

EASTMAN KODAKS

FILMS AND SUPPLIES

# 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

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS

LET A REXALL REMEDY CURE THAT COLD NOW

**BUSINESS and the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

A Federal Reserve Bank in each of these Cities

The Federal Reserve Banking System was created largely to protect and benefit those engaged in industry, commerce and agriculture—both employers and employees. Its main purpose is to help those who borrow and provide a currency more responsive to business needs.

We are members of this system and you can secure its benefits and add to its strength by becoming one of our depositors.

Stop in and let us tell you just how it means your particular needs.

**First National Bank.**

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

### How the War Came to America ---A Bit of Diplomatic History

By the Committee of Public Information

Even at this late day there are some Americans who have lost sight of the important facts which lead up to the declaration of a state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government. To refresh the memory of Americans and to refute the slanders of those whose heart is with the German cause this series of articles by the committee on Public Information is being presented. The next issue will carry the history of German transgressions of the laws of nations further.

In the years when this Republic was still struggling for existence, in the face of threatened encroachments by hostile monarchies over the sea, in order to make the New World safe for democracy our forefathers established here the policy that soon came to be known as the Monroe doctrine. Warning the Old World not to interfere in the political life of the New, our Government pledged itself in return to abstain from interference in the political conflicts of Europe; and history has vindicated the wisdom of this course. We were then too weak to influence the destinies of Europe, and it was vital to mankind that the first experiment in government of and by the people should not be disturbed by foreign attack.

#### The Monroe Doctrine

Reinforced by the experience of our expanding national life, this doctrine has been ever since the dominating element in the growth of our foreign policy. Whether or not we could have maintained it in case of concerted attack from abroad, it has seemed of such importance to us that we were at all times ready to go to war in its defense. And though since it was first enunciated our strength has grown by leaps and bounds, although in that time the vast increase of our foreign trade and of travel abroad, modern transport, modern mails, the cables and the wireless, have brought us close to Europe and have made our isolation more and more imaginary, there has been, until the outbreak of the present conflict, small desire on our part to abrogate or even amend the old familiar tradition which has for so long given us peace.

In both conferences at The Hague, in 1899 and 1907, we reaffirmed this policy. As our delegates signed the first convention in regard to arbitration, they read into the minutes this statement:

"Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with, or entangling itself in the political question or policy or internal administration of any foreign State; nor shall anything contain in the said convention to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions."

At the Hague we pleaded ourselves in case we ever went to war, to observe broad general rules of decency and fair fighting. But at the same time we cleared ourselves from any responsibility for forcing other nations to observe similar pledges. And in 1906, when our delegates took part in the Algeiras Conference, which was to regulate the affairs of the distracted Kingdom of Morocco, they followed the same formula there. While acquiescing in the new regime which guaranteed the independence and integrity of Morocco, we explicitly announced that we assumed no police responsibility for the enforcement of the treaty. And if any honest doubt was left as to our attitude in regard to the enforcement of Old World agreements, it was dispelled five years later, when our Government refused to protect against the overthrow of the Act of Algeiras.

We decline to be drawn into quarrels abroad which might endanger in any way our traditional policy.

**The Maritime Code**

Our second great tradition in international relations has been persistent effort to secure a stable and equitable agreement of the nations

upon such a maritime code as would assure the world a just freedom of the seas.

The effort was born of our vital need. For although it was possible for the Republic to keep aloof from the nineteenth century disputes that rent the Continent of Europe, we could not be indifferent to the ways in which war was conducted at sea. In those early years of our national life, when we were still but a few communities ranged along the Atlantic coast, we were a sea-faring people. At the time when our frontiersmen had not reached the Mississippi, the fame of our dapper clipper ships had spread to all the Seven Seas. So while we could watch the triumphant march of Napoleon's grand army with detached indifference, his Blockade and the British Orders in Council at once affected the lives of our citizens intimately and disastrously.

