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O. G. LUEHRS PRESCRIPTION
SPECIALIST

Arbitrate!

By BOOTH TARKINGTON
Of The Vigilantes

In wartime the strike is not the remedy for profiteering. Publicity and action by the government are the remedies for profiteering. Profiteering that brings on a strike is, in effect, not better than treason; but a strike may itself be an attempt to "profiteer" and therefore not better in result than treason. Every sensible person, however, understands that workmen are entitled to as high wages as they can get without interfering with the utmost possible efficiency of industry engaged in the prosecution of the war. A strike does interfere with such efficiency, and therefore means a larger casualty list and increased danger to the country. That is to say: if I am a war industry workman on strike I am prolonging the war and adding to the risk of America's defeat in the war. This means that I cause death and wounds to a certain number of American boys who would have come home safe and sound to their mothers if I hadn't gone on strike. That is the simple truth; and if I am impeding a war industry by going on strike, I might just as well have torn and tortured the bodies of those boys myself. The responsibility is so terrible that no workman who understands it would take it, except to avoid a greater amount of torture and death at home through starvation wages.

Arbitration will give him what he needs and what he justifiably wants. The whole country understands that a workman cannot live today on the wages of ten years ago. Wages have got to advance, of course, as the price of commodities advances; and the price of commodities advances, of course, as wages advance; though it is to the advantage of the workman to let the price of commodities begin to advance first. But his wages must take account of higher prices, and permit him not only life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but allow him to save, as well. That is all that any man on this earth is entitled to whether he be garbage man or Kaiser; and it is all that is worth getting; and the ideal of this country is that every man shall have it. This is what we are fighting for; that no man shall take away this right from another man, that no man shall make another man his slave, as the Germans have made conquered labor their slave and as they would make slaves of us if they conquered us.

Now such is the temper of our country that the responsibility for a strike which means more death, more crippling, more blinding, more shot away faces, for our young men, sons of workmen and sons of capitalists, fighting side by side and comrades "over there," as they will be over here when they come home—the responsibility for such a strike is an infinitely heavier and more dangerous thing than those who rashly assume that responsibility can know, and no decent human being could be so selfish and so treacherous to his country as knowingly to bring about such a strike.

And the temper of the country in these days is to know causes as well as results. Where the greediness of a profiteer has caused a strike, his money will not be envied him for he shall not have it, nor his liberty either. And it is unthinkable that American workmen, or workmen who are human beings, for that matter—it is unthinkable that they will strike, even for mere justice, without having to the last utmost atom of their energy pressed for settlement by arbitration.

The syndicate service, founded by Samuel Gompers and representing the point of view of the American Federation of Labor, reports an address by William Moses, president of the Pattern Makers' Union of Great Britain. Mr. Moses was speaking in the Labor Temple in San Francisco. He said: "We were requested to abrogate our working rules and agreements . . . to give up everything that tended to restrict output. . . . Being convinced that this was necessary, unless we desired to see the entire world subjugated by German autocracy, we recommended that our unions submit to the request made by the government. . . . This meant that there was to be no stoppage of work during the war. It meant the acceptance of compulsory arbitration. . . . We have secured better results through arbitration than by resorting to the strike, which should be used as a last resort after all else has failed. If this is done, the strike weapon will rest in its scabbard."

And Mr. Moses said another thing worth thinking about. "Today labor in Great Britain is more prosperous than ever before in its history. . . . Our influence is greater than ever before and our workers are enjoying wealth beyond the dream of avarice." Not only is arbitration necessary, but it pays!

PASSING OF MR. JOHNSTON

By ISOBEL FIELD
of The Vigilantes

The traditional Englishman, he of the eyeglasses and the haw-haw manner, has been thrown into the discard. The last four years have changed our views on many things and today when we think of a Britisher it is not as we used to see him, in caricature, but as he is, a simple, likable, friendly chap, and "a first-class fighting man."

Another figure has gone, never to return: the dancing, bowing, frog-eating Alphonse, the very opposite in every particular to the real Frenchman we have come to know, whose very name is the personification of valor.

Guiseppi, he of the organ and monkey, with a stiletto in his belt and a plate of macaroni in the near distance, is displaced by a bold Alpin fighting in the clouds, or a dashing, gallant Bersagliere defending his country to the last drop of his blood.

There is a personage nearer home that we must be prepared to lose, Mistah Johnston, the Darktown coon. He is no more. Gradually there has appeared in his place a stern young American, trained and alert, musket in hand. There is no hyphen to his name. His forefathers were Africans, but he is loyal United States.

When the colored troops marched down Fifth avenue for the last time before going to France, the newspapers reported that they were given a "tumultuous ovation." As a matter of fact, there was little cheering. The dense masses that lined the sidewalks and filled the windows and overhanging balconies looked on in growing wonder. Here and there a patter of gloved hands or a "bravo" was drowned in the beat of drums and the tramp of many feet. The sight of the long, long line of khaki-clad figures marching like clock-work; the strange grim faces that might have been cast in bronze—eyes straight ahead, with not a side glance or a gleam of white teeth; company after company led by smart, soldierly colored officers, all on their way to the battlefield, was too awe-inspiring for noise. The crowds gave them the deeper homage of breathless surprised silence. They came to applaud Mistah Johnston and beheld in his place a bold warrior who commanded their respect and admiration.

