

The Ontario Argus

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WHY NOT RENAME CITY, TOO?

While we are changing the names of Ontario's streets, why not go all the way and rechristen the city from top to bottom?

There is something in the contention that names of places, mountains and streams should have some logical connection with the surroundings; should be indigenous of the country in which they are located.

Speaking about names, therefore, Ontario is out of place in the Snake River valley for it is a Canadian name and its only connection in the United States is in connection with the geologic division of Silurian strata found in the Ohio River basin, or still more exactly located in lower Canada, in the Province of Ontario, from which the geologic structure takes its name.

Therefore it appears that the name Ontario is entirely inept for its connection with dead fossils of the paleozoic or other prehistoric time in the world's history is not descriptive of the active life of the people of the city today.

Moreover, there are other Ontarios, not only do we have our mail misdirected to Ontario, California; but even in Oregon if one were to say that he "lives in Ontario," the chances are that the person spoken to would think he meant the Province of Ontario, Canada.

Of course, we may live down that implication, and by dint of hard work get Oregonians at least into the notion that Ontario is within the boundaries of their state; but still we have not a distinctive name for the city.

Starting with the name of the county, there is no lack of distinctive names in this section that might be adopted, but then perhaps, since there is naught in a name the present one will do, and after we get used to our new street names we can take up the name of the city for further change and betterment, if that be possible.

HOOVER OR GOMPERS?

Two political announcements appeared in the daily papers Monday. By one the public was informed that the American Federation of Labor is going to give all candidates for office an official visa, and if not up to standard of partiality required by the Labor committee, proceed to defeat them if it can.

The other statement was that made by Herbert Hoover that he, at the present time, at least, is not a candidate for the presidency, and will not say for which party he would vote, until he is informed of the principles for which that party stands. He says in part that he will not vote for any party that is controlled by a clique which seeks to advance its self interest, and at the same time he will have naught to do with a party that advances socialistic or communistic ideas for the solution of the present economic ills. And again Mr. Hoover wants nothing to do with the independent party idea, for he believes in parties as the proper method of achieving political action in this country.

In his statement Mr. Hoover points to the danger of independent parties so dividing the representatives that we will have government by small minorities.

Certainly, therefore, labor can not support the party that nominates Mr. Hoover, for he does not believe in two of the fundamentals of the Gompers doctrine, special concessions to special interests and socialistic panaceas; therefore the party that wants Gompers support will have to abandon Hoover as a candidate. That will aid in solving the political problem which has resulted since the New York World nominated Mr. Hoover for either of the big parties. By a process of elimination we ought to be able in the course of time, say before the convention season, to have an accurate line on which of the political parties more nearly suits Mr. Hoover.

ONTARIO'S WATER SUPPLY.

In the effort to build the city of Ontario, the founders and their followers fought many obstacles, one of the greatest of which was the absence of a pure supply of water easily accessible at a low cost.

For years the city suffered thru the inadequacy of the supply furnished by private concerns and from the effects of a contaminated supply which annually was the source of discomfort to the people.

But this condition could not longer be endured and in 1918 the people took the matter into their own hands, voted to extend the credit of the city to a point that would permit of the construction of a new and modern system adequate for the needs of the city. The present system is a monument to the foresight of the citizens and their progressive idea of what a city should be.

It is to the credit of the present municipal system that there has been no recurrence of typhoid since it was put into use. The repeated tests that have been made of the purity of the water by the state officials show that the water is now absolutely pure. It could not be otherwise for prior to entering the mains it passes thru two big filters, is washed with an alum preparation and with chlorine which kills all organic matter. Thus it is that one of Ontario's greatest assets is an abundant supply of pure soft water.

THE MILLAGE TAX.

In May the voters of Oregon will determine whether or not the institutions of higher learning in the state are to maintain their present standards, or are to deteriorate to schools of the second class. That in substance is the question which will be solved by the vote on the millage tax.

It is to the shame and discredit of the public that it permitted its teachers to continue in their present economic condition. Right now the teachers of the schools and universities are paid less than unskilled labor receives for its contribution to society. There need be no invidious comparisons made as to the potential worth of the work that each does, and still the argument is well taken

that the teachers are entitled to higher salaries.

The startling statement is made by the United States Commissioner of Education, P. P. Claxton, that half of the teachers in the schools of America today are under par. That means then that half of the pupils of America are receiving less than an average standard of instruction. Certainly that is a galling admission to make for the American people whose very government is founded on the education derived in the common schools.

What is true of the country as a whole will undoubtedly be true of Oregon. In the near future, unless measures are taken to recognize the plea made for better remuneration for the teachers, Oregon is not a backwoods state, it is a progressive commonwealth, and as such it certainly will not be deaf to the common sense plea for better treatment for its teachers.

