

Dreamland - Sat - Oct - 5

MATINEE EVENING

Matinee at 2 P M

PRICES

Children, 6 to 12, - 25c
 Adults, Gen. Adm., - 50c
 Reserved Seats, - 75c
 All Tickets Plus Tax

SEE

One Million Fighting Men
 20,000 Horses Miles of Artillery
 Squadrons of Zeppelins
 Fleets of Air Planes
 Gas and Flame Projectors in the
 midst of their "Hellish Work"
 The Destruction of Cities -
 The March of the Legions
 Etc., Etc., Etc.

This is the Boise Show

Going direct from Ontario
 to the
PINNEY THEATRE
 Watch the Boise Papers

Showings at 2 - 8 Sharp



D.W. GRIFFITH

D.W. GRIFFITH'S

SUPREME TRIUMPH

"HEARTS OF THE WORLD"

The SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD

A ROMANCE OF THE GREAT WAR



DOROTHY GISH

EIGHTEEN MONTHS IN THE MAKING

BATTLE SCENES ON THE BATTLE FIELDS OF FRANCE (UNDER AUSPICES BRITISH WAR OFFICE)

Evening at 8 P M

PRICES

Children under Six will not be Admitted
 All Seats Reserved - \$1.00
 All Tickets Plus Tax

WITH

Company's Own Grand SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Three solid hours of Music, Laughter, Tears and Thrills

DREAMLAND

The only Theatre Playing this Attraction between

Baker and Boise

PATRONS

Please be in your seats in time to see the Prologue with D. W. Griffith and Lloyd George.

Ontario, Oregon

PROCURE YOUR SEATS NOW AT ONTARIO PHARMACY

Ontario, Oregon

DAIRY HERDS LIABLE TO BECOME EXTINCT

Attention Called to Urgent Need of Protecting Nation's Supply of Milk—Is Essential to Health Humane Race

Portland, Ore., Sept. 15.—That the dairy and milk situation is one of the most serious and important problems confronting the United States today is the statement of State Conservation Chairman Arthur M. Churchill, of the United States Food Administration for Oregon. Mr. Churchill quotes from a recent speech of Herbert Hoover, in which the Food Administrator said:

"Of all the food industries of Europe there is none which has been so stricken by the war as the dairy produce. The human race through scores of thousands of years has developed a dependency upon cattle for the rearing of its youth. No greater catastrophe can happen to a people than the loss of its dairy herds, for the total loss of dairy produce means the extreme ultimate extinction of a people. * * * In Belgium alone the herds diminished from 1,500,000 to 700,000 in the last three months of occupation. In Northern France absolutely all of the cattle were taken before the Relief Commission arrived. There has been scarcely a child born in the North of France, and also in Belgium, whose continued life has not been dependent during all this period upon American condensed milk—our obligations to them are not only a matter of humanity, but a matter of their maintenance in our common struggle. It is worse than folly to put millions of our boys in France if the civilian population of our Allies are not also to be maintained in strength and morale with our food. * * * I doubt today whether the dairy production of Europe as a whole is 30 per cent of the pre-war normal, and that of the Allies is 50 per cent of normal. No one knows how long the war will last. The enormous destruction must go on to the end."

"And Hoover goes on to point out," said Mr. Churchill, "that at all costs, if we are to save the children of Europe and our own children, we must keep up our herds of dairy

cows. Yet what are the facts? Our dairymen have had to pay more and more for feed and for labor. The cost of milk has gone, but in many cases not as fast as feed. The dairymen cannot make expenses and they must quit. They sell their cows for slaughter. The milk supply that is so vital to our national health thus cut off. In Oregon especially we are confronted with this danger at this moment."

"Another great danger is the fact that when the price of milk goes up because the farmer must pay more for feed and labor, many people stop using milk, or use less. That has two disastrous effects: it takes away the market from the farmer, and the only thing left is for him to sell his cows for slaughter; and the later, when the people wake up and realize how necessary these cows are, it is too late. The cows cannot be brought back to life again, and the herds can only be developed slowly. The second disastrous effect of cutting down on the supply of milk in the home because the price goes up, is the effect on the health of children and even adults. Some people think milk is only a drink like tea and coffee but that is not true. Milk is a food, the most valuable food we have. It is absolutely necessary to the growth and health of children, and to a great extent of young people also. A quart a day for every child and a pint for every adult is not too high a standard for every home. Portland as a whole is using only one-third this much, and throughout the state the consumption is lower than it should be."

