

The Ontario Argus

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE

Even if they do not so declare, most people believe in retributive justice. Especially do they believe that such justice should be meted out to those whose transgressions have injured innocent people.

If it were not possible to believe in such justice one would be prone to believe that this old world is not properly ordered; that the directing force in the universe had placed a premium on injustice rather than on justice; that the transgressor could, if he desired, escape without paying the penalty for his crimes. But the world is not so ordered. Violations of the law are followed by penalties. Justice is given and the guilty are marked.

This law of nature is actual in its application to individuals and likewise should be potent toward nations. It cannot be otherwise for nations are but individuals in the aggregate. The citizen of a country can not escape the responsibility for the acts of their rulers be they chosen, as in a democracy, or merely permitted or accepted, as in an autocracy. The responsibility in the last resort rests with the people, and they must suffer the penalties.

That being true there are many in this country who must descend from the position taken by President Wilson in that one of his fourteen points essential to peace with the German nation. That point is the respecting indemnities.

We believe that the conscience of the American people demands that there must be indemnities for the wrongs committed by the Huns. They can not and must not be permitted to escape from paying the full penalty that justice demands of the transgressors of the laws of God and man.

The indemnities should be levied not to satisfy and selfish purpose of any of the allied nations, if such a purpose exist, but as a penalty for the crimes of their rulers and their army; and as warning to future generations.

Justice would be mocked if Germany is not made to pay for the wanton, needless and useless destruction that her troops have committed. Belgium must be restored. The millions of dollars worth of French property that has been destroyed and stolen during the four years of occupation must be returned or paid for. The Serbian people must be given justice at the hands of their defilers.

The indemnities may not include, as has been the custom in past wars, a-I would be in this if Germany were to win, the cost to the victors of the conflict; but justice would be served if Germany is forced to return to France the money indemnity extorted in 1871. Likewise every forced loan ever fine imposed on the occupied cities of Belgium, France, Poland and other countries that have been overrun by the modern vandals. An indemnity should be demanded for every vessel which German submarines have sunk outside the pale of international law and the usages of civilized warfare.

The vast total of this amount will serve to bring home to the German people the fact that they are outlaws in the eyes of mankind, and with the war debts internally contracted will keep the Teuton hordes so busy for some time that they will not soon be able to launch on a career of blood lust such as they let loose on the world in 1914.

We believe that a majority of Americans, possessing faith in the wisdom and justice of the President, feel that he has exceeded those admiral qualities, if he consents to deal with German people and makes a peace that permits them to escape the penalty for their crimes of murder and arson through Belgium and France.

THE GREAT CLEANSER

War like fire is a great cleanser. In the heat of conflict the true metal of a nation is shown clearly. This is true of the individual as well.

The test comes not alone to the men who fight the nation's battles on the fields of France. The men at home are tried in the crucible of service as well. Such a test is being made now in the Liberty Loan campaign. And as there are some who can not stand the test at the front so are there men who are showing the droop in their character here at home. The facing no trial such as the men in France have to endure they are showing the yellow streak just as effectively.

With so many thousand men making the supreme sacrifice for the nation, the people no longer will tolerate the individual whose patriotism consists of demagoguery of the other fellow, but who, when the test comes to him, fails to make good his own standing by doing his utmost.

The time is past when men can stand on street corners and proclaim their patriotism and wave the flag and let that be taken as the full measure of their obligation to the government that protects them. They must show that the mean what they say by their works. Works at this time op-

port of fighting in the ranks over there or enrolling in the list of those who are buying Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps and subscribing to the funds that have for their object the good of the men who are doing the actual fighting. This must be done to the limit of each individual's ability, for the nation has decreed that each community must do its share, and to determine what each community must do the financial standing is taken into account, judged by the bank deposits, thus when one individual fails to take his share he shunts his share of the task to the shoulders of some of his less fortunate, the more patriotic neighbors.

The man who does this is an enemy of his country, for he is doing something that weakens the morale of the people. Men can not have the same feeling toward the cause when they know, for example, that a rich man in a community refuses to take his quota of Liberty Bonds the well able to do so. They see no reason why the poor man should skimp and save to do his part while men of wealth who as often as not are making their money by lending capital, sit back and try to get out from under. And there is no fallacy in their argument. And this is one time in which those thus try to shirk are going to be brought to book. Men who are not enrolled over there must be listed over here. The public wants to know where every man stands. He must be for this government or against.

This war is not going to be won by protestations of loyalty. It is going to be won by acts of loyalty and devotion, by the sacrifice of men and of money to the holy cause of justice and democracy.

NOT SATISFIED

Not satisfied with having been defeated by P. J. Gallagher for the Republican nomination for representative in the legislature, C. M. Crandall, thru some of his friends has a petition in circulation seeking to have his name placed on the ballot for the general election as an independent.

This will tickle the funny bones of the voters who are wondering what plea the Hon. C. M. can put before the electorate in his efforts to secure their patronage. Surely it can not be his exploded record of failure in the 1917 session?