SPRAY-MAKING EXPLAINED

Directions for the home preparation of the common sprays used for the control of fungous diseases of fruit trees have been issued by the station plant pathologist and may be secured without cost by writing to the College Exchange, O. A. C., Corvallis. Standard commercial preparations of lime-sulphur are usually better in strength than the grower can make, although not differing essentially in quality. No commercial preparation of Bordeaux known is superior to the home-made product, and none cheaper. Correct preparation is simple and easy.

SPRAY CALENDAR OFFERED

A. L. Lovett, entomologist, and H. P. Barnes, plant pathologist, of the Oregon Agricultural college, have cooperated in the preparation of a brief bulletin describing the pro-

gram of sprays required for the control of different orchard pests and diseases troublesome in the state. Many growers will take up systematic spraying this year who have paid little attention to this in the past. They realize that success in commercial fruit growing requires the combating of many orchard enemies, and experience has shown that successful prevention or control requires a knowledge of the right time to spray. Spray put on at any old time when the grower gets ready is usually almost a complete waste of time, efforts and money, while wisely directed spray programs result in a truly remarkable percentage of perfect fruit which can top the market in price. Send to O. A. C. Exchange, Corvallis, for a free copy of Extension Bulletin 24, Orchard Spray Program.

MERCHANDISE

at prices that bring down the cost of living! Ready Mixed Paint \$3 gal., Pure Linseed Oil \$2.10, 6 plugs Star, Horseshoe of thick Climax delivered \$5.10, 24 cans Stag or Union Leader delivered \$2.20. Write Co-op Store, Caldwell, for a price list.

WHITE COLLIE MALE PUPS for sale. Sire can be seen at Poultry Show. 210 8 ft

H. L. Propst left for a week's visit to Portland and Spokane.

YOUNG MAN wishes board with private family. Phone 156. 223-10-11

LOST—On Wed., January 21, somewhere between the Barrows orchard and E. B. Sargent's ranch in Idaho, the top clamp to an electric automatic wringer. Finder please notify owner and receive reward. Phone 9-23, Fruitland, Idaho. 220-9-11



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You find nothing severe, however, about this Chalmers. It has a new elegance, a new grace; and yet a quiet reserve distinguishes the car from others.

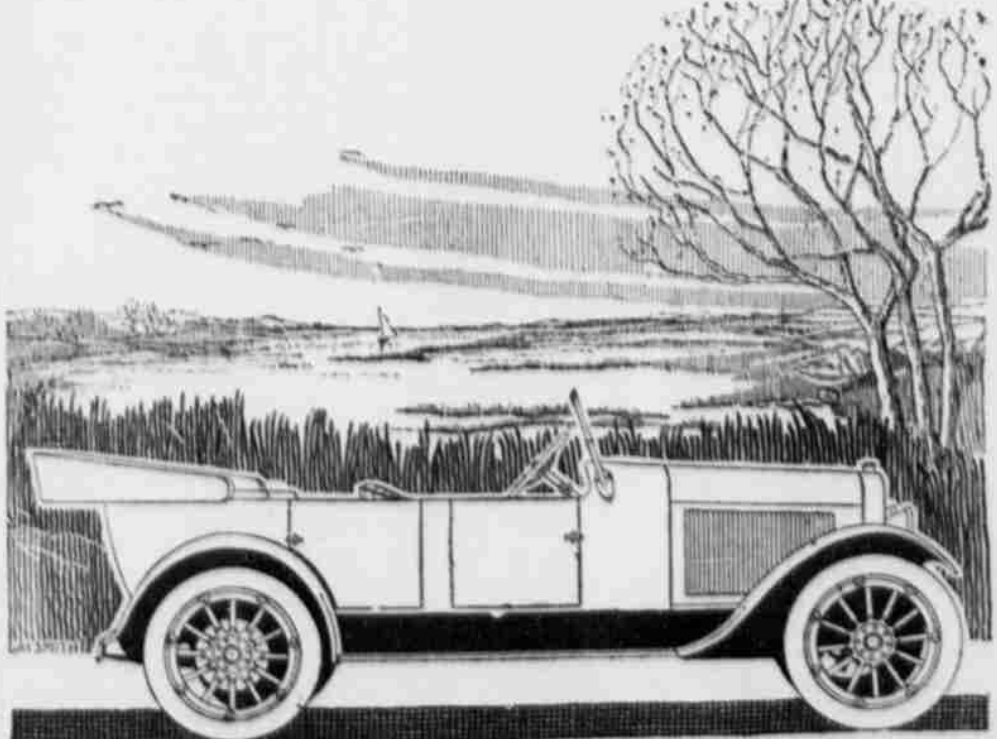
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