

The Ontario Argus
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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

ARGUS PUBLISHING COMPANY
Publishers

G. K. AIKEN, Managing Editor
T. McPARLIN GOUGH, Sup't.

SUBSCRIPTION.....One Year, \$2.00

DID THE RIGHT THING

There is some little talk by a few persons condemning the action of the City Council in closing the Carnival here last Sunday. We said "some talk" by a few—thank Heaven it is only a few, as we believe the majority of the people of this community have more respect for the sabbath than to permit any such amusement as the average Carnival Company affords to open its doors on that day. The frontier days with the wide open saloon and gambling places are a thing of the past and the authorities of Ontario do not propose to allow any outsiders to come here and try to revive them.

Every Community has its spirit. With some it is one of honor and integrity and progressive intellectuality,—with others the spirit of greed, gouge, repression and retrogression predominates. The first attains its aim in life, while the latter aims no higher than that which it attains. We of this community have our choice. We can progress with the march of time, or we can procrastinate while time marches by. Our city fathers made their choice and all good citizens should back them up in it.

All people of normal intelligence have the power to think and reason. A few practice it. Words that are the result of analytical thought possess the force and power which drives the human activity of the world. Those that are babbled thoughtlessly and without reason fall upon fertile soil and are magnified into mountains of iniquity that reach even to the gates of eternity. Think twice and speak once. It is the better way. The city dads did the right thing and we are proud of them.

HIGH PRICES NOT DUE TO SPECULATION

How can the price of sugar be reduced without removing one or other of the causes that have combined to bring high prices? The answer is simple. It cannot be done. Legislation, regulation, prosecution and intimidation are powerless to overcome a world-wide economic condition. They may deprive consumers of sugar but they cannot compel men producing for a world market to accept less than that market is willing to pay.

The causes of present prices of sugar may be summed up as follows: A decline in world's production until the world crop of present season is 3,000,000 long tons below that of 1913-14.

A rapidly growing demand from consumers.

Had the world's consumption of sugar continued to increase at same average rate from 1900 to 1914, its annual requirements would now be between 23,000,000 and 24,000,000

tons. Viewed from this angle the present world shortage is not 3,000,000 but roundly 8,000,000 tons. In other words, for every three pounds that consumers would use if they could fully satisfy their desires only two pounds are available. This means that those who are most anxious to obtain a full supply will bid up prices to a point where those who are less eager or less able to get sugar at this higher cost will use less and, by thus diminishing the demand, enable the lessened supply to satisfy it. This is the working of the time-honored law of supply and demand. Undoubtedly there has been speculation in sugar on a considerable scale, but in order to control prices, it would have to attain the proportions of a corner and nobody yet has cornered sugar. The speculator may be a parasite on the trade, as he is accused of being, but does not fix prices. Sugar runs in such amounts, physically and financially, that it must move continuously to market or crush whoever tries to stop it.

WHY NOT THIS TOWN?

In all probability Henry Ford has advanced the most practical idea yet for keeping young men on the farms. Henry suggests that we build factories throughout the farming sections, give these young men employment during the winter months when there is no farm work to be done, and shut them down in the summer when the men are needed on the farms.

It is a sane, sensible and eminently practical suggestion. It is one easy of attainment. It could be done in this community as well as any other place. We have the brains necessary to organize, operate and market the products of such a factory. We have the capital required for such a purpose.

What more can we ask? Nothing—except for our enterprising farmers and townsmen to get together, take the bit in their teeth, and go ahead.

Are we equal to the occasion?

CANDY INDUSTRY GROWS

The war demonstrated the fact that men under severe training need sweets and as a result we developed an army of 4,000,000 candy eaters. During the days before prohibition millions of people in this section satisfied their sweet tooth by the use of liquors of different kinds. With prohibition came a demand for sweets in some other form than liquor and as a result candy consumption increased remarkably.

