One's junk, another's treasure

UI Surplus sells excess equipment to farmers, schools and students

Chris Miller
Editor-in-chief

Jerry Andres is the man who makes UI Surplus so successful. He's a person with a strong drive to help anyone who's in need, and UI Surplus, a program run through Central Services that accepts excess UI goods then sells them, gives him the opportunity to do just that.

"At the University of Idaho," Andres said with a sweep of his arm showing a warehouse full of equipment. "This is money dollars that bought all this stuff and if there's anything left of it we sell it back to them and make some good of it. That's just the way we do it."

As Senior Warehouseman for Central Services, Andres spends about 80 percent of his time doing the legwork for UI Surplus. A typical day consists of running all over campus picking up everything from 550 desks from the Administration Building to a spectrometer from the Chemistry department. The used equipment is then stored in warehouses at Central Services where Andres will eventually sell it in one form or another.

"I try to help the kids (college students) out," Andres said. "Trying to get themselves set up for an apartment... they don't have any money."

The profit, all but an approximate ten percent, is refunded to the department which consigned the equipment to UI Surplus. In fiscal year 1994, UI Surplus refunded over $58,000 to various departments.

The Geology Department recently sent over boxes full of camping gear. "We have sent small stuff," Rolland Reid, the Geology department head, said. "This is the first large consignment." Reid expects the profit to be used to supplement buyings of mineral supplies for the lab, though it may be used to boost the summer field camp's budget.

UI Surplus sells much of the equipment to area public schools. For example, the UI Kibbie Dome weight room is being revamped and all the old weight lifting equipment will be sold to school districts.

Bob Beas, Kibbie Dome manager, said he isn't expecting to make a lot of money from the old equipment, but getting it out to other schools is most important. "We just want to make sure it's utilized again," Beas said.

Andres expects about $10,000 to come of the equipment and whatever is not grabbed up by districts will be sold to the public. The Kibbie Dome has sold several pieces of equipment through Andres. One was a floor and artificial turf cleaner which...

Photo by Bart Stageberg

Study finds needs of employees

Patricia Catala
Contributing Writer

Balancing work and family responsibilities was the subject of amailing survey sent to full-time employees at the UI last year, and whose results have come out recently.

Laurie Stenberg and Nancy J. Wannemaker, both professors from the School of Family and Consumer Science on campus, directed the study. This survey intended to find out how faculty and staff were coping with family and work at UI.

They sent the survey in March 1993 and received 54-percent response rate.

"We took the idea of work and family from several perspectives," said Stenberg. Inquiries about what needs employees encounter when dealing with work and family, and how well the university is meeting these needs were part of the questionnaire.

As more women incorporate to the labor force, the issue of combining work with family becomes more important. Women form about 21-percent of the faculty, and about 51-percent of the staff.

In the survey, women showed to have the strongest needs for this balance, especially in three points.

First, they would like to have access to more and clearer medical information.

Second, women wanted to have a supportive work environment. They need an environment that supports them as individuals, while supporting their family needs. This would allow more communication and feedback on the job. It would be easier to come and go in a more flexible manner in order to attend family emergencies. This need was a surprising finding for both Stenberg and Wannemaker.

The survey revealed fitness recreation as the third strongest need for UI employees. They would like to do some kind of physical activity during the day.

"I expected those answers, but I was surprised how strong they came out," Stenberg said.

In general, faculty and staff seem to be pleased with university policies towards balancing work and family responsibilities. "The university is doing a very good job in getting to meet employees needs," Stenberg said. "It only needs to work on it a little more."

One of the main differences in needs between men and women appeared in those responses referred to parenting care. While men find a real struggle to keep up with work while finding time to take care of children or an aging parent, women tend to see family care as their direct responsibility.

When comparing responses on a position basis, the big difference between faculty and staff concerns flexible time. Faculty members tend to be more autonomous, and with a flexible schedule suitable to their needs. However, UI staff usually function on a "eight-to-five" type of job. Thus, they would like to have more flexibility in their schedules.

