

## Latah County News Paragraphs

### Items of interest Taken From Neighboring Papers

From the news coming from Elk River during the past week, it appears that the Weyerhaeusers have at last taken a definite step towards tapping the great Clearwater timber belt with a railroad; and, furthermore, it looks as though when the timber finally comes out of that section it will come by way of Elk River, and be milled at that town and Potlatch.

According to the Elk River News, a corps of engineers have started surveying from Elk River east into the Clearwater country. The line, it is said, to be approximately seventy miles long. The News gives credit to Andrew Bloom superintendent of the Elk River mill, for finally convincing the timber people that this is the route over which this timber should come and that milling it at Elk River and Potlatch would be far more economical than by building another mill, at Lewiston or anywhere else. For many years practical lumbermen have been in accord with Mr. Bloom's ideas. To them it has the enormous expense of building another mill, and a long and expensive railroad to get the logs to it, when ample milling facilities already exist, and all that is necessary is to build a railroad. From Elk River the surveyors can get a line into the timber belt on a maximum two per cent grade or less. Running steadily the two mills can cut away over a million feet of lumber daily with their seven bands. —Deary Press.

With the close of the fiscal year for Latah county, the books in the office of Mrs. Audrey Herington, county treasurer, show taxes delinquent for 1923 but 4 per cent of the total taxes levied for the year, or \$24,898.24, which is in strong contrast with the condition in some counties, where the taxes delinquent run as high as 35 and 40 per cent of the total. The prompt payment of taxes in Latah county is taken to indicate a fair financial condition on the part of real estate owners, both of farm lands and city property. The statement shows the delinquency for 1923 to be just five-tenths of a per cent greater than for 1922, when the delinquency was 3.5 per cent.

The total amount of the taxes charged on the tax rolls for 1923 was \$612,814.00, as against \$605,580.42 for 1922. The amount collected of the first installment for 1923 was \$368,330.23 or 60 per cent, and for the last half, or second installment, \$219,585.43 or 36 per cent of the total.

—Star-Mirror.

Work on the grading of the streets began Monday of this week, with Dee Storey in charge. A crew of men and teams are tearing up the old streets and lowering them to the required depth. The highway "cat" with a special attachment to the grader is breaking up the top of the streets. The rock crusher arrived last week and is about installed, and will likely be running the fore part of next week. Crushed rock to the depth of eight inches will be placed on the streets. While people will be inconvenienced for the present by the rough streets, when completed Troy will have streets a credit to the village.

—Troy News.

G. G. Oldfield writes from Pullman that he and his family recently returned from a two week's vacation spent in and around Ellensburg, Wash. They drove over the Blawie Pass and stopped a short time at Cashmere, Wash., for a visit with Dr. and Mrs. Otteraaen who are doing well in their new location.

## Mrs. Robert F. Bigham

Mrs. Robert F. Bigham, who for the past 37 years has resided in the Potlatch country, passed away at her home in Kendrick, Wednesday morning at 2 o'clock, after a lingering illness. Death was due to cancer of the liver. Mrs. Bigham underwent a major operation at Lewiston about two months ago and it was then learned that her condition was hopeless and that it was but a question of a few weeks until death would follow. The family deemed it best that the knowledge of her serious malady be kept from her, so that she was saved the shock of knowing that her condition was critical.

Funeral services were held at the Methodist church in Kendrick, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. James W. Poolton had charge of the service. In accordance with a request made by Mrs. Bigham, interment was made in the American ridge cemetery.

Miss Sarah Dickeson was born at Napier, Canada, June 20, 1855. She was married to Robert F. Bigham at Oketo, Kansas 51, years ago. In 1886 Mr. and Mrs. Bigham moved west, arriving at Moscow, March 13. Soon after they settled on American ridge and engaged in farming until 7 years ago when they moved to Kendrick.

Mrs. Bigham is survived by her husband, a daughter, Mrs. Harris Benscoter; a son, Robert W. and sisters and brothers in the East. A son, Elmer, and a daughter, Cora, preceded her in death.

