

Top Notch Ice Cream

Made In Ontario

No Starch No Gelatine
 Prices
 Pints 25c. Quarts 40c.
 For parties, picnics and family use
 per gallon \$1.25

Hills Pharmacy

Ontario, - - Oregon

Deeds and Patents.

Recorded in County clerk's office from March 22nd to March 27th, 1915.
 F. W. Sheffield to R. F. Smith, Q. C. D. NE 1/4 NE 1/4 30-19-47, March 12th, 1915. \$1.00.
 Geo. P. Green et ux to Ada M. Sheffield, Q. C. D., NE 1/4 NE 1/4 30-19-47, March 11, 1915. \$150.00.
 Ada M. Sheffield to R. F. Smith, NE 1/4 NE 1/4 30-19-47, March 19, 1915. \$2500.00.
 U. S. A. to Ben Jones, SE 1/4 SE 1/4 29; NE 1/4 NE 1/4 32; N 1/4 NW 1/4 30-20-29, March 25th, 1914.
 Isaac N. Chatfield to C. M. Johnson, SW 1/4 NE 1/4 N 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 22-16-47, March 20th, 1915. \$1.00.
 W. E. McDonald et ux to Henry F. Hawkes, NW 1/4 9-36-37, March 3rd, 1915. \$1600.00.
 Henry F. Hawkes et ux to T. J. O'Leary, N 1/4 NW 1/4 9-36-37, March 9th, 1915. \$1.00.
 C. W. Knowles to V. B. Staples, lots 7-8 Bl. 4 Hadley's 2nd Adm. Vale, March 20th, 1915. \$250.00.
 Trent Johnson et ux to Edmund Butler and Wm. T. Butler -119.76 acres in 22-18-47, Feb. 20th, 1915. \$500.00.
 Juntura Investment Co., to R. E. Reed, Acreage Tract No. 30, Juntura, March 11, 1915. \$10.00.
 Northern Pacific Ry. Co. to Thomas Turndull, Lots 3-4, Sec. 2, W 1/2 NE 1/4 34-25-37; SW 1/4 NE 1/4 32-27-28, Jan. 27, 1915. \$1659.16.
 Stanford L. Walden et ux to Daniel H. Lamb, SW 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 E 1/2 SW 1/4 14; SW 1/4 SE 1/4 14; NE 1/4 NW 1/4 15-17-10, October 17, 1914. \$1.00.
 Wren Worthington to Edith Worthington, NE 1/4 NW 1/4 N 1/4 NE 1/4 15; NW 1/4 NW 1/4 14-14-42, March 22, 1915. \$1.00.
 Elsha to Bogart et ux to Harry C. Edwards, W 1/2 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 2-16-43, March 15, 1915. \$500.00.
 James Frank Bogart et ux to Harry C. Edwards, all of Sec. 35-15-43, March 12, 1915. \$1000.00.
 Hope Brothers to Clarence E. Man-

sur. Lot 25, Bl. 11, Hope Adm. Vale, December 22, 1914. \$150.00.
 Gertrude E. Soward et vir to W. H. Doolittle, 1/2 Int. in Lots 2-3, Bl. E, in SE 1/4 NE 1/4 4-18-47, March 19, 1915. \$1.00.
 W. H. Doolittle et ux to Gertrude E. Soward, 1/2 Int. in Lots 1 and 4, Bl. G, in SE 1/4 NE 1/4 4-18-47, March 23, 1915. \$1.00.
 E. W. Howland and H. A. McRoberts et ux to Hugh B. Logan, Lots 49 to 52, Bl. 6, Riverside Adm., Ontario, Feb. 5, 1915. \$1.00.
 A. Marion Webb, guardian to Lee Maurice Webb, Kate Ellen Webb and Bertha Ione Webb, S 1/2 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 30-15-47, June 15, 1914. \$1.00.
 Lester J. Derrick et ux to Douglas Smith, Albert G. Lester, and Wm. Butterworth, S 1/2 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 16-16-43, March 24, 1915. \$1.00. Q. C. D.
 Lawrence R. Hagler to Gregorin Telleria Co., SW 1/4 NE 1/4 36-39-45, March 13, 1915. \$400.
 Thomas Hutton to Harney County National Bank, Lots 1 to 5, Bl. 71, Lots 11-12, Bl. 34, Ontario, March 13, 1915. \$1200.00.
 State of Oregon to Lawrence R. Hagler, SW 1/4 NE 1/4 36-39-45, Feb. 2, 1915. \$300.00.
Complaints in Circuit Court Filed During Week.
 James F. Bennet vs. Martha J. Bennet, Divorce.
 Juntura Mercantile Co. vs. E. E. McCay et ux, Rec. on Acct. \$377.50.
 J. H. Hill vs. Commercial Underwriters, Recovery of money, \$193.00.
 Rom M. Street vs. J. W. Street, Divorce.
 Empire Lumber Co. Ltd. vs. W. P. Lyman, Recovery on Account \$160.60.
Marriage Licenses Issued During Week.
 Roy Kelley and Sarah DeHaven, March 24th.
 C. W. Kibler and Ida McFadden, March 24th.

