

RECLAMATION OUTLOOK
BRIGHT SAYS McNARY
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mouth, chief engineer, of the reclamation service to come here at an early date to go over the project and bring the information down to date.

"Of course it would be out of place to compare the relative merits of the Owyhee Project with others in Oregon for their are many of great merit, but what I have seen here today leaves no doubts as to the fertility of the soil, the wonderful drainage, and long growing season. There is evidence on every hand that with the addition of water the Owyhee dis-

trict would produce abundant crops. "One of the reasons for being optimistic over the possibilities of federal legislation from the coming congress is the fact that the South is anxious too for the reclamation of its swamp lands; and some of the settlement of cut-over lands.

"Not only are these direct interests enlisted for the support of reclamation, but it has become a social problem. Students of conditions realize that a national danger exists in the continued drift of population to the cities. The only lands left are those in the public domain in the west and the swamp lands of the south together with the cut-over lands of some of the eastern States

"It is our plan to have a big display of the potatoes, corn, wheat and other grains, alfalfa, and fruits you have raised here placed in the office building of Congress for the education of the men who have never seen what irrigation can do. Your men here Ivan Oakes, P. J. Gallagher, E. C. Van Petten, E. M. Dean, and others have promised to see to it that this exhibit is prepared and shipped.

"With this to assist, with the sentiment growing in favor of action, I believe that we can reasonably expect action."

Senator McNary was met at the station by a delegation from Ontario headed by Ivan Oakes, E. A. Fraser, J. R. Blackaby, H. C. Boyer, P. J. Gallagher, Chelsey Boyer, G. K. Aiken and others. After visiting the fair the party went to Nyssa where the Nyssa men had luncheon ready and joined in a trip over the project. On their return to Ontario a dinner was tendered the Senator at Elfer's and the evening was spent at the home of E. C. Van Petten where the distinguished visitor went over the situation so far as legislation is concerned, in detail.

It is possible that Senator McNary will make another trip to this section soon, when Representative N. J. Sinnott will be here, at least he plans to do so.

Court Against Oregon Dairy League.

Portland, Or.—The Oregon Dairy-men's Co-operative league lost its fight in circuit court to prevent milk distributors of Portland from alleged attempts to persuade members of the league to violate their contracts. Circuit Judge McCourt handed down a decision denying an injunction against the distributors and vacating a restraining order which was originally issued pending the outcome of the hearing on the injunction.

Read The Ontario Argus for the news.

JAPAN'S ARBITRATION OFFER NOT APPROVED

State Department Against Plan to Have Commission Handle Dispute.

Washington. — Administration officials continue to decline to discuss for publication any of the phases of the negotiations with Japan growing out of the proposed anti-Japanese land law in California, but the impression has gone out that a proposal from Tokio that the question be referred to a joint commission for solution would be unacceptable.

Conversations regarding the California law have been going on between Ambassador Shidehara of Japan and state department officials.

The attitude of the state department is described as one calculated to prevent the development of a feeling of alarm in the United States that might approach even approximately that which appears to be growing in Japan.

Conflicting opinions of both American and Japanese authorities on international law are said to have made the task of the state department officials and the Japanese ambassador more difficult. Proponents of the California law say that California, in enacting a measure barring the Japanese in this country from owning land in that state, would be refusing to the Japanese no rights or privileges that are not refused by Japanese law to Americans.

Japan contends that the California law, which is to be voted on in November, is discriminatory, because it does not apply to all foreigners alike, as does the Japanese law.

The Argus want ads will sell your farm produce or your second hand machinery.

PAINT MANUFACTURE INTERESTING PROCESS

The Vant Plant of W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Manufacturers, Color Grinders and Corrodors of White Lead.

One of the oldest firms in San Francisco is the historic house of W. P. Fuller & Co. Unquestionably the leading paint dealers this side of Chicago, with one of the largest paint factories in America, and with thirteen branch houses scattered at strategic points from the Canadian to Mexico, taking in the greater part of the Western American Continent.

