

FIGHTING THE MOTH

REPORT FROM PULLMAN
COLLEGE ON PESTS.

Codlin Moth Most Destructive Apple Pest Known—Two Broods Per Year Are Hatched—Washington Agricultural College Has Issued a Bulletin of Information of the Subject.

Following is a condensed preliminary report on the codlin moth in the Yakima valley, as given by Eldred Jenne in Bulletin #3 of the experiment station at Pullman, Wash.

In making a careful study of the life history of the moth it was found at least two generations of "broods" occur each season. The first brood of larvae entered during the month of June, then a break occurred from the last of June to about July 20; then between July 20 and the last of August the greater part of the second brood of worms entered the apples. From the last of August to the first of October there was a line of stragglers entering the apples. These may have been partial third broods and partly late members of the second brood delayed by the lower temperature of the fall.

Now, about spraying. If the moth seasons were the same every year, the problem of spraying at the right time would be a simple one. However, the time when the first worms will enter the apples may always be reckoned from the date of blooming of the apple trees, the first worms entering in three weeks or a little less, after the blossoms fall. Then, if the orchard was sprayed while the calyx cups were open, the second spraying should be about two weeks later in order to catch the first worms. These two sprayings should suffice for the first brood.

In the season of 1903 the sprayings were made as follows: The first one was made the middle of May; second, the first of June for first brood; third, July 20; fourth, about August 7, for second brood; and fifth, September 1, for third brood.

Orchardists must depend on their own observations and judgment for the time to spray for the second brood as the conditions of the weather may much modify the time of the appearance of the second brood. It is on account of this uncertainty that many orchardists prefer to spray at regular intervals throughout the season rather than take the chances of leaving out a spraying at the wrong time. Some spray from every two to four weeks, giving in all from six to 10 sprayings during the year.

As Paris Green is insoluble in water and can not be dissolved like sugar or salt, it is necessary to have a good agitator in the spraying machine, or the Paris Green will settle to the bottom of the barrel and the trees will be sprayed with practically nothing but water. Next, after the agitator the most important thing is to get as great pressure as possible. The Vermorel type of nozzle, which gives a cone-shaped spray, is most often used with hand pumps. In the case of power spraying machines the Bordeaux nozzles are more often used.

Paris Green is practically the only insecticide used against the codlin moth in the Yakima valley. The amount of Paris Green used to 100 gallons of water is from three-fourths of a pound to one and one-half pounds and the amount of lime from four to 16 pounds. The main purpose of the lime is to prevent burning of the trees by the free arsenic in the Paris Green. However, care should be taken not to use an excessive amount of lime, as it will impair the action of the Paris Green.

DON'T WANT THE CAPITOL.

Independence West Side Refuses to Be Honored.

The Independence West Side Enterprise says they prefer not to have the state capitol. It takes a "squib" from the Statesman and says all they want is good will from Salem. They have that. The Enterprise quotes, and then comments, as follows:

"The first thing Salem will know it will find that the capitol and everything else has been moved over to Independence by that Independence Push club's energy unless the Salem Push club wakes up and gets busy tacking the state buildings down."—Salem Statesman.

"Needless alarm. We don't want the big state house for it would spoil too much good hop land. We don't want your governor because he committed the sentence of the slayer of one of our citizens on the grounds of one of our murderer's bad shape. We don't want the secretary of state's office, for that official is enriching himself at the pace of \$18,600 to \$20,000 a year on fees legal and illegal, while the constitution limits him to \$1500. We don't want the state treasury, for its vaults are empty while the money is out earning private interest.

"We don't need your superintendent of public instruction because we have a principal fully as good; nor your attorney general, because his decisions don't decide. We couldn't use the printing office, for printing just as good can be had at one-third the cost; nor your land office, because it has no base. We don't want your supreme court, for it brings reverses; nor your library—we haven't time to read it. We don't want the lunatic asylum, for Salem needs it worse; nor the penitentiary, for its enforcement of government without the consent of the governed. We wouldn't ask for the reform school, for it is admirably situated as a retreat for politicians for whom there is no other job. We don't need the blind nor the deaf mute schools, for our eyesight is good and our hearing acute, and we are able to shoot off our mouth. There is no occasion for Salem to get out

her hammer and tacks to hold down the state building, so far as the Independence Push club is concerned. We don't want them.

