

The Ontario Argus

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MAY WELL BE CAUTIOUS

With so great a diversity of opinion among the leaders in active public life concerning the proposed constitution of the League of Nations, it is no wonder that most men have not a definite opinion concerning it.

There is no disputing that fact that the majority of the people are willing to go a long way in any movement that will help prevent the recurrence of the cataclysm of 1914-1918. But there are many who believe that instead of reducing the possibilities of such a recurrence the proposed constitution will in fact increase those possibilities so far as the people of the United States are concerned.

It was Patrick Henry who well said, "there is but one way of judging the future, and that is by the past". And judging by that past, those who object to the present draft of the proposed constitution, declare that the section which gives to the executive committee of the League, the powers conferred therein, will inevitably embroil the United States in every petty European quarrel.

If this argument is correct, and it has many eminent champions, it must be admitted that America is due for far more trouble than in its past history. If this is not true the history of Europe is a false prophet.

Since the United States completed their "formation of a more perfect union" this nation has had four wars with outside powers: the War of 1812; the Mexican and Spanish wars; and present war with Germany and her allies. Within the 143 years which have elapsed since 1776 the nations of Europe have engaged in almost countless wars, to say naught of the number of times when war was avoided thru skilful diplomacy.

In the Balkan States alone, within the memory of men now living there have been as many wars as America has had in all her history, beside these there was the Crimean war, the Greek and Italian wars with the Turk. Add to these, the various wars of Germany with Denmark, Austria and France and the list becomes staggering. Then again history is replete with incidents that brot many of these nations to the very verge of conflict. To recall but a few, there was the Moroccan question, the Algeiras episode, and many others. Yet again there may be considered in this connection the Russian-Japanese war, and the perpetual difficulties arising

from the territorial conflicts of the European powers in Asia. All these have kept Europe on edge for many years, and in none of them have the people of the United States any particular interest, save that as humanitarians we desire all the world to live at peace.

The question arises, however, whether or not the American people desire to relinquish their present practical security from war, as evidenced by the comparatively few contests into which this nation has been forced during its existence, for the almost certainty of having to take a hand in the numerous and never-ending troubles of Europe?

The proponents of the League, as outlined by the proposed Constitution, of which General Jan C. Smuts is the author, declare that America will avoid these troubles; that the American constitution will not be violated; some even declare that the Monroe doctrine will not be abrogated. But men of equally high standing, of great experience and reputation disagree with this view. This is true not only in the United States but in Europe as well, and being so, it seems to be no denying that amendments should be made to the present plan before it can be satisfactory to the American people.

EUROPEAN POLITICS IN AMERICA

One phase of the proposed League of Nations the Argus has not been discussed, but which it believes should be carefully considered, it is this: What affect will the entry of the United States into the League have upon American politics?

In view of the fact that this is a heterogeneous nation, containing large elements of all the races of the globe, is there not great danger that these people will endeavor to inject into purely domestic politics the questions with which their European peoples are involved?

Have we not already witnessed just such activity on the part of both the Germans and the Irish? And if we are to enter the league and the prevailing government is to name the American representative on the executive council, as would be natural, can any other result be looked for than an increasing activity on the part of foreign hyphenates, be they pro-Hun, pro-British, pro-Irish or pro-anything else, to secure control of the American government?

While sincerely believing that the

American people want to do anything that will forward the cause of preventing wars, either here or abroad, we still believe that they do not desire to rush into any amalgamation of the nations of the world without knowing its full import. The American people have not adopted the policy of, "We don't know where we're going, but we're on our way." That is why there should be a wide discussion, not only of the general plan of a league of nations, but of the various sections of the proposed covenant which was drafted for presentation at the peace conference, and later for the ratification of the American people.

There should be no blot of partisan politics in this discussion, for the exchange of ideas between citizens will be of profit to neither if each proceeds with the argument crediting the other with partisan motives. In this great question, the most momentous that the nation has ever faced, as Americans, placing American interest and security paramount, may the debate on this great question proceed to the end that from this discussion there shall be adopted a plan which will promote the interest of international peace, while safeguarding for the American people their security from interposition with many troubles not their own.

A CITY'S REPUTATION.

Cities, like individuals, should be jealous of the reputation they bear. No city can afford to trifle with its good name by permitting practices by individuals that subvert the morals of the community and furnish opportunities for detractors to scatter stories which are bound to injure the community.

Every city has its epidemics of troubles with undesirable citizens, especially if it is located on a main line of travel. The problems which they represent are as old as the world, and have baffled the ingenuity of mankind since society existed. But the fact that no perfect solution has been found should not deter those who have the good of their community at heart from making an effort to combat them. It is only due to the constant fight that is made against the social parasites that keeps them in check at all. Even tho not 100 percent successful, yet society owes itself the effort to keep licentiousness down so far as it is possibly can.

This is particularly the duty of those whom the people have elected to administer the affairs of the city. Into their hands in a large measure is placed the good name of Ontario. We believe that public sentiment will sustain them in every effort they put forth to rid the city of those who by their presence here are a menace to the health and good name of the community.

IN GOOD HANDS.

Had there existed in any Oregonian's mind a doubt as to the ability of Ben Olcott to be a real chief executive of the state that doubt was dispelled by the masterful statement of policy which he issued last Saturday.

The document set at rest rumors of a turn over in administrative circles and since it asked only for good service for the people by the incumbents of boards, commissions and other offices under the Governor's control there can be no objection on anyone's part.

