

WANT THREE MILLION For State Educational Institutions 1921-22.

Figures given out last week over the signature of the auditor of the state board of education at Boise, indicate that the board is asking the coming session of the Idaho state legislature to appropriate from direct taxation \$2,674,093.79, which amount in addition to what accrues from the federal government, interest on investments and endowment funds, will swell the grand total of available funds for the biennium 1921-22 to more than three millions. This is \$940,000 more than for the previous two year term.

Of the more than two and one-half millions that is being asked for by taxation practically six hundred seventy-nine thousand is to be used for capital additions, or permanent buildings at the various state educational institutions.

Six different schools are included in the request that the board is making; four of which are known as higher educational institutions and the other two as eleemosynary educational institutions.

For maintenance of the first kind the board has asked the following:

University of Idaho	\$1,000,000.00
Lewiston normal school	196,645.11
Albion normal school	120,000.00
Idaho Technical institute	265,519.35

Total for higher educational institutes \$1,582,164.46

This includes two hundred fifty thousand dollars for extension in agriculture and home economics none of which is expended at any institution, and \$54,000 expended on experimental farms in various parts of the state.

For capital additions the state board asked the following:

University of Idaho	\$239,100.00
Lewiston normal school	31,881.25
Albion normal school	45,000.00
Idaho Technical institute	285,000.00

Total for capital additions \$600,981.25

Total appropriation asked for by the state board of education for maintenance and capital additions for the four higher educational institutions, \$2,183,145.71.

The eleemosynary educational institutions:

For maintenance:	
Deaf and blind school	\$156,039.43
Industrial training school	257,158.65

Total for maintenance \$413,198.08

Capital addition:

Deaf and blind school	25,050.00
Industrial training school	52,700.00

Total for capital additions \$77,750.00

Grand total as asked for by the state board of education is \$2,674,093.79.

Idaho State News Items.

Moscow has bought a new pumping plant.

A new irrigation project is perfecting organization at Idaho Falls.

Weiser has voted \$150,000 bonds to improve the municipal water system.

There were 2,856,270 sheep in Idaho last January, according to the census bureau. This was 250,000 more than in 1910.

Frank R. Gooding, U. S. senator-elect, will become junior senator from Idaho on January 15, upon appointment by Governor Davis, according to announcement from Boise last Friday.

Dan Redheart, an Indian, was mistaken for a deer and shot by James Moore while the latter was hunting on Elk creek, about 15 miles

above Absahka, Dec. 20. Redheart died in the afternoon.

Wage reductions in the Shoshone county mining districts become effective January 1. All companies announce reductions of \$1 per day, with exception of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan, which has reduced wages 50 cents a day.

J. G. Fralick, commissioner of commerce and industry went to Mountain Home last week, where on Thursday depositors of the Commercial & Savings bank were paid in full. The bank has been closed since September 27, when an examination showed that long time loans formed the greater part of its resources.

Crops worth \$3,461,339 were saved from destruction by ground squirrels in 1919 and 1920, through the rodent control work of the extension division in cooperation with the federal government, counties and farm bureaus, says a statement from the office of the extension division, based on the biennial report of Director L. W. Fluharty. Rodent control work is under leadership of W. E. Crouch.

The weekly Industrial Review for Idaho says: A labor surplus is rapidly building up in various districts with lumber companies curtailing, railroads laying off men and farm help being reduced, but with the surplus is coming a great increase in efficiency. Most of the metal mining is being carried on at a loss and cost of production of western lumber is more than the selling price. As fast as wage adjustment can be made, however, there is every reason to believe that these industries will increase their output.

STANDARD THE WORLD NEEDS

High Moral Example Set by Robert Louis Stevenson Well Worth Living Up To.

Robert Louis Stevenson, refusing to take all that was offered him for a poem he did not think his best, wrote: "I do not live much to God and honor, but I will not willfully turn my back on both."

In the modest words lies deep the only standard by which a man can hope to satisfy himself with his life. It is a standard the world today sorely needs. We hear of unrest and shall hear of it. Why not, with so many men and women trying to live up to a standard set by someone else? If they succeed, there is no happiness in it, for it has no sanction from their own hearts.