CONFERENCE EXCURSIONS
 To Salt Lake City.
 Via Oregon Short Line, April 1st to 6th, inclusive. See agents for rates.

SHIPS TORPEDOED; MANY LIVES LOST

(Special to The Argus.)

London.—About 150 lives were lost in the sinking by German submarines of the African liner Falaba and the British steamer Agulla, bound from Liverpool for Lisbon.

The Falaba was torpedoed in St. George's Channel. The vessel carried a crew of 90 and about 160 passengers, and of this total only 140 were rescued. Of those rescued eight died later from exposure.

The Agulla had a crew of 42 and three passengers and of these 23 of the crew and all the passengers were lost.

In both cases on sighting the submarine the captain tried to escape by putting on all speed possible, but the under-water craft overtook the steamers, showing that Germany now has some of her most modern submarines engaged in the blockade operations against England.

The captain of the Falaba, who was one of those lost, was given five minutes to get his passengers and crew into the boats, but, according to the survivors, before this was possible a torpedo was fired, striking the engine-room and causing a terrible explosion. Many persons were killed and the steamer sank in ten minutes.

Trawlers which happened to be in the vicinity rescued most of those who were saved.

The Agulla was attacked off the Pembroke-shire coast. The submarine opened fire with her gun, shells from which killed a woman passenger, the chief engineer and two of the crew. Even after the crew had commenced to lower the boats, according to the story of the survivors, the Germans kept up their fire, and some of the boats were riddled with bullets.

ARTILLERY SENT TO MEXICAN BORDER

(Special to The Argus.)

San Antonio, Tex.—Three batteries of the Third Field Artillery, including 450 men and 12 guns, in command of Colonel George W. Vandusen, at Fort Sam Houston, were entrained for Brownsville and were ordered rushed to the border by a special train.

Major-General Frederick Funston departed upon receipt of advices from Brownsville after ordering out the artillery. He said that the infantry at Texas City would not be sent to the border for the present, but would be held in readiness.

General Funston, commanding the Department of the South, will take charge of the situation at Brownsville and he has discretionary powers to act in the event firing into Brownsville by either Mexican force contingents. He served formal notice on the commanders of the two forces that they would be held personally responsible for shots fired into the Texas town, and that American troops would be prepared to enforce the order.

SILAGE FOR HORSES.

The following summary is presented by the Missouri station in stating in brief form the result of its observations and experiences in feeding silage to horses:

Corn silage is now being fed with success by a large number of horsemen and farmers to all classes of horses and mules. Corn silage should always be fed in combination with other feeds.

Within the limits of its usefulness it is a cheap substitute for hay and adds variety and succulence to the ration. Silage is not a success except in the hands of a careful feeder with an eye to the thrift of the animal.

Under no circumstances should spoiled silage, either moldy or rotten, be fed to horses or mules.

FOR BETTER LIVE STOCK.

Neighborhood Organization Needed if Quality is to be Improved. (Prepared by the United States department of agriculture.)