Mrs. Bigham had been a member of the Christian church for the past 50 years. She was most highly respected in this community and made a host of friends during her long residence here. She was loved for her kindly, cheerful disposition and her devotion to her husband and children. Her death marks the passing of one more of the pioneers of the Potlatch country.

## Zimmerman-Torgerson

Miss Elsie Mabel Zimmerman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zimmerman of Crescent, was married last Wednesday afternoon at Lewiston, to Mr. Oscar Turner Torgerson of Park. The marriage was performed by Probate Judge Wolfen. Both bride and groom are popular young people of the Cedar Creek community and the Gazette joins with their many friends in extending them best wishes for the future.

## They Know Beans

The bean crop in the district adjacent to Moscow, Troy and Kendrick is in excellent condition and is showing promise of yielding a larger quantity of produce this year than last according to a report published in the Lewiston Tribune after a survey of the district by Walter J. Cox agricultural inspector. Kendrick will be the principal shipping center of that district it is stated with Juliaetta and Troy as other shipping points.

Mr. Cox reports the crop in excellent condition and helped by the showing of the past two days. The plants are now in bloom and the crop will be ready for harvest early in September.

Last season that region produced about 10,000,000 pounds of beans or about 500 carloads worth perhaps half a million dollars. The shipments are to take government inspection for which an inspector will be sent from Lewiston. The bean industry is one that promises great development in a considerable territory in this vicinity. The present acreage is probably from 7000 to 8000 acres.

## Return to Southwick

Ziemann Bros. are closing their store at Asotin and have already started moving some of the goods to their store at Southwick. Their entire interests will be centered in the Southwick store.

## SOUTHWICK NEWS

Mrs. C. F. Grant and children left for their home in Rossland, B. C., Saturday, after a month's visit with relatives.

Austin McCoy is quite sick. Dr. Horswell of Orofino was called to attend him Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvert went to Lewiston, Saturday, to visit with relatives, returning home Tuesday.

Miss Mae Grant of Rossland, B. C. and Miss Jeanie Maxwell of Golden, B. C. arrived Wednesday and are the guests of Nadine McCoy.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Ziemann were in Southwick, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith of Leland visited with Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. McCoy, from Thursday evening to Saturday afternoon.

The blacksmith shop formerly owned by John Lisa has been torn down and there will be a Catholic church erected on the lot.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoppe were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wright, Sunday.

Mr. Whitman and Albert Wegner started threshing, Wednesday.

Gus Ziemann has closed his store at Asotin and is moving his stock of goods to Southwick where he and his brother will continue business as before.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bulard of Okanogan are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones. Mrs. Bulard is a niece of Mrs. Jones.

While Cecil Phillips and Clyde Hewett were riding horseback last Sunday, the horse which Cecil was riding, fell and threw him off breaking his arm between the elbow and shoulder. He was taken to Kendrick where Dr. Seeley set the broken bones and Monday, he was taken to his home in Clarkston.

Darl Wright of Southwick received word this week of the death of Perry Baker, brother of Mrs. Darl Wright and Mrs. Ralph Wright. His death occurred July 12, following an operation for appendicitis. He was a former Southwick resident and is well known in this locality.

## LINDEN LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Darby of Crescent spent Sunday at the Ed Darby home.

Bud Harris is home this week putting up hay, before going harvesting with a machine near Troy.

Mrs. Jim Garner returned Sunday evening from a huckleberry trip and a short visit with her son, Reube, at Elk River.

Mrs. Elmer Hudson spent Sunday with Mrs. Long.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Zimmerman visited with their daughter, Mrs. Stewart Wilson and family at Long Meadow the first of the week.

Mrs. Sylvia Jenks arrived Saturday evening for a visit at the Lou Alexander home.

Mrs. Arthur Bohn spent several days the first of the week in Troy with her husband.

Miss Elsie Darby spent last week at the Ed Darby home.

Frances Stevens is working near Teakean.