The people have examined the sophistry of his circulars in the primary and they discovered that his record was positively zero. He accomplished absolutely nothing. They found that out of the multitude of "bills" he had the audacity to present to the legislature, that his associates that so little of their merit that only one was considered and passed. That measure is of doubtful value for without it Ontario has maintained a military company in the High School for years. That is the Hon. C. M.'s record, zero.

How any man who after seeking a nomination for a second term and in so doing placed such a record before them, to have it repudiated, has the nerve to make another attempt, is a demonstration nerve that is most comprehensive. It is hard to understand, it is an affront to the intelligence of the voters.

In fact the very fact that he introduced so many bills during the 46 day session is one of the best reasons for having C. M. stay at home to attend to his law practice. The time of the legislature might better be spent in repealing some of the freak acts of previous sessions rather than in trying to concoct new ones. But even the people of Malheur and Harney do not agree with that policy and desire a lot of new laws, they had better, judging by his record, trust the job to some one more capable than C. M., for his batting average is mighty slim.

As the Harney County News well says, in this connection: "This is the time when those who are active in swelling the volume of legislation, creating new offices and increasing public taxes should be kept out of the legislature."

"The candidate who has a great multiplicity of bills to introduce; who endeavors to stand on a former record of such like; who has a phantasmagoria of artificial and dangerous reforms menacing to freedom's cause; whose whole seeming ambition is to run for some legislative position, is the man to leave at home."

LIBERTY BOND OR—

By Helen M. Cummings
Some day is your boy going to ask you why?
What help was there, arms was great,
Your boy was not forthcoming?
When, in the hour of need, he stubbornly
Refused to hold the line,
Wounded, suffering, almost dead,
Breathing a prayer—
"Oh, give me strength to keep this deed
Sweet from home,
From all I love, from my dear land,
America."
In some days a battle raged, and so the
Story goes,
That just as long as we upheld the
So sacred the flag of victory,
Are you then going to help those boys
At home?
Your boy and mine—
Could their hands and help them save
The free man's right?
Oh—tell them and for evermore, be
Loyal to Mother's Right!

The More Bonds the Fewer Casualties.

Buy Bonds Now or Pay "SIN" Later.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

The seventeenth annual Polk county fair was held at Dallas last week.

Mrs. Barbara Loening, aged 83 years, and a resident of Oregon for 56 years, died at Baker.

The first Pacific coast smut conference will be held at the Oregon Agricultural college October 4 and 5.

At a recent meeting of Klamath Falls teachers it was voted to subscribe for no Hearst publications.

Six hundred farmers from all sections of Linn and Benton counties attended a big tractor demonstration at Albany.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Oregon State Funeral Directors' association will be held in Portland October 4-5.

The Oregon Retail Jewelers' association has beaten every state in the Union in gain in membership during the past year.

The plant of the Albany Fruit Juice company, of Albany, will be used several months each year hereafter in the manufacture of jellies.

A community board to adjust any differences between capital and labor that may develop will probably be named in Albany soon.

A grain dryer on the farm of S. A. Lasselle, about two miles southeast of Albany, was entirely destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$10,000.

Wednesday Bend held a special election for the purpose of voting \$20,000 to install adequate fire equipment to insure protection in the city.

The erection of the first Y. M. C. A. hut in Coos county has been started at Powers, where about 50 soldiers of the spruce division are employed.

The Tillamook, Fairview and Blatte Red Cross organizations joined in a most gathering picnic and brought in more than 1000 sacks of sphagnum moss.

All Albany newspapers have signed an agreement not to handle any Hearst publications for the period of the war, or until recommended to resume their sale by the national council of defense.

With the arrival of \$25,000 worth of machinery, active mining operations will start at the holdings of the Saffery company, of New York, on their black sand chrome deposits in the southern part of Coos county.

The big paper mill strike ordered in Oregon City, West Linn, Canas and Lebanon last October, and which originally involved more than 1000 men, was called off at a meeting of the striking mill workers in Oregon City.

Enthusiastic over the results of the past season's work in handling fruits and berries the directors of the Linn and Benton Growers' association have decided to erect a cannery at Albany in time to take care of next season's crop.

Development of a power site at Creswell, in northern Klamath county, has been undertaken by Dr. N. E. Winnard, of Heppner. The power will be used for pumping water on lands in the Fort Rock district in Lake county.

Some Oregon hopgrowers are still harvesting their crops, but fully 20,000 bales have been abandoned. It is figured that only 10,000, or at the most, 15,000, bales will be saved. The bulk of those harvested hops had previously been sold on contract.

The government dredge Monteville has been ordered to Cascade Locks to dredge the upper and lower entrances. Silt brought by the freshet has been deposited in the locks and it is estimated the Monteville will be employed there about a month.

Governor Willbyson notified Attorney-General Brown that he desires an investigation of the situation at the state penitentiary, growing out of the recent discovery bringing to light possibilities of irregularities in the securing of paroles for convicts.

During the week ending September 15 a total of 642 accidents were reported to the state industrial accident commission, and three of these were fatal. They are: Mike Rovitch, Garibaldi, quarrying; James Strapp and Fred A. McClary, Portland, shipbuilding.