"We only want it known that Independence is on the map; that it is the capital of one of the world's greatest hop centers; that it is situated in the 'Blue Ribbon' country of Oregon, where fine stock, agricultural and lumber products excel. We want more, and better roads and telephone service so that the surrounding country may have access to a live town. We want more buildings and can furnish people to lease them in advance. We want a larger sawmill and have room for other manufacturing plants. We want a river boat and the river dredged. As these are acquired, watch us grow without asking for the state buildings or anything except good will, from Salem."

SOME FACTS ABOUT TONOPAH.

Common Sense Explanation of the Prevalence of Pneumonia.

Roy H. Miller arrived yesterday from Tonopah to answer to the charges made against him in the Sumpter bank transaction and very promptly furnished all the bonds required by the court. Mr. Miller declined to discuss any of the matters in relation to the case, but when asked about the conditions in Tonopah and the Nevada gold fields, said to the Baker City Democrat:

"As far as the reports of sickness there are concerned, you can say that they are correct, practically speaking. But, so far as I know personally, the telegraph reports have been considerably exaggerated. I think there have been only 30 deaths in Tonopah and I know that at any one time there were not to exceed nine bodies in the morgue. The disease is pneumonia pure and simple. You know what the situation is there. Tonopah has an elevation of 6400 feet; this is the inclement season. Cold winds blow across the mountains at night, and there is dampness in the air from the snow. Men congregate in the saloons and hotels around red hot stoves, become overheated, and then go to sleep in open tents.

"The water in Tonopah is not good, and the sanitary conditions are poor. This all helps when disease takes hold. Goldfield is better situated in this respect, and has better water.

"I consider that the Nevada gold fields are the greatest in the west. The mineral belt is about 300 miles long from Tonopah to Search Light. I have been over every foot of it. It is not all developed as yet and there are not so many producing mines. I know of one property which, under lease and bond, in less than one year produced a little more than \$800,000 to the lessees. Another property under lease and bond produced over \$600,000, and the first shipment of ore contained over \$17,000.

"Eastern Oregon gold fields are all right and there is an immense mineral zone here, but up to the present they have not seemed to push development with the same vigor and unity of home backing that they work with in Nevada."

IT WOULD COST \$12,000,000.

Railroad Across Southern Oregon, From West to East.

Portland, April 20.—"I have no doubt the time will come when a railroad into Central Oregon will be profitable," said General Manager Worthington, of the Harriman lines, today, when asked as to the probability of branches being constructed into that territory, "but it is much easier to plan building branches than to secure the capital necessary for their construction.

"To build the east and west line that has been talked of to reach Harney county, crossing the Cascades from the Southern Pacific line and connecting with the O. R. & N. near Ontario, would cost approximately \$12,000,000, or if built only into Harney county perhaps one-third less, or about \$8,000,000. That is a large investment, on which the investor would wait for returns until the country is populated and many times the cultivated area of the present time brought into production.

Wonderfully Rich Country.

"Harney county has 270,000 acres of land that is said to be equal to anything in the Northwest for fertility, and when brought into production will yield considerable tonnage for a road, but there is expensive construction across the Cascades and the necessary period of waiting for development of latent resources that makes it difficult to interest capital necessary for its construction."

HEAVY SHIPMENTS TO JAPAN.

Portland Vessel Will Take Cargo Worth \$300,000 to Japan.

More than \$300,000 worth of the Aragonia's cargo will be delivered to the Japanese merchants. Until recently the greater part of the cargoes taken from this port to the Orient went to Hongkong and Shanghai. The unusual demand for flour in Japan is the cause of the difference in the figures, says the Oregon Daily Journal.

The Aragonia cleared this morning, and the total value of her cargo was placed at \$308,481. These figures will probably be increased a trifle, as all her freight has not yet been put aboard. The manifest shows that she will carry 47,127 barrels of flour, valued at \$198,510, while the remainder of the freight is held to be worth \$119,971. Cotton, tobacco, canned goods, crackers and small shipments of general merchandise make up the freight she will take out in addition to the flour. She sails tomorrow.

Washington Wool Sells.

The first sale of wool made this year in Colfax was made yesterday when 5000 pounds of buck wool was sold for 15 cents. The wool was Oxford Down, and was unusually clean.