"In the districts where milk is used sparingly, large numbers of children are afflicted with rickets, pellagra and other diseases and many children who do not have sufficient milk are pre-disposed to tuberculosis. Most people would use more milk if they realized how much it takes the place of other foods. Even at much higher prices than those that prevail, milk is really the cheapest animal food and one of the cheapest body-living foods we have, because it contains so much nourishment."

Belshaviki on the Run.
 Vladivostok.—Entente allied forces and Czecho-Slovak troops have attacked the Belshavik Red Guard on the Ussuri river front, and have driven the enemy back for a distance of 35 miles. Prisoners were taken and booty was captured by the allied forces.

ROAD MUCH LIKE CORKSCREW

Railway in India Makes Complete Double Loop on Its Way to the Top of Mountain.

One of the most interesting railroad lines, the construction of which meant the solution of difficult engineering problems, is the narrow-gauge railway which winds its way up the steep slopes of the Darjeeling range of the Himalayas to Darjeeling.

Darjeeling is a noted health resort of the British rulers of India and the summer seat of the Bengal government. It is 7,400 feet above sea level. Its delightful climate and the magnificent scenery surrounding it, including a panorama of the highest peaks of the Himalayas, make it one of the most desirable places in India during the hot season. One of the remarkable features of the mountain railway is the Chinnhatti loop, probably the only example of its kind in the world. The tracks, rising at a steep grade, make a complete double loop to reach the station on the mountain top.—Popular Science Monthly.

Muscular Greek Porters.

As porters and laborers, the Greeks of Salonica are unrivaled. You spy a grand piano or a gigantic wardrobe, apparently promading the streets for its own pleasure, and a search reveals a small Greek of no particular physique supporting it without apparent effort. There seems no limit to the burdens they can shoulder. During a fire, two men were seen up steep stairs carrying a huge safe that would have needed cranes and pulleys in any other country. They are very useful for road making and on the quays, receiving a fixed rate of \$1 a day.

BUY A FOURTH LIBERTY BOND

By H. V. Neal.

Mark a value to you appealing,
 Man of Freedom, Thought and Feeling,
 Innocents inspire you kneeling,
 Buy a Bond!

Heads of Hell are Right Defying,
 Sparing not the sick or dying,
 Broken hearts in you are crying,
 Buy a Bond!

For our boys who, in the night,
 Stand for U.S. for God and Right,
 Keep their home fires burning bright,
 Buy a Bond!

In the name of Liberty,
 Strike the blow to make men Free,
 Help to win the Victory,
 Buy a Bond!

BUY A BOND TODAY WEAR THIS BUTTON MAKE YOUR ANSWER NOW

BOYS TAKE HOLD IN GOOD OLD AMERICAN WAY, SOLDIER SAYS

Hardships Ignored, Wounded Man Tells Mother—Don't Let Them Hinder Your War Work

By Mrs. Hazel Podlar Faulkner

From a hospital somewhere in France a wounded American has written to his parents: "We are going through hardships, but the boys are taking hold in the good old American way." What a message for those of us who have remained at home! What a challenge to the vast army of men and women who are in the home guard, carrying on in the thousand and one ways that the exigencies of war have brought upon us. "We are going through hardships," we can believe that, when we recall the countless charges which our boys have been making over the sea, and the daily lengthening casualty lists which are resulting from their fearless devotion to the task that is set before them.

We know they are going through hardships, when we stop to think of the hundreds upon hundreds who are wounded, and who for the time being at least need care and attention. **FIENDISH ENEMY ADDS TERRORS**

Of course they are going through hardships, those boys from your home and mine. Hardships are a part of war. They are the inevitable result of a state of war. And when war is waged by an enemy so skilled in all the fiendish devilities in which the Germans have indulged, they are the inescapable portion of every soldier's participation.

But hardships are not the part of the war these soldiers of ours are thinking most about. They are but the lightning in the day's work. "The boys are taking hold in the good old American way."

