

Plants and Cut Flowers

Orders Taken For Cut Flowers

- Carnations, per doz 85c.
- Roses, per doz \$2.10
- Tulips, per doz 85c.
- Sweet Peas, bunch, 30c.

Potted Plants On Display

Flowers

NOW is the time to plant Pansy Plants, Daisies, Shasta Daisies, Golden Glow, Paeonies, Phlox, Bleeding Hearts and Forget-me-nots. Leave your orders here for your Aster Plants, Chrysanthemum Plants and small Geraniums to set out.

PRICES REASONABLE

The Ontario Floral Co.

Headquarters at Argus Office

Phone 49-J Ontario, Oregon

PORTLAND MILL IS FIRESWEPT

(Special to The Argus.)

Portland.—Fire, which for a period threatened to develop into a disastrous waterfront conflagration, swept a portion of the plant of the Albers Brothers' Milling company on the west waterfront, between Lovejoy and Marshall streets, at 4:40 o'clock Sunday morning, resulting in a loss estimated at \$140,000. The damage is fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

Prompt and efficient work of the Portland fire bureau saved a complete loss and perhaps a grave waterfront conflagration. Had there been high wind and the flames had reached the wooden docks the damage might have exceeded that of any other Portland waterfront fire. At this place the docks are the thickest and the Broadway bridge might have been badly endangered as the mills lie on either side of it.

WM. L.



Photo by American Press Association.

William Barnes, Jr., the New York politician who sued former President Roosevelt for \$50,000 for libel.

MUST TEST THE SANITY OF THAW

New York.—The question of the sanity of Harry K. Thaw will be determined by a jury. Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, in a decision handed down, granted the application for a trial made by Thaw's attorneys.

BELGIANS SEND THANKS TO U. S.

The Hague, via London.—A memorial addressed to President Wilson, signed by about 40,000 Belgian refugees now in Holland, expressing gratitude for the aid which America has extended to the Belgian war sufferers, was mailed to Washington.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

W. M. Plimpton, secretary of the state printing board, announces that the session laws will be ready for distribution May 1.

Horse and mule breeders of Umatilla county will form an organization at a meeting to be held in Pendleton Saturday, May 1.

Sons of the American Revolution from many parts of the United States will gather in Portland in mid-July for the national congress.

The seventh annual commonwealth conference of the state of Oregon will be held in the University of Oregon buildings May 28 and 29.

One hundred thousand sheep are being sheared at Brogan, Malheur county, and are producing an unusual amount of good-grade wool.

Members of Group One, Oregon Bankers' association, will hold their semi-annual convention at Newberg on May 13, it has been announced.

Twenty-two road supervisors of Benton county will engage in a competitive road contest for prizes offered by the Corvallis commercial club.

Dividends of five to seven per cent for the first year's business will be distributed by the Oregon Agricultural College Cooperation association.

Three hundred and fifty thousand salmon fry were liberated in the Willamette river at Oregon City by the state game and fish commission.

Mohair men of Polk county have sold nearly all their supply at prices ranging from 29 to 32 cents, although some of the larger dealers are holding back for pools.

M. S. Smithson of McMinnville college, was awarded first place and \$50 prize in the annual oratorical contest of the Intercollegiate Prohibition association of Oregon, held in Salem.

That commercial organizations of Salem will consolidate at no distant date, so that efforts may be more effective and duplication of expenses be avoided, is considered practically certain.

John Cady, of Albany, has been employed by the state board of control at a salary of \$250 a month to have general supervision of installing and conducting a flax retting plant at the state penitentiary.

Forty-seven accidents, none fatal, were reported during the week to Labor Commissioner Hoff. Eleven occurred on railroads, eight in logging operations and five in sawmill plants. The other accidents were divided among many activities.

The 5400-acre C. L. Hartshorn ranch near Enterprise, Walla Walla county, has been transferred by H. F. Kelly and Frank and George Gildersleeve to their

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Of The Ontario Argus, published weekly at Ontario, Oregon, for April 1, 1915 Editor, W. C. Marsh, Ontario, Oregon. W. C. Marsh, Owner, Ontario, Ore. Mortgagee, M. E. Bain, Parma, Idaho.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of April, 1915. W. W. Wood, (SEAL) Notary Public for Oregon My commission expires Oct. 19, 1916.