The output of the firm is enormous, and its export range covers China, Japan, India, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico, Central American and South America.

The branch houses are situated in the following cities, each fully stocked with every variety of paints, oils, varnishes and lead: Sacramento, Oakland, Stockton, Los Angeles, San Diego, Pasadena, Long Beach, Santa Monica, Calif., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane, Wash., and Boise, Ida.

This great firm is a part of California, one of its institutions that has grown up with the state from early days participating in its fortunes, and sharing in the glory of its achievements.

W. P. Fuller & Co. is not only old in age, its existence going back for over seventy years, but it is also old in traditions, representing at its best the creative spirit of the great pioneers, whose energy and brains built up the West out of the wilderness and the desert. The founders of the firm belonged to the class of early Argonauts.

Saved in Great Disaster

W. P. Fuller & Co., under which name the firm has been known since the incorporation in 1894, had only been settled in their new home for a few months, when it was burned to the ground in the great disaster of 1906. Still the firm was lucky in a way, and in a much better position than many another house, for it retained intact all its great stocks of raw materials and finished products at its factory site, several miles away from the flames. Fortunately, its purchasing agent had accumulated a vast amount of supplies, and these saved the day for San Francisco in the first hours of reconstruction. W. P. Fuller & Co. even supplied competitors with raw materials, and it is to their credit that not a cent was added to the previous market prices.

The Fuller factory for the manufacture of Pioneer White Lead, Paints Colors, Varnishes and subsidiary products, is an immense institution. It is situated at South San Francisco on the Bay Shore Line and covers over twenty acres of ground. Immense warehouses are stocked to repletion with manufactured goods and raw materials.

Extreme care is exercised in purchasing raw materials of the highest quality. Every ingredient that enters into the manufacture of W. P. Fuller & Company Products, is thoroughly tested in their up-to-date chemical laboratory insuring the superiority of the Fuller brands of Paints Oils and Varnishes.

W. P. Fuller & Co. are the premier manufacturers of White Lead of the Pacific Coast, and their Pioneer brand is without a peer for whiteness, opacity and spreading properties. It is produced by the old Dutch process of slow corrosion, perfected by years of practical experience, scientific methods and care, so that chemically pure and impalpably fine White Lead is the result.

When it comes to the manufacture of varnishes, the same comprehensive thoroughness is shown. Take the latest achievement in this line, the well-known Fullerwear Spar Varnish produced to solve an aeroplane problem of the Government during the war, but which is now being placed on the general market in response to a nation-wide demand. Fullerwear has given complete satisfaction to the Government, and has excited the admiration of the trade.

Primarily this leading place of W. P. Fuller & Co. in its various lines of manufacture, has been due to the high commercial ideals impressed upon the firm by its pioneer founders, and transmitted during the last seventy years to those who now control its destinies. It can be said that there is no business firm in California in which there is a more perfect co-operation between employers and employees than exists in this great paint house. Certainly no California firm has so many veterans in its service. There are men in the Fuller Company who have been with it for fifty years. Twenty-five years is a common length of service. A ten-year man is considered as belonging to the freshman class. Efficiency and service are reward-

ed almost immediately, and raises of pay are made freely and frequently, while bonuses are paid quarterly and annually. Always the best methods are adopted that science and practical experience can furnish, and always the most competent help is employed. The result of their broad business policy has produced a harmony and co-operation that is splendid.

FIVE PER CENT BILL IN VICIOUS MEASURE
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money in another state might cause a man in possession of surplus money to move out of Oregon and in that way leave the state without surplus money in the hands of private individuals. Many people of the state keep savings in the banks and get about four per cent interest. This money is put out by the banks among people who need working capital. The usual rate is eight per cent. It is sure that the banks could not pay present rates for savings and put the money out at five per cent. The bank must have money to cover running expenses.

