

BANKS REFUSING CITY WARRANTS RIGHT NOW

EMPLOYEES OF CITY GET PAY CHECKS BUT NO CASH—COUNCILMEN PONDER PROBLEM BUT DO NOT REACH SOLUTION AT LONG SESSION

CONSIDER CHANGE IN TIME

Proposal For Combined Bond Election Fails For Lack of Second—Time for Improvement Debated—Delay Is Urged—Letter Objected To

With warrants to the total of \$36,000 outstanding, for which there are no funds to meet, the City of Ontario is, in the language of the street, "broke."

That is the situation which the City Council was brot face to face with at its regular monthly meeting last Monday night. It gave the city Dads more trouble than selecting their wives Christmas presents will occasion. And that any man will admit is a pack of trouble.

That is the situation. The city is broke. The employees of the city, many of them, like their employers, the councilmen, have Christmas presents to buy and their salary warrants are as useless to them as German money was in Paris four years ago.

What are they going to do? The banks have refused to take any more warrants, so it was said at the meeting, and municipal bonds are barely returning to a par basis, in many cases have not returned.

Must Do Something
Something must be done, that the Councilmen admitted, but what that something is, and when that something can be done, that is the question.

Councilman W. H. Laxon proposed, made a motion in fact, that a bond election be held for the necessary bonds to take up the warrants and at the same time issue \$13,000 worth of bonds to pay for the improvements of the street intersections in the proposed improvement district in Riverside.

That started something. Councilman Harry B. Cockrum opposed combining the measures and urged that this is not the time to proceed with improvements, citing as authority for this opinion statements of Roger Babson, the eminent authority on economies.

Mayor E. W. Jones, Councilman Laxon and City Engineer Kratz voiced their belief to be that this is in fact the time to proceed with improvements to take up the slack in the labor market.

The argument went far afield in the nebulous realm of finance and economics and finally got back to earth with a motion to delay present action.

If The Lights Go Out
If the street lights go out one of these days, and power for city water is shut off, residents will know that the warrant issued to the Idaho Power Company has not been honored at the bank.

Took Up Paving Warrants
The bond election held in June was for the purpose of providing bonds for the purchase of a fire truck and for the retiring of the warrants issued for the street paving not covered by the paving bonds originally issued.

Change Time—Not Now
The Council received a request from the city council of Payette asking that the two towns co-operate in a daylight saving plan. That also gave rise to some argument, but the Council decided not to tamper with the regulation of the celestial bodies and scientific deductions, at least not this winter.

Having passed by the time schedule the Councilmen discussed the appearance of the streets of the city, and put the matter into the hands of the Marshal and the City Recorder. These officials were instructed to give definite notice to at least two offending business houses that the lumber and other debris on sidewalks and paving must be moved within a definite time or the city itself would act.

PUMPS ARE ORDERED FOR SLIDE IRRIGATION

Pumphouse Complete and Work Progressed to Point Assuring Promoters Water for Coming Irrigation Season

Pumps for the use of lifting Snake River water to the lands of the Slide Irrigation District which is on the lower Dead Ox Flat opposite Weiser were ordered on Tuesday from H. W. Banfield of the Fairbanks Morse company and will be installed in time for the coming irrigation season.

The Slide District which is the most recently organized project in Malheur county covers some of the choicest land in the lower end of the valley. In all nearly 5,000 acres were in the original district but some lands are withdrawn.

Permanent Prosperity for Ranchers of Snake River Valley Can Only be Secured Through Dairy Industry

BANKS IN DAIRY SECTIONS BUY COMMERCIAL PAPER

An Ontario banker, talking about the difference in the prosperity of dairying sections, compared with others made this pertinent observation: "Right now bankers in dairying regions are going out now, and buying commercial paper."
Evidently the dairy ranchers in these communities do not need money, and their savings have created the surplus which must seek investment elsewhere. That is a mighty fine indication of the wealth producing capacity of the dairy cow.