When you want pansy plants call the Ontario Floral company. Headquarters at the Argus office, telephone 49-J.

recently organized Washtucna Land and Livestock company which will operate the big tract for stock.

Attorney-General Brown, of Oregon, has been informed by the United States supreme court that he would not be permitted to intervene on behalf of the state in the Oregon & California land grant case. He was permitted, however, to file his brief.

The city of Pendleton has got behind the committee working to raise funds for the proposed \$10,000 natorium at Pendleton and has adopted resolutions guaranteeing the payment of the last \$1000 necessary to insure the construction of the water resort.

A crew of surveyors, under the direction of F. M. von Planta, chief engineer for Kendall Brothers, has begun making a preliminary survey of the railroad which it is proposed to construct from Roseburg to the line of the Cascade National Forest Reserve.

The office of the reclamation service at Portland, in charge of Supervising Engineer Hopson, is soon to be abolished, in accordance with the plan of reorganization and retrenchment being worked out by the reclamation commission. Some employes will be dropped and others transferred.

To turn the old Nelson placer mine into a lake one-half mile long and one-quarter mile wide is the plan of the Baker Rod and Gun club. The mine is six miles from Baker and a favorite place for picnickers, so that the lake would prove one of the most attractive places in that part of the state.

Fourteen pieces of furniture, all made from the horns of Douglas county deer, are being crated at Roseburg preparatory to being shipped to San Francisco, where they will be exhibited at the exposition. The unique furniture was manufactured by W. L. Dysinger, owner of a local planing mill.

The highest pen record at the Panama-Pacific Exposition egg-laying contest for the month ending April 15 was that of the Oregon Agricultural College Leghorn pen, which produced 237 eggs. The second highest was that of the Oregon Agricultural College Barred Rocks with a record of 225 eggs.

Special orders have been issued from the office of the adjutant general to the coast artillery corps for an officers' school of instruction at Fort Stevens beginning May 5 and ending May 10. The colonel, lieutenant colonel, two majors, eleven captains, eleven first lieutenants, eight second lieutenants, and 44 enlisted men, will attend the sessions.

Congregational Church. Sunday School, 10:00 a. m. Morning Worship, 11:00 a. m. Endeavor, 7:00 p. m. Evening Service, 8:00 p. m. REV. PHILIP KOENIG.

Orders taken for flowers for Decoration Day. Ontario Floral Co. Headquarters, Argus office. Phone 49-J.

FOUND—1 album of songs by Dudley Buck. Owner may obtain same by calling at this office and paying for ad.

GARDENING NOTES.

Plant at least a few onion sets in the open ground just as soon as the soil can be prepared. Early planting is favorable to early maturity and high yields.

It is possible to grow strong rhubarb roots for forcing purposes in one year. The two essentials are early planting under glass and very rich soil when they are planted out-of-doors.

Witloof or French endive is easily forced in the cellar near the furnace. Sow seed in the open ground to produce roots for forcing next winter.

Why not grow some strong asparagus roots this summer for your own use and a surplus to sell to your neighbors?

The early, smooth peas may be planted just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. See that some rotten manure is worked into the furrows.

BARRENESS IN CORN.

Various Reasons Other Than Heredity Given For Loss of Yield.

Many of our corn breeders treat barrenness in corn as hereditary. However, I have noticed that if corn is planted properly, not too thick, on well prepared fertile soil and given good cultivation there are as a rule very few barren stalks, says a correspondent of the American Agriculturist.

On the other hand if the corn is planted too thick and the grass and weeds allowed to grow with the corn there are more barren stalks in the same variety than in such corn if well cared for.

If the barrenness has any hereditary tendency at all in corn it may be largely overcome by good soil preparation, careful planting and good cultivation. I would rather risk going to the corncrib to select my seed in the spring provided the corn was well dried before storing and was stored before hard freezing weather set in, than to trust to seed from a distance and thus get seed from a variety of corn not known and tested in my locality.

