

**The Ontario Argus**  
County Official Paper

An Independent Newspaper

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G. K. Aiken, Managing Editor

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**A WORTHY CAUSE**

There is no disputing the fact that the people hardest hit by the present economic situation are the farmers. It is true that they are not the only sufferers, for they are the merchant's customers upon whom his prosperity depends, so anything that affects them likewise reacts upon him, but the farmer has to be hit first to reach the business man.

There is likewise no disputing the fact that in the past a great deal of our legislation has been written from the viewpoint of the professional man, the lawmaker; for it is from this profession more than any other, that the majority of our lawmakers have been chosen. Naturally their minds are bent toward legal channels. They think in legal terms and not as a rule, along practical lines.

The manner in which our statutes, together with the great mass of laws enacted biennially accumulate almost compel the belief that lawyers seek by the multiplicity of laws and the numerous amendments passed, to thus create business for themselves. But be that as it may, it seems that the time has come when the people might well give thought to the election of some men who are not lawyers to represent them in the legislative halls. Some men who have shown the endowment of good common sense, and who, by having been through the experience themselves, know the problems of the rancher and the stockmen of this state.

Malheur county if fortunate in having an opportunity of sending such a man to the legislature this time in the person of James A. Lackey. Mr. Lackey knows this section as do few of its residents. He has lived here 42 years. He has been a part of the county all that time. He has worked and he has striven to advance its interests. And he has succeeded, both in his personal business and public endeavors. He has had, and still holds the confidence of the people.

In public life he has already played a prominent part. He was president of the Ontario Commercial club; he served on the bridge commission which built the bridge across the Snake River here; he was mayor of Ontario, and he was one of the county's representatives at the San Francisco exposition. He knows Malheur county interests from every angle. No man in the county has had a better opportunity to know what its needs are.

In all of his public work, as well as his private life Jim Lackey has demonstrated one of the principal attributes which one should seek in a legislator; the ability to co-operate with his fellows. Folks like Jim Lackey. He is approachable, and not "superior" in his manner. He is just what he is, and pretends to be naught else. He makes and keeps friends. If he is elected he will accomplish constructive work for the county.

Mr. Lackey is opposed by C. M. Crandall, an attorney who has served one session, and we therefore have real basis for judging his ability as a lawmaker. Mr. Crandall of course must be judged by that result, and it will hardly appeal to any who seek relief from taxation or others who seek for better conditions, for his record is almost a blank. Though he introduced many measures he somehow failed to get any of them over, except one which authorized military training in the High schools of the state; and Ontario had a cadet corp

years before that law passed.

Mr. Crandall is a man of many parts, able and conscientious, we believe, but temperamentally he is one of that type of men who cannot coordinate their ideas with those of other men. He lacks the social instinct of team work. Judged by his record in the 1917 legislature there is nothing on which to base the hope that he can serve Malheur county and give it the representation to which it is entitled.

While he is the present republican nominee he has but slight reason for expecting the support of republicans, for in 1920 after he was defeated for the nomination he bolted the ticket and came out as an independent candidate in an effort to defeat his successful opponent. That is the record. Based on that record we feel that in the interests of the entire county James A. Lackey should be elected to represent this county in the next legislature.

**THE INITIATIVE MEASURES**

Following a custom which has apparently the approval of usage, the Argus herewith presents its opinion relative to the various measures which will appear upon the ballot at next Tuesday's election.

**300 X Yes**

This amendment to the constitution is merely a relief measure to make possible the payment of the outstanding indebtedness of Linn county and permit the county government to function without difficulty. It will not create any additional indebtedness and therefore is not objectionable from that point of view. The only objection to the measure is that it is an amendment to the constitution, which ought not to be used for such purposes, provision should be made to care for such problems by statute rather than through the constitution. However since that cannot be done in this case we would waive that objection this time.

**Vote 302 Yes**

Exactly the same arguments given above, apply to the second measure which applies to Benton as well as Linn county, and since the purpose of the measures is the same either both should be approved or both rejected.

**Vote 309 X No**

This is the Portland Exposition bill. While the measure calls only for the authorization for the City of Portland to vote \$3,000,000 with which to finance the exposition in 1927, it is perfectly patent that this sum would not be enough to stage a World's Fair and that later the people of the state would be asked to contribute. Until Oregon has reduced its bonded indebtedness by a considerable degree, we believe that no steps should be taken to encourage further bond issues, however remote. Also there are so many contingencies which might arise between now and 1927 that it is the part of wisdom to play safe and refuse authority for this expenditure.

**Vote 310 X Yes**

This is the measure providing for a state income tax from which one half of the state taxes are to be secured. It is a step in the right direction, and should be approved. With this measure in force a reduction of about five mills from the levy now made on real and personal property can be secured. It will be of material aid to the farmer and the small property holder. It will bring to the support of government funds from many people who do not now contribute to its support and is a beneficial measure.

