schedule can be followed exactly if an incubator is used. The machine should be operated in a warm room, preferably a cellar, as a protection against outside temperature changes. It should be disinfected thoroughly before being used with a solution of a reliable coal tar disinfectant. After disinfection the incubator should be run empty for several days to get it into good operating condition. After the eggs are in place the temperature should be held at from 101½ degrees to 102 degrees F. the first week, 102 degrees to 103 degrees the second week and at 103 degrees the third week.

The eggs usually are turned for the first time at the end of the second day and twice daily through the eighth or ninth day. The eggs are cooled outside the hatching chamber once daily after the seventh and up to the nineteenth day. Moisture should be furnished in artificial incubation in the form of high humidity, and when the incubator room is dry. This may be done by sprinkling the eggs with warm water or by placing a wet sponge or pan of water under the egg tray.

Rachel.

The Jewish nation was at one time a nation of shepherds, and it was probably from this source that the Hebrew word for a shepherd, sheep, or ewe, was given to some of the Jewish women. Rachel meaning "a ewe."

H. H. TUNNY BUYS PALACE MEAT MARKET

Tired of loafing after years of strenuous work and a harder time loafing for a month or more, H. H. Tunny is again an active member of Ontario's business circle. Announcement was made this week of Tunny's purchase of the Palace Meat Market from Stewart & Wright, who have been operating the shop for a year or more. The change of ownership took place today.

While he has again entered the retail end of the meat business, Mr. Tunny has not forsaken his plans for engaging in the wholesale and packing business. Nor has he given up his plans for an extended eastern trip this summer. All arrangements have been made for realizing both of these ambitions, but in the meantime he is a retired capitalist had no lure for the ex-hockey and mitt slinging celebrity of Toronto and other points to Eastern Canada.

Poultry Farming

A REMARKABLE HEN.

How Madison Girl Won Ribbons in Both Black and White Classes.

Madison Girl, when purchased by her owner, C. R. Rich, in 1913, was jet black with the green sheen called for in Single Comb Black Minorcas. That year at various shows she captured seven blue ribbons, the most notable win being that of fourth pullet at

MADISON HEN DURING MOULT IN 1915.

the Madison Square Garden exhibition, New York. The following year she captured seven second prizes at various shows, all in the Single Comb Black Minorca class.

In 1915, however, during the moulting period, she began to turn white. She moulted three consecutive seasons, becoming white each time, until in January, 1916, she became show white—shades, feet and beak. In September she was awarded second best ribbon at New York state fair and later



MADISON HEN AS A PURE WHITE MINORCA.

She then won a first prize at the Madison Square Garden, where she was awarded third best prize. These and three awards were made in the Single Comb White Minorca class. There is no record of a bird winning in one color at a pullet, and then returning in three years or any time and winning in the same showroom in the opposite color as a hen. To recapitulate, in 1913 she was awarded fourth prize in the Single Comb Black Minorca class at Madison Square Garden, and in 1915 she was awarded third best in the Single Comb White Minorca class at the same place, an unprecedented record.

Fast Trains.

An American who was visiting in Scotland was expounding on the wonderful railway service which his native country afforded.

"Why, in America trains go so fast that it takes two people to talk about themselves to say 'Here she comes' and for other to say, 'There she goes!'"

Exchange.

There was once a woman named by the name of Lawrence by the power of the Meritane river that are turned by any other river in any other city in the world. Four hundred acres of mills, supplying power, put out 200,000 kilowatts of power before each winter.

The Argus has been approached by a number of citizens who feel that while they can not answer the first call to arms they would like to prepare so that when the time arrives when they can join, they will have had some preparation. It has been suggested that men who feel thus should form a Home Guard Company and thus while continuing their usual vocations perform any duties that might devolve upon them, such as guarding bridges, roads, etc. Steps will be taken to communicate with government officials to learn what can be done in this matter.

MALHEUR COUNTY'S ROLL OF HONOR

(Continued from First Page.)

