

The Ontario Argus

G. K. AIKEN, Editor and Publisher

Published Thursdays at Ontario, Oregon, and entered at the Ontario post office for distribution as 2nd class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION—One Year, \$2.00

WHY NOT TELL THE TRUTH?

We suppose it is useless to ask the Malheur Enterprise to tell the truth in its campaign of calumny against the County Court, but for its own sake that paper owes it to its readers and the public to stop the deception which it has been practicing for some time.

No doubt the Enterprise publisher can declare that the new editor is not familiar with the laws of Oregon regarding budget making; and is therefore excusable for its transgressions from the truth—but the paper can not escape its responsibility thus.

In a recent issue the Enterprise devotes columns of space to defaming the County Court, on three grounds: that it passed a budget that was not in detail the same as the notice of proposed budget which was printed in that paper; that it voted for an item to levy taxes to pay the tuition of pupils from rural districts who attend High School in other districts than that in which they live; that it reduced the traveling expenses of the County School Superintendent; and that it loaned money to Road District No. 3; (the Vale District) from the general fund.

It is hard to imagine how any sane man, at all informed concerning public affairs and the laws and customs governing these matters would have the audacity and the nerve to present so bedraggled a bouquet of charges in the light of the law and this is the result:

The proposed budget statement printed is made up of estimates of expenses and includes items proposed by interested persons who request that the Court provide for having given projects undertaken. This is prepared by the officials and as in the case last year the estimate of expenditures exceeded the legal limit permitted under the six per cent limitation by several thousand dollars. THE COUNTY COURT HAD TO REDUCE THIS BUDGET OR VIOLATE THE LAW, therefore in open court, on the date set for hearing objections of taxpayers it did that very thing. Notice had been given that the taxpayers would be heard on any item; we understand that only one objection was made and that by Geo. W. McKnight, former county judge, and he objected to the High School tuition item.

But, the Court, as Judge McKnight and as the Enterprise knew, HAD TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL TUITION BECAUSE OF AN ORDER OF THE DISTRICT COURT COMPELLING JUST THAT ACTION TO COMPLY WITH THE LAW. THE COUNTY COURT HAD NO OPTION SAVE TO BE IN CONTEMPT OF THE DISTRICT COURT.

Now it appears that Geo. W. McKnight and the Malheur Enterprise would deny to the boys and girls of the rural districts a High School education; or would compel the taxpayers of the Vale, Nyssa and Ontario districts to educate these children at their expense alone; instead of spreading that cost over all of the people of the county, of whom the people of the three towns form a large portion and thus pay a large percentage of this general tax.

The falsity of the position of the Enterprise and Judge McKnight is in this case so apparent, so unjust, so manifest an attempt to ignore the facts, and to mislead the people by not telling them of the Court decision and the absolute necessity of the County Court to make this provision that further comment is unnecessary.

Another of the objections raised by the Enterprise, that concerning the traveling expenses of the County School Superintendent is a repetition of its previous position. THE LAW SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THE TRAVELING EXPENSE OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF MALHEUR COUNTY SHALL BE \$200 PER YEAR. WOULD THE ENTERPRISE HAVE THE COUNTY COURT VIOLATE THIS LAW?

The matter of loaning money to the various road districts involves a question of policy. There may be a statute that prohibits this practice, but at 15 years of attendance at meetings of governmental bodies of all degrees we have seen dozens of instances of such loans, made by resolutions requiring that the money be paid back to the fund from which it was borrowed, when the fund to which the money is loaned has sufficient credit to permit it. The court does this in order that needy work

shall not be delayed when there are ample funds that are lying idle or at best just earning two per cent on balances.

This is good business, and is done many times and legitimately. Of course it could be abused, but there is ground, apparent at least to make such a charge in this instance.

Thru this practice many of the road districts in the county have benefited, the taxpayers have not lost one cent—because by reason of the large levies which allowed the general fund to swell beyond real need in the past, the present court would have been guilty of gross injustice in not caring for the work in this way.

The facts are that the previous courts have established a precedent of swelling the general fund, and keeping that fund high because if the sum in a year were reduced and an emergency created that required additional funds in another year it could not be handled because of the tax limitation.

There are the facts. If the Enterprise and other taxpayers want them different they should have started their agitation years ago when the general fund was accumulating under the regime of George W. McKnight; they should too, change the laws and have the budget published after adoption, tho it is hard to see what could be done after it was finally acted upon. Thus it can be seen that there is nothing to the latest "charges" of the Enterprise, that it is merely continuing to use words to conceal its real object, and playing its readers the questionable compliment that they will not see thru the sophistry that they are spinning. At the same time it is pretending with unholly zeal to "serve the people," when in reality it is but deceiving them.

Political Announcements

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

I seek the Republican nomination for joint senator for the Twenty-second Senatorial District at the coming primaries.

If nominated and elected I promise to the District an honest service and will take my oath of office unpledged to any person or interest.

I am a liberal and not a reactionary or a radical; and especially so as to public expenditures. Economy should mean thriftiness. Public expenditures demand a reasonable promise of material and social benefit. Irrigation and drainage under special assessments; good roads; protection of grazing lands and the public range for the good of the livestock interest as a whole; betterment of mail service; improvement of facilities of branch line railroads are among the important local needs. Roads and postal service in the country districts are the only visible returns from taxation, and the burden of taxation should be fairly equalized through these means.

On the foregoing statement I ask the support of the Republican voters.

CHARLES W. ELLIS, Burns, Ore.

FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR

After serving one term as Assessor of Malheur County, during which time I have attended to the duties of the office to the best of my ability, I submit my candidacy for re-election to the approval of the people, subject to the Democratic Primaries May 21, 1920.

