

The Ontario Argus
County Official Paper

An Independent Newspaper

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

G. K. Aiken, Managing Editor

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

GOVERNMENT HAS CHANGED

"Taxes are prohibitive." "We are paying too much for education." "Property cannot stand the cost of government." Whenever two or three property owners get together it is a safe assertion that sentiments like these are heard.

What do these things mean? Are they true? If true where will present conditions lead us? These are natural questions to follow a consideration of statements made above. It is difficult to answer these questions, for the conception that people entertain of the function of government differs so widely. If we were to return to the old conception of government, which called for little more than the policing of the country and the financing of the legislative system, then indeed are those right who complain of the cost. For that service the present taxes are too high.

But are we not getting more than the mere protection of life and property, and the machinery of legislation, together with the education of our boys and girls in the the three Rs? In other words, has not government followed all the physical and social world in the process of evolution? It cannot be denied that it is so.

No matter what those who own property may think and may desire, it is certain that they will not see any material reduction in taxation. While there is undoubtedly a measure of inefficiency in public service, and economies are possible in many spheres, yet were these all secured and the efficiency of government placed on 100 per cent basis, yet the total reduction in taxes would be but a small fraction; unless the functions of government too are curtailed and a return made to the primitive regulation for which many property owners crave.

We may be entirely wrong in our belief, yet we think that the people by vast majorities will decline to reduce the social service they receive, and have been demanding of the governments, national, state, county and city. The theory that personal protection and rights are superior to property rights has been generally accepted, and on that theory has been justified and secured the degrees of socialism in which we are now living.

Without calling it so, we have reached a socialized state. Our taxes are going to support not government alone, but social welfare. Have we not health inspectors, sanitary inspectors, factory inspectors, widows pensions, workmen's compensation, watermasters, mine inspectors, bureau of infantum for the purpose of doing things which the family, the employer, the individual did before?

All these cost money, and so long as we have them we will have to unite to pay for them. They are part of the modern conception of society. They are here, and whether the property owner likes it or not he will be called upon to pay the bill, until he and others like him have the power to persuade the majority of the people that this is wrong and should be stopped.

Take our educational institutions: Those of today are so far superior to those of our fathers that there is right here in Ontario a High School which offers more courses, has more equipment and takes its pupils farther on the road of knowledge than did any of the universities of the early days in America. If we are to have for our children these advantages, they must be paid for, and not by the individual parent alone, for the people have decreed that the best safeguard of a republican form of government is an educated electorate.

If we did not have proper educational institutions the only manner in which our children could be educated would be through the agency of the private school and endowed college. Anyone who knows appreciates that the degree of education of the people as a whole would be greatly lessened. An uneducated people is a dangerous people in a country such as ours, and therefore it is not to be thought of that our public schools should be destroyed.

If then relief for those who are feeling the burden of taxation is to be secured—and for them it must be secured, for there is real suffering and the burden is unjustly heavy upon some of our people—

other means of raising the necessary funds must be secured. There must be a wider spread of the burden. Property that is now escaping its share of the cost of government must be made to pay.

All this is amply proven for Oregon in the recent discussion of the committee appointed to investigate conditions. It is found that half the property of the state is not on the tax rolls. That personal property if not paying its share has been proven. That men with large incomes from intangible property pay nothing—that notes and other forms of evidence of wealth escape entirely.

Therein lies the way for reform. And the state income tax is the proper means of getting at a fair proportion of the tax dodgers. With a state income tax real estate would not be called upon to pay three-fourths of Oregon's taxes as it does today.

THE COUNTY LIBRARY

In the recent report of the Malheur County Library is to be found a healthful optimism concerning the future of Malheur county.

The report shows that the use of this institution is growing by leaps and bounds; that the people all over the county are availing themselves of the opportunities of reading which the library affords. The circulation of books has increased in one year 157 per cent; while even more amazing is the increase in the number of borrowers through the introduction over the county of the new system of distribution.

Under the new plan whereby the people of the entire county can secure books from the central library and have stations in their own communities, the number of borrowers increased during the year, 1921 or an increase over the number of new borrowers during 1919 of 668 per cent.

People who devote time to reading are good citizens, generally speaking. They not only gain knowledge for themselves, but because of their reading, many of them passed on to many others, the inspiration they receive from the books they read. Generally speaking the books read are uplifting and thus the work goes on and on as one after another reads them.

It is impossible to measure the good which a book does and it is to be regretted that our library has to fight the most serious of handicaps; a lack of books; but even so the good which is being accomplished merits the enthusiasm and the effort which is put into the library.