#### War Fought for Freedom

So it was in the case of the Barbary pirates. We had no interest in the land quarrels and civil wars of the Barbary States, but we fought them for obstructing the freedom of the seas.

And in the decades ever since, although the imagination of our people has been engrossed in the immense labor of winning the West, our Department of State has never lost sight of the compelling interest that we have had upon the seas, and has constantly striven to gain the assent of all nations to a maritime code which should be framed and enforced by a joint responsibility. Various watchwords have arisen in this long controversy. We have urged the inviolability of private property of sea, we have asked for a liberal free list and a narrow definition of contraband. But our main insistence has not been on any such details. One salient idea has guided our diplomacy. The law of the sea must be found not on might but on right and a common accord, upon a code binding all alike, which can not be changed or set aside by the will of any nation. Our ideal has been not a weakening but a strengthening of legal restraint by the free will and agreement of all. We have asked nothing of ourselves that we do not ask for the whole world. The seas will never be free, in our American meaning, until all who sail thereon have had a voice in framing sea laws. The just governance of the seas must rest on the consent of the governed.

#### Supported by Great Britain

No other question of international polity has found the great powers more divided. But in our instance on this fundamental principle, we have been strengthened by the support of many other countries. At times we have had the support of Great Britain. No one of our Secretaries of State has more clearly defined our ideal than has Viscount Grey, recently British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. None of our statesmen has ever gone so far as he in advocating limitation of the rights of belligerents on the sea. It was on his initiative that the international naval conference was summoned to London in 1909, and it was under his guidance that the eminent international lawyers and diplomats and admirals who gather there drew up the Declaration of London.

While there were in that Declaration sections that did not quite meet our approval and that we should have liked to amend, the document was from our point of view a tremendous step in advance. For although, like any effort to concisely formulate the

(Continued on Page Two.)

**COOK WITH PEARL OIL**

**COMFORT**

Cook in a cool, comfortable kitchen this summer. An oil cook stove is comparatively inexpensive to buy and it will soon pay for itself in comfort and lower fuel expense. Meals in a jiffy, and a cool kitchen in summer.

Bakes, broils, roasts, toasts. Better cooking because of the steady, evenly-distributed heat. More convenient than a wood or coal stove for all the year 'round cooking, and more economical.

The long blue chimneys prevent all smoke and smell. In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes, with or without ovens. Also cabinet models. Ask your dealer today.

**NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVE**

FOR SALE BY

Mc DOWELL EXCHANGE STORE KROESS-IN HARNESS CO.

**Save Waste in preparing Food**

The saving in meat shrinkage by electric cooking is indicated at the left. Translated into money this means that on an eight pound roast costing 35c a pound, electricity will save you from 35c to 40c.

Also electricity is a cheaper fuel than coal at present prices.

**Won't It Pay You to Cook With Electricity?**

**Idaho Power Co.**

15.9% saved  
15% saved  
12.6% saved  
12.4% saved

**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 25,000,000 talks daily.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

**Malheur Home Telephone Co.**

### CONFIDENCE IN THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKING SYSTEM

played an important part in the recovery of business from the adverse conditions following the outbreak of the European war, and is still helping to keep business on an even keel.

This system, with its immense resources, is a tower of strength to the banks which are members of it, and will assist them in any financial requirements which they may be called upon to meet.

By depositing your money with us you receive the protection and the new facilities which our membership in the system enables us to offer you.

Member Federal Reserve System

**ONTARIO NATIONAL BANK**

**Vale Hot Springs SANITARIUM**

VALE, OREGON

Board, Rooms and Baths.

Massage, Diet, Rest

**RHEUMATISM OUR SPECIALTY**

DR. THOS. W. THURSTON, Superintendent

**WHY DON'T YOU SAVE MONEY** when in want of Tableware, Chinaware, Glassware, Enamelled and Tinwares, 5c, 10c, and 15c everyday useful articles and hundreds of other items by buying from

**THE VARIETY STORE**

Ontario, Ore. Prices the lowest

Use THE ARGUS Want Ads. They Get Results.