The survey also consisted of a coping scale. Individuals who are married or have partners and that have children were asked to complete a coping scale based on the question "How do you cope?"

Women prefer to create an environment where they can talk about their problems and get support from their colleagues. Also, many use an attributional mechanism. They keep telling themselves that they work because it is good for them and their family, and because they need to contribute to the family.

Stenberg and Wannemaker hope to expand this survey to the state of Idaho without looking so much at a specific group but to all citizens who work and have family needs.

The findings will be put together on a booklet to be distributed on campus.

"We feel we have valuable information that could benefit many workers," Stenberg said.
Comets crash into Jupiter
WSU observatory offers open house for viewing

Sam Woodbury
Contributing Writer

The Jewett Observatory, located on the Washington State University campus, will be holding an open house tonight and Thursday evening for observation of the collision of the fragments of Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 with Jupiter.

Twenty-three significant fragments are expected to collide with Jupiter with an impact of greater intensity than the world’s combined nuclear arsenals over the period of July 16-21. Two particle impacts were supposed to have been visible from North America over the weekend, and two additional impacts can be observed on both Tuesday and today during the open house.

The actual impacts will be unobservable from North America because they will occur on the far side of Jupiter; however, flashes reflected from Jupiter’s satellites may be visible through a high powered telescope and any highly significant atmospheric changes may be visible an hour later when the impacted area rotates into view.

Thomas Lutz, a Washington State University professor, was not optimistic about an impressive show at the Jewett Observatory. “We had the Observatory open but we weren’t able to see anything,” he said.

The Shoemaker-Levy Comet was discovered in March of 1993 by three astronomers from Arizona: Gene and Carolyn Shoemaker from the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff and David Levy of Tucson. At this time, the comet was already fragmented from passing to close to Jupiter in its revolution pattern around the Sun.

According to Lutz, the particles are supposed to be made of various frozen gases such as water, ammonia or carbon dioxide and a much more dense sandy material.

The size of the particles have been estimated to be one to three kilometers across. However, the composition of the particles is primarily based on educated guesswork.

“We have no idea how much matter is contained in any of the pieces,” said Lutz.

Particle “A” left a discernible hole in Jupiter’s atmosphere after its impact on July 16. Particle “C,” which is supposed to be the largest particle, resulted in a bright flash that was observed and imaged by Australian National University’s 2.3 meter resolution telescope.

The event itself will reveal new information about the Solar System’s largest planet. “In looking at what happened, we’ll be able to learn about the jovian atmosphere in layers and components,” said Lutz.

The Jewett Observatory is located east of the WSU campus. From the Moscow-Pullman Highway, turn right onto the Airport Road, and take the first left on Grimes Road. Follow this road to the top of a hill, then turn right onto Forest Road. After approximately 100 yards, the road leading to the observatory will be on the right.

Tonight anyone can watch fragments of Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 hit Jupiter. Twenty-three fragments are expected to collide with the planet.

BERRIES
FROM PAGE 6

only reason I’m letting you onto this valuable information.”

However, there is hope.

Huckleberry Haven freely offers information about the berry the store is named for.

A quick call will let you know if the berries are ripe yet, but a personal visit will always elicit greater detail on which hills and elevations around Elk River harbor the biggest berries.

“What I’ve heard is out of Clarkia they are pretty good,” said Ethan Molise, part owner of Huckleberry Haven.

Molise expects the huckleberries to start ripening near Elk River within a week or two.

Huckleberry Haven expects to buy at least 300 gallons to keep up enough stock to produce their huckleberry jam, doughnuts, jam and ice-cream sandwiches, which all warrant a 1-2 stop after a hard day’s picking.

The best way to pick huckleberries is to cut the top off a plastic milk jug then loop it through a belt so two hands can be free to pick.

Next, point the car toward mountains and go, but be sure to watch out for logging trucks hauling during the week.

RESORT

Vegetation and scenery with the help of fine maps offered at the village. Llama trekking is also available. Hikers of all ages may choose either leisurely half-day hikes or overnight camping. Licensed outfitters guide participants through the Selkirk mountain terrain while llamas pack the provisions.

