

Great Profit-Sharing Prize Campaign

Will close August 21, ask the clerk for particulars.

SPECIAL—With each Dollar Purchase you will receive 10,000 votes until the end of the contest.

COUPON With each Dollar purchase you will receive 10,000 votes.

ONTARIO PHARMACY

EVERY BODY KNOWS IT

When You Wear a Tailor Made Suit

There is a peculiar distinction in the fit and workmanship which puts it in a class by itself, and the wearer in a class by himself, with other tailor garbed men.

When we make it your suit is made to fit you, and not a wooden dummy. No two forms are exactly alike, hence no suit patterned after a dummy will give you an exact fit, such as you get when we take your individual measurements.

\$20.00 to \$50.00

And anywhere between

COPE THE TAILOR

Opposite Postoffice Phone 105 W

Expert Caponizing

Done Free

Twenty Cents Cash for Eggs

Cash for Poultry

Ontario Produce Co.

Phone 158 J

Ontario Laundry

Down Town Office
Everhart's

For Artesian or Natural

ICE

Call up **COLD STORAGE**

The Only Sanitary Ice
in Town

Phone 157-R

Uniting Learning and Labor THE OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

In its Six Schools and Forty-eight Departments is engaged in the great work of uniting Learning and Labor.

**Forty-eighth School Year Opens
SEPTEMBER 18, 1916.**

Degree Courses requiring a four-year high school preparation, are offered in the following:
AGRICULTURE, 16 Departments;
COMMERCE, 4 Departments; **ENGINEERING**, 6 Departments; **MINES**, 3 Departments; **FORESTRY**, 2 Departments; **HOME ECONOMICS**, 4 Departments; and **PHARMACY**.

Vocational Courses requiring an Eighth Grade preparation for entrance are offered in Agriculture, Dairying, Commerce, Forestry, Home Making, and Mechanic Arts. Pharmacy with a two-year high school entrance requirement.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC.—Piano, String, Band and Voice Culture.
Catalogue and beautiful illustrated booklet free.

Address THE REGISTRAR,
107-115 to 121-125 CORVALLIS, OREGON

DRAINAGE IS SALVATION OF IRRIGATED REGIONS

(Continued from page one)

\$15 per acre. The Boise district being larger the cost per acre will be about \$8.75 per acre. It is an axiom of such work that the larger the district the lower the cost per acre to drain the lands.

"In conclusion let me say that we are very anxious that this smaller district be put thru along the right lines so that it may serve as an object lesson to other lands in the state which may now or will in the future require drainage."

The directors of the Malheur district are John Weaver, Berwick Wood, Thomas Claggett, C. R. Emission is the secretary of the district.

During this hot weather when we have nothing to do but to work let us figure on your printing. Every rancher and farmer needs and should have some good letter heads and envelopes. He can have them with his name printed on them and the name of his ranch or business for what it will cost to buy the same quantity and quality of paper in the tablet form. Tell us who you are and what you want. The Argus will print it. That is our business.

Sheep shipments are heavy from this section. A train of 24 carloads of spring lambs, drawn by two engines, passed through town Sunday afternoon from Smiths Ferry. The shipment consisted of approximately 17,000 head, and is the property of the VanDeusen Bros. This firm had previously shipped eight carloads this season. Lambs are quoted at \$11 per hundred pounds.

Walter Little has shipped three carloads, Sam Little will ship seven carloads this week and Andy Little is preparing to ship out 20 carloads in the near future.—Emmett Index.

WITH PULPIT AND PEW

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

Bible school at 10 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. The union preaching service will be held here at 8 p. m.

W. N. BROWN, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. F. L. Cook, pastor of the Christian church of Vale, will in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Philip Koenig, occupy the pulpit of the Congregational church on Sunday morning, August 20 and 27 at 11 o'clock.

The Congregation will join with the other evangelical churches in the regular union services in the evening.

REV. PHILIP KOENIG, Pastor.

BAPTIST

One has not found himself until he has found Christ.

A religion that is good enough for the week day will do for Sunday.

The heart is not a fit place to put grudges in.

A smile never wears out if it is worn pleasantly, and it is always in good style.

When I read that Jesus was only a carpenter from Nazareth, I became convinced that there is no honest calling too humble for me, nor in which I may not honor His name.

The greatest gift that a man can give to the world is a life. This life can only be great as we get above the trivial things of this world. We learn that the disciples after the ascension of their Lord into heaven, went to "The Upper Room." This will be the topic for next Sunday morning service. This address will be of special interest to every Christian. A cordial invitation is extended to one and all to attend this service.

Union service in the evening at the Presbyterian church.

D. E. BAKER, Pastor.

ALFALFA WEEVIL REACHES IDAHO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Washington, D. C. Aug. 16.—The alfalfa weevil is spreading in a way which makes it possible that sooner or later every section of the country will have to consider the problem of guarding against this pest. During the 12 years since the weevil was introduced into America it has been confined to the limits of the Great Basin of the West, but it has been found this year by the bureau of entomology at Malta, McCammon, Pocatello and Blackfoot, Idaho, all well within the Snake river drainage system and at Duchesne, Utah, in the Colorado river system, which, like that of the Snake, slopes to the Pacific. Within the Great Basin the weevil has spread as far south as Richfield into the alfalfa fields of Central Utah.

The insect, in spreading across the continental divide, department entomologists say, is to be regarded merely as passing a convenient landmark rather than as surmounting a barrier, for experience has not shown that it spreads faster along rivers than across mountain ranges. Nevertheless, it is now miles nearer to important alfalfa-growing districts, which have hitherto felt safe from its attack.

A description of the alfalfa weevil and methods of combating its ravages are contained in a new publication of the United States department of agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin 741. In Utah and in small portions of Idaho and Wyoming, where it now exists, it has caused at times a loss of 50 per cent of the first cutting of alfalfa and a total loss of the second cutting.

In order that farmers in those sections in which the weevil has not yet appeared may be able to recognize the pest and to protect their crops from it, the bulletin contains details of its habits and of its appearance in the various life stages. The weevil is discovered most easily in the form of the full grown larva. It is then a green wormlike creature, one-fourth of an inch long with a black head and a faint white stripe down the middle of the back. It feeds upon the leaves of alfalfa mainly during late May, June and early July and may be found by sweeping the tops of the plants with an insect net or by looking for the notches in the leaves where it has fed. When the larvae are numerous they destroy most of the tender growth and cause the tops to appear white, making the field look as if frostbitten, when viewed from a distance.

The adult insect is an oval brown beetle three-sixteenths of an inch long with a prominent snout. Its color frequently is nearly black. This beetle is harder to discover than the larva, but, on the other hand, it is present in the field the whole year around. In winter it can be found by digging about the crowns and roots of alfalfa plants.

The alfalfa weevil does not hibernate definitely. When the weather is cool the adults are quiet, but with warmer temperatures they quickly resume their activities Egg-laying begins in early Spring and is usually ended by June 10. One efficacious method of controlling the pest, therefore, is to destroy the eggs by pasturing the first crop up to that time. A similar result may be obtained by cutting the alfalfa green and feeding it as a molting crop.

If this is not done the larvae hatch in large numbers about the last week of May or earlier and eat the alfalfa leaves so rapidly that the plant is unable to outgrow the injury. To protect the crop, pasturing, as has been said, is effective in the early part of the season.

If the weevils are not killed early in the year they may be destroyed after the first crop has been removed by getting rid of all the vegetation in the field, crushing the clods and filling the cracks so as to expose the entire surface to the sun. This is best done by covering the field with

a dust mulch, the dust being an additional means of killing weevils. Success obviously depends upon doing the work when the ground is dry and the weather warm and bright.

The second crop may also be protected by spraying the stubble. Spraying may also be resorted to in the spring. From 50 to 100 gallons per acre of a mixture of arsenite of zinc and water in the proportion of four pounds of powder to 100 gallons are used for the purpose.

Up to the present, however, more farmers are concerned with preventing the alfalfa weevil reaching their fields than they are with controlling it in them. No one knows exactly how the weevils spread, but certain facts in regard to this matter have been ascertained.

It is known, for example, that the insects are often found in green alfalfa fresh from the field and in second-crop hay and among potatoes which have been in contact with it. They are found also in cured alfalfa hay, especially that of the second cutting. Potatoes often are hauled in cars upon a bedding of green alfalfa hay and there is danger that the weevil may be transported in this way. On the other hand, however, there is no evidence to show that the weevil spreads more rapidly along railroads than elsewhere.

NEW SCHEME FOR KILLING RABBITS.

Fred Rayson, a member of the Northwest Redmond Improvement club, has been experimenting with poisoned stakes for the destruction of rabbits. He took 150 small pine stakes, boiled them in an ounce of strychnine and stuck them around where they would do the most good. In five nights he killed 500 rabbits.

He uses an ounce of strychnine, a teaspoonful of soda, a pint of vinegar, a quart of water and enough salt to make a thick paste. The total expense of this formula was 90 cents. At a five cent bounty his kill would have cost the county \$25.—Redmond Spokesman.

PARENT TEACHERS

CIRCLE LOSE LEADER

Mrs. Will Roberts Succeeds Mrs. Tom Lowe in Executive Office.

Owyhee, Ore., Aug. 16.—The members of the Parent Teacher Circles in Malheur county will be sorry to learn that Mrs. Tom Lowe will not be with them in the work this year. She is to be away from home.

Mrs. Lowe has been one of the strongest workers for Parent Teacher Circles and Boys and Girls Industrial clubs in this part of the state. It required faithful work and time before the first Parent Teacher Circle was permanently organized and affiliated with the state association. The work is now progressing rapidly and the state board has appointed Mrs. Will Roberts of White Settlement to continue the work. This is an excellent choice, since Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Lowe find their ideas along progressive educational lines are very much the same, both standing firm for a well attended Parent Teacher circle in every district. This will greatly help all good schools and be the salvation of poor ones especially in rural districts.

NEVER SAW RANGE BETTER.

The range is said to be better than it has for years. In many places the tall bunch grass reminds one of the good old days when everybody owned everything in sight. In those days grass was aid for it was free and as abundant as salvation. And so today is like yesterday of 40 year's ago. Blue Mountain Eagle.

EIGHTH GRADE EXAMINATIONS.

Eighth grade examinations will be held throughout the county August 31 and September 1, 1916. Applications for questions should be in the hands of the school superintendent within the next ten days.

FAY CLARK,
County Superintendent of Schools.

The Palace Meat Market

Opposite Dreamland

FRESH MEATS
SALT MEATS
CURED MEATS
SAUSAGE
LARD
Better meats for the same money
Prices Never High—Quality Never Poor
Come in and see the new market
Telephone 111

STEWART & WRIGHT
Proprietors

Bailed Hay First Cutting

F. S. BAILEY

Telephone 20 N 2

NO GRIPING

When you take SAN-TOX Fig Cascara (tablets). Pleasant to take, absolutely harmless. Their action is free, easy and natural. The finest laxative you ever tried.
Price 10c and 25c.

San-Tox
SOLD BY
Everhart Drug Co., Ontario

REMINGTON UMC

REPEATING SHOTGUNS

And Still Their Prestige Keeps on Growing—

for reasons that will be understood by every hunter or trapshooter who ever got his hands on these guns, and experienced their perfect balance, easy, positive action and fine shooting qualities.

Remington UMC Autoloading Shot Gun—Five shots, simply press trigger for each shot, solid breech, hammerless, safe.

Remington UMC Pump Gun—Six shots, bottom ejection, solid breech, hammerless, safe.

For the why and how of the mechanical details, go to the local Remington UMC dealer. He knows guns—and the Red Ball Mark of Remington UMC is the Sign of Sportsmen's Headquarters in every town.

Sold by your home dealer and 679 other leading merchants in Oregon
Clean and oil your gun with REM OIL, the combination Powder Solvent, Lubricant and Rust Preventative.

THE REMINGTON ARMS UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.
Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World
Woolworth Building, New York