FARM BUREAU CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED TO BRING DAIRY CATTLE INTO THIS REGION IS BEING ADOPTED BY MANY RANCHERS—OTHERS CONSIDERING CHANGE—WILL MEAN MUCH TO COUNTY'S FUTURE

DAIRY SECTIONS RELATIVELY MOST PROSPEROUS

Pooling of Orders For Stock is Started—Oregon Slope Men Lead Off With One Carload—Kingman Kolony Follows—Prof. Fitts of O. A. C. Pronounces This Best Dairying Section of Oregon—Should Have 15,000 Dairy Cows—Will We Get Them?

After weeks of consideration and many conferences the Farm Bureau's marketing committee and livestock improvement committee has determined upon a plan for improving the general prosperity of the ranchers of this region. The plan has a two-fold purpose to perform: the placing of the prosperity of this region on a permanent basis, and to bring about a change in the present hay situation.

It is the purpose of the Bureau to secure the introduction of dairying on a wider scale in this region, and to substantiate its reasoning the following bulletin of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is worthy of the study of every progressive citizen of the lower valley. Under the title, "Dairy Farming and Bank Deposits," the bureau shows results that are indeed emphatic: This is the substance of the bulletin:

Dairy Farming and Bank Deposits

Bank deposits in small towns located in agricultural districts indicate to a large extent the degree of prosperity of the farmers. If deposits are small in one community and large in another where approximately equal conditions prevail, it must be due to methods of farming or to the kind of farming in general practice. The figures given in this article have been obtained from Rand McNally's Bankers' Directory, Blue Book July, 1920, and is likely to be the results of bank reports from the beginning of the year.

While it is an error to assume that the deposits are deposited exclusively by the people in the small towns where the banks are located (as a matter of fact, a bank cashier in one of the most prosperous dairy sections informed me that the farmers were the principal depositors), yet it must be remembered that in an agricultural section a town is of a size in proportion to the area tributary to it. In other words, if the town is small and prosperous, its territory is likewise. If the territory were larger the town would likewise be larger. So, looking at it that way the deposits per capita based on the population of the towns becomes quite significant.

The deposits as shown below are in sections where dairying is developed and is the principal branch of agriculture practiced.

Town	Population	Deposits	Per capita	Comments
Mount Vernon, Wash.	3,200	\$3,993,470	\$ 907.33	Dairying
Nampa, Idaho	5,000	4,031,600	806.32	"
Litchfield, Minn.	3,000	4,784,570	1,594.85	"
Dassel, Minn.	892	1,520,000	1,715.26	"
Cokato, Minn.	1,000	2,605,000	2,605.00	"
Grove City, Minn.	351	1,370,500	3,906.27	"

Bank deposits in other sections where grain, sugar beets and fruit are grown and where dairying is considered a sideline, soil and climate conditions being equally favorable. The fact should be noted that there are towns from the same states, as mentioned above, although it is only fair to mention that the most towns in this list are county sets.

Town	Population	Deposits	Per capita	Comments
Camas, Washington	1,200	\$ 649,770	\$541.46	Fruit
Rexburg, Idaho	5,000	1,213,000	242.60	Grain, Sugar beets
Malad, Idaho	3,000	800,750	266.91	Grain, Sugar beets
Headwaters, Minn.	5,720	3,157,220	551.96	Grain Potatoes
Tracy, Minn.	3,000	1,903,960	634.65	Grain
Marshall, Minn.	3,500	2,636,550	753.30	Grain
Average				
Dairy towns	13,443	17,325,140	1,285.78	
Grain, etc towns	21,420	10,360,280	478.99	

Note the fact that although the Minnesota towns, referred to in the second list, are situated on some of the best soil in the State, yet the deposits do not compare favorably at all with the deposits in our younger western towns situated in a territory where dairying is carried on as the principal branch of agriculture. Manifestly, it takes something to beat the old cow as a money-maker.—Chris Johnsen.

FARMERS WILL FORM POOLS FOR PURCHASE OF STOCK

To bring about this desired change in the county the Farm Bureau proposed the pooling of orders for dairy cattle for those who desire to secure their stock that way. Of course this is not the only source of supply but, it is one recommended by the bureau.

