

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Free—A six piece kitchen set is being given away by the Ontario market to their customers. Ask them to show it to you. They have greatly reduced their prices and are now making afternoon deliveries.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT—Two sizes and two prices; an absolutely safe method of keeping your valuable papers protected against loss by fire or theft. ONTARIO NATIONAL BANK.

My 20 acre tract for sale or trade. On bench west of fair grounds. V. B. STAPLES, Vale, Oregon.

We have a comfortable room fitted up especially for the ladies where they can rest, write checks and letters and not be crowded or intruded on; ladies are invited to call and open an account. ONTARIO NATIONAL BANK.

THREE LOTS FOR SALE—2 blocks west of postoffice, at a bargain. Inquire at Argus office.

For sale or trade, three big milk cows. See B. C. S. Wood. 2tp

Hay for sale to local buyers. E. G. Harter, Ontario, Ore. 3tp

Church Services

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Bible school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young people meeting at 6:45 p. m. The church is here to help the people and the community. You can make a more potent force. Come to any or all of the services and you will find a welcome. W. N. BROWN, Pastor.

CATHOLIC CHURCH Mass at 8 A M on 1st and 3rd Sunday of each month. On all other Sundays at 10 A M. H. A. Campo, Rector

METHODIST CHURCH Sunday School, 10:30 a. m. Preaching, morning, 11:00 a. m., evening 7:30 p. m. You need the church—the church needs you—"Let's get together." C. C. PRATT, Pastor

Your Banking

No matter how small, no matter how large

The First National Bank Ontario, Oregon

will give it careful attention. This message applies to the men and the women alike.

Officers and Directors: A. L. COCKRUM, President T. TURNBULL, Vice President H. B. COCKRUM, Cashier C. W. PLATT, Ass't Cashier J. W. BILLINGSLEY C. E. KENYON L. B. COCKRUM

Oregon Short Line Time Table Ontario, Oregon, November 8th 1914 TIME TABLE NO. 78 WESTWARD

Table with 3 columns: Train No., Destination, Leave time. Includes routes to Oregon Wash. Limited, Huntington Passenger, Oregon Wash. Express, and Fast Mail.

Oregon Eastern Branch WESTWARD Train No. Leave 139 Mixed, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday 9:00 a m

Vale & Brogan Branch WESTWARD Train No. Leave 141 Mixed Vale and Brogan Daily except Sunday 10:00 a m

Passenger, Vale daily 7:00 p m EAST BOUND 98 Passenger, from Vale daily 5:40 a m

Mixed from Brogan and Vale Daily except Sunday 3:30 p m

The Homedale train leaves Nyssa at 2:15 on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, returning, arrive at Ontario at 6 p. m.

BRIEF WAR DISPATCHES ARE GATHERED ALONG THE FIGHTING LINES

(Special to the Argus)

The winter storms and floods, while they have put an end to any military operations on a large scale, have not been able to prevent the armies in the east and west from pursuing the offensive at isolated points along the two extended fronts.

In the snow-covered hills of the Caucasus the hardy Siberians are searching out the routed Turks, who are reported to be surrendering by thousands, while in Flanders, which is virtually all under water, the allies assert that they have found it possible to make some headway.

The struggle in Alsace continues in spite of the heavy rains. There is more than a foot of water in the trenches. The Germans already have lost in killed and wounded 6000 men, according to reliable reports, and Belfort, the great French fortress, is filled with the prisoners—men mostly 40 years old or more.

Steinbach has been taken and retaken six times, which accounts for the conflicting reports in the official statements.

Taking advantage of the continued and increasing cold weather, which has frozen the marshy lands adjacent to the numerous rivers of North Poland, the Germans are now initiating another attempt on Warsaw from the north, having contented themselves with fortifying and taking the defensive west of Warsaw, along the banks of the Bzura and southward between Skierniewice and Grodzisk.

Farther southward along the left bank of the Vistula the Germans are now reported massing in the north preparatory to an advance.

While Roumania has not taken the fateful step, the belief exists in the countries of the allies that she soon will do so. Other developments are expected. The relations between Greece and Turkey have reached the breaking point over the alleged ill-

treatment of Greeks in Asia Minor. Italy is growing restless over Turkey's delay in giving satisfaction for the violation of the Italian consulate at Hodeida, from which the British consul, who sought refuge there, was forcibly removed.