**Vote 315 No**

This is the so-called compulsory education bill. There are many arguments presented for and against this measure. We believe the bill is too drastic and that it is not needed in Oregon. If public schools were endangered we would favor it, but we do not believe this is the case. Before such a measure is considered Oregon should try strict regulation of private schools, enact statutes which would prohibit the

wearing of religious garbs in the public schools, as most states do, supervise the curriculums and use the power granted in the present statutes, to regulate private and sectarian schools. We believe that the proposed measure is unconstitutional and therefore would be rejected by the courts. The agitation for this measure will not promote the peace and harmony of the people and until less drastic measures have been used to obtain the end desired by the proponents of the measure, this extreme means should be rejected.

**HAPPINESS**

By MILDRED WHITE

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Theodosia came to sit on the arm of her husband's chair. He was a new husband and he smiled indulgently.

"Where today, pretty one?" he asked. "I am not quite sure," she answered doubtfully; "my old adventurous spirit calls, and one does not know where that may lead. Perhaps it is just that I am so happy, that I feel the desire to pass some of my happiness on."

The husband tenderly regarded the eager face.

Dossie stooped to kiss him. "Good-bye, dear Chum," she said.

As she reached the business section of the city, the young disciple of happiness decided to comfort herself with a cooling glass of soda. And the soda glass touching Dossie's fingers stickily, she went into the wash room of the department store basement to clean them. It was when she reached for a paper towel that she realized the place was devoted to employees only.

"Never mind," remarked a pretty girl, powdering her face at the glass, "you are welcome." She continued her conversation with a companion, engaged in the same renovating purpose.

"Yes," she went on, "it's a swell stone, an' he giv' it to me, an' we're going to the show tonight, an' he has a swell car, an—"

"Oh, come out of it, Rosie," the friend pleasantly remarked. Leaving the room, the two glanced back to where a silent figure sat aloof.

"The millionaire lady has her usual grouch on," Rosie said mockingly.

Abruptly the dark-haired girl arose, coming to bathe her hot forehead in the basin next to where Dossie stood.

"It's a very warm day," Dossie said invitingly; her overture was silently received.

"And—you are tired," she added in impulsive sympathy.

"I have my work to do," the girl answered evenly, "like the others."

"But you look different, some way," Dossie was thinking aloud. "More—unused to it."

The girl straightened her hair and smiled. It was a weary smile.

"I am—different, I am afraid—they leave me quite alone."

"Please," said Dossie, "may I not see you again? Could you take lunch with me today—some place?"

The girl's dark eyes finished their study.

"Thank you," she agreed; "if you will allow me to pay for that luncheon. I am a wage earner, you know—and not in want."

"I understand," Dossie said. "At the Brown Tea Room, then, at 12?"

The name, "Millionaire Lady," occurred to her when the girl from Bronley's quietly slipped into the seat reserved at the Brown Tea Room.

Dossie placed her calling card upon the table; the girl smiled.

"Thank you," she said, "your name is known to me, through patronage. I work in Bronley's under an assumed name. I came here when my father died. Before that I had a happy home of my own. That is why all this is strange to me."

Dossie leaned forward, earnestly she spoke her own reason for wishing to make another happy.

"And so," Constance Wilnot ended her story, "I could have borne bravely any sorrow save that of disgrace. But to think that my father, the trusted adviser of many, had ruined by false investments those who trusted him—that I suffered in like manner mattered least. The man who loved me was most deceived. I could not face him; I came away, finding employment under an assumed name. I think John Calver will not learn of me here, and in time will love some one worthy. My little home town of Wilnot was named for our family long ago."

Dossie arose, the girl holding her hand between her own.

"You will come to visit me soon, as you promise, Constance," she reminded.

"Have you any happiness left to bestow upon your husband?" that young man asked at evening. Dossie sat on the arm of his chair.

"We must drive to Wilnot village this evening," she told him. "I want to see a Mr. John Calver, who is to be invited to our house for an evening, while Constance Wilnot of Bronley's is with us as our guest. It's funny," added Dossie, "how happiness is bound to spread!"

**They Heard Him**

Brother had the habit of asking for something to eat whenever he happened to be at a neighbor's house, so his mother told him he must never do such a thing again.

The next time he returned from a visit to the neighbor's she asked him if he had begged for anything to eat. "No," he said, "I was just talking to myself about how hungry I was, and they heard me."

**Candidates for Governor**

When a candidate for public office makes a campaign promising what he will do if elected, it is fitting and proper that the voter examine the public records to ascertain whether or not the candidate's record squares with his campaign promises. In the present campaign Candidate Pierce professes to be the apostle of lower taxes.

**Mr. Pierce's Record**

1. Of the \$9,876,000 of state taxes for 1922, Mr. Pierce specifically approved of \$8,864,039. This is 89 per cent of the total. Mr. Pierce had no opportunity to vote on the other 5 per cent, as he was not a member of the legislature when it was up for vote.

2. He voted for 97 per cent of all tax appropriation bills of the 1919 session of the legislature, and for all the appropriation bills of the special session of 1920.