- Earl Parson, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Raymond Jones, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Harold Thompson, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Earl S. Griffin, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Elmer M. Harris, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Henry A. Cassidy, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Clifford Canfield, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Lee S. Maddux, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Glenn N. Brown, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Arthur Moore, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Harold D. Sproule, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Curtis Smith, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Robert E. Madden, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Clifford J. Weitzler, U. S. Reg. Army.
- Herbert B. Paul, U. S. Reg. Army.

TEXAS BUSINESS MAN TO MAKE ONTARIO HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Allen, and Mr. and Mrs. William Allen of Waco, Texas, arrived in Ontario Wednesday evening to make this city their future home. Mr. and Mrs. William Allen are the uncle and aunt of Judge and Mrs. Dalton Biggs and Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Weese of this city. Mr. Hugh Allen is here seeking business connections after years of experience in St. Louis, Waco and other Southern cities. They have rented a home on West Washington street which they will occupy in the near future, for the present they are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Weese.

BONUS FOR NOT WEDDING.

Miss Eaton Will Get \$5 a Month For Teaching if She Does Not Marry.

Highland, Kan.—Miss Ella Eaton of Highland, who will teach in the schools of Metcalf, Ariz., during the coming year, will receive a bonus of \$5 a month if she refrains from marrying until the end of the school term next spring. Marrying girls have been in great demand at Metcalf.

The school board of that town has had so much trouble looking for new teachers after school has been in session three or four months that it was decided to offer a special bonus to the schoolteachers who will remain single.

Shot Owl Stealing Men.

Vancouver, Wash.—When a big horned owl eighteen inches tall was flying off with a hen S. J. Pettit shot the bird at his farm, near Orford, recently. The owl measured four feet six inches from tip to tip. Mr. Pettit had missed several chickens and was at a loss to know where they went and was pleased when he found he had the culprit. The owl will be mounted.

MALHEUR COUNTY UNITES TO BID ITS RECRUITS GODPSEED

(Continued from First Page.)

It was made just five weeks ago, and this proved, perhaps, the most impressive portion of the demonstration. Led by veterans of the Civil War, both members of the G. A. R. and Confederate veterans, with Uncle Dick Rutherford carrying the big flag, followed by the enlisted men from Ontario and Vale, the High School cadets and a number of high school girls carrying a great flag, the crowd went to the station and dismissed to assemble again during the evening to wait for the train.

While there were a few bears shed by the mothers of the boys, to whom was given the attention of many friends, the tears were more those of pride than of sorrow and the boys going to the colors were in high spirits when the train left the station shortly after 10 o'clock.

Purse Given for Expenses.

Tuesday afternoon a committee consisting of Marshal Harry Farmer, H. B. Cockrum and George Bender, gathered a purse and purchased five

standard sections for the boys and then gave them the balance with which to start a mess fund and care for their needs until they sign the final enlistment rolls with Uncle Sam's forces.

THE OTHER MAN'S WIFE COMING TO DREAMLAND

Victor E. Lambert's new play "The Other Man's Wife" is scheduled to appear at Dreamland next Tuesday, April 17. The story of the play is the double standard of morals imposed upon the world by man. The acts of the man are condoned and excused and apologized for while the same actions in women are condemned and no excuse made or accepted. Mr. Lambert has taken the true old home and woven into it a most fascinating story. The producers, Gaskill and MacVitty, have given on the play the best cast possible and a sumptuous scenic investiture.

ONTARIO'S COLLEGE BOYS JOIN FORCES

(Continued from First Page.)

request of advice to all University students to remain in college for the remainder of the year devoting time to military drill and military studies, he is waiting until June before enlisting. He, however, received permission from his mother, Mrs. A. W. True to enlist.

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

Range and Alfalfa

Land at reasonable prices and on 10 years time at 6 per cent interest. We have 500,000 acres for you to select from.

Oregon Western Colonization Company

ONTARIO OREGON

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.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station. Malheur Home Telephone Co.