The man we count successful in material affairs and expect to find happy is never one who has reached a certain place. But when a man has set a mark for himself in possessions and has kept that mark in view until he reached it, we call him successful. It may have been a \$10,000 home; it may have been one million dollars. But it was his own goal.

It is not less true of his inner life. We do not expect much of a man who has no standard for himself of right and wrong. And he cannot claim any right to contentment. If his only moral standard is the law, he earns only the minimum of satisfaction. Stevenson, refusing money which he needed because he thought he had not earned it, is a thousand times more to be envied than the man who takes a hundred or a million dollars he has not earned, because no law will punish him.—Milwaukee Journal.

TO EXTERMINATE CROP PESTS

Scientist Plans to Use Flame Throwers and Other Methods to Destroy Enemies.

In 1918 and 1919 the territory near the delta of the Rhone suffered greatly from swarms of the Morocco cricket, which multiplied so excessively as to be of great injury to the crops. At a recent meeting of the French Academy of Sciences a report was made by M. Vayssiere on the use of the "flame throwers," employed in the war for throwing liquid fire, to exterminate these pests. With an apparatus holding about twelve liters of petroleum an area of 200 square meters can be so thoroughly swept with flames as to kill the insects. Asphyxiating gases had but little effect but applications of powdered chloropicrin were much more satisfactory. While vegetation suffered somewhat the effects were

A RESOLUTION.

TO be patriots, rather than partisans; to win the peace by reviving the idealism which won the war; to broaden our outlook and narrow our animosities; to carry into national and international affairs the maxims which guide gentlemen and gentlewomen in their daily conduct; to practice thrift that we may be able to practice charity; to recognize that each of us is and always must be his brother's keeper; to work well that there may be plenty of goods in the world and think well that they may be rightly distributed; to go forward each day to a higher level of purpose and effectiveness, and live as one afraid of no man, and of whom no just man is afraid.—Chicago Journal.

only temporary. Lastly, M. Vayssiere made use of poisoned bait with a basis of arsenic like that employed in Italy and in the United States and obtained good results. He proposes to utilize all three methods—first the flame throwers to exterminate the hordes of young larvae in all cases where their use does not involve danger of fire; secondly, chloropicrin powder where the flame throwers would be dangerous; and thirdly poisoned bait in irrigated meadows where no cattle are pastured.

FROM OVER THE COUNTY

POST FALLS

According to W. I. Bassett, deputy state engineer for Idaho, and St. Clair T. Thomas, of the U. S. bureau of public roads, the paving of the highway through Post Falls is assured if congress makes the appropriation that is expected. It is estimated that the cost of paving from the state line to Coeur d'Alene would be \$400,000, of which half would come from federal funds.

In the double header basket ball game Dec. 23, Coeur d'Alene high school won over Post Falls high, 33 to 14, while the Coeur d'Alene town team lost to the Post Falls Bears, 24 to 36.

The town is to take over the water system the first of the year, paying the old water company in bonds.

The sum of \$120 was raised toward the purchase of a piano for the McGuire school.

The grange at East Greenacres received four new members.

HARRISON

James C. Scully is the newly elected president of the commercial club. J. W. Kooney is secretary.

M. A. Kiger, O. B. Williams, Oscar Delay and Wm. Honsowetz got a buck deer above St. Joe.

Several cars of alfalfa have been shipped in from southern Idaho by the dairy farmers of Medimont.

Christmas programs were given at the Baptist and Methodist churches.

The Export planers were operating last week.

Several hundred piles are being gotten out at Medimont for the O.-W. railway.

COEUR D'ALENE

The Masons and Eastern Star had joint installation.

The holidays gave impetus to the sale of marriage licenses at the county recorder's office.

The Salvation Army money box at Houk's Cafe was stolen, including the money it contained.

Judge John M. Flynn, who has

been seriously ill, has resumed his duties here, Judge Duon having moved to Boise to take his new office as justice of the supreme court.

Judge R. N. Duon Friday signed an order appointing Earle P. Browne, former president of the Coeur d'Alene Bank & Trust Co. to handle the real estate belonging to this institution during the receivership proceeding.

Had A Rough Crowd.