Confectioners state that returned soldiers are now regular buyers of candy. Thus has the candy industry in three short years, jumped from the class of so-called "non-essentials," to an important place in the essential food producing industries furnishing a product which the human system craves and must have.

PREVENTING FIRES ON FARM

Experience has shown that fire prevention should be universally practiced. The farmer, however, should give special attention to the elimination of fire hazards and the adoption of protective methods. This is true for several reasons. In the first place, his house, barn and out-buildings are usually constructed of combustible materials; being more or less isolated they are subject to light-

ning strokes; kerosene and gasoline are likely to be stored about the premises and used for light and power; he must fill his barn with hay, straw and feed which are subject to spontaneous combustion and, last but not least, he is usually outside of the protection of a fire department. Too often a fire once started in a farm building results in a total loss, while the owner stands sadly by with his family and his neighbors, and wishes that he had taken some of those precautions which he had been considering.

GIVE THE WEST A CHANCE

The new water power bill passed by Congress and signed by the President means wonderful changes in western industries.

It means that five transcontinental railroads would move passenger and freight trains at greater speed and less expense.

It would mean building great factories in all western states and saving the haul on raw material east and manufactured goods west.

It would mean cheaper power for farmers and fruit growers with which to put water on arid lands on a scale that is now impossible.

But all these great possibilities for the west depend on the interpretation of the law by the national commission that executes the law.

The rules and regulations that are adopted to put into operation the practical details of the new water power law should be plain and simple and not difficult to comply with.

SPORTS, OR GOATS?

Are we American people sports, or are we just plain goats?

European countries owe the United States ten billions of dollars, loaned to them during the war against Germany. This money will soon be due, and it is intimated that the allies either cannot or will not pay—they intimate the former, but we suspect the latter. Our friends across the water, it seems, do not want to pay us until after they have collected the money from Germany. And when they do get the money from Germany it is even possible that they will suddenly discover some more urgent and pressing need for it. Makes a fellow feel fine, doesn't it? Quite sporty, or goaty, whichever term pleases you.

Europe tells the United States it is short of sugar—it must have sugar. We, too, are short—very short—but we send it to them, hundreds of millions of pounds.

Of course that shoves up the price of what little we are able to buy ourselves. But that doesn't matter to us sports, or goats. We just revel in coughing up lively for the benefit of our dear friends across the water.

Why should we ask Europe to pay us the paltry ten billions of dollars they owe us? Would that be sporty, or goaty?

Why should we tell them they can't have our sugar, because we haven't enough ourselves for our canning, and our tables? Would a sport, or a goat, be so ungenerous?

Why not give them everything they want, and thank them for taking it? Wouldn't that be quite sporty, or tremendously goaty?

Why not be genuine sports, or wholehearted goats, while we are about it? For isn't it quite jolly to be a sport, or supremely comforting to be a goat?

You know!

COAL BARONS PASSING THE BUCK

The increased price of coal is now causing the price of gas and electricity to advance and public and private utility corporations feel the hardship.

The public was led to believe that the 14 per cent increase in coal miners' wages would be absorbed by the operators of mines but that is not true. Coal operators at once began to bill the public utilities for the 14 per cent wage advance and municipal and private plants met this raise in miners' wages. In an arbitrary way, this wage is now passed on to the consumer of gas and electricity, and the 14 per cent raise for miners becomes a tax on the consumer.

Practically ten per cent of all coal mined is used to make gas and electric current. But why should one-tenth of the coal mined by the whole bill?

Is it not another case of the coal barons passing the buck to the public?

HENRY GAINES HAWN



Henry Gaines Hawn of San Francisco, an authority on community building, is one of several speakers now touring the state in connection with the expansion movement of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce.

The State Chamber is making a state-wide appeal for a budget of \$450,000, covering a period of three years, to carry on its development work.

The movement has been endorsed by more than two hundred leading men throughout Oregon. Eighty community executive committees have been organized to co-operate with the State Chamber in the canvass throughout the state which will be conducted during June and July.