R. M. CARLILE.

FOR SALE—Two good milk cows— one Jersey and one Holstein.— Leonard Gillespie, 3-4 miles west of Fair grounds. 16-31

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

I announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of District Attorney for Malheur county at the Republican primaries to be held on May 21, 1920. If I am nominated and elected, I will devote all of the time and attention necessary to the proper performance of all the duties of the office.

Signed, ROBT. D. LYTLE.

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Malheur County, Oregon, subject to the will of the Republican voters at the Primaries on May 21, 1920. If nominated and elected, I promise to devote all of my time and attention to the proper conduct of the affairs of the office.

HARRY S. SACKETT.

FOR STATE SENATOR

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of State Senator of the district comprised of Malheur, Harney and Grant counties. If I am nominated and elected for a second term I will continue to serve this district and the State of Oregon to the best of my ability.

JULIEN A. HURLEY, State Senator.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, May 21, 1920.

WILL J. ROBERTS.

Build the Logical Way

and you Save 30%

Write for Catalog of Economical House Plans

The factory way is our national way—it eliminates waste and makes possible a better product for less.

Houses are no different from other products. With most of the labor done in our mill, a big saving and a better home is the result.

You get only selected lumber. It comes to you in none shipment with the hand sawing and fitting eliminated. It saves labor, the expensive part of building, and the waste of wood.

Erect it yourself— With unskilled help.



Douglas Fir Manufacturing Co. Mill and Office 602 Brooklyn St. Portland, Ore.

Charter No. 5822 Reserve District No. 12

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

AT ONTARIO, IN THE STATE OF OREGON AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON FEBRUARY 28, 1920.

RESOURCES		
1	a Loans and discounts, including rediscunts, (except those shown in b and c)	\$474,237.26 \$474,237.26
2	Overdrafts, unsecured	128.90 128.90
3	U. S. Government securities owned:	
a	U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	12,500.00
f	Owned and unpledged	70,450.00
h	Was Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	846.00
	Total U. S. Government securities	83,796.00
6	Other bonds, securities, etc.:	
b	Bonds (other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits)	1,500.00
c	Bonds and securities (other than U. S. securities) pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	9,500.00
e	Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged	96,136.16
	Total bonds, securities, etc. other than U. S.	107,136.16
8	Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	3,000.00
9a	Value of banking house, owned and unnumbered	32,350.00 32,350.00
10	Furniture and fixtures	6,472.14
14	Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	172,509.38 52,794.69
12	Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	
15	Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in items 12, 13 or 14	413.20
16	Exchanges for clearing house	1,205.53
	Total of items 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17	174,128.57
18	Checks on banks located outside city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	15,369.03
19	Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasury	625.00
20	Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due	7,500.00
	TOTAL	949,977.82
LIABILITIES		
22	Capital stock paid in	50,000.00
23	Surplus fund	50,000.00
24a	Undivided profits	8,521.33
b	Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	6,454.88 2,066.45
25	Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned—(approximate)	100.00
28	Circulating notes outstanding	12,500.00
31	Net amounts due to banks, bankers and trust companies (other than included in items 29 or 30)	3,670.83
32	Certified checks outstanding	204.60
	Total of items 30, 31, 32 and 33	3,875.43
	Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
34	Individual deposits subject to check	567,356.95
35	Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	47,964.95
36	State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank	9,000.00
	Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39	624,321.90
	Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
40	Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	158,964.53
42	Postal savings deposits	405.32
43	Other time deposits	47,842.14
	Total of time deposits subject to Reserve items 40, 41, 42 and 43	207,212.99
	TOTAL	949,977.82

Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made) was None. The number of such loans was None.

STATE OF OREGON, COUNTY OF MALHEUR, ss:

I, H. B. Cockrum, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. B. COCKRUM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1920.

W. W. WOOD, Notary Public

My Commission Expires October 17, 1920

CORRECT—Attest:
A. L. COCKRUM
T. TURNBULL
L. B. COCKRUM
Directors



The Most Welcome Tire That Ever Came to Market

Men Who Appreciate Superlative Values Prefer The Brunswick

In every great tire factory, the chief question is: "How much can we give for the money?" And the product depends on the policy adopted.

Every man who has become acquainted with Brunswick Tires knows that Brunswick standards are again evident. This famous concern—noted as a leader in every line it entered since 1845—has once more proved that its policy is right.

A perfect tire is simply a matter of knowledge and standards and skill. No secrets nor patents prevent making an ideal tire.

But standards come first. For in tire making there is vast room for skimping, for subtle economies, for hidden shortcomings. Makers without the highest standards don't build high-grade tires.

The Brunswick organization of tire makers includes a brilliant staff of technical experts. Not a man

among them has spent less than 20 years in handling rubber.

Each is a master of his craft. And the new ideas they bring to the attention of Brunswick directors receive sincere consideration.

Every proved betterment is adopted unanimously.

The Brunswick Tire is a combination of acknowledged features—plus Brunswick standards of manufacture.

The result is a super-tire, the like of which you have never known before. The kind of a tire you will gladly join in welcoming.

Yet Brunswicks cost no more than like-type tires.

Try ONE Brunswick. We promise a surprise. And we feel certain that you will want ALL Brunswicks.

Then good tires will have a new meaning to you.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.

Portland Headquarters: 46-48 Fifth Street

Sold On An Unlimited Mileage Guarantee Basis



Cord Tires with "Driving" and "Swastika" Skid-Not Treads
Fabric Tires in "Plain," "Ribbed" and "BBC" Skid-Not Treads

Ontario Auto Company