A rougher crowd from out of town than usual, was reported present at a public dance given in Rathdrum Christmas eve. These celebrators are said to have brought considerable "moonshine" of which they imbibed freely to the detriment of their conduct and the annoyance of those with whom they sought to associate. Although the moonshine element had been in evidence to some extent at previous dances and a marshal had occasionally been on duty to keep order, there was no local police at the affair last Friday night. The sheriff was called from Coeur d'Alene and was observed to seize one alleged inebriate from the hall and to seize twelve bottles of bootleg from an auto and drive away. But, presumably on account of no local complaints being filed—however there was ample provocation according to persons who were there—and no local officer being on duty, no arrests were made so far as is known.

At the close of the affair, it is reported by those in charge, a part of the rough element, to add injury to insult, forced the door of the check room and took a \$50 overcoat, the property, however, of a Coeur d'Alene man.

From all accounts, the disturbers were all from Coeur d'Alene and other outside points, and belong to an element, whose members have been reported to make the statement that this is the only town in the county at which they could attend dances and drink moonshine without police interference.

Installed Officers.

At their regular meeting Dec. 25, Twin Lakes local No. 46, Farmers' Union, elected and installed the following officers for 1921:

Roscoe Satchwell, president; Bertha Stoutenburg, vice president; F. L. Runyon, secretary-treasurer; Geo. Humphrey, conductor; Frances Brophy, doorkeeper; C. H. Sheffield, W. L. Northway and E. R. Pilkenton, executive committee.

Installation was followed by an oyster supper and a program of songs, instrumental music, recitations and a short debate.

The union will give an old fashioned dance January 1, to which members of any Farmers' Union and their families are invited.

OPPOSE SALES TAX Farm Federation Points Out Injustice of Proposition.

Boise, Idaho.—Farmers were urged to stand squarely for the present excess profits tax and against a proposed new sales tax, at the recent meeting of the American Farm Bureau federation at Indianapolis, which was attended by B. F. Sheehan, field agronomist of the University of Idaho extension division, and R. H. Musser, assistant director.

Behind the proposal, it was declared at the convention, is an effort to shift the burden of taxation directly upon the consumer, and it was said that, with the changes that are being advocated, corporations earning up to 100 per cent and over would escape with the payment of a nominal tax entirely out of proportion to their share.

"An analysis of all the substitutes," said H. C. McKenzie, chairman of the federation's committee on taxation, "shows invariably an effort to free incomes of a large part of the burden they are now carrying and substitute for them consumption taxes, which would be paid largely out of the living wage and which would fall on those least able to pay."

"Refuting the claim that the excess profits tax has added 23 per cent to the cost of living is the fact that the corporations and not the public are advocating its repeal," he remarked.

Discussing the proposed sales tax, Mr. McKenzie said: "The basis of the tax would be gross income, and the tax would have to be paid, whether there was any profit in the business or not. In many cases it would be paid out of capital—a dangerous expedient."

A tax of 1 per cent on the farmers' gross overturn of approximately twenty-five billion dollars would be two hundred and fifty million dollars, he said, and this would have to be paid out of capital, as much of the farmer's overturn is without profit.

W. R. C. Elect Officers.

The following officers were elected at the last regular meeting of the W. R. C.: President, Mary Jacobs; senior vice, Mary Humphrey; junior vice, Bertha Stoutenburg; treasurer, Libby Taylor; secretary, Belle Tucker; chaplain, Julia Poleson; conductor, Fannie Brophy; guard, Ellen Gaston; musician, Gertrude Woolery; patriotic instructor, Mary Post; color bearers, Ellen Richmond, Mrs. Webster, Sarah Overbey and Cora Sheffield; assistant conductor, Ora Lyon; assistant guard, Mary Gaston.

The next regular meeting will be held January 15. A dinner will be served at noon to the members and their husbands.

Miners Get More Time.

Washington, D. C.—Congressman Burton L. French reports to his Idaho constituents that the House on Dec. 20 passed the bill extending to July 1, 1921, the time in which to do the 1920 assessment work on mining claims. The bill passed the Senate Dec. 11.

The Argentine confederation of commerce, industry and production has sent a protest against the new tariff measure passed by the American house of representatives, which, it is claimed, virtually prohibits the import of wheat, flour, corn, wool and various meat products by the United States.