The guides provide information about llama trekking, geological features, wildlife and vegetation.

“Reservations are required,” said Nichols.

Horseback riding will soon become available, Nichols said. Eight horses are available and reservations are advisable. Riders are guided and last from one hour to overnight. Call 800-831-8810 for more information on horseback riding and llama trekking.

Green Gables Lodge offers an RV room hotel. Rooms are equipped with jacuzzis and kitchenettes. The hotel hosts Jean’s Northwest Bar & Grill and Annie’s Gift Shop. Jean Jansen’s Murder Mystery Dinner Theater operates every Thursday evening.

Reservations are required and the drama starts at 7 p.m. Traditional beverages are offered Sunday afternoon and seafood specialties begin in the evening.

Condominiums with kitchen facilities also are available. They range in size from suites to three bedrooms.

The lodge will guarantee tee times for golfers who are guests at Hidden Lakes Country Club. Water coming into play on almost every hole.

Golfers play amid lush vegetation and can enjoy various types of wildlife.

Local musical groups perform free in the village each weekend in the early afternoons.

“There is room for everyone,” Nichols said.

For more information on summer activities at Schweitzer Mountain Resort, call 208-265-4554.
Engineering students build toward future

Jeff Allen
Contributing Writer

The Junior Engineering Technical Society is currently in the midst of its 17th annual Summer Workshop. Forty JETS students from Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Alaska are participating in a college-like atmosphere from July 10-22, with their major project being to design a building for a composting facility.

High school students can apply as long as they have completed at least their sophomore year. There are other requirements as well.

According to Yvonne Bondeneve, the program coordinator, "A student must have a minimum GPA of 2.0 and have three or more years of math with B average or better." Students were also required to write a short one page essay describing why they wanted to attend the Idaho JETS camp and what they hoped to gain from it.

During their two week stay on campus, JETS participants will be housed in Theophanis Towers and be under the supervision of several counselors.

The counselors live with the students for the entire two weeks and are generally graduate students in engineering, thus allowing them to help the students with their projects and monitor lab sessions.

There is no doubt that the students will be busy over their two week stay. The average day features about 8 hours worth of classes, with some time in the evening allotted toward working on their own unique engineering project.

Juniue icefield hosts research class

Sam Woodbury
Contributing Writer

The 35th annual Summer Institute of Glaciological and Arctic Sciences is currently underway in Southeastern Alaska.

This summer, research activity of the Juneau Icefield Research Program is an enduring eight week experience involving university faculty, professional educators and students from colleges and high schools from all over the world.

The group numbers approximately 100-30 of which are faculty and 61 who are graduate, undergraduate and high school students.

Research conducted includes glaciological processes, climate monitoring, seismic activity and the study of local flora and fauna.

The Juneau Icefield is the fifth largest icefield in the United States, and includes the Mendenhall and Taku glaciers.

Exposure to the icefield, starting in Juneau and ending up at Lake Afilln in British Columbia, is to "try to bring nature into the classroom and laboratory, in Alaska, the opposite is true; here, the classroom is brought into nature."

Each student has a project they work on throughout the eight week period, such as measuring snowfall, collecting samples of lifeforms and categorizing them, measuring ice runoff and the dynamics of melting or studying how the summer mountains, forests and valleys are related to the forces of nature.

One important aspect of the experience is learning how to live in extreme outdoor conditions and working as a team. One requirement that all students have in common with the application to participate is a demonstration of outdoor survival skills since much of the expedition is spent in a glacial setting.

Miller subscribes to Ralph Waldo Emerson's holistic triage of learning. The first point of the triangle (as applied to natural sciences) is the accumulation of knowledge through the reading of books and participating in classroom lectures.

"You cannotploy yourself on a glacial ridge and then expect your bookwork and mentors are need ed," said Miller.