DOUBLE POPULATION OF OREGON FARMERS STATE CHAMBER PLAN

Oregon now has 5,000,000 acres of land under cultivation. In 1910 the agricultural crop was valued at \$206,000,000.00.

By honest advertising the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce can double the agricultural acreage in three years. This would add another \$206,000,000.00 to the agricultural revenue of the State, using last year's figures as a basis of figuring.

Britain Will Never Recognize Irish. London.—The British government will never agree to the establishment of an Irish republic unless it is beaten to the ground." Premier Lloyd George told a delegation of railway workers.

Allens From West Departed. New York.—A carload of aliens listed as undesirable and anarchists recently received from Oregon, California, Idaho and Illinois, were deported on outgoing vessels here.

INSIST on an abstract of title when you purchase or lend money on real estate. MALHEUR TITLE AND ABSTRACT CO., Vale Oregon.

"My Bank is the Ontario National"

"I like their prompt service and very courteous treatment—I do all my banking business with them."

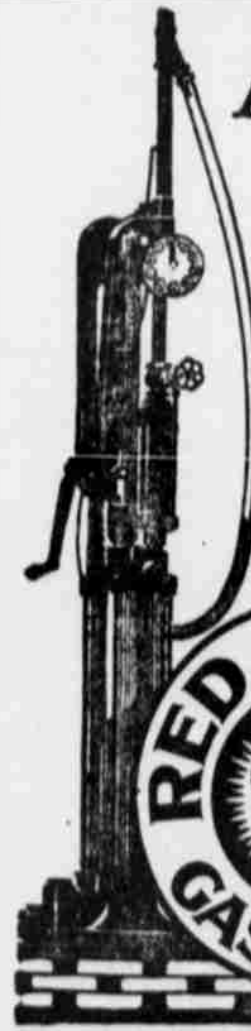
That's just what one of our customers said the other day. This is hint to the wise.

Dependable Power

Down to the last drop "Red Crown" is high-grade gasoline. It is made to meet the requirements of your engine.

"Red Crown" is all-refinery gasoline with the full and continuous chain of boiling points necessary for ready starting, quick and smooth acceleration, steady, dependable power and long mileage. Look for the "Red Crown" sign before you fill.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)



The Gasoline of Quality

O. H. TEST, SPECIAL AGENT STANDARD OIL CO.

ONTARIO,

OREGON

What We Offer You

WE OFFER YOU a complete assortment of everything required in hardware, including that for building purposes. We offer you hardware of the highest and most lasting quality—the hardware that pays for itself many times over in long and satisfactory service. We call your attention to this fact because we know that it is the hardware YOU ARE LOOKING FOR.

Some Attractive Offerings

Perfection Oil Stoves, White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, Jackson Forks, Cables and Pulleys, Aluminum Ware and Electrical Goods, Harness, Collars and Collar Pads.

A Car Load of Fencing, Barb Wire and Nails soon to arrive.

Guns and Ammunition, Fishing Tackle.

McNULTY & CO.



JOHN DEERE GRAIN BINDER

Why It Is the Better Binder

Bigger Main Wheel. Bigger in diameter, wider tire and wide, deep lugs. It furnishes plenty of traction even in severe field conditions.

Rigid Main Frame. Made of wide steel bars widely overlapped and hot-riveted together—bearing supports forged in frame. It will not weave or twist even in the roughest fields. Driving parts are kept in true alignment.

Stronger Binder Platform. Made of angle steel sills reinforced by strong wood sills. Four angle steel cross sills on 7 and 8 ft. sizes tie the platform together rigidly. Knife works freely and canvass runs true.

Three Packers Instead of Two. The John Deere Binder makes better bundles. Its three packers enables it to handle long or short, tangled or irregular grain without clogging.

We also Carry a Complete Line of Binder's Twine, Its the "Plymouth" Twine.

—The Best is The Cheapest.

GEO. W. WAYT