Mrs. Ed Ashland and children returned to their home at Spokane, Sunday, after a week's visit with her father, R. G. Garner. She was accompanied home by Ethel Abrams.

Mrs. C. E. Harris and children spent Saturday with Mrs. Frank Farrington.

Mrs. Edgar Bohn and Mrs. McPhee spent Friday with Eva Smith.

Mrs. Lou Alexander and children, Helen Bohn, Eva Smith and Allie Foster were callers at the A. Alexander home, Thursday afternoon.

The lawyer was cross-examining a witness to a robbery. "When did the robbery take place?" he asked.

"I think—" began the witness.

"We don't care what you think sir. We want to know what you know."

"Then if you don't want to know what I think, I may as well leave the stand. I can't talk without thinking. I'm no lawyer." — EX.

Has anyone seen Pete? Pete who? Petroleum. Kerosene him yesterday and he hasn't benzine since.— Exchange.

## BIG BEAR RIDGE

Mrs. A. W. Jones entertained the Ladies Guild at her home Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Will Hecht and daughters were visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fairfield in Clarkston last week.

Mrs. Anton Nelson and Mrs. Gabriel Forest were visiting at the home of their daughter and sister, Mrs. Lief Field in Colton the last of the week.

Miss Agnes Jones has been engaged to teach a school on American ridge the coming term.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Raleigh Hughes at St. Maries, July 17th, a daughter.

D. J. Ingle has been on the sick list the past week and his many friends will be glad to hear of his improvement at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Tupper and daughters of Clarkston were visiting at the home of Mrs. Tupper's sister, Mrs. N. E. Ware, last week.

Miss Johanna Hesby entertained a number of young people from here, at her home in Deary, Wednesday.

Registration for the primary election will close August 2nd.

Rev. Nichols of Spokane and Rev. Martin of Moscow held services at the hall, following Union Sunday school Sunday morning.

Preaching service at the Lutheran church, Sunday, July 27th at 10:30 a. m.

Work has begun on the building of a new and modern school house at Steele.

Harvest is now in full blast, which is unusually early this year.

## STONY POINT NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Fairfield and family visited relatives at Moscow, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Cox were Sunday visitors at the John Kite home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoisington spent Friday night at the Jake Eckman home at Asotin, Wash.

Will Schetzle was a Sunday caller at the Jeff Buckles home.

Fred Johnson moved his family and household goods last week to his home near Lenville, having sold his crop on Potlatch ridge to Bill Stephas.

Clarence Dygert and Mrs. George Dygert visited Monday with their niece, Miss Rose Schetzle at the St. Joseph hospital at Lewiston. Miss Schetzle is just recovering from an operation.

Jess Cox cut wheat, for Will Schetzle the first of the week.

## CREAM RIDGE NEWS

W. J. Green and daughter, Edna, made a business trip to Lewiston, Friday.

Lois Tarry spent last week end at the F. S. Vaughan home.

Rav Southwick and family were Sunday guests at the Harve Southwick home.

The farmers are wearing a smile over the splendid rain we had last week.

Douglas Jennings motored to Lewiston, Monday.

Cleo Southwick, who has been visiting friends and relatives at Southwick, returned home last Friday.

Opal Yates was a Sunday guest at the W. J. Green home.

Will Harris of Southwick has been working for Mrs. F. S. Daggett for the past week.

Mrs. John Miller and son are visiting at the home of her son, Silvan.

Mr. and Mrs. Green have been busy for the past few days picking and selling cherries.

## Overflow at Reservoir

The addition of the Vollmer-Clearwater spring to the local water system has materially increased the water supply. This week the reservoir was full and running over. Work on the Bear ridge spring has also been underway with the idea of increasing the supply and getting the catch basins in better shape. It is the intention of Mayor Dammarell to have the water system put in first class shape in every way. The expense is not great and the increased water supply is of great value to the town.