The second point of the triangle is the exposure to nature itself in the field. And the third point is to be able to put together the knowledge of the prior two points. The summer program satisfies all three. An excellent faculty to student ratio of almost one to one, with graduate and undergraduate stu denting as teachers and a field laboratory satisfies the first point. Merely being in the cold satisfies the second point and the active role in measuring glacial runoff, the categorizing of species, or the testing of varying conditions satisfies the last point.

The faculty attending the summer program this year include Dr. Art Gitten, a retired UI professor of geology and geography; Dr. James Johnson, Agricultural Ecology, Kathy Crompton of the College of Education and Dr. Harley Johansen, of the Geography Department, University of Alaska. Junior High School students will participate.

The students who have participated in this program have traditionally been from all over the world, but a core group from UI and the University of Alaska Southeast, the host universities, will make up a proportionately large part of the students.

("This Program is an internationally acclaimed through the joint efforts of UI and the University of Alaska."
Domestic policy: lost in world fight

Save the world, America!

For Americans who molest, rape and murder. Forget their victims — a large percentage of which are people ages 12 to 17.

Swipe up your taxpayers' guns and go to North Korea, Haiti or Bosnia. Win the communist fight — but more importantly, smart money. Open the floodgates to Haitian refugees into an already crowded Florida. Allow refugees into America — and a big surprise — the land of free prisoners, high taxes and a stellar foreign policy. Better yet, have Panama accept refugees when America changes its mind. America can do that. It's all right, America is saving the world.

Clinton left for Europe last week to "create jobs in a world of prosperity". There was Cinton ringing to Net America's world. How can prosperity be an issue in a world of unemployed college graduates — let alone lessor-skilled workers? Forget domestic unemployment. Save the world.

Last week, the U.S. and Russia warned Kosovian factions to agree to a peace plan or face international consequences. "It would be a mistake of truly historic proportions for either party to feel they can serve their people well if they reject the proposal," U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher said.

The time is right, historic proportions is, that rural schools are being closed due to a lack of money? That students will have to travel longer distances to learn in already crowded classrooms? That educators must settle for more students, lower salaries, lower budgets? Forget America's future. The world is being saved.

U.S. officials informed current Haitian rulers that they will be invaded if oppressive government activities continue. U.S. officials say they are not bluffing. Officials can save bluffing for America, but the cost to taxpayers $1.8 billion, because Americans took advantage of the system. Thousands of Americans were denied aid because of fraud and inefficiency. Go on America, invade Haiti. Do anything but worry about America, its deficit, the unemployed and what Americans are forced to do to survive. Keep bluffing.

Spend millions of dollars on trips to Europe — convincing Eastern Europe that "America is on your side now and forever.

For the sake of the East Block. Continue defending nations from communist threats. America is the broad shoulders — just not broad enough for domestic policy.

French officials are calling for international support for their efforts in Rwanda. Is America's next target Rwanda? Probably. America is about to storm the globe — spreading peace and prosperity the world over.

That is, except in one area. North America.

—Jennifer McFarland

Fine line between our ethical and anti-social mannerisms

We're closing in on the end of another millennium (to save just another thousand years). Our technology and knowledge is exploding at a near-exponential rate. Each day, some new discovery sheds illumination on some different area of the universe or a new idea. The question is, what will be done with it when it comes around?

Consider this: In a recent edition of Science, it was reported that researchers have found a small area of the brain that serves as the moral and ethical center. Apparently, what acts as a conscience mostly resides in the prefrontal cortex of our brains, and that the other parts of the brain, sensitive to injury and disease, are not. These findings could range from bullets to bacteria. This discovery has, as you well know, already produced a large number of robbers and troubled bio-ethicists.

The idea that we can now pin point the area of the brain where all the complex moral decisions and social interactions are determined seems great. If further analysis bears this out, perhaps soon we will see a treatment of such annoying afflictions as serial murder, rape and countless other anti-social inclinations. In other words, better living through chemistry. This is something to be desired, or so it would seem, at first glance.