Mexico will add the department of education and fine arts to her general cabinet.



Great Specials

In Fashionable Easter Wearables for Men, Women and Children

OUR millinery parlors offer some extra price attractions on the very latest effects in Stylish Hats. Nowhere can you find such a magnificent showing of pretty hats. Nowhere can you find such low prices. Buy your Easter Hat here and secure new, pretty, stylish ones at a saving.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS.

New tan Covert Jackets, some corset-fitting, some box-plaited, strapped; Special prices at

\$8.00 to \$13.50

NEW BRILLIANTINE SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

In blues, blacks, browns and mixtures; extra wide skirted skirts, plaited and strapped waists; Special Easter bow

\$9.50 and \$12.50

EASTER SHIRTWAIST SPECIAL.

New white Waists of fine French lawns, lace and insertion trimmed, some embroidered and insertion, fancy tucked; regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 values; Extra special at

\$1.50 Each

EXTRA SHOE VALUES FOR EASTER.

Easter Oxfords, correct shape and styles, extra great value at

\$3.00 pair



Ladies' Shoes in fine patent kid, hand turn sole, dull or bright finished top; regular \$4.00 grade, at \$3.55

Ladies' Shoes in fine vici kid, hand turn sole, French heel; regular \$3.50 grade, at \$3.15

Great special in ladies' Easter fancy Hosiery at

50c pair

Plain lisle, fancy silk embroidered and fancy drop stitch Hose, 65c and 75c values, all at the one price for Easter

50c pair

Extra special in ladies' and misses' fine Lace Hose; regular 25c and 35c values, at

19c pair

LADIES' EASTER GLOVE PRICES.

In fabric Gloves at 35c pair, all ne wdesirable colors, extra Easter values at 35c pair

In Silk Gloves at 50c, 75c and 85c pair—Extra special in ladies' kid Gloves at 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50 pair; full range of all wanted colors.

NEW EASTER NECKWEAR—LATE.

Stylish Ties just arrived at 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00; the swellest line of fancy Neckwear ever shown here at special low Easter prices.

A GREAT BARGAIN

In misses' trimmed Hats for our Easter trade at

\$1.98 each

Chipped straw and braid, fancy trimmed with flowers; good values at \$3.00; Special Easter price

\$1.98 each



WE'VE HANDSOME SPRING NECKWEAR IN NEW SILKS, IN ALL THE CORRECT SHAPES OF PUFFS, FOUR-IN-HANDS, CLUBS, WINDSORS, TUCKS, ETC. OUR EASTER NECKWEAR STOCK IS NOW IN FULL BLOOM, AND YOU'LL FIND IT MORE THAN WORTH YOUR WHILE TO COME AND SEE IT. THEY RANGE IN PRICE FROM

15c to \$2.50 Each

Hos'ry, Underw'r

This is the time of year that well dressed men give PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the appearance of their Hosiery and Underwear. We have the newest ideas in stripes and figure in cotton, lisle and silk.

We think we have the swellest and most complete line of Men's Hosiery and Underwear to be seen in Pendleton. Come in and see what we have to show in this line.



YOU MUST NOT

Let Easter go by without buying [a new Easter Suit for your boy.

OUR STOCK OF BOYS' SPRING SUITS NEVER WAS ONE-HALF AS GOOD AND FULL OF BARGAINS AS IT IS THIS SEASON. WE'VE MADE A SPECIAL EFFORT TO GET JUST THE RIGHT THING AT THE RIGHT PRICE, AND WE THINK WE HAVE SURELY SUCCEEDED THIS TIME. WE HAVE ALL THE NEW STYLES AND PATTERNS, IN ALL THE NEW COLORS, AT FROM

\$2.25 to \$15 per Suit

COME WHILE THE ASSORTMENT IS GOOD.

ARE YOU HATTED FOR EASTER?

DON'T LET THE EASTER SUN SHINE DOWN UPON A RUSTY HAT ON YOUR HEAD. EASTER SUNDAY IS THE SEMI-ANNUAL-CHANGE-YOUR-MILLINERY DAY.

Stiff or Soft.

WE'VE A HAT TO PLEASE YOU AND FIT YOUR FACE. EVERY NEW COLOR AND CORRECT SHAPE IS HERE AT PRICES FROM

\$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 to \$5.00



The Peoples Warehouse