## Enjoyable Camping Trip

The camping party from Kendrick who spent last week at Wallowa Lake, Oregon, report a very enjoyable trip. Those from here were: Messrs. and Mesdames McConnell, Newton and Knepper and families and Mr. MacGregor. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bechtol of Moscow joined the party at Lewiston and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Nessly of Boise and Mr. and Mrs. McCallister of Portland joined them at the Lake.

The Knepper and Bechtol families returned home over the Blue Mountains via Pendleton and Walla Walla while the other two Kendrick cars were routed to Boise and return over the North and South highway. The Kneppers arrived home Sunday evening and the Newtons and McConnells were expected home last night.

Wallowa Lake is 5 miles long and is situated at the base of the Wallowa mountains. It is becoming a popular camping spot for people of Washington and Oregon. The altitude is 4400 feet.

Messrs. Newton, Bechtol, McConnell and Knepper hiked to Ice Lake, a distance of 7 miles, part of which distance was straight up. The lake is situated in a granite basin near the top of the Wallowa Mountains. The altitude is over 8,000 feet and snow drifts are within a few hundred yards of the lake shore. The water is almost ice cold and very deep. It is a beautiful spot and worth the effort required to get there. Fishing is very good in this lake.

The road from Anatone over the Grand Ronde canyon is rather rough and the grade steep in places but to one used to the grades of this section there is nothing to be alarmed about. From Enterprise to La Grande and then over the Blue Mountains the highway is very good.

## Entitled to Your Vote

G. F. Walker has been making an active campaign in Latah county for some time past, in the interests of his candidacy for commissioner of the third district. Mr. Walker is the only candidate on either ticket whose home is in Kendrick. It stands to reason that the best interests of this corner of the county will be best served in case Mr. Walker is nominated at the primary election next month. In a case of this kind where local interests are at stake, politics should not enter into the case. Those who have not registered in this precinct should do so if for no other reason than to vote for Mr. Walker at the primary election. He is a local man and is entitled to a big vote from this community.

## Shove-Kirchnopf

Miss Mary Shove of Park and John Kirchnopf of Linden were united in marriage Tuesday evening at the Methodist parsonage at Moscow Rev. H. O. Perry officiating. John M. Meyer and the parents of the bride were present at the wedding. The young couple will make their in the community. The best wishes of their friends are with them for a happy married life.

## Good Wheat Yields

Wheat yields reported from the Cameron section this week are better than expected threshing starts early around Cameron as a general thing and a number of farmers have already finished their fall grain. Indications are that the average yield will be about 25 bushels to the acre, according to a statement by Fred Mielke, a prominent farmer of that section. Henry Wendt had 45 acres that brought 30 bushels to the acre, and Wm. Behrens' grain averaged about the same. The lowest yield so far reported was 21 bushels to the acre. By the first part of next week threshing will be in full blast in all parts of the Potlatch.

## Kendrick News 20 Years Ago

### Item Taken from the Gazette Published in 1904

Charles Jessup who returned from the Kennecott country last Friday with his family, is again located on American ridge. He is now cutting the grain on his home place as is George Brewster, and from indications both crops are number one.

A. Hill and J. F. Brown are erecting a lumber shed and warehouse on the former's leased ground alongside the track, which when finished will be stocked with lumber and finishings required by the carpenter.

In the rifle contest held by McCrea Bros., Hugh Helpman won first prize, a 22 Stevens rifle and Marcus Bailey second prize, 500 22 cartridges.

Empty whiskey barrels for sale at McGrews.

It is now harvest season but the festive cow can still be seen on our streets.

Great preparations are being made at Moscow for the state republican convention Aug. 10th. Sherman Pickett has announced his committee on finance, decoration and reception, which include practically all of the prominent men of the party in Moscow, while on the reception from outside points we notice S. P. Callison and J. I. Mitcham from here.

Harvesting has begun in this section and every farmer in the country is trying to make hay and grain both while the sun shines.

D. T. A. Mackintosh entertained his Sabbath School class at the home of J. A. Hedges, Tuesday evening. Light refreshments were served.