For many, the problem emerges when you start to consider the fact that even with our incompleteness, the knowledge of the human neural system, there exist hundreds or perhaps thousands of pharmacists that control or affect human behavior, not to mention human consciousness. Some different groups who might be interested to use them for their own ends.

Given price speculation in profit and dosage, they become even faster and more effective. Mind control or worse yet, moral controls starts looking too likely. Knowledge is good and in itself is ethi-
cally valuable. Only the application that it is put to gives it a moral value, and that value is within the eye of the beholder.

The Nazi medical experiments extended the definition of ghastly and cruelly, yet they also gave wealth of useful medical information to doctors all over the world. Enrico Fermi's work led to the first artificial self-sustaining nuclear reaction and created the way to nuclear power; it also opened the way for the hydrogen bomb and other mutated goodbye of dogs. One's tool is another's weapon. In my case for a mind, the main question in Can the world at large be trusted with this knowl-edge? I have friends who were bacteriologists when a possible causal link was discovered between cellular sites and the brain of homosapiens. Visions of mandatory brain scans and abominations of potentially homosapien
cial fetuses dined in their heads. As if the homosapien community didn't have enough problems.

That scenario was fascist enough for me; the one presented by this new discovery is far worse. All of a sudden, Big Brother and his Stalinist kin stop looking so much destruction.

Room for both Coop, Market

Commentary
Shea C. Meenan

The Co-op, on the other hand, stands to gain a prime business location if it can create a niche in the market's current space. It would provide a room, better accessibility to people who live in Moscow's residential districts and space to expand operations.

Let us return to the not so distant past, however. It was only a few months ago when Jeff's Foods, one of the last two community grocery stores in Moscow, closed its doors and went out of business. People who live on the hill north of the Moscow-Pullman Highway and the inhabitants of the university's largest residence hall were forced to shop for sundries at stores far less conveniently located. This is the exception of the Third Street Market, all the available grocery stores being forced to close in the regional chain.

The Third Street Market carries food, both prepared and fix-it-yourself, innocents, cigarettes, candy, magazines and most other things that one expects from a small groc rich. The Moscow Food Co-op carries food of all shapes and sizes. The Food Co-op is non-profit, doing the job at very low prices.

If their everyday prices are not low enough, one can volunteer time and energy for an even bigger price break.

Both the Moscow Food Co-op and the Third Street Market offer important services to the Moscow community. In fact, my hard earned wages mostly is often divided between the two. I like getting the freshest vegetables in town from the Co-op, not to mention bulk granola, spices and dairy fresh milk.

Because much of their produce is locally grown, its freshness for surpasses any thing found in regular stores.

While I sympathize with the Moscow Food Co-op over their lack of space, I think Moscow is large enough to support both of these stores. It would be nice if the Co-op were as close to my home as the Third Street Market, but it would also create an incor-
rectance. Whereas now I may make the mid-morning toilet paper run on foot, if the Co-op moves into the space currently used by the Third Street Market, I, and other area residents, will be forced to buy many products (including, but not limited to TP) at larger stores further from the area.

The Co-op should find another space to move into. There are many properties that could house them as well as the space occupi ed by the Third Street Market, so there is no reason for Moscow to lose any jobs or businesses.

You can trust the money I make for writing this article will end up in the coffers of both the Third Street Market and the Moscow Food Co-op. It won't be much.

Opinion

The ARGONAUT

Wednesday, July 20, 1994
Animals make better people than humans

Guest Commentary
Bill Fluegel

The other day, I overheard a kind of conversation I’d rather have on an outside dog.

What the hell’s an “outside” dog? Does a dog live outside and still have dogs? I never met a dog who lived outside, with his own house and chains and empty dish and all, that had any person-ality of his own. A dog kept out of the house full time, especially with no other job than Yard Airing Service, eventually turns into a Perpetual Barking Machine. And then, when the neighbors complain enough times, he is rewarded with a one-watching to watch him, where his only hope is that a junkyard owner without enough money for a pit bull might wander in during his three day “grace” period.

This person was raised “farm dog” by boys with dogs that always lived outside “where dogs belong.” I have always suspected that people who live on farms have a different perception of those animals, because they don’t happen to be human.