Then if the banks could not lend money for five per cent, what would happen? The merchant or the stock man who borrows money for operating expenses would either have to reduce his business operations to suit the amount of cash or find some way of getting the money. About the first noticeable result would be the springing up of brokerage business in Oregon. The man who wanted money would make notes and sell them thru the broker. The banks could buy the notes at a discount and in that way get a living rate of interest. No doubt interest would range around 10 to 12 per cent.

There are few active men who would not like to borrow money cheap. They could make lots of money if they had plenty of cheap capital. The merchant would like to pay for his fall stock of merchandise with five per cent money and when his stock is sold pay the money back. The stock man would like to have five per cent money at times when his herd is absorbing more cash than it is bringing in. But the old way of letting competition settle the matter of rates is the best way. If some man has more money than he can lend at eight per cent, he might let it out for less. But when Oregon tries to force money-lenders to lend money for less than the market value of money, a mess will be made of it. The only kind of people needed in Oregon are those who can pay fair profits for what they get. People who can successfully work capital are needed in Oregon, but if the capital is chased out of the state they will not come here.

Many a large industry locates where it can get money for operations. If a ten million dollar manufacturing concern came to Ontario to locate, one of the first things done would be to call on the banks to see if money could be borrowed in sufficient quantities to carry on the business. When it was learned that the Ontario banks could not lend money by the millions, the manufacturing concern would seek another location. So it may be seen that such a law would run the borrowers and the lenders out of Oregon and then they were gone the other people of the State would follow them. It would injure the State less to pass a law fixing the maximum price of potatoes at one cent a pound. Such a law might stop the production of potatoes here but the good spud would decorate Oregon tables just the same as long as Oregon people had the money to buy the products of other states.

NAVY OIL DEMAND MET

Announcement Follows Repeated Seizures by Naval Authorities.

San Francisco.—Announcement that it had met the navy's price of \$2 a barrel for fuel oil, "in order to prevent the seizure of our plants," was made by the executive office of the Shell Oil company here. The open market price of Shell oil is \$2.35.

"We give up. We can't fight the government," Robert A. Lewin, vice-president and general manager of the company, said.

The announcement followed seizures by the navy from the company's plant at Martinez extending over two weeks' time.

American Born Japanese Take Action.

Honolulu.—The society of American citizens of Japanese ancestry, composed of 800 descendants of Japanese born under the United States flag, memorialized members of the United States congressional party which has been touring the orient, protesting against proposed legislation which would deprive children of parents incapable of naturalization as citizens of their rights. The congressmen also were urged to protect American-born Japanese from military duties of the Japanese government.

Special Free Offer
Peet's Soap
Friday and Saturday

4 bars Crystal White Soap30
2 bars Peet's White Naphtha Soap20
1 pkg. Sea Foam Naphtha Washing Powder13
1 pkg Crystal White Soap Chips40
2 cakes Creme Oil Soap Free20

Special Price - \$1.00
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One combination to each customer.

By special arrangement with the manufacturer we are able to make the above offer.

INDEPENDENT MARKET
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Why The Laundry Queen Electric Washer Is Best

Operations Solid wood dolly—swings with Top—Swings with top—douse rinsing. Dolly post telescopes.

Runs from and electric light socket. All moving parts thoroughly protected. Washes quickly—Can't tear clothes.

Motor Specially made—runs washer and wringer at same time.

Absolutely water proof.

Smaller than other motors because it takes less power with our Patent planetary gear

Costs less to operate—under two cents an hour for electricity.

Wringer Swings to any position. Safety release. Drip-board on each side. Runs in either direction. Better than 5 year rubber rolls. No exposed gears. Direct drive—no belt slip.

Tub Copper or wood which ever you prefer. Tub is hinged to drain water. Patent sure-lock lid fastener. No mechanism attached to tub—can be removed without tools.

Bench Rigid angle steel bench. Strongly braced—will last a life time. Specially easy rolling castors. Can be furnished with room for three extra tubs.

Terms Special terms and demonstration—NOW.

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