Should Roumania, now that the Russians are on the border if not actually in Transylvania, decide to participate in the war on the side of the allies, her army will provide the missing link in the chain of troops winding from the Baltic to the Adriatic, a distance, roughly, of 1300 miles. This battle line would be composed of Russians, Roumanians, Servians and Montenegrins on the one side and Germans and Austro-Hungarians on the other.

Reports reaching Rio De Janeiro say that the German battle cruiser Von der Tann, which was recently reported as leaving Heligoland to reinforce the German squadron of Admiral von Spee, has been sunk with all on board in a battle with the British battle cruiser Invincible. According to the latest report, the Invincible was unhurt, and has reached port. The reports say that the battle took place off Pernambuco.

Russia's movement across the Carpathians into northern Hungary has made no progress during the week. Instead, a further change seems to have been ordered in the Russian strategy. The rapidity of the Slav advance through Bukovina apparently has made it advisable to press the offensive against Budapest from the east instead of from the north. Several German corps are reported to be en route for Hungary to stiffen Austria's resistance, and the disposition of these reinforcements may have caused the Russian general staff to rely on the Bukovina advance instead of the Carpathian movement for the success of the movement against the Magyars' capital.

STATE LEGISLATURE NOW IN SESSION

Twenty Eighth General Assembly Takes Up Its Work Monday.

(Special to The Argus.)

Salem.—Everything was in readiness for the convening of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly of Oregon Monday morning. Secretary of State Oleott, as custodian of the capitol, had the senate and house chambers and committee rooms renovated and put in ship-shape. The name of each member, his district and county, appears on each desk, the drawers of which were bulging with stationery and other paraphernalia which Oregon furnishes her lawmakers. Both the senate and the house convened at 10 o'clock.

In an effort to expedite the business of the session, members of both the houses tried to proceed with the canvass of the vote for governor so that Dr. James Withycombe might be inaugurated Monday. But when the leaders of this movement arrived in Salem, they learned that the people of that city had made all their plans for the inauguration of the governor on Tuesday.

The supreme court adjourned for the day, so that its members could be present.

At a conference of senators it was arranged that Dr. W. D. Wood of Hillsboro, one of the holdover members, would call that body to order. Senator Day, of Portland, was temporary president and John P. Hunt, of Woodburn, temporary chief clerk.

The permanent organization was effected by the election of W. Lair Thompson, of Lakeview, as president.

The organization of the house was delayed owing to the contest for speakership between Ben Selling of Portland and Allen Eaton of Eugene.

Of prospective legislation chief interest centered in a proposed executive law to make effective the prohibition act passed by the people at the last election. A draft recommended by the committee of one hundred, which directed the recent prohibition campaign, prohibits the sale of liquor by drugstores and restaurants, as well as saloons. Hotel men of Portland announced that they would try to get this modified to permit the serving of liquor with meals in large hotels.

REPLY OF GREAT BRITAIN IS RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON

(Special to the Argus)

Washington.—Great Britain's preliminary reply to the note from the United States government, requesting improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet, was made public here and in London by mutual agreement between the state department and the British foreign office.

The British communication concurs in the view of the United States that commerce between the neutral nations should be interfered with only when imperatively necessary and officials of the Washington government construed it as conceding that the principles expressed by the American note were just and upheld by the previously accepted usages of international law.

Briefly, the British note, while conceding the principles of the American government's contentions, points out difficulties in actual practice, refers to alleged fraudulent practices by shippers and cites statistics showing an increase, rather than decrease, in certain neutral commerce, in support of Great Britain's suspicions that Germany and Austria have been indirectly obtaining contraband through neutral countries. The note promises, however that Great Britain "will make redress whenever the action of the British fleet 'may unintentionally exceed' the limits of international law. Right of Detention is to Be Disputed.

While they are generally reserved in their comments, it may be said authoritatively that high officials of the United States government regard the tone of the note as entirely friendly and believe, moreover, that the discussion which will follow it will be carried on in the same vein, with a desire on the part of both countries to reach a satisfactory understanding.

The admission by Great Britain of one of the chief points in the American note—that the relations between neutrals were those of normal times of peace and not of war—was gratifying to officials, who believed that the controversy would now resolve itself into a frank discussion of what the actual necessities of the case which impel interference by a belligerent when suspecting that the ultimate destination of a neutral cargo is belligerent territory.

While no formal arrangement has been made as yet for common action by all neutral countries in respect to contraband and shipping during maritime warfare, it became known that the United States had received the sympathetic support of practically all neutral nations in its negotiations with Great Britain.