There was no attempt in the statement use the occasion for the expression of "high falutin'" notions of state government. It is a clear straightforward examination of the problems which face Oregon at this time. In the hands of one who has had such a thoro acquaintance with the state, and who possesses so clear a comprehension of its needs, there is no doubt but that Oregon will go forward under Governor Olcott's administration.

WOMEN OF WEST AGAIN CALLED TO THE COLORS

By MRS. A. S. BALDWIN, Chairman Women's Liberty Loan Committee of the Twelfth Reserve District.

We have at the present time about two million men in Europe who must be provided with all that is necessary to keep them in good spirits and condition; and when their work shall have been finished, they must be brought home and demobilized. The Government must make good the contracts it has entered into for the construction of all war munitions, and for food supplies already bought.

Having responded to the Government's calls in the past, and having loaned our money ungrudgingly to hurry forward the men and supplies, and victory having come to us because



MRS. A. S. BALDWIN

of this, shall we hesitate for a moment to respond to the last call—the Victory Liberty Loan—when we can do so by pledging our credit, perhaps with some little personal inconvenience, sacrifice or small discomfort?

The blood of the young manhood of America is not now required. That was generously given before the armistice was signed, and now we may give thanks that no more will be taken.

The credit and good faith of our country is at stake. We have won the war, and the cost is small compared with what has been won. The men of the West with red blood in their veins will not need to be appealed to, because they will subscribe to this last call of the Government as ungrudgingly as they did in the past. There are others, however, who may not be so keenly and conscientiously alive to the duty of responding to the Nation's call, and it is to those that the women must direct their most untiring efforts.

This last call is truly a Victory Loan. What greater pride can men and women experience than in contributing to it? A Victory Bond will be worth more than its price expressed in dollars. Every one will be a badge testifying that the holder has helped his country to fulfill its pledge to those who have been spared as well as those who have made the supreme sacrifice.

SHEEP SHEARING—Sheepmen. I have a five man portable plant, ready to go anywhere and shear large bands as well as small ones. Let me give you my terms.—Clarence Johnson, Ontario, Oregon. Adv.14-17*

Chronic Constipation. There are people who never have a movement of the bowels without it is produced by a cathartic. Most of them have brought this condition on themselves by the use of mineral waters and strong cathartics that take too much water out of the system and aggravate the disease they are meant to relieve. A mild laxative tonic like Chamberlain's Tablets affords a gentle movement of the bowels that you hardly realize has been produced by a medicine, and their use is not so likely to be followed by constipation.

R. W. JONES' ANTI-ORONARIO LAUNDRY

PEOPLE'S SECOND HAND STORE

THE PLACE TO BUY AND SELL YOUR SECOND HAND FURNITURE

First Door West of Fraser Store

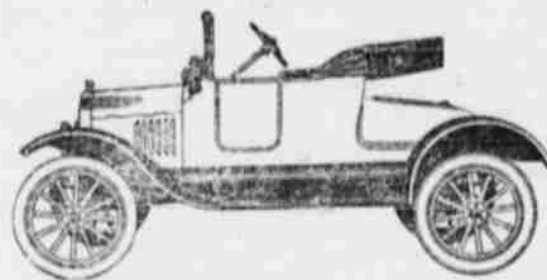
Ontario, Oregon

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

While there's no telling what conditions may face the country before the war is over, one thing is certain and that is that Ford cars will grow more and more into being actual necessities, both in city and country. Prospective buyers will do well to place orders NOW, when a reasonable quick delivery is possible. Don't put it off until spring for the demand is continuous from all parts of the country; Ford cars are wanted in the North, South, East and West, every day of the year. Let us have your order today and we'll hustle our best that you may not be kept waiting.

FORD GARAGE
ERBIE HAYES, Manager.
ONTARIO, OREGON.



"Of course tobacco costs more" says Dan



"Everything else does. What you want to do is to get genuine tobacco satisfaction. I saved money by switching from ordinary plug to Gravely."

Good taste, smaller chew, longer life is what makes Genuine Gravely cost less to chew than ordinary plug. Write to—**GENUINE GRAVELY DANVILLE, VA.** for booklet on chewing plug.

Peyton Brand REAL CHEWING PLUG
Plug packed in pouch

A Roll of Honor Bank

National banks which have a surplus equal to their capital are known as "Roll of Honor Banks."

The First National Bank of Ontario is the only roll of honor bank in this section of Eastern Oregon.

We constantly strive to merit our place on the "Roll of Honor" by rendering our patrons superior, accommodating service and by confining our business to safe, legitimate banking.

MAY WE SERVE YOU?

First National Bank
ONTARIO, OREGON.

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



PLAY the smokegame with a jimmy pipe if you're hankering for a hand-out for what ails your smokeappetite!

For, with Prince Albert, you've got a new listen on the pipe question that cuts you loose from old stung tongue and dry throat worries! Made by our exclusive patented process, Prince Albert is scotfree from bite and parch and hands you about the biggest lot of smokefun that ever was scheduled in your direction!

Prince Albert is a pippin of a pipe-pal; rolled into a cigarette it beats the band! Get the slant that F. A. is simply everything any man ever longed for in tobacco! You never will be willing to figure up the sport you've slipped-on once you get that Prince Albert quality flavor and quality satisfaction into your smokesystem! You'll talk kind words every time you get on the firing line!

Topsy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidior with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