J. P. Barackman was on the Potlatch this week doing some work for L. H. Daugherty.

Just now is vacation time in business and politics. A month later and both promise to be very active.

## Wolff-Hagen

Word was received of the marriage of Miss Rosa Wolff to Mr. Melvin Hagen at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Seattle, Wash., July 21.

The vows were exchanged in the presence of a few relatives and friends of the bride and groom, Rev. H. Measom officiating. They were attended by Miss Norma Hanson and Mr. Harry Hanson, cousins of the groom.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wolff of Potlatch ridge and for several years was a successful teacher in the public schools of Idaho, having spent the last year in Seattle. The groom is a young man of sterling character and was formerly a resident of Troy. Their many friends wish them a life time of happiness.

## In Bad Forest Fires

J. I. Mitcham writes from Tigar, Wash., that the recent forest fires in that section did considerable damage to his ranch. He said it was the worst fire ever known in that section. He and Mrs. Mitcham fought fire for four days and nights before their farm buildings were considered safe. They lost part of their hay crop and the fence around their pasture and garden and it was only through their strenuous efforts that the house was saved as grass in the yard was all burned off.

John Dammarell went to Lewiston on business Wednesday evening.

The first load of 1924 wheat raised in the Potlatch country, was brought to the Kendrick Rochdale Co., Thursday of last week, by August F. Wegner of Cameron. The wheat was of the Forty Fold variety and was very good quality. The yield was 23 bushels to the acre.



# LOW PRICES

on

## Harvest Shoes

Easy on the feet and easy on the purse string.

Men's mule hide blucher	\$2.50
Men's scout mulehide shoes, a pair	\$1.95
Scout shoes, good soles, a pair	\$2.50
Many other styles to select from and priced at	
\$3.50 \$3.90 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$5.50	
Ask to see the Ball Band shoe with the misko sole—a bear to wear, a pair	\$4.50

## HEADQUARTERS

This store is Headquarters for Harvest Supplies, Meats, Groceries, Work Clothing, Army Blankets, Leather Gloves and Dishes.

Harvest Orders Filled Promptly

## N. B. LONG & SONS

"The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear"

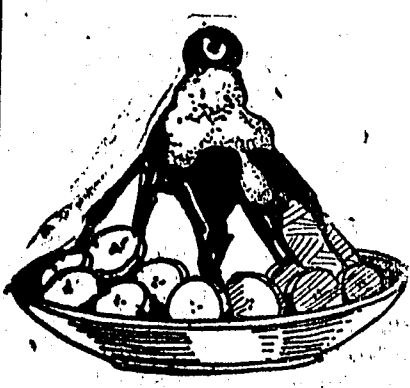
## Keeping Your Car "Up" Is The Safe Way.

A regular inspection of your Car is the only safe plan to follow. Then at the first sign of wear or weakness the cause may be remembered at a small cost and your car will always be safe to drive.

Drive in and let us inspect your car today. It may save a serious accident.

## Kendrick Garage Co.

Deobald Bros.



### When It's Hot---

That's the time to stop here and order a "big, heaping dish of Purity Ice Cream. Pure and wholesome, it is the ideal summer sweet—for it cools as it pleases with a variety of flavors to meet every taste.

It's a wonderful dessert for any meal this hot weather.

## Brocke Bros.

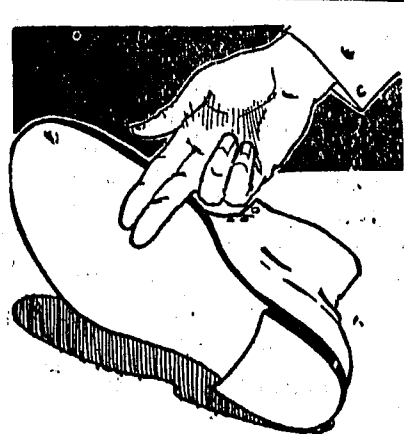
"As You Like It"

## Horseshoeing

General Blacksmithing  
Wagon and Carriage Shop  
All work Guaranteed.