3. The State Highway Commission now works without pay. Mr. Pierce introduced a bill to pay the commissioners \$12,000 a year.

4. He voted to submit a bond issue of \$400,000 for a new penitentiary. Governor Olcott has repaired the old one with convict labor at no tax expense.

5. Mr. Pierce claims he wishes to relieve real estate of the tax burden; yet he is the author of a bill submitted to the legislature which would exempt from all taxation moneys, notes, credits and accounts.

6. In the last few years he voted for 185 salary increases.

7. He voted against the bills to consolidate the state bureaus and commissions.

8. He introduced a bill providing for the most elaborate commission any state ever had. He specifically provided "to secure every citizen of Oregon an opportunity at all times to work for the state," and provided a \$5,000 salary for the head of the commission. This bill was purely Socialistic.

9. In the 1917, 1919 and 1920 sessions of the legislature there were appropriation bills introduced totaling \$10,552,000. Of these Senator Pierce voted for \$10,075,000.

Measured by every standard, Mr. Pierce is the most consistent little tax booster the state of Oregon ever had.

**Mr. Olcott's Record**

1. He introduced a change in the state secretary's report which has saved the state many thousands of dollars since 1912.

2. His renovation of the penitentiary saved the state nearly half a million dollars.

3. He secured funds for a training school building for the Boys' Institute without a single dollar or additional taxes.

4. He is the originator of the Oregon Blue Sky Law, which saves the Oregon people millions of dollars annually.

5. He was responsible for the stopping of junketing trips by state officials at state expense.

6. He secured the passage of a budget law effecting large economies in the state government, which could not otherwise be accomplished.

7. The change in the State Sessions Law, recommended by him, saves the state \$10,000 a year.

8. He has been universally commended for the excellence of his official appointments.

9. He is responsible for changes in the administration of the state farms, which this year brought returns of \$491,000 into the state.

10. He has shown himself, by his acts, a friend of the ex-service men, has warmly supported the bonus measure, and has administered the law in the interest of the ex-service men with honesty and efficiency.

11. He has taken the first real constructive step in the equalization of the state tax situation by the appointment of a committee of experts to investigate and report to the legislature the entire scope of the tax problem in this state, thus assuring that any changes to be made will be made along sane, conservative and constructive lines, which give far more promise of securing results than demagogic bawling and idle campaign promises such as are being made by the non-partisan candidate of the Democratic party, especially in the light of his record as the champion tax producer of the state of Oregon.

**Vote for Olcott for GOVERNOR**

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE  
WALTER L. TOOZE, Chairman. C. E. INGALLS, Secretary.

**Don't Surrender Your Rights!**

OUR forefathers fought for their rights. Many of them gave their lives that we might enjoy freedom.

In the Declaration of Independence they recorded those truths that have so safely guided our democracy.

They have written that men are endowed by their Creator with certain "unalienable" rights, and "to secure these rights governments are instituted among men."

And now these rights are attacked. The School Monopoly Bill (called on the ballot Compulsory Education Bill) proposes that we surrender a God-given right—the right of parental control—the right of a parent to say in what school his or her own child shall be educated.

Maintain your right to control your child through the education you feel it is right to give it. Do not be led astray by fine phrases. Look into this dangerous bill. You will find the vital principle of "unalienable" rights is at stake.

**Vote 315X NO on the School Monopoly Bill**  
Called on the ballot Compulsory Education Bill

This advertisement is paid for by the Non-Secular and Protestant Schools Committee.

**Oil From Palm Tree.**

Coburn nut oil, which is obtained from the fruit of a variety of palm tree that grows in Central and South America, has been examined by the Department of Agriculture. It resembles coconut oil and can replace it for many purposes. The supply of these nuts is almost unlimited and several firms are now attempting to establish the manufacture of the oil on a commercial basis.

Although during the war there was a scarcity of fats and oils in some countries, it seems that there are plenty of sources from which to obtain them in this country and many other parts of the world.

**Seeds as Source of Wealth.**

Although there are a number of productive sources of vegetable oils used in the arts and in the manufacture of food products, investigations by the United States Department of Agriculture indicate that valuable edible oils may be obtained in paying quantities from waste products and from seeds, such as the sunflower, not yet grown to any great extent in this country. At the present time the principal sources of vegetable oils are flaxseed, cottonseed, soy beans, corn germs, peanuts, palm, rape seed, tungnuts, mustard seed, sesame, castor beans and olives.

**Corncoals.**

Corncoals are being turned into automobile fuel, also a hard rubber substitute for phonograph records, pipe stems, varnish, buttons and electrical parts.

This commercial alchemy happens not in Germany, famous for its utilization of by-products, but right here in America. It is the result of six years of research by La Forge and Mains, chemistry experts of the Department of Agriculture.

Chemical engineering is one of the biggest fields open to young men today. It is the modern Aladdin's lamp.

**HOLD YOUR XMAS SHOPPING**

UNTIL  
**Saturday, November 25th**  
and see the offering of  
**THE ALTAR SOCIETY**

Watch the Argus for Further Details