Could there be a better statement of their manner of facing what comes to them? Could there be a more definite course of action prescribed for those of us at home during these days which test the mettle of our souls?

The time for our message to the boys has come again. The Fourth Liberty Loan is to be our response to this wounded soldier's challenge. **MAKE YOUR ANSWER NOW**

Are we going to take hold in the

"good old American way?"

We have not had to go through hardships—ours have been an easier part. We have known little of sacrifice or deprivation. Compared with the offering of our boys, we have done nothing as yet. And now, here is the challenge sounded to us. The good old American way is all that is asked of us. What is that way?

You must frame the answer, mothers and sisters of the west. Yours is an important part in the reply which the nation will make to the boys overseas. There is not one of us who would not spare her son if she could—yes, even spare some other mother's son the pain and hardship he must bear. We are not asked to do that. We could not, though we would.

But we can make his part easier to bear, we can go with him through the hardships, by lending completely of our money.

There is no longer need to explain what a Liberty Loan is. There is no more necessity for pointing out reasons for participation in it. This is the day when but to hear its call is to insure its heartiest support. September 23th is the date set for our concerted reply through the Fourth Liberty Loan. Let us take hold in "the good old American way."

Eggs One Hundred Years Old.

A strange find was made at Northampton, Eng., recently. While workmen were sawing through a large elm tree they came across in the very heart of the tree five dried-up starting eggs. The eggs were 15 inches from the external bark, and from the concentric ring it is estimated that they must have been deposited about one hundred years ago. It is surmised that when the tree was young a pair of birds had made their nest in a cavity, and for some reason the eggs were forsaken, and in course of time the wood grew around the hollow.

Frogs and Their Eggs.

In the manner of disposing of their eggs many species of frogs exhibit remarkable peculiarities. One of the most curious, a tree frog, native of Paraguay, makes its nest in a bush overhanging a pond. The lower ends of a number of leaves are drawn together and fixed in that position by a number of empty egg-capsules. The eggs are also covered with a shield of empty capsules, to protect them from the sun and air. When the eggs are hatched the plug at the bottom appears to fall out and the tadpoles tumble into the water.

ORIGIN OF THE HOE CAKE

Southern Negroes Credited With Having Started This Delicacy on Its Way to Popularity.

Did you ever hear of hoe cake? If you have ever been in the southern part of the United States of America you have surely heard of it, and perhaps you have eaten it, too, for this dish originated in that part of the world.

Long ago, in the days before the Civil war, when great plantations flourished in the South and many negroes were owned by the planters, the slaves were usually sent out to work all day in the fields and given a lunch to take along with them for their mid-day meal. Wishing something hot to eat, they acquired the habit of mixing a butter, generally of cornmeal and water, with a little salt stirred in, and baking it upon their heels on the hot coals of a fire which they built. It was the same thing which the women in their houses cooked on the hearth before the cabin fire, only, in the houses, they usually added about a teaspoonful of butter, lard or bacon dripping. They used just enough water to moisten the meal, so that they could spread it out upon their tins or boards.

Later on, as a Southern woman says, the white people, the plantation owners, made a similar dish, with variations, and liked it very well. They added or, rather, substituted, milk for water, and added baking powder and more shortening, mixed the dough thoroughly, rolled it out, cut it into diamond-shaped pieces and baked it in the oven.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Dense Oriental.

At a dinner in Edinburgh, says E. V. Lucas, Baron Kiekucci, principal of Tokio university, was a guest. An Englishman present told the story of a Scotsman who went to his dentist's with an aching tooth and was asked if he would have gas; he replied that he would, but should like to count his money first. Everybody laughed but the baron. A Scotsman attempted to explain the joke as to the alleged folly of his race; the baron remained impassive. Others tried, but the baron said, "I do not understand." Finally he stopped his explanation. "Gentlemen," he said, "you do not understand what I do not understand." His listeners gave rapt attention. "What I do not understand," he went on, "is not why the Scotsman said what he did, but how any Scotsman should not know, at any time, without having to count it, how much money he has in his pockets." The laugh was on the heels of the "dense" oriental.—From Outlook.