The people of Medford and Jacksonville are up in arms and will fight the proposal of President S. S. Pullin to either stop the operation of the Southern Oregon Traction company railroad between Medford and Jacksonville or dismantle it and dispose of the rails to the government.

In further reference to a conference Senator Chamberlain held some time ago with the Way Industries board concerning the interests of Portland merchants and the Christmas trade, the board submitted to the senator its programme for conserving resources, labor and material. It is urged merchants sell chiefly useful gifts; that people be encouraged to buy only useful gifts; that they buy early, carry the goods home and mail early every thing that is to go by post.

Tender of 42 acres of land in southern Oregon by a Mrs. Findlay to the state, to be used as a home for crippled children, is made in a letter to Secretary Olcott. Some buildings are included on the tract.

The richness of the copper veins in the Salmon mountain district, 25 miles south of Powers, has attracted outside financiers. C. E. Bradford, San Francisco mining magnate, after having the metal assayed, has decided to invest in the property and start development work in the near future.

James Schuyler, Jr., highway engineer in the office of public roads, has established a camp east of Prineville in the Ochoco national forest, and will have charge of the crew making a location survey of the Wheeler county section of the Ochoco canyon road, a forest road to be built under the federal aid act.

Attorney General Brown has advised Secretary Klein of the state highway commission that the bid of the Tillamook county court on the contract for the Three Rivers highway project, in Tillamook county, is illegal. The estimated cost is \$100,000. The county court submitted a bid much lower than any other bid.

The Capital Issues committee has notified Senator McNary and Representative Sinnott that no approval can be given to the proposed bond issue for the Warm Springs irrigation district for the reason that it is desired to conserve labor, material and capital and the project is not deemed essential as a war enterprise.

The war time house dress, made of flour sacks and looking like a much more expensive garment, was one of the creations shown in the made-over garments division of the woman's department of the Lane county fair. The dress was made by Mrs. Emily Christensen, of Eugene, from 2 1/2 flour sacks of the 100-pound size.

The establishment of a co-operative grocery store as a means of halting the advancing cost of living is being advocated by the workers in the sawmills, shipyards and members of the Loyal Legion of Lumbermen and Loggers at North Bend. The store will be financed by the sale of stock in shares of \$10 each to the workers.

Construction of the proposed overhead crossing at Divide, Lane county, is being delayed because of the inability of the Lane county court and the Southern Pacific company to agree to the extent to which the county shall assume liability after completion of the crossing. Contracts for construction were let recently by the state highway commission.

Word has been received from The Dalles that Father Oehmayer, O. S. B., of St. Benedict's Abbey, Mount Angel, who strayed away from Tufa Heights on August 20 and for whom the entire Mount Angel community had searched the hills in vain, had safely reached the Catholic paragon in The Dalles, with his clothing somewhat tattered but otherwise entirely well.

Eastern Oregon chrome deposits are being opened with such rapidity that within a few months Prairie City has developed into a bustling mining center and the federal government is rapidly improving the road between that city and John Day to facilitate the transportation of ore by trucks and teams from the Indian-Pine-Dog creeks district to the Sumpster valley railroad.

A message received by Manager Frank J. Chapman, of the Salem commercial club, from Senator Chamberlain, says that the surgeon general of the war department is impressed with the possibility of converting the Oregon state fair grounds into a reconstruction hospital. The senator is of the opinion, however, that the department will not consider converting the grounds into a cantonment.

Reports from Washington are to the effect that contracts under which the newly-organized Klamath irrigation district assumes liability to the government for payment of operation and maintenance of the project for years subsequent to 1918 have been approved by Secretary Lane. An announcement of the contract says the maximum amount for which the district becomes liable is approximately \$1,200,000.

That aircraft production may be speeded up beyond even the present phenomenal record of 18,000,000 feet of selected material shipped last month, a group of Portland loggers have joined forces in a pledge to Colonel Brice P. Dugas, commander of the spruce production division, to conduct selective logging over large tracts at cost without profit. The effort is in aid of the campaign to produce 28,000,000 feet of clear airplane stock and thus supply the emergency need of Uncle Sam and his allies.

Election of the state will be called upon to vote on 11 national and state offices at the general election in November in addition to senators and representatives in the legislature in the various districts, county officers in the respective counties and municipal officers in the cities and towns. In addition seven measures will be submitted under the initiative and referendum. Municipal elections will be held with the state elections under the provisions of the constitutional amendment passed in 1914. Ballots for city and for state and county elections will be separate, however.



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Cut Two Bulger Railway Lines. London.—Serbian troops have cut the main railway line between Uckast and Belomki and are on the western bank of the Vardar river, according to the Serbian official statement. West of Vardar, the Serbians have cut the railway line to Prizren, which is the main line of German communication in this region. They have also crossed the Corca.

Americans Make Successful Head. With the American Army in France.—American troops raised the enemy line in the neighborhood of Hamont village, in the center of the new line across the St. Mihiel salient. They captured 25 prisoners. One unit also led Hamont itself. It engaged in sharp fighting in the village, taking 22 prisoners and killing and wounding some 40 more Germans.