

Oil And Light Kill Pests.

John D. Rockefeller has come forward with a plan to save the trees of Cleveland from the pests that are devastating them. The help is timely, for everywhere throughout Cleveland are seen trees and shrubs partially blighted, with leaves turning brown and branches shriveling from the ravages of predatory insects.

It is oil that is expected to drive away the plague of insects just plain kerosene. And the application of the kerosene where it will do the most good is arranged for by a device so simple and yet so effective that it seems a trifle absurd from its very simplicity.

The idea did not originate with Mr. Rockefeller. He does not claim the credit for it. D. E. Howatt, superintendent of the Rockefeller estate in East Cleveland, is the discoverer of the new method of insect extermination. He hit upon the plan after long experiment. It worked so well at Forest Hill that Mr. Howatt determined, if Mr. Rockefeller were willing, to let the public have the secret. He believed it would prove a boon to the whole country.

Mr. Rockefeller entered into the plan enthusiastically, and received a Plain Dealer representative at his home.

The beautiful Forest Hill estate bore little evidence of insect ravages. The walk from Euclid avenue up to the Rockefeller house through winding lanes and cool by-paths showed on every side masses of green foliage apparently untouched by scale, moth and other insidious enemies of the woodland. The maple, oaks, chestnuts, beeches and evergreens were healthy and luxuriant. And no wonder. Ever since the snow left the ground last spring a force of about 100 men has been busy, and hundreds of dollars have been expended in spraying. Besides, these trees exist under almost natural conditions—so Mr. Howatt later explained it—and thus thrive better than city trees that suffer from impervious soil, sidewalk, smoke and insufficient light. Evidently the benefits of the new discovery were to be of less value to Mr. Rockefeller himself than to the public at large.

"Have you seen the bugs?" said Mr. Rockefeller. "You must see them." Mr. Howatt, my superintendent, will tell you all about them."

The mystery of the "bugs" was soon solved. There are four or five arc lights on the lawn around the Rockefeller house, hung like ordinary city lights, with large, translucent globes. Mr. Rockefeller's valet, a bright young German, let down the light. Below the globe, suspended from it by copper wires, was a tin pan of the pudding variety. In the pan was an inch or two of transparent liquid, and in this liquid were thousands of insects—a mass of nondescript flying and creeping things with wings, bodies, legs and antennae inextricably tangled sleeping their last sleep—lulled to rest in—

"What is this—the liquid?" the visitor asked.

"Why, just kerosene."

The device was indeed a simple one. The insects had been attracted by the light during the night, and had been caught in the oil under the glass globe.

"Now," began Mr. Howatt impressively, coming at once to the point and answering the doubt in his visitor's mind, "here is what makes this discovery valuable. Nearly all the insects that injure trees and shrubs and other plants have wings, at some stage of their existence. Also, they fly around at night. They are all attracted by light. They can't very well come near the arc light without falling into the kerosene, for there seems to be something about an electric light that makes an insect dip, apparently stunned, when it comes against glass.

"So the matter stands this way; with this device you can catch nearly all the insects that fly. That means nearly all that hurt trees. The killing of one female moth may prevent the hatching of thousands of larvae that would eat the foliage or bore through the twigs. The method is much more efficacious than spraying, for here we stop the production of eggs.

"Scurf and scale, of course, we can't kill with the pan of kerosene. We must still use spraying solutions. But with the tusssock moth and other moths and beetles that are especially noxious in Cleveland once disposed of isn't such a hard matter to get rid of the oyster shell back louse, San Jose scale, etc.

"Most of the insects pass through the regular stages—egg, larva, chrysalis, insect. We simply kill off the insect at its highest stage and stop reproduction. If we had started this scheme early in the spring we wouldn't have had near so many of these insects on our grounds now. By killing them now we cut off the fall crop or next spring's crop.

"I only hit on the idea ten days ago. When Mr. Rockefeller saw what I was doing he said: 'Why, it's the greatest thing I ever saw!' He took the keenest interest in it. He kept a watchful eye on these pans and every morning he inspected them to see what the night's catch had been. One evening one of the lights went out, and he telephoned to me in a great hurry to come over and fix it—it wasn't catching any bugs.

Mr. Howatt explained that pans similar to those he used could be attached, at small cost, to all the arc lights in the city. Caring for them, he said, would be a very simple matter. The oil would cost little. A pint would probably last for several days. The pan could be emptied of insects and given a fresh supply of oil by the men who make their daily rounds caring for the lamps. It would be an easy matter, too, he said, to fix kerosene pans under the gas lights.

"I firmly believe," he said, "that if this were done throughout the city, Cleveland would in a short time be almost free from all sorts of flying insects. Moreover, all the trees, shrubs, flowers and plants in the city would be healthier. But that isn't all. Mosquitoes are the bane of all in the summer. Moths are the particular bane of the housewife. Mosquitoes and the moths that eat clothes flock to the lights as to a banquet—and they get their banquet of kerosene. This method would nearly exterminate the mosquitoes and moths. Also the house flies."

The kerosene pans bore out these statements.

Tales Of The Town.