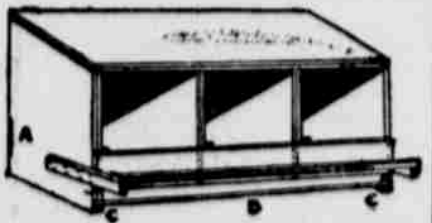
As to barrenness Professor Hunt in his "Cereals in America" says: "A varying percentage of the stalks of the field are barren, do not bear any ears. The percentage of barren stalks on a given soil varies with the thickness of planting and the season. Barrenness does not seem to be a variety characteristic. It seems to be largely the result of environment. If it were a hereditary characteristic the fact that the stalks are barren would tend to eliminate them."

Would it not be a good plan to observe along the line of barrenness next summer when the corn is earing rather than to take it for granted that barrenness is an hereditary characteristic that can be overcome or controlled only by years of painstaking breeding?

Sanitary Hens' Nests.

The hens' nests shown herewith are easily kept clean and sanitary, writes a correspondent of the Orange Judd Farmer. Foot wide boards are best to use in its construction, excepting the covering board, which should be fourteen inches wide, or two boards that total fourteen inches.

The board b, that forms the bottom of the nest, is made so it can slide out and in, drawer fashion. It is supported by two cleats, c, c, one each nailed to the lower ends of the upright end boards. These end boards are made two and one-half inches longer than the partitions. Thus the lower ends of the partitions are just above



NESTS CAN BE EASILY CLEANED.

the bottom board. When the bottom board is drawn out the nests are, bottomless, making them free from house harboring dust. The upright end boards and partitions are sawed off at an angle, so the covering board when nailed on will have sufficient slope to let a hen that attempts to roost on top slide off.

A board about five inches wide is nailed on in front to keep the nest material in the nests. In front a 1 by 2 inch lath is fastened on, perch-like, so as to be about five inches from the nests and two inches above the level of the sliding bottom. The use of the lath is that a hen may walk on it until she comes to a vacant nest.

Contagious Ophthalmia.

The disease is due to a specific germ, says Kimball's Dairy Farmer. Isolate the affected animals in a darkened stable and feed them light, laxative rations. Twice daily bathe the eyes with a 10 per cent solution of boric acid applied each time with a fresh swab of absorbent cotton. Every other day dust the eyeballs with a mixture of finely powdered calomel and boric acid. Substitute iodoform for calomel in the worst cases. After inflammation subsides wet the eyeball once daily with a solution of two grains of nitrate of silver in an ounce of distilled water, to be kept in a blue glass bottle to prevent chemical changes. The latter treatment is for opacity of the eyeball. Keep the cattle off low, wet pastures. Clean up, disinfect and whitewash the stables, fences and feeding racks and troughs.

Scientific Farming

GRAVE PERIL TO ALFALFA.

Weevil From Europe Threatens Crop. Close Watch Advised.

Alfalfa growers everywhere should be on the lookout for the alfalfa weevil, which was introduced into Utah several years ago from Europe and is doing much damage there and has spread over into Idaho.

There is no reason to doubt that it would spread and multiply in the states farther east if it were once introduced.

This is an impending calamity to the whole country. By keeping watch we may be able to call its appearance to the attention of our experiment stations and the United States department of agriculture, so that war may be waged on the pest in time.

The alfalfa weevil is a small beetle about the size of a grain of wheat. The mature bugs eat holes in the



FIELD OF ALFALFA IN FLOURISHING CONDITION.

alfalfa leaves and lay eggs in the holes. The eggs are of a lemon yellow color. They hatch out into grubs which are greenish in color, with a white line along the back, and of course are rather small, being the offspring of a beetle no larger than a wheat grain.

The grubs feed on the alfalfa leaves and sometimes destroy them completely.

No more serious danger confronts the agriculture of the country than is found in the possibility of the spread of this little bug into the states east of the Rocky mountains.

Inspect your alfalfa plants for the little holes close to a bud. If they are made by a little grub send one specimen to the entomologist at your experiment station and another to the bureau of plant industry at Washington, and write a letter to go with each specimen, telling the story of your find.