One reason for Americans' indifferent success in animal breeding has been the lack of neighborhood organization. Where a whole community is interested in the same breed of live stock, where practically every farm is a breeding station, there is first a wider basis of selection than where only one farm is given over to that breed. A wider basis of selection makes possible more scientific mating than is possible where there are only a few breeding animals from which to select. In the second place, a neighborhood enterprise of this kind gives greater permanency and continuity than are possible where only a few individual farmers are interested.

It has happened so often in this country that it may almost be said to be the rule that by the time a successful breeder has built up a superior herd, stud or flock his life is drawing to a close, his sons have moved to town and his animals are scattered.

These animals may after they are scattered do something toward improving the general average of the animals of the community, but this is by no means certain. There are many chances that they will be crossed with other breeds, and the general tendency of haphazard crossbreeding is to produce mongrels.

If, on the other hand, the whole community in which such a breeder lived were engaged in developing the same breed instead of a large number of different breeds, his animals would probably remain in the same neighborhood and be crossed with others of the same breed. When this happens the work of the individual breeder is not lost, but is enabled to count in the improvement of the stock of the country.

Under our present highly individualistic methods the farmer who enters upon a breeding enterprise frequently, if not generally, makes the initial mistake of selecting some breed which is new to his community in order that he may have something different from anything possessed by his neighbors. It is safe to say that a neighborhood whose farmers believe in this absurd manner will never become distinguished for the excellence of its live stock or of its field crops.

A third reason for our lack of success in animal breeding has already been suggested—namely, the lack of stability of the average American farm family. Where the same farm stays in the same family for several generations, if it happens to be a breeding farm, there is time to build up a superior herd, stud or flock. In the United States this does not often happen. The sons of a successful breeder have in the past frequently gone to a city to enter upon urban business or profession. But even this instability of the farm family, which prevents the continuation of breeding enterprises over long periods of time, is in large measure due to a lack of rural organization.

SECRETARY M'ADOO



© by American Press Association.
 William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

GOLD RETURNS TO U. S.

Trade Balance Mounts to \$578,000,000, Fast Liquidating Indebtedness.

Chicago.—The United States is now a creditor nation in the strict sense. The world is beginning to pay in cash for the immense volume of products bought in this country.

Gold is flowing steadily into the United States. Nearly \$41,000,000 has been received since January 1. One-fourth of this amount came in last week, and a continuous stream of the precious metal means ultimately the greatest era of prosperity this country has ever known.

The trade balance in favor of the United States up to the close of business March 27 approximates \$578,000,000. This is the amount other countries owe the United States in excess of imports, however the difference may be settled. When the war began in August it was variously estimated that the United States was indebted to Europe even more than the present credit balance.

Sisal Prospect Good.

Washington.—Prospects for getting from Progreso, Yucatan, a supply of sisal adequate for the binder twine needs of American farmers are improving. Secretary Bryan announced.

Mexican Shot Kills American Woman Brownsville, Texas.—An American woman was killed in the streets here by a stray bullet from the battle being waged between Carranza and Villa forces over the border.

GIVE THE BURGLAR THE "HA, HA," BANK YOUR CASH WITH US



SOME people extend invitations to the THIEF AND HOLDUP MAN. They carry on their persons or in their homes large sums of money. A CHECK BOOK is of no use to the professional thief. Still, check is AS GOOD AS CASH to the tradesman or for the immediate household wants. If you haven't a bank account

OPEN ONE TODAY.

The Ontario National Bank

RUSSIA RAID IN PRUSSIA CHECKED

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The Russian offensive movement against the east Prussian territory to the north of Tilsit came to its end with the expulsion of the last Russian from the province.

The invaders were thrown back across the border after a brief but hard fight and the Germans advanced to a point in front of Polangen. The Russians were at Krottingen and Jakobow. Steps have been taken to guard the inhabitants of this district against further invasion of this kind.

Russian troops who started from Taurrogen to loot Tilsit in the same way they looted Memel have been repulsed near Lausargen. They suffered heavy losses and were driven back over the Jodiorupa river.

Several Russian advances between Augustowo forts and the Vistula have been repulsed, and in some places this fighting continues.

Odenwald Labeled by Government.