PAY THE GOVERNMENT

At last there appears in Idaho a sentiment for honest dealing with the reclamation service. At last there appears a man and publication with the courage to tell the folks of our neighboring state the truth concerning their attitude toward a service which was designed to aid the arid land states, and not Idaho alone.

So long as the people of Idaho, and other states, for Idaho is not alone in its dereliction, seek to avoid the payment to the reclamation funds the assessments due on their systems, so long will it be before other states, like Oregon which have been denied their share of the funds, secure justice.

Idaho has had from the fund several times the amount the state has contributed through the sale of public lands; Oregon has not had half of what it has put into reclamation funds spent within her borders for government reclamation projects. Not satisfied with this disparity Idahoans—some of them at least—want to have a holiday on the payment of their assessments, thus compounding the felony of injustice to Oregon.

Fortunately the Congressmen Addison T. Smith of Idaho and the Statesman of Boise have come forward with a frank statement of the facts. If the reclamation lands which have been so favorably treated can not pay their way, then reclamation in Idaho is a failure; the proponents of postponement must admit that is a logical conclusion to draw from their own statements. Of course this is not true. Reclamation has paid in Idaho, and the reclamationists in Idaho can pay—if they want to.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Bible School, 10:00 a. m.
Morning Worship, 11 a. m.
Rev. J. C. Austin of Portland will preach.
Junior B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m.
Gospel Service, 7:30 p. m.
The Pastor being absent the Gospel Team will have charge of the service.
Teacher training class Monday at 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 7:30.

FOR SALE—Mammouth White Pekin ducks, \$3.00 each. Hans Ott. Ontario R. F. D. 11*

LIBRARY NOTES

The Central Library is open daily except Friday and Sunday from 2:30 to 6:30 and 7:00 to 9:00.

Of special interest to pioneers of Oregon should be this book by Alice Tisdale "Pioneering where the World is Old." The author and her husband each with the inheritance of a rover's spirit, were called on business to that part of China that lies outside the Great Wall, Manchuria. Here, in that great unsettled and ancient province, traveling in a two-wheeled bullock cart, they encountered all the perils of frontier life where bandits roam at large. The book is illustrated by photographs taken by Mrs. Tisdale.

The sweet scents, silken veils and violet eyes of the beautiful women of the Turkish harems are mysteries only vaguely imagined by the practical women of the Western world. Demetra Vaka, a young Greek, was born a Turkish subject, and lived her girlhood in Constantinople. Here her playmates were little Turkish girls of the upper class. Upon being sent to America to be educated, she discovered that the Turks were held in great hatred by the Americans and that their women were considered miserable slaves. After six years in the West, learning Occidental customs, she returned for a visit to her native land, determined to find out whether her old friends were as the Americans said and she had never known it. Upon arriving in Constantinople, she received the following typically Turkish letter from a girlhood friend:

"Beloved One, from a far-away country, come: Do you remember your friends; or have books and knowledge within them made you formerly dear heart like a bookcase? If you still love us, come to see us. Two loving hearts, and the little buds that have sprung from them.

NASSARAH and TSAKRAN, Their buds and their gardener.

Then follows in the book "Haremlik" which she has written about the ensuing visits to old friends living in Turkish harems, an account of her visit to Nassarah and Tsakran both of whom have the same husband. One after the other, she questions her old friends and many new ones; the result is a fascinating tale of Turkish harem life and a Turkish explanation of why that life persists.

WOOLGROWERS TO HOLD ANNUAL CONVENTION

Convention in Pendleton, February 10, 11, and Will Discuss Many Problems—List of Speakers Given

The twenty-third annual convention of the Oregon Woolgrowers will be held in Pendleton, Feb. 10, 11.

A great array of talent has been lined up for the session and both days will be crowded full in order to give the many good speakers a chance to lead in the discussions and for the reports of the committees, and the business of the convention.

The following authorities on the problems connected with the industry of sheep raising will be heard:

- F. R. Marshall, Sec. National Woolgrowers Association.
- Dr. S. W. McClure, Former Sec. National Woolgrowers, Manager of the Cunningham Sheep Co.
- A. J. Knollin, Manager Woolgrowers' Commission Co.
- E. F. Benson, Manager Dept. of Immigration and Industry, N. P. R. R., formerly Commissioner of Agriculture in State of Washington.
- R. A. Ward, Manager Oregon Cooperative Woolgrowers.
- Robert Withycombe, Supt. Eastern Oregon Experiment Station.
- Paul V. Maris, Director of Extension O. A. C.
- Stanley Jewett, in charge of Predatory Animal Work, M. S. Biological Survey.
- E. N. Kavanaugh, District Forest Supervisor, and others.