Everybody is looking forward to the carnival. It is apparent to all that in engaging the Parker Amusement Co., the business men of Falls City made no mistake. They will bring to this town a line of attractions that will be well worth seeing, and the free attractions will be of superior merit. Those who come to the carnival will not feel that they are expected to spend money unless they are so inclined. There will be an abundance of free entertainment. It is the desire of the business men of Falls City that the people of the surrounding country spend as much of their time as possible in Falls City during carnival week and that they have as good a time as possible. Falls City appreciates the trade that comes here and those who have profited by that trade during the year have arranged for this week of the carnival and fun. If it affords pleasure and entertainment to the farmer and his family the business men will feel well satisfied.

"How is it?" said a business man to a reporter the other day, "that the Tribune has a circula-

tion larger than that of papers which have been in existence thirty years or more and still The Tribune is only in its second volume?" The answer to this question is easy. The present large circulation of The Tribune is due to persistent effort, as well as to the absorption of numerous other publications. When The Tribune was founded it filled a demand for a newspaper of its class and as the people came to realize that a first class local paper could be had at the nominal price of one dollar per year they began to figure that fifty cents on each year subscription was worth saving and began to transfer their names from the books of the high priced and more or less inferior papers, to The Tribune's subscription book. Within a month The Tribune had a list of six hundred bona-fide subscribers, because these subscribers knew a good thing when they saw it. The educational authorities had been publishing paper known as The Educational Promoter and venture proving unprofitable it was decided to discontinue the publication thereof and to substitute an educational department to appear each week in The Tribune, under the direction of the county superintendent. The county teachers association at a regular meeting, voted to make The Tribune, the official paper of the association and consequently practically every teacher in the county subscribed and became a regular reader of the paper, greatly augmenting the subscription list. About this time, The Register, a paper published at Rulo, suspended and the list was sold to The Tribune. Practically all of this list which includes the names of several hundred residents of Rulo and vicinity was retained and remain to day on the subscription books of The Tribune. At this juncture the list covered the entire east

THE FALLS CITY MID-SUMMER CARNIVAL

PARKER AMUSEMENT CO.

= JULY 24 TO 29 1905 =

6--DAYS AND NIGHTS OF FUN AND AMUSEMENT--6

CLEAN MORAL REFINED
No Grafts No Gambling No Followers

Reckless Russel The daring artist who leaps 100 feet from a bicycle in a tank containing three feet of water.

Florence Spray Champion high diver of the world; one of the highest salaried artists in the country today

Marvelous Milo leaping the volcanic gay; a desperate, devilish, death defying deed performed by an iron nerve and skilful artist

The Girl from Abilene looping the loop in a ball; a fascinating, fearful, flitting, fugacious frolic with fate. The absolute limit to which mortals may tempt death

10 BIG, CLEAN MORAL SHOWS 10

CATERING ESPECIALLY TO LADIES AND CHILDREN

All exhibiting more than advertised

Our own Electric Light Plant

Our own Special Train of 26 cars

Free Band Concerts Daily by the "Meet me on the Pike" Low Excursion Rates Will be in force on all Railroads



Blue Jay

It's really a pleasure to recommend an article with merit.

If you have a corn or a bunion and want to rid yourself of it, we recommend Blue Jay—a pain-taking plaster.

Next time your corn hurts, don't swear, say: "Blue-jay."

Price, 10c.

Corn Plasters

For Sale By

THE KING PHARMACY

the corn is looking fine and the man does not live who could make better "growing weather." Unless all signs fail the corn crop will be bigger and better than the oldest inhabitant ever dreamed of, and so why should not the Richardson county farmer be optimistic?

Certain men gave the special congressional election no thought until Tuesday morning. Then they gave the matter considerable thought for the truth struck them a severe and painful jolt when they came down town and found all the saloons closed.

C. G. Humphrey, of the Verdon Vedette, was in the city on Monday.

Burlington Bulletin.

OF ROUND TRIP RATES.

Chicago and return, on sale daily, \$20.

St. Louis and return, on sale daily, \$16.25.

Portland, Tacoma and Seattle and return, one way via California, on sale July 1-2-3-6-7-8-10-11-12-13-25-26-27. Aug 6 to 14, \$56.

San Francisco and Los Angeles and return, \$56. On sale July 1-2-3-6-7-8-10-11-12-13-25-26-27. Aug. 6 to 14. On sale Aug. 7 to 15, \$50.

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo and return, on sale daily, \$17.50. On sale August 12, 13, 15, \$15. On sale August 30 to Sept 4, \$10.75.

Salt Lake and Ogden and return, on sale daily, \$30.50.

Yellowstone Park, through and including hotels and stage, and return, on sale daily, \$75.

Cody, Wyo., Black Hills and Hot Springs, S. D., approximately half rates all summer.

Milwaukee and southern Wisconsin points, Michigan resorts on Lakes Michigan and Huron, Canada, Maine and New England, St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain regions, very low tourist rates daily.

If you will call or write, it will be a pleasure to advise you about rates train service, to reserve you a berth and to try to make your trip a comfortable one.

G. S. STEWART,
Agent C. B. & Q. Ry.