ALL KINDS OF  
Repairing neatly done.

Frank Crocker



### Walk on Good Leather

When your shoes are worn, bring them to me for expert repair.

We absolutely guaranteed our work.

Kendrick Harness Shop



## REPAIRING

With a guarantee that means something

LaHatt the Jeweler

## THE KENDRICK GAZETTE

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It was during the impaneling of a jury; the following colloquy occurred: "You are a property holder?"

"Yes, your honor."  
"Married or single?"  
"I have been married for five years, your honor."  
"Have you formed or expressed an opinion?"  
"Not for five years, your honor."  
—Ex.

## Produce Earlier Maturing Cattle

There Is Point at Which More Feed Does Not Yield Profitable Return.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every farmer knows an animal does not keep on gaining weight profitably just because it eats the feed offered it. There is a point beyond which more feed will not yield a profitable return. The appetite may not lag, but the ability to put on rapid or profitable gain does slow up as the finishing period is approached. Farmers have known this general truth for a long time, and it has been demonstrated at various experiment stations and by animal husbandry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. In experiment station records and in books on animal feeding there is overwhelming evidence that hogs and cattle as they grow older require increasing quantities of feed to put on a hundred pounds of gain and that the cost of gains, consequently, prices of feed remaining the same, increases steadily.

### Produce Early Cattle.

That farmers have followed these results by marketing animals at an earlier age during recent years has been indicated in department reports and comments on the trend of the beef supply. The tendency is to produce earlier maturing cattle and to market them at an earlier age. That sheep feeders have recognized the same economic truth as cattle and hog raisers is evidenced by the almost complete disappearance of the fat wether from the market, the lamb being the market sheep relied upon generally for greatest returns.

Having in mind these general facts regarding the decreasing efficiency of animals as meat producers and the changed practices of farmers and feeders, Dr. W. J. Spillman of the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture, has shown the possibility of applying the law of diminishing returns to meat production with much more accuracy. By the use of experimental feeding data obtained by various experiment stations through actual feeding trials, he has found that the rate of gain of an animal from a certain unit of feed, provided the feed is not changed, decreases with surprising regularity. His analysis was based on the results of 500 hog-feeding experiments and the results of feeding 150 steers. He found that the hogs, after reaching a weight of 100 pounds, on each 200 pounds of grain fed them made an average gain of 95.7 per cent of the gain made on the preceding 200 pounds; and that cattle, after reaching a weight of 800 pounds, made a gain on each successive unit of feed equivalent to 200 pounds of grain of 98.2 per cent of the gain made on the preceding 200 pounds.

### Basis for Computation.

These results give the feeder a definite basis for computations on what may be expected from the animals he is feeding. He has known, to be sure, that a given quantity of feed produced steadily less meat as the finishing period approached, but he did not know that a definite percentage for the decreasing rate of gain could be obtained early in the feeding period and used to predict future gains if there is no change in the ration. If changes are made in the ration, as is frequently done by successful feeders, another percentage would have to be established to apply to the new ration.

In the experiments referred to, the hogs, starting with a weight of 100 pounds, made a gain of 45.37 pounds on the first 200 pounds of grain fed to them. The steers, after reaching a weight of 800 pounds, on their first unit of feed (equivalent to 200 pounds of grain), gained 25.26 pounds. Thus, the hogs started off much more rapidly than the steers, but the rate of gain dropped less rapidly in the case of the steers as they take longer to reach the finishing period.

It is the belief of the department that feeding results on the farm will be found to follow the same law of diminishing returns, although the rates of gain of farm animals generally may not be so rapid as the gains of similar animals fed definite rations under experimental conditions. Of course the law as stated will apply only to animals on a full ration. This fact, however, does not in any way

connect with the principle that equal quantities of feed will show progressively smaller results in gain as the animal reaches the finishing period.