Recognizing the interest manifested by the neutral governments in the initiative taken by the United States, copies of the British reply to the American note were ordered delivered by Secretary Bryan to all their diplomatic representatives in Washington. When the first note was sent there were many formal requests for copies and it was regarded as significant that the British note has been sent to them voluntarily.

Food Inquiry Made in Congress

A resolution calling on the secretary of agriculture for information as to the production, consumption and exportation of cereals, beef, pork and other food products, and for details as to the prices of wheat, was introduced by Representative Farr, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Farr explained that he wished to ascertain whether there was any danger of a food shortage in the United States because of the enormous increase in exportation since the outbreak of the European war.

National Bureau to Help Jobless.

A national employment bureau reaching into every section of the United States will be put in operation by the department of labor this week.

The general plan of the employment bureau was outlined by Mr. Caminetti as follows:

"Notices will be posted in all post-offices announcing that applications for work or workers will be received by the postmaster, who will be supplied with forms to be filled out and forwarded to the department of labor agent in charge of the zone in which the office is situated.

"Applicants will then be informed of the place where they can obtain work of the kind they seek and at the nearest point to them the postal service acting as the distributing and collection agency for applications and replies throughout the transactions."

FEDERAL COMMISSION TO HOLD HEARING

May Force Government Regulation of Resources of Philanthropy.

(Special to The Argus.)

New York.—Whether resources of approximately a quarter of a billion dollars controlled by four great philanthropic institutions should be employed without government regulation in the promotion of enterprises affecting public welfare, especially that of wage earners, is one of the questions which the Federal Industrial Relations Commission will bring to the front here during its forthcoming hearings. Investigators for the last two weeks have been preparing data on which to base the examination of witnesses.

The four institutions are the Rockefeller, Sage, Cleveland and Baron de Hirsch foundations, the latter represented in this country by Jacob H. Schiff. Their chief officers have been summoned to testify and will be asked, it was said at the commission headquarters, to tell what policies govern the distribution of their charities, their attitude toward labor problems, the nature of their schemes for social betterment; in sum, to disclose in detail the character of all their activities.

IDAHO STATE AUDITOR HELD TO GRAND JURY

(Special to The Argus.)

Boise.—Fred L. Huston, state auditor of Idaho, was indicted by the grand jury investigating state affairs. The charge against him is the appropriation of public funds contrary to law. Huston was arrested and placed under \$2000 bond, which he furnished.

RUSSIANS FIGHTING IN TRANSYLVANIA

(Special to The Argus.)

Paris.—"The Russians have entered Transylvania," telegraphs the Petrograd correspondent of the Matin. "The Austrians have hastily evacuated the whole of Bukovina," he adds, "leaving open new roads for the Russian troops in the Hungarian provinces."

WILLIAMS GETS LIFE TERM FOR MURDER

Klamath Falls Man Pleads Guilty and Sentenced Without Trial.

(Special to The Argus.)

Klamath Falls.—Frank Williams, indicted for the murder of Allen C. McLeod, a homesteader near Midland, last August, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of second degree murder.

After announcing his regret that the death penalty had been abolished District Attorney Irwin said that there would be nothing gained by trying Williams for first degree murder, so the plea was accepted by the state, and the prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment, without the expense of a long drawn out trial.

GAMBLING IN MEXICO MAY BE STOPPED

(Special to The Argus.)

Vera Cruz.—General Carranza has announced his intention of promulgating a decree aimed at doing away entirely with gambling in Mexico.

GERMAN ATTACKS ARE REPELLED

(Special to The Argus.)

Paris.—The following official communication was issued by the war office:

"In the Champagne region two counter attacks by the Germans—one to the north of Perthes, the other to the north of Beausejour—were repelled. In the Argonne two minor attacks by the enemy have failed—at Fontaine Madame and at St. Hubert. There was a lively fusillade in the direction of Hill 263, west of Boureuilles and on Loruiseau des Nourissons, but no attacks.

"From the sea to the Oise there have been artillery duels. On the Aisne, in the region of Soissons, the enemy, in spite of many attacks, has not been able to recapture the trenches which he had lost.

"In the country from Rheims to the Argonne our artillery has shelled the German trenches effectively at several points, driving away bodies of sappers."

January Clearance SALE Eight more days of this big sale. You will regret the mistake you have made if you don't come in and take away some of these Special Bargains Sale Ends Saturday Jan. 23rd A saving of one-third to one-half on your purchases We Sell For Cash : We Sell Cheaper GOLDEN RULE STORE ONTARIO, - - OREGON