Professor Gillette of the Colorado station advises farmers not to receive shipments of bulky merchandise like potatoes, fruit or nursery stock from those regions of Utah or Idaho where this insect occurs, unless the goods have been thoroughly disinfected. It would seem the part of wisdom for the government to adopt preventive measures.

Alfalfa For Hogs.

There is really no more profitable pasture for hogs than alfalfa. It should not be stocked too heavily in pasturing, the surplus growth being mowed whenever it needs it. Good hay results from that portion which the hogs do not eat, and the new that comes up is fresh and well liked by the hogs. If not mowed swine are apt to eat it in patches, killing parts altogether.

Weight of Peking Ducks.

Peking ducks should weigh more than five pounds. The standard weight of the duck is seven pounds and that of the drake eight. They are creamy white, with bright orange colored beaks and legs. A well bred, well cared for Peking duckling should weigh five pounds at ten weeks of age.

THE PROFITABLE CAPON.

The best capons are hatched in early spring and operated upon during early summer, before extremely hot weather begins, says the Country Gentleman. The birds are then ready for market during and after the holiday season.

Cockerels of any breed can be made to increase in weight by being caponized. The larger breeds will permit of much greater gains and are therefore more desirable. For the production of capons on the farm the Plymouth Rocks are among the best fowls to keep, since the females may be kept for eggs and all surplus cockerels caponized.

June and July are the best months for the work, because spring hatched chicks reach proper size then and also because birds caponized at this time arrive at the proper age and weight for marketing at the season when there is the greatest demand and the best prices prevail.

GERMANS ATTEMPT TO BREAK LINE AT YPRES

(Special to The Argus.)

London.—The bloodiest fighting since the battle of Neuve Chapelle took place between Ypres and the North Sea. Reinforced by troops withdrawn from the east Prussian front, the Germans have evidently renewed their attempt to hack their way through the allied line to Calais and Dunkirk.

An official report to the war office stated that Canadian troops bore the brunt of the German drive across the Yser.

That the Canadians suffered extremely heavy losses is admitted. Under violent artillery and shrapnel fire and rifle and bayonet attacks they stood their ground until it was obvious a retirement was imperative. Thus given a breathing spell, the Canadians reformed their lines under fire. They then developed a surprising counter attack, recaptured four of their cannon, which had been lost, and took numerous German prisoners, including a colonel, and stood their ground until support arrived and checked the German charge, which would have undoubtedly pierced the main line of the allied army.

Everywhere the Germans were on the offensive, denoting a concerted effort to force the allies to maintain their positions to the exclusion of any effort to strengthen the Ypres salient.

YEARS' EXPORTS WILL RUN \$2,750,000,000

(Special to The Argus.)

Washington.—Secretary Redfield laid before President Wilson at a cabinet meeting his estimates that American exports for the current fiscal year will reach \$2,750,000,000. The secretary took to the cabinet meeting tables showing that exports of breadstuffs from the United States last month amounted to \$59,000,000 worth, as compared with \$8,000,000 in March, 1914.

Half of all exports from the United States during the eight months ended February 28 went to British territory, as against 45 per cent a year ago in the same period, an analysis by the department of commerce shows. French territory ranks second for American products markets, having displaced Germany from that position.

Exports to other nations, including their dependencies, were in the following order: Italy, Holland, Denmark, Cuba, Sweden, Germany, Japan, Norway, Spain, Mexico, Russia, Brazil, Argentina, Belgium, Panama, China, Chile, Switzerland and Turkey.

The United States, in the eight months, bought from British territory one-third of all merchandise imported. The aggregate of imports was \$1,056,000,000, of which \$354,000,000 came from British territory. Cuba, with \$87,000,000, was second; Germany, with \$75,000,000, third; Japan, with \$69,000,000, fourth; Brazil, with \$64,000,000, fifth; France, with \$55,000,000, sixth; Mexico, with \$47,750,000, seventh; Argentina, with \$40,000,000, eighth; Italy, with \$35,750,000, ninth, and Holland, with \$28,000,000, tenth.

Ontario Library.

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