Washington.—United States Attorney Brown at San Juan, Porto Rico, reported he had labeled the German steamship Odenwald and that the ship is now in custody of the United States marshal. That is the first step in proceedings to have the Odenwald confiscated for an alleged violation of American neutrality.

F-4 May Never Be Recovered.

Honolulu.—After three days of incessant dragging and searching for the submarine F-4, submerged in the waters here with her crew of 21 men, naval authorities were not absolutely certain that the vessel would be recovered.

Man is Lost 11 Days.

Grants Pass.—On one biscuit, which he just chanced to slip into his pocket, did "Old Man" Potter, aged 73 years, a well-known character in the Grants Pass country, subsist while lost in the mountains for the last 11 days. After wandering in a circle since leaving Selma, Or., March 16, Mr. Potter was picked up by miners near Waldo. His hands and feet were frozen and for days he had been wandering in a dazed and half-conscious condition.

SOME ADVICE FOR PEACH GROWER

In at least thirty-nine of our best eight states there are peach orchards of commercial importance, according to a recent United States farm bulletin, No. 631, of the department of agriculture. This bulletin is a first of three on the general subject of peach growing, which will treat fundamental orchard operations. It gives much valuable information on the fruit grower. The questions of site, propagation, planting, tillage and soil fertility are treated in the bulletin.

In locating a peach as well as in other orchard other advantages may be considered besides the natural soil of climate and soil. If an orchard is too remote from a shipping station, far away from a suitable market, located where ice for refrigerator cannot be conveniently supplied, it may not be possible to grow peaches there profitably.

Peaches may do well on a wide range of soil types, including even some of the moderately heavy clay loams and clays. But, whatever the type, a soil must be thoroughly well drained to be suitable for peaches. They will not succeed on poorly drained soils. It follows that the best clay types which are so hard and so pervious that water does not percolate through them readily are to be avoided as a rule. Moreover, a soil should be moderately fertile. One very high in nitrogen is not to be desired as a general rule, since it is likely to produce an excessive growth of foliage. On the other hand, the impression which is somewhat common that a poor, unferile soil is "good enough for peaches" is erroneous.

In districts in which alkali soils occur sites should be selected with a view to avoiding them. While the peach tree can be grown where there is a limited amount of alkali salts they cause disaster if present in large quantities. It is safer therefore to avoid them as far as possible. As a general proposition a site that is elevated considerably above the surrounding area is to be preferred for a peach orchard. Relative elevation is generally of greater importance than actual elevation above sea level.

W. A. Deputy left for Riverdale Monday morning to do some painting in the growing town at the end of the Oregon Eastern.

ON GUARD!

We hear a great deal these days about armaments. And not withstanding our aversion to war, we recognize the principles of self-preservation, and appreciate the efforts made to safe-guard commercial interests and the general welfare.

The success of military operations depends largely upon the vigilance and efficiency of the sentinels. These men are picked and rigorously and regularly inspected. The weak picket is a danger instead of a safeguard.

In a like manner our failure or success depends in a great measure upon our teeth—the thirty-two sentinels picketed in our oral cavity. If we allow our food to slip by our teeth without halting it for proper mastication, we soon shall have inside intimation of the same by General Debility.

It is necessary therefore to keep our teeth in good shape, to have them attended to periodically, so as to prevent decay, tartar and acid mouth.

Dr. W. G. Howe is eminently qualified to do this work. He is competent, careful, conscientious; his equipment is up-to-date and hygienic, the materials he uses of the finest quality, and the charges most reasonable.

HOWE KNOWS HOW. TRY HIM!

First Natl. Bank Bldg. Suite 6-7
 Phone 73-r. Ontario

Poultry Wanted!

I will be in Ontario Tuesday, February 9th, and will buy your Poultry at market price. I will also be in Ontario Tuesday of each week, through spring and summer. Will make headquarters at American Express. J. L. PIGG, BOISE IDA.

J. H. FARLEY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND ENBALMER
 LADY ASSISTANT

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL FUNERALS PROMPTLY DAY OR NIGHT CALLS ANSWERED
 Phone 132w Ontario, Oregon