In order to get down to business early in the session the committees will be appointed before the convention opens so that they may have the time to frame good, sound, constructive recommendations. The sheepmen are realizing the necessity of taking organized steps to protect their business.

A banquet will be held on Friday night and the Pendleton Commercial club is holding a smoker for the Woolgrowers Saturday night. The executive committee is looking forward to the best attended session ever held.

KINGMAN KOLONY

DELIGHTFUL PARTY IS GIVEN FOR LITTLE TOTS OF KOLONY

Meet Friday—Eleven Pupils Have Perfect School Attendance Record

Mrs. F. T. Morgan entertained at a delightful party Saturday afternoon, celebrating the eighth birthday of her daughter, Margaret. A dainty supper was served at five o'clock.

A meeting of the R. T. A. will be held Friday, February 3, at 2:30. A short program is being prepared. A number of young people gathered at the W. L. Shaffer home last Sunday afternoon, going to the Elliot home in the evening, where they spent the time with games and a social good time.

Conrad Martin shipped in from Moscow, Idaho, the past week, a fine Duroc Jersey to head his pure bred hogs.

Messrs. Eldridge and Parsons have been on the sick list the past week, but are now improving.

The Intermountain Institute at Weiser closed today, a large number of students being ill with a slight form of "flu."

Grade pupils neither tardy nor absent during the month of January: Cora Elliot, Floyd Elliot, Harold Elliot, James McEwen, Lloyd McEwen, Helen Powell, Eddie Powell, Ella Reed, James McGinnis, Chester Reed, Isanette Martin.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching, 11:00 a. m.
Rev. D. D. Reese will preach, Mrs. Harrison will sing a solo.
Christain Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.
Preaching, 7:30 p. m.
Subject: Moses Choice.

FOR SALE—80 tons hay, will sell all or small amounts. 1 mile west of town. Ed Long. 11*

FOR SALE—60 Rhode Island red pullets and year old hens, good laying strain. Mrs. Bert Koplin, Ontario R. F. D. 21*

FOR SALE

Several head of good dairy cows and heifers—can be seen one mile west of hospital on old Beagle place—terms. 7-8 pd

FOR SALE—Fifteen head good thrifty shoats priced right for cash. C. W. Garrett 3 1/2 miles west Ontario. 11*

New Price Fordson TRACTOR \$492.85

F. O. B. ONTARIO
Ask about our new Price on Ford Cars
FORD GARAGE



It is the policy of our bank always to keep our service adequate to present day requirements.

Business, Banking Life are different today.

We take personal interest in your business welfare and guarantee you a banking service here that is up to the minute in comprehension and handling of your needs.

A GOOD BANK IN A GOOD COUNTRY

1st National Bank

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$100,000.00

Ontario, Oregon.

How Easy It Is To Get Clothes Clean When You Use Hurley's



Special 15 Day Offer On Hurley Washing Soap Powder

Hurley's Granulated Soap is especially prepared for washing machine use and requires no boiling or preparation. Just place the soiled clothes in the washer, fill the machine to the water line with hot water and ADD THREE TABLESPOONFULS of Hurley's Soap—IT WILL "GET THE DIRT," quickly and easily.

To introduce this wonderfully good soap to our thousands of customers in Southern Idaho and Eastern Oregon, we are offering it for fifteen days at the special price of \$1.35 for the large 5-pound package.

Large 5-Pound Package For
\$1.35

TRY IT NEXT WASH DAY

Buy a package of Hurley Wash Machine Soap and try it out next wash day. You'll be surprised how much cleaner your clothes will be.

Hurley Soap Is Cheaper Because it Goes Farther

This soap is the most economical you can buy because it is so concentrated and effective that only a small amount is needed to get results; 3 tablespoonfuls in the first washful of clothes and 1 tablespoonful for each additional load of clothes. A 5-pound package will last a long time.

Fine For Dish Washing and Scrubbing

Put a level tablespoonful of Hurley Soap in your dishpan—the results are surprising. For scrubbing use a heaping tablespoonful to a pail of water.

THIS OFFER IS GOOD AT ALL ELECTRIC SHOPS OF THE IDAHO POWER COMPANY

ELECTRIC SHOP
IDAHO POWER COMPANY