THE NEW LIFE

By ZOE ADKINS
of The Vigilantes

This is an Intermission: Time stands still.

And we—as lost as children in a haze—
To take from some heritage of other days
Forgotten faith and unsuspected will:
We have gone back, like children, to our knees.

And we have learned the sad and splendid price
Of those whose dearest gloriously died,
Knowing our own face Death across the seas.

Oh, after this—when joy-bells ring out peace,
And home our war-tired heroes come
Again—
Shall we not vow ourselves, when war shall cease,
To a new life, and prove that not in vain
We saw the Prussian sword drawn from its sheath?

And neutral lands—and children—fall beneath?

THE FASHION OF 1918

By ISOBEL FIELD,
of The Vigilantes

Her hat was plainly old fashioned, and the ribbon that adorned it had evidently been cleaned and pressed with a hot iron; her tailor-made suit, though well fitting, was faded in color and cut in the mode of year before last; but she walked down Fifth avenue among the best-dressed women in the world with a swing of the skirts and a noble condescension of glance that attracted my attention. I watched her with interest, sauntering a little ahead and stopping at shop windows to study her as she passed.

Was she a great painter, authoress or poet puffed up with her well-deserved fame? No, her face was not familiar, as, in these days of newspaper photography it would be were she of the elect. She was neither young nor strikingly beautiful, yet why the grand manner as of one above the common herd?

Suddenly she paused beside me to cast an indifferent glance at a dazzling array of diamonds in a shop window and then I discovered the secret of her proud bearing. What need had she of fine clothes or feathers in her hat? She was dressed in the height of the fashion of 1918. On the breast of her shabby jacket she wore a little service bar and on that bar were three blue stars!

EXPOSE EVERY ONE

By HARRY V. MARTIN
of The Vigilantes

While we are at it, reporting German spies to the federal government, why not go a little further and give your local food administrator the names of those grocers and butchers who are charging more for their goods than they should? By helping to force up the cost of living, already deucedly high, these petty larceny profiteers, although waving the American flag at every opportunity, are really helping the Kaiser. Their safety lies in the fact that they are too insignificant to come under the notice of investigators employed by Uncle Sam.

Here is your opportunity, Mr. or Mrs. or Miss Citizen. A chance to air that detective instinct that is within us all. A very good way of "doing your bit," and one that is bound to be appreciated. It stands to reason that the food administrator in your town and county has his hands full taking care of the big things. Give him a lift by appointing yourself, this very instant, as one of his assistants to ferret out the meanest men and women in all the world, the criminals who see in the war a chance to get rich quick at the expense of their own countrymen.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week
Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

Temporary organization of a Salem branch of the Insurance Federation of Oregon has been effected.

Lane county growers are contracting to sell their hops on board cars at local stations for 20 cents per pound.

A detail of Oregon military police will be stationed in La Grande to help protect the rapidly ripening grain fields.

Construction of a cement drydock, costing \$150,000 will be commenced in Portland January 1, next, by Joseph Supple.

A loss of \$50,000 is estimated as the result of a fire which destroyed a warehouse at Wacunda, nine miles north of Salem.

For the month of July there passed through the Pendleton office of the federal employment service approximately 500 hands.

Statistics for July indicate increased industrial activity, good business conditions and an unusual period of prosperity in Portland.

Oregon again took the lead in ship launchings for July, 25 vessels having left the ways having a combined dead-weight capacity of 110,900 tons.

Edward Harris, of the department of agriculture, of New South Wales, is in Pendleton for the purpose of studying methods of bulking wheat.

In the last five years the amount of revenue collected by the internal revenue office in Portland has increased from \$1,000,000 to more than \$12,000,000.

The disappearance of Lew Barr, a merchant at the Modoc Lumber company's mill on upper Klamath lake, is causing some excitement in Klamath Falls.

A convention of delegates from all the locals of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen west of the Cascade mountains was held in Portland Monday.

Fruit canneries in the Brownsville section are prepared to pay 5 cents a pound for evergreen blackberries this season and to take all the fruit they can get.

Six women lookouts are now employed in the Cascade national forest and they have been making good, according to Supervisor C. R. Seitz of that forest.

Seventy-seven per cent of the 1918 class of selectives in Umatilla county are fitted for full military service, according to a statement by the county draft board.

Insurance clerks are not included in the work-or-fight order, according to an advice received by Insurance Commissioner Harvey Wells from Provost Marshal Crowder.

A total of \$276,461.42 will be divided among the counties for the school children of the state, according to figures prepared by Superintendent Churchill. The per capita will be \$1.63.

The public service commission has issued an order denying the application of the American Railway Express company for a blanket increase of 10 per cent in its intra-state rates.

McMinnville college has just received a draft for \$50,000 in payment of the pledge of the educational board of the Northern Baptist convention made in the endowment campaign of two years ago.