While many feeders understand in a general way from experience the working of the law of diminishing returns as applied to live-stock feeding, it is believed that this more definite knowledge regarding the decrease in rate of gain will enable them to apply it more closely to their business. It is another means for aiding them in determining more accurately when feeding will cease to be a source of profit and when it may be continued longer with probability of profit.

### Rules for Poultrymen

1. Have brooder house thoroughly disinfected and on good sod, or move to ground where there is good sod.
2. Rear young stock separate from old stock, and do not allow them to range together.
3. Have at least one square foot of space for every four chicks and have a stove large enough to care for the house capacity.
4. Hatch nothing later than May 15.
5. Feed nothing for at least 48 hours after hatching.
6. Feed milk in some form for at least eight weeks.
7. Feed the Ohio ration or some other approved ration all summer.
8. Provide green food in some form throughout the entire summer.
9. Separate cockerels from pullets at six to eight weeks and dispose of former except those kept for breeders.
10. Get chicks out on ground as soon as weather permits.—Ohio State University.

## Local Feeds for Young Steers Make Good Gains

Fifty-six two-year-old steers, averaging 729 pounds, were fed by a farmer of Perry county, Alabama, under direction of the county agricultural agent in 1923, as a demonstration in feeding methods for the information of the community. Feeds produced in the region were utilized in the feeding, a ration including blackstrap molasses, cottonseed meal, and hay that had been damaged in curing being used. The steers were of fair quality, mixed Shorthorn, Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus grades produced on neighboring farms. They were turned on pasture from October until January 1, when they were put into feed lots and given a ration of corn, blackstrap molasses, cottonseed meal, and all the hay they would consume. From April 20 to June 20, they ran in a pasture and

were fed some cottonseed meal and blackstrap molasses. The steers gained an average of 373 pounds and were sold at eight cents a pound on the farm, netting a good profit to the feeder.

## Feasible Plan Outlined for Seeding Grass Plot

Where it is desired to seed timothy, red clover and redtop with oats, the following seed mixture per acre has proved satisfactory: Timothy, eight pounds; red clover, seven pounds, and redtop, five pounds. This mixture may be seeded with the oats, provided the drill is equipped to seed both grain and grass at the same time. It is not well to seed more than two bushels per acre of oats, and better results may be expected if not more than six pecks of oats are used. Heavier seeding of oats tends to injure the young grass plants. Unless it is known that red clover will give good results on your land, it might be well to add two pounds of alsike clover to the mixture.—R. J. Garber, West Virginia College of Agriculture.

## Early Chicks Are Most Profitable

Practical Suggestions Regarding Successful Feeding and Raising.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Early hatched chicks are by far the most profitable, whether grown to maturity for laying or sold as poultry flesh, says the United States Department of Agriculture, and the following suggestions in regard to the successful raising and feeding of young chicks have been found to be practical.

The brooder house and stove heater which are used for caring for the chicks during the first few weeks of their lives must be in working order before the chicks arrive. The most common style of brooding is the use of a stove brooder in a colony house, keeping from 350 to 500 chicks in a flock in each house and placing the houses about 150 feet apart on a good grass range. A house 10 by 14 feet makes a suitable colony house which can be readily moved if built on runners. Chicks brooded early in the season will do better in a large house, about 10 by 20, partitioned so that one side is used for a brooder stove and the other for a cool exercising room. Wire netting should be placed in the corners of the brooder house to prevent the chicks from huddling and crowding in the corners.

### Feed Chicks Sparingly.

Chicks should not be fed for the first 36 to 48 hours, after which they should be supplied regularly four or five times daily with easily digested

feed which contains little waste material. They should be fed sparingly until about the fifth day, when they can be put on full ration. An excellent feed can be made of infertile eggs taken from the incubator, hotted for 15 minutes, chopped, and mixed with a dry mash of equal parts of cracker meal, bran and cornmeal, using a sufficient amount of the grain to make a dry, crumbly mixture. Dry rolled oats are excellent for chicks and can be used as one feed; the other two or three feeds being the commercial grains.

At two weeks of age the chicks can be given a dry mash in a hopper, consisