

Better Quality in Latah Crops

Commercial Editor, Oregon Daily Journal.—Idaho certainly has reason to be proud of its grain crops showing a better outlook in bushels per acre but the quality of the grain is unusually favorable.

While the state's production naturally is not as great in the aggregate as either Oregon or Washington, still it has far the best quality of all. Acreage considered the Gem state has today the best showing of grain along the entire Pacific coast.

Wheat harvesting as well as barley has started in the Snake river and Clearwater counties and the initial returns are somewhat better than any recent season. Taking the crop as a whole the output is easily 10 per cent better than during any recent year so far as bulk is considered. Considering quality, it is the best crop that Idaho fields have ever turned out.

There is a marked decrease in the acreage of barley in practically all Pacific Northwest sections this season. This is probably due to the fact that the barley market last season was an almost lifeless affair and it was the wheat growers who secured the profits.

In Latah county I find an unusually liberal percentage of wheat sown on stubble. This looks very good; in fact all of the plantings look favorable, although here and there naturally some of the fields show a thin stand.

Latah county has very excellent oats prospects at this time; in fact among the best in the Pacific Northwest.

Half-Year Mine Figures for Idaho

From January to June, 1915, the prices of silver and lead, the most important metals of the State, have been low, according to report by C. N. Gerry of the United States Geological Survey. The rise in lead at the end of the period will doubtless spur many of the companies to increased production. But this will be to a large extent offset by the idleness of the Hercules mine, the smelting contract of which property expired May 31. This is the second largest single lead producer of the Coeur d'Alene region. On the other hand, a large increase in zinc production will certainly be made, as the main producer, the Success, Morning, and Interstate Callahan, have smelting contracts and are making every effort to meet an increased demand. The first quarter of 1915 the Interstate Callahan produced 11,569 tons of crude zinc ore and concentrate, averaging about 48 per cent zinc. The plant of the Frisco mine, using concentration, flotation and magnetic separation, has begun operations, and is adding to the zinc output. The copper situation in Cluster and Shoshone Counties has been stimulated by the better price, as indicated by the resumption of work at the mines near Mullan.

Troy News: John F. Brown is advertising the Kendrick fair which will be held September 28, 29 and 30. Mr. Brown, who has made such an enviable reputation with exhibits of Potlatch products at the fairs, states that he will have a still better exhibit this fall. He is the most enthusiastic and influential booster of the Potlatch country, and his efforts are deserving of much appreciation.

Mrs. N. H. Buhl, who has been visiting her brother, Theo. Hanson, departed for Spokane, and from there she will visit for some time in Canada, after which she will return to her home in, Mineloa, Minn.

Mr. Lowe, who has been in our city the last few days helping the local committee to secure signers, has secured the required number so now Kendrick is assured of a Lyceum course for next season.

Frank Hoisington of near Juliaetta, has just purchased a new threshing outfit of the Lincoln-McCrea Company. Mr. Hoisington is one of the prosperous farmers of that district, and we wish him much success with his new machine.

The new butter factory building is being pushed to completion as fast as the workman can rush it. It is a creditable looking structure and one that will add greatly to the appearance of the town.

A. K. Carlson was a passenger to Moscow Monday.

Obituary

The deceased, Mrs. Della Finke nee Tamke was born June 14, 1880, in Hanover, Germany. Soon she was baptized in the name of the triune God and so became a member in the body of Jesus Christ. According to the usage of the Evangelical Lutheran Church she renewed the covenant of baptism by her confirmation at the usual time. June 16, 1903, she entered the holy estate of matrimony with George Finke. This happy union was blessed with 3 children. Besides she raised in faithful and motherly love the 4 children of her deceased sister of which one went to eternity before her. After a long suffering, born in christian patience, she went home to Jesus in the light on the 6th day of July, 1915, in steadfast faith in her savior, which faith she had strengthened during her entire life by the continual use of the word of God and his holy sacrament. She died of acute gastritis. She reached an age of 35 years and 22 days. This bereavement is deeply felt by her husband, 6 children, an aged mother, 7 brothers and sisters, and a host of other relatives and friends. The funeral was held in Cameron. Many friends from all over the ridge, from Genesee and Gifford were present. The beautiful flowers attracted attention. Rev. A. Wolf from Genesee and Rev. A. Graebener of Gifford conducted the services, both in English and German. A Friend.

Big Bear Ridge News

For the season's most enjoyable time bring your girl, wife or family to the ice cream social and sale given by the M. E. Ladies' Aid at the Steele school house Saturday evening, July 17th.

George Slind was a Kendrick visitor Sunday.

A daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson Sunday.

The M. E. Ladies were entertained at the hospitable home of Mrs. Newt Meneely Wednesday afternoon. Dainty refreshments were served, and everyone had a most enjoyable time.

Miss Macel Elliott of Troy, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thompson.

A jolly crowd from Little Bear ridge, spent Sunday at Atwater Lake.

Those from here to attend the road meeting at Moscow Monday were: James Nelson, Soren Nelson, Arthur Anderson, Alex Galloway, A. Hooker, Perry Black, Mr. Ware, Zaek Aas and Ole Lien. The trip was made via automobiles.

Alfred Nelson, wife and sister, Miss Mabel, were visitors at the A. G. Wilson home Sunday.

Miss Lola Ware spent last week visiting friends in Lewiston.

Geo. Thompson has gone to St. John, where he will remain during harvest.

Frank Whitcomb is enjoying a visit of his brother from Oregon.

Mrs. Hans Sneve made a trip to Moscow last week.

Miss Emma Aas entertained the Willing Helpers Wednesday afternoon.

A crowd numbering around thirty enjoyed a picnic dinner and boat riding at Atwater Lake Sunday.

Services at the U. B. church Sunday evening July 18th. Everyone cordially invited.

Inquisitive.

Mrs. N. H. Buhl of Minnesota, is visiting her brother, Theo. Hanson, and family of this city.

Mrs. John Moore of Spokane, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Plummer.

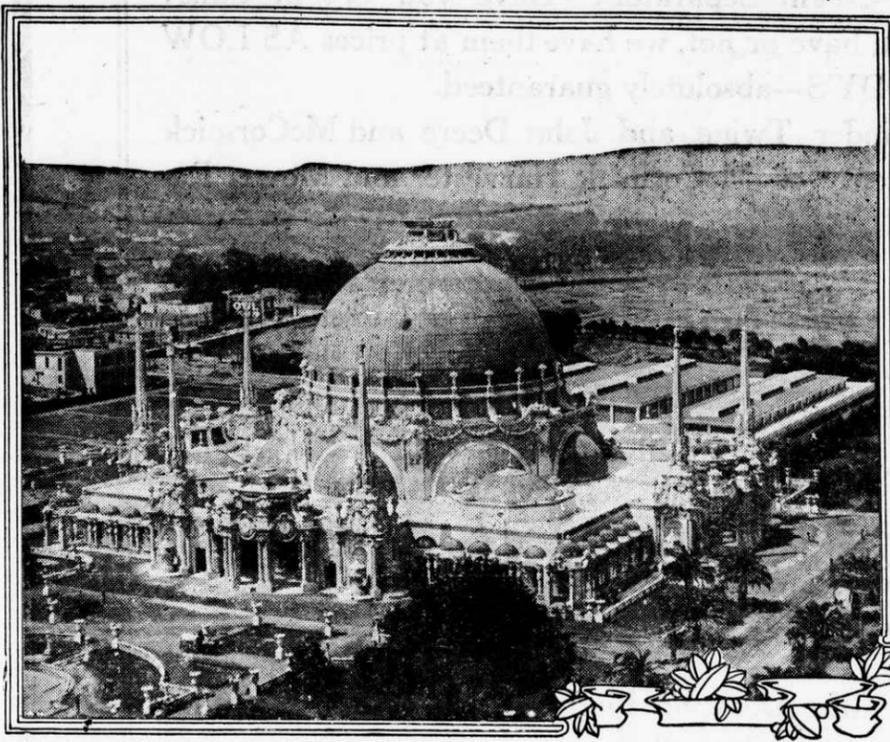
Mrs. N. N. Nelson arrived in our city Tuesday to visit her parents, Frank Benschotter and wife.

Miss Rosa Riggle returned home from Lewiston, where she has been visiting for some time.

Eldon Browning of Ontario, Oregon, arrived in this city Monday to visit relatives and friends.

Dean Wright of Agatha, was a business visitor in this city Monday. Mr. Wright remarked that crops on the Clearwater were excellent this season.

Stupendous Palace of Horticulture, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915



THE Palace of Horticulture of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is the most striking architectural triumph ever created for any Exposition. Whether the sweep of the Exposition's 635 acres is viewed from the distant hills or from a nearer view, this commanding edifice attracts early attention and admiration. The great dome is the largest hemispherical glass dome in the world. It is 185 feet high and has a diameter of 152 feet. It is crowned by a mammoth basket. Surrounding this dome are the spires that give the Saracenic influence, and these are of a marble whiteness and surrounded by beautiful sculptured figures of young women. In a general way the palace follows the ideas incorporated in the mosque of Sultan Ahmed I. The decorations and rich ornamentation have the French renaissance feeling. The numerous smaller domes that surround the building have latticed work, where rare vines and flowers will bloom to give added beauty to this building typical of plants and flowers. The extreme length of the palace is 600 feet and the width 300 feet.

Use Cement for Sidewalks

The Clearwater Republican says: Orofino is making a mistake in laying another foot of wooden sidewalk. Use cement. It is the cheapest in the end, and looks much better.

Cement walks should be cut in sections, say every four feet, which will prevent cracking when the ground settles. The government, when it lays cement, cuts sidewalks into squares, each piece being independent so that it may be removed without injury to the rest of the walk. As the mixture begins to harden a trowel is inserted to the ground; a practice that will prove valuable here. The government will furnish this information free, giving the proper mixture and proportion of cement for all kinds of work. After Uncle Sam erected the federal building at Moscow, laying a lot of first class cement walk the local contractors saw the value of Uncle Sam's ways and adopted them. The result is a lot of first class cement walk.

Narrow Escape

An auto driven by Ray Bethel, of Lewiston, and containing six passengers went over the Waha grade Monday evening and rolled down the steep hillside for about 75 feet. One lady was rather painfully injured but the other passengers escaped with minor bruises. An improperly balanced load is given as the cause of the accident.—Ex.

A Loser in Every Way

In the course of the season Gifford ships tons of cream to the Hazelwood Creamery, Spokane, at 20 odd cents per pound for the butter fat, and receives back weekly many hundred weight of ice cream at \$1 per gallon plus the freight charges. Gifford loses both going and coming and ought to eliminate this royal tribute by the establishment of a modern creamery at home.—Gifford Gazette.

New Hotel at Nez Perce

The opening of the new hotel at Nez Perce took place Tuesday evening of last week, and to show their appreciation the people of the town turned out in full force to celebrate the event and partake of many good things for which the inner man craves. Nez Perce is proud of its new hotel and has a right to be, as no town amounts to much without proper hotel accommodations.

Idaho Crop Report

The bureau of crop statistics for Idaho, working in conjunction with the weather bureau of the department of agriculture, has compiled the following crop report for Idaho. Winter wheat, July 1 forecast, 11,100,000 bushels; final, 1914, 9,322,000 bushels.

Spring wheat, July 1 forecast, 6,480,000 bushels; final 1914, 5,040,000.

Oats, July 1 forecast, 15,300,000 bushels; final 1914, 14,608,000 bushel.

Barley, July 1 forecast, 7,870,000 bushels; final 1914, 7,030,000 bushel.

Potatoes, July 1 forecast, 5,489,000 bushels; final 1914, 5,270,000 bushels.

Apples, July 1 forecast, 1,660,000 bushels; final 1914, 1,700,000 bushels.

Hay (all) condition July 1, 1915, 89 per cent; condition July 1, seven-year average, 93 per cent.

Alfalfa, condition July 1, 1915, 87 per cent; condition July 1, nine-year average, 92 per cent.

Pasture, condition July 1, 1915, 98 per cent; condition July 1, 10-year average, 98 per cent.

Sugar beets, condition July 1, 1915, 98 per cent; condition July 1, nine-year average, 93 per cent.

The startling disclosure was made recently that the shortage in the state treasury was increased \$17,172.82 through the discovery on the books of the juggling of coupon bond payments. This disclosure is the result of an investigation of the transactions of O. V. Allen, defaulting self-confessed treasurer now serving a term in the state penitentiary and his partner in crime, Fred M. Coleman, a self-confessed embezzler while deputy state treasurer also in the state's penal institution, made by James S. Bogart, who has been commissioned through an agreement reached between Governor Alexander and Attorney General Peterson, to investigate all transactions of the defaulting officials while they were connected with the department, to determine definitely just what the total shortage is. This is necessary before the state can take steps to collect and recover under Allen's and Coleman's respective bonds.

The largest crowd ever assembled in Utah greeted the Liberty bell at Salt Lake Sunday, as it is estimated that more than one-third of the state's total population saw the bell on its tour through Utah.

Small Towns Should

Patronize Home Merchants

What's the matter with the store in the small town? John Allen Underwood quotes the statement of an important trade journal that "95 of every 100 storekeepers in the rural sections are ready to sell out." Current Opinion contains his discussion of the subject.

The trade journal was charged with putting the ratio too high and jumping at conclusions. Mr. Underwood, however, points out that the conclusions issue from five years of investigation and that the number of dissatisfied merchants in small towns "is very large." The percentage, whatever this may be, possesses less importance than the tendency toward discontent.

The art of merchandizing has greatly advanced during the last quarter century, but the retailer in the small town is accused of being the last business man to hear of and use the new methods. Usually he enjoys no access to the modern ideas and the newer methods. He rarely comes into touch with the man of larger experience who could suggest more effective dealing.

The catalogue firm is the dread of the rural retailer. Mr. Underwood declares that the dread has some justification. In a community of Wisconsin a catalogue house secures thousands of dollars of local business annually, and not one of the retailers on the main street makes more than a meager living.

The townfolk who patronize the mail order firms, according to Mr. Underwood, lose. He believes that they have made no direct saving and have not lowered their living costs. If they had, they were losers in the large, for they sapped the business life of the community and their neighbors. They set the price of their lands and homes on the down grade. They depressed local labor and wages.

A chief cause of catalogue business taking business away from local business is that the rural merchant, in the Underwood view, does not know how to buy merchandise or display it attractively, is ignorant how to advertise and to arouse interest.

But the small town retailer need not yield to the mail order house. Let him advertise, arrange and display his wares attractively, and manage his business modernly. He enjoys the surpassing advantage of personal acquaintance with his customers.

How to Eradicate the Corn Ear Worm

Sweet corn is attacked in two places by the corn ear worm. The young growing plants are attacked in the bud. This results in holes being cut in the leaves but it is supposed that there is no effect of this attack upon the productivity of the plants. When the silks appear the adult moths greatly prefer to lay their eggs upon these silks and the attack from this time on is almost entirely limited to the corn ears.

Frequently from 50 to 100 eggs are laid upon the silk of a single ear. Many of these eggs are parasitized and few of the worms which hatch from them ever become established in the tip of the ear. Of those which do become established it is rare that more than two grow to full size owing to the fact that they are cannibalistic and whenever two of the worms meet one is almost invariably destroyed.

The problem of protecting the young ear from infestation consists in poisoning the apex of the ear where the newly hatched worms first begin to feed. This may be accomplished by using a half and half mixture of powdered arsenate of lead and flowers of sulphur. A small pile of this mixture, perhaps a quarter of a teaspoonful, should be placed either with a perforated tin can or with gloved hands on the silk so that this mixture will gradually sift downward on to the ear of corn. By this means it has recently been shown in experiments conducted in an eastern state that about three-fourths of the corn ears may be protected from infestation.

When the bud of the growing plant is severely attacked, poisoning is sometimes resorted to in order to reduce the numbers of the next generation of worms which give most of their attention to the ears.

The same poison mixture mentioned above is applied. The leaves are opened at the bud and a little of the poison sifted in by means of a perforated tin can as suggested for use in poisoning the silks.

Aside from the foregoing direct methods of protecting sweet corn against the ear worm attention should be given during the winter season to thoroughly plowing and harrowing land which has been planted in corn during the previous season. The insects spend the winter in the ground in pupal cells. When these are broken up by plowing and harrowing many of the worms are exposed to attack by birds and to the action of frost. Others are buried in such a manner that the adults when they appear are unable to reach the surface.

The mighty British Empire "upon which the sun never sets," seems to be suffering from too many "drawing room" soldiers, carrying commissions purchased by political influence or otherwise. A generous weeding out of these "looking glass" fighters and their places filled by real soldiers, men who have won their way by real merit, might start something in that part of France occupied by Sir John French and his gallant Britons.—Ex.

Last week Frank Byrne built a new side walk in front of his residence and took the old fence down and it has added greatly to the appearance of the place.

The Misses Grace, Marian and Leona Fisher, returned to their home in Spokane Monday after spending a week with their aunt, Mrs. H. P. Hull.

An electric light man from Walla Walla was in this city this week looking over the field with the view of selling a plant to this city.

The concrete blocks for the new garage is now made and ready to be placed in the walls and the work of laying them has started.

Miss Zella Bigham of American ridge, departed Friday for Potlatch, Idaho, to spend a few weeks camping. She was joined by a few friends at Moscow.

Mrs. M. G. Dent of Lewiston, arrived in this city Friday to spend the summer with Mrs. Van Pelt of Leland.

Miss Emma Bibb and sister of Reubens, are spending a few days in this city at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Hugh Stanton.

Mrs. Frank Harp of Lenore, is reported quite ill.