Farmers raise cute little piglets who, when they reach 22 pounds they draw a mental line between each poopy ear and the opposite dewy eye. Where the two imaginary lines meet is day 21. In 22 days they rise feisty little bull calves and do the same. They raise bull calves to death, and sometimes keep them for years, but when they slip over the red line of the ledger—Pow!—they’re gone. Same with Old Dobbins when he can’t pull the stone boat, and Old Sheep, when he can’t run off the coyotes. And the spare kits- tens and puppies go into a barf bag and into the pond, or maybe into a bucket of water, for more entertainment value (“Let’s show the kids!”).

I think we City dwellers have some kind of a bucolic image of the farmer and his animals, like something off the Garfield cartoon. I think that, to a farmer, a dog or a horse is a sort of meat machine, like a tractor, only cheaper to run.

Our dogs have always been part of our family, better with emotions than words, but more humane than the rest of us. We have never put our dogs on the ledgers, breaking them down into “cost per hour, and rating them for efficiency. Although we pay extra rent for the pleasure of their company, we have never presented them with a bill at the end of the month, ask- ing: “When can I expect to see part of this?”

Despite their inherent tendency to ignore most human mores and social conventions, we have never seriously considered abandoning them “in the country, where they’ll elapse as good home” (as happened in our yard, more than once, when we lived outside of Houston, Texas). We have never been farmer-like “realists,” either, like some Maff- don, ready at the tailing of a “bot- tomless bucket” to put a bullet through the head of a faithful pet because he was “in the red.”

We have never generally kept animals for no other reason than the fact that they are usually better compa- ny than people. And cheaper to amuse. And more appreciative of any little attention or treat. And they sleep on the floor, and don’t want to borrow your car or your money. That’s pretty much all the animal reality I need. I think the guy I overheard might just be an outside human.

I have her address and started for the bathroom but then the $49.95 came blasting out of the phone and suddenly her voice had returned to normal.

“Wait,” I said. “How much do I have to pay for this?”

“You have it until October don’t you pay,” she said.

So I asked her a pointed ques- tion about the program. She shuffled some papers and said, “That’s a good question.” She was buying time. She found her answer and started to read it ver- batim, with no emphasis or enthusiasm—Citibank must not trust their employees to answer questions on their own.

I contemplated hanging up. Almost did, but then realized I’d be part of the employed American public who don’t care if someone else doesn’t have a job. I’m part of the people who have the audacity to destroy an industry full of jobs that offer people don’t want. I real- ized I’m just not that ruthless and heartless. I have a conscience.

That’s not so bad. My girlfriend somehow got wrangled into buying 58 issues of Outdoor Life magazine to help out a Special Olympics. We sent the first issue. Last night I was in my under- wear I bought with a credit card and someone starts pounding on the door. He was from the Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act and “really would like a donation tonight.” He was nice enough, and left me with a brochure. The NREPA might be a really good thing but I don’t care to hear about it when I’ve shut my brains off for the night.

I thought I was done. In the morning mail I received a big pile telling me how great the Spokane Spokesman Review is and received my Good Paper Plus card that gives me super dis- counts at Spokane businesses.

I know the Spokane-Review is a good paper, but now I don’t have enough time to read it because I’m focused in my brain space to determine if the thing is a bill or junk mail or something important.

I wanted to call the Spokane- Review and ask them to only send me the paper I asked for—I don’t need all the crap, you know?—I would say in a sweet voice.

But then I realized what would happen. I would cause people to talk about me over my thoughtless- ness. The wings of butterfly and all that snowballing spandex stuff. Page designers, advertisers and U.S. Postal Service employ- ees would all go. We all know what Postal employees do when they aren’t happy and then they do it to lost their jobs entirely.

And they have my address.

Solicitors need work

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And they have my address.
Moscow's summer nights come alive

Karin Kassik
Contributing Writer

Summer night life in Moscow? Most people think it does not exist. Moscow bartenders disagree.

"It does exist, indeed," Loren, a John's Alley bartender said.

"Moscow has a night life if you are into the bar thing," Deanna, a Garden Lounge bartender said.

"Wow... Moscow night life... it's at couples of different places," Ole, a bartender at Mingles said.

These different places have found their niche in small towns like Moscow. Attractions for the relatively modest entertainment-seeking crowd include various happy hours, live bands, dance music, games, late food and more. Certain types of music played at local bars bring different crowds.

Students' main temptations seem to be Blue Monday at the Garden, Ladies Nights at the Capricorn, band nights at John's Alley, Comedy Night on Wednesdays at Chauser's and pool tables at the Mingles. Various bars cooperate through the Moscow Bartenders Association (MBA) which has a link with the Moscow Police Department.

Generally, local townspeople and students visit bars at different times of the day. Local townspeople prefer early evenings, while students usually go out after 10 p.m.

The percentage of students and regulars at the Mingles is fifty-fifty, Ole said. Regulars usually come in from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

"Students want to come out at night. It is very obvious who students are — they tend to order different kinds of drinks," Ole said.

Having worked at Mingles for nine months, Ole remembers locals by face and knows the drinks they order. Also, regulars are usually at least 25 years old.

The raise of the drinking age to 21 resulted in several changes in Moscow's night life. The number of bars has decreased and the sale volume has gone down.

"It changed the whole thing. But the night life in Moscow is not dead, it's tapered off. It goes away from 'fake people' and offers more things besides getting loaded," Ole said.

At Mingles, pool tables may capture all the attention. It is definitely a place to play pool and hang around with friends; the medium-volume music makes talking a little easier.

"We are kind of unique. You can sit by yourself in the corner and read a paper," Ole said. Different from other places, various salads, pizzas and fast food are offered until late at night. Many people come to have a late dinner, Ole said.

However, food is not the main focus of the night life in downtown Moscow.

"Night life gear around drinking and dancing," Deanna of the Garden said.

Dancing is the focus at only a couple of places. The most popular spot is the Capricorn with a live band and the famous Ladies Night on Thursdays.

The most popular at John's Alley. Live bands, usually on Saturdays, play alternative music.

Every other Tuesday is Open Mic Night at the Alley. Anyone registered half an hour early can perform. The certain attraction of the Alley is its late open hours, until 2:30 a.m.

"We are open later than anybody else," Loren said. Very often the bar gets extremely busy after others close, around 1-1:30 a.m.

Band days are the busiest, otherwise the attendance fluctuates with the time of a day, Loren said. The absence of windows makes the bar internally dark.

Alternatives to smoky bars that contribute to Moscow downtown night life, are the Nibby Inn and Casa de Oro on Main Street. These street lounges provide the opportunity to observe from a distance the activity taking place at the center of the town in a safe and comfortable environment.

Other alternatives to Moscow's night life are Pizza Pipeline and Karen's Old-Fashioned Ice Cream. Both open until 11 p.m. during the week and midnight at weekends and located at the crossroads, this part of the Main Street is a hangout for people of all ages.

Two blocks west of the Main Street, the Micro Mowbowl starts its last show at 9:30 p.m.; starting August 18, midnight movies will bring additional crowds downtown.

If you realize that the warm short summer nights will not last forever, then take a late walk in the lighted and green Moscow downtown. The streets will not be dead.

Huckleberry season in Elk River

Chris Miller
Editor-in-Chief

There’s only one rule when it comes to huckleberry hunting: no eating out of the bucket. To do so could easily leap the treasured threshold of huckleberry control and destroy an entire morning of hard work. It’s best to pack plenty of sandwiches.

So what is a huckleberry, anyway? Some have gone so far as to simply refer to it as gold, especially in barren years when the pickings are particularly poor. In fact, the berries have gone for as much as $28 a gallon during some particularly dry years.

Currently, the Moscow Food Co-op sells the huckleberries at $5.29 a quart, and had only 4 quarts left at press time. They also purchase huckleberries at a rate of $15 per gallon, while Huckleberry Haven, a general store and lodge in Elk River, currently pays $16 but will match the market value.