The working of these pools is explained in the following circular sent out by the County Agent:

Suppose six men want to purchase dairy cows. No one of them can afford to go after a few or afford to pay transportation on a few head alone. They get together and decide on the kind of cows they want and the price they are willing to pay. Each man puts up the estimated cost of the cows he wants until there is enough in the fund to pay for a carload and deliver them.

Then they elect a representative to purchase the cows and bring them back.

Suppose this representative is one of the group who have pooled the order or a Farm Bureau livestock committeeman or any other person who is a good judge of cows and can bargain and who will take advantage of all information obtainable thru the County Farm Bureau, the County agents of other counties, the Dairy Specialist of the College and any other source of information, in order to first locate the best place to buy the desired stock and then to make sure that there is nothing.

THIS IS AN IDEAL DAIRY COUNTRY SAYS PROF. FITTS

When the Dairy School was held in Ontario three years ago Prof. E. B. Fitts, dairy specialist of Oregon Agricultural College declared repeatedly, that this is the best dairy section of Oregon. He said that in this county there should be from 10,000 to 15,000 dairy cows.
If we had them here now, would they not be furnishing a real market for the hay of this valley? Authorities declare that a dairy cow eats six times as much hay as a stock cow. And butterfat can be sold the year around.

HAY GROWERS PLAN SELLING ORGANIZATION

William Hanley of Burns Addresses Gathering of Ranchers at Cairo Grange Hall—Business Basis Must be Adopted.

At a meeting of 40 farmers in the Cairo Grange Hall on Wednesday evening, Wm. Hanley of Burns gave an account of the economic conditions thruout the county which was listened to with a great deal of interest. The conditions of credit which have operated to shut off production all along the line and the resulting effect on the farmers all over the United States was described. He then told of conditions in Eastern Oregon and particularly about the range and livestock conditions in Central Oregon, showing the necessity for organized effort if our irrigated lands are to be preserved in the present state of productivity.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hanley's address a discussion of the need for a hay growers association took place. Several of the farmer said that they had wanted to see such an organization and had expected the Farm Bureau to take action. G. W. Dean of the Marketing Committee told of the efforts of his committee to arouse interest in this matter, earlier in the year, when they had secured the advice of Dr. McPherson of the O. A. C. and had called meetings to discuss the matter, but had not received any encouragement because the farmers all thought they would get a big price for the hay and were not willing to believe anything else and therefore did not want to organize.

Mr. Hanley, County Agent L. R. Breitaupt and others spoke on the form of organization which would be necessary and it was brought out that the outstanding successful cooperative organizations are founded upon the principle of a binding contract between the member and the association whereby the association, thru its directors, becomes the undisputed sales agent of all the members. The sentiment was then ascertained by a rising vote as to whether those present were willing to join an association founded on this principle. A good response resulted, and it was decided that the Marketing Committee of the Farm Bureau should arrange a meeting of hay growers at an early date as possible and that Dr. McPherson should be invited to assist in perfecting the organization.

PETTY THEIVING TRACED TO GANG OF YOUNG BOYS HERE

Parents who do not keep their children at home evenings should be warned by the experience of a number of Ontario fathers and mothers who learned from the officers, Marshal Farmer and Judge Stearns of the misdeeds of their boys. Owing to their youth and the fact that it is their first offense the names of the boys are not being published, but these youngsters were riding fast for enrollment in one of the state institutions.

Among other crimes to which they individually or collectively confessed included the breaking into of the Cash Variety store and stealing many valuable toys. One boy admitted stealing an electric set, and an erector set, beside a train of cars and other toys. The same boy also stole a clarinet at the High School and was implicated with his pals in the pilfering of pies at the Bluebird Grill one night, and several other depredations.

Marshal Farmer rounded the boys up and with Superintendent of the Schools, J. M. McDonald secured their confession. They were arraigned before Judge Stearns who let them off on probation after they paid for the pies and returned the other stolen articles. He also provided that they must report to him every week and be at home before the curfew every night.