The rainfall in the forest region around Waldport has been so great that it will require 30 days for the brush to dry, according to Supervisor R. S. Shelley, of the Siuslaw national forest.

Owing to too much automobile speeding and danger of accidents, and the damage to the gravel road, a motorcycle officer is to be appointed to police the road between Newberg and McMinnville.

Unless there is more rain in Oregon between now and August 15, the opening date for the hunting season, State Forester Elliott will be in favor of keeping the season closed until there is further rainfall.

The Pacific highway between Eugene and Junction City has been ordered closed for 30 days. This order was made to prevent interference with construction work at a point about six miles north of Eugene.

The railroad administration's order requiring soft fruit shippers to furnish bond guaranteeing payment of freight charges will not affect larger shippers materially, it is said, but may work hardship on smaller ones.

The salmon egg take at the upper Willamette, McKenzie and Santiam stations of the Oregon fish and game commission will be greater this year than ever before, according to Carl D. Shoemaker, state game warden.

A disease or poison is killing hundreds of sheep in Grant county, according to word received at Baker. Growers going to Prairie to ship sheep found many dead in loading pens. The cause of their death has not yet been determined, but indications point to poison.

Morrow county and . . . port very satisfactory yields and excellent quality. No serious complaints are heard about scarcity of labor, although every available man is at work.

Trout raising to increase the food supply of Oregon is being urged by State Biologist William L. Finley, who says that the propagation of this game fish is easier than raising chickens and if put on a commercial basis, more profitable.

R. S. Shelley, supervisor of the Siuslaw national forest, has announced the employment of the first woman lookout in that forest. Miss Jennie Walker, a school teacher, has been assigned to a post on Dean's mountain, south of the Umpqua.

A carload of mohair containing more than 50,000 pounds and valued at \$28,000, was shipped from Albany by M. Bender & Co. It included the Lebanon and Seio pool and was one of the largest shipments of mohair ever made from that city.

According to statistics compiled, 24,703,326 feet of lumber and logs were shipped from the lower Columbia river district during the month of July. In the same period the up-river mills shipped 6,326,650 feet, making a grand total of 30,929,976 feet.

Oregon mohair growers will be affected by an order soon to be made fixing a price on their product. Under normal conditions mohair sells at a little less than wool, but since the price of wool was fixed the price of mohair has been booming.

A number of dairymen of Clackamas county met at Oregon City for the purpose of considering a method for co-operative buying of feed. The extreme shortage of hay and mill feed has made it advisable to form an association to look after the dairymen's interest.

The fifth annual reunion of the descendants of Eben Blachly and Alexander Seavey was held on the McKenzie river six miles from Eugene. About 50 persons, many of them descendants of these Lane county pioneers, were present.

Attorney General Brown has advised W. H. Bennett, superintendent of banks, that under the laws of Oregon state banks are not permitted to borrow money in excess of their paid-in capital and surplus, irrespective of the collateral which may be deposited as security.

As a result of an increase of 30 per cent in labor costs since April 1 of this year and the government's freight rate elevation of 25 per cent, Fuel Administrator Holmes has allowed wood dealers of Portland a straight increase of 50 cents a cord on slabwood, and an increase of \$1 a cord for cordwood.

If a person borrows money from the state rural credits fund, giving a mortgage on his farm property, that does not prevent such borrower from leasing or selling the place which is mortgaged to the state, according to an opinion given by the attorney general to the clerk of the state land board.

Receipts of the motor vehicle registration department of Secretary of State Olcott's office from January 1 to July 31 of this year total \$439,480.50, which is considered more than twice as much as was received during the entire year of 1917. The total receipts of the department for last year was \$196,787.50.

Out of a total of 536 accidents reported to the state industrial accident commission for the week ending August 1, three were fatal. The persons injured fatally were: Arthur Bennett, Corvallis, construction; Darius Bright, Salem, traveling on highway and struck by street car; Erwin McNully, Astoria, trapezoider.

That the average yield per acre of fall wheat in the Willamette valley will be about 15 bushels is the estimate of an Albany grain dealer. This is said to be about 25 per cent under the normal yield but this year's aggregate fall wheat crop will be much above the average because of the large increase in the acreage.

The field setting of broccoli in Oregon is nearly finished and the plants are making a good start in spite of dry weather. Practically all of the crop is grown without irrigation, and the production is dependent on the rainfall. Present indications are that the acreage has been reduced 30 per cent in the Roseburg district.

The largest sum paid an individual by Clatsop county for scalp bounty was given to W. M. Hunter. His warrant amounted to \$1077, and was for 359 sealion scalps. Mr. Hunter has been making a business of killing sealions on the coast and in addition to those shot along the Clatsop beaches has turned \$1000 worth of scalps into Tillamook county and \$1100 worth in Curry county.

In an order received by the public service commission from Director-General McAdoo, instructions are issued to railroads to the effect that there is no justification for reduced rates for transportation of freight traffic on account of charity and also that there is no special reason why the government should bear a part of the expense of city, county or state government and consequently no special rates are to be allowed on building or highway materials for the use of such political divisions.