In reality, the huckleberry is a blue-purple colored berry a little bigger than a pencil’s eraser and is found only high in the mountains. Since there’s no consistent ripeness from bush to bush, it’s taste is a sweet-tart bitter explosion that defies description, yet always stimulates saliva.

Huckleberries generally ripen from mid-July to early August, and their low, woody-stemmed bushes can usually be seen from a road along the cut west — the chosen method of locating a patch is to do some drive-by reconnaissance, then get a closer look on foot.

One huckleberry picker on a motorcycle who zoomed off too fast to be identified early Sunday morning said, “There’s a bank down there where we were riding by that was just full of them. I was wearing my blue-blockers (sunglasses) and they just shimm..."}

Huckleberries located on Secret Saddle are just starting to ripen in lower elevations and on mountain tops that recieve the sun the entire day.

* See BERRIES PAGE 2

Schweitzer summers: hiking, biking combine with music, theatre

Shelley Laird
Contributing Writer

Schweitzer Mountain Resort, located 11 miles north of Sandpoint, Idaho, offers summer activities including mountain biking and hiking trails, home-back riding and llama trekking, golf, music, theatre and dining.

Schweitzer's high speed quad chairlift is open daily until labor day from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Adult tickets are $7, youths under 18 and seniors over 65 are $5. Family passes are $20. Discount tickets are available from shops around town and at the Chamber of Commerce.

Mountain biking trails offer scenic rides for all riders starting at the alpine village and heading in all directions from three to 11 kilometers. Mountain bikers may load their bikes on the quad chairlift and ride the trails around the mountains. Sandi Nicholls, communications director, said that experts get a fast and somewhat treacherous ride down the mountain.

"I encourage beginners and intermediates to load up their bikes and ride the lift back down the hill,” Nicholls said.

Employees strap the bikes to the lift and remove them for you Nicholls said. Bike and helmet rental also is available.

Ten kilometers of marked hiking trails are accessible from the village or the top of the 6,400-foot Schweitzer summit. Hikers can explore lakes, lush...
Silver Mountain heats up with concerts, trails

Beverly Penney
The Argonaut

Silver Mountain offers several summer activities including hiking, biking, concerts, barbecues and other events.

There are 16 trails covering 1,500 acres of terrain for people with different hiking and biking endurance levels. Trail 16 is under construction and although the distance has not yet been determined, the trail will be connected with North Idaho's other major trail systems.

For those interested in leisure activities, Silver Mountain has several concerts scheduled: August 13, 3 p.m.; August 20, 7 p.m.; Art Supply; August 21, 7 p.m.; Kenny Loggins; August 25, 7 p.m., Collin Raye. Preferred seating is no longer available for the Loggins and Raye concerts. General admission tickets for the Kenny Loggins concert is $20.

Other concerts are $22.50, general admission and $27.50, preferred seating. The preferred seating is located in the front section of the amphitheater. One lawn chair and blanket are included with each ticket for $2. Gondola rides to the Amphitheater are available Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. On weekends, the gondola is open for an extra hour.

For the first two weekends in October, the final ride will be one-half hour before closing. The seasonal costs are: adults, $9.95; family, 2 adults and 1 minor, $5; children 12 and under, $3.50; seniors 65 and older, $3.50.

For more information call 838-4427.

Losing his cool on the trails

Jennifer McFarland
The Argonaut

Lost in Yonkers' produces a myriad of feelings, emotions

DIXIE CHICK

Photo by Bart Stageberg

Emilia Erwin of the Dixie Chicks performs at the Renaissance in the Park East City Park. Concerts will continue throughout the weekend.

FOR SALE

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PERSONAL

Roses are red, violets are blue, the best gift I really had to say I do to you. I'm so excited to have you back, KQ

Harry, Harry, where are you? Harry? Oh yeah, in George. Your two biggest fans are on their way up the mountain. P.S. Dump Hill.

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