The city officials declare the delinquency of these boys is in a major part due to the failure of their parents to see to it that they remain at home during the evenings, and have given orders that children, unaccompanied by their parents must not be permitted to attend the second picture shows at night.

GEO. W. SWEENEY BELIEVED MURDERED

WELL KNOWN VALE CHARACTER WHO TRAVELED OVER COUNTY MISSING SINCE LAST SEPTEMBER THOT TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED FOR AUTO. MOBILE.

LAST SEEN ON SEPTEMBER 13

Man Arrested is Said to Have Confessed and Told Officer Where Body can be Found—Casual Remark Leads to Sought For Man.

Geo. W. Sweeney, aged 45, who for years operated a pressing establishment at Vale and traveled over the county taking orders for made-to-measure suits, is believed to have been the victim of foul play. Geo. Howard, a young man whose home is in Idaho and who worked for Frank Palmer near Watson all summer has been placed in custody, as having been the last man known to have been with Sweeney.

Sheriff Lee Noe brought Howard back from Garden Valley yesterday and lodged him in the jail here in Ontario last night. The Sheriff then left for Garden Valley in search of additional evidence, it having been alleged that Howard had disposed of some jewelry known to have been the property of Sweeney.

It was reported here today that prior to his leaving for Garden Valley Sheriff Noe secured a confession from Howard in which he is said to have confessed killing Sweeney for the auto Sweeney had for sale, and to burying the body in a trunk on the Gwyhee river near Watson.

According to the stories that passed about Ontario today the killing took place 24 miles south of Vale on the day of September 14. Officials at Vale today declined to make any statement concerning the case, and District Attorney R. W. Swager declared there was nothing definite to be given out, as yet, but that the officials were expecting interesting developments within 24 hours, which they would announce then.

Accidental Clue

When Sweeney, who traveled so widely and was gone from Vale for weeks at a time, was first missed some time ago, no statement was given out but a quiet search was started. Sheriff Noe soon learned that Howard called on Sweeney to talk about the car Sweeney had advertised. This was on September 13. Men in Sweeney's shop remember that, after talking with Howard, Sweeney went out and later came back to leave the message that he was going out to demonstrate the car to Howard. That was the last ever seen of him so far as the officials know.

Search was immediately started for Howard which was fruitless until last Saturday when Allen Wilcox of Star, Idaho happened to be in Vale and overheard a conversation concerning Howard and the possibility of his knowing more about Sweeney than anyone else. He joined the conversation and told the men present that he knew where Howard was for he had seen his people and secured his address that he might write him about a check of his.

RED CROSS FUNDS TO BE DIVIDED EQUALLY

Charitable Work and Education to Share Alike in Division of Funds—Need for Relief not Now As Great as in Former Years is Belief.

The funds of the Red Cross Chapter will be divided equally, if needed, between relief work and educational work, according to the action of the directors of the Red Cross Chapter at the City Hall last Monday evening.

Dr. W. J. Weiss presided at the meeting at which a majority of the directors were present. Treasurer Harry B. Cockrum reported that exclusive of the funds from the recent membership drive, there was a sum of \$1478.98 in the Chapter's account.

After a general discussion it was decided to put aside one half of the total fund for relief work and keep the balance for educational work in an effort to relieve the causes which cause distribution.

Mrs. Irwin Troxell and other directors reported that the pastos of the various churches who had been seen and other investigations made indicated that the call for relief this fall were not as great as in former years, contrary to the general belief. It was however the expressed belief that before spring the number would perhaps be greater. However, the directors felt that when needed funds can always be secured here for the relief of local needs and that therefore the educational work should be considered in the present division of funds.

To administer the relief funds the following committee was appointed: Mrs. Irwin Troxell, chairman, Mrs. Henry Griffin and Mrs. Larue Blackaby. The auxiliaries will be notified of the action of the directors and asked to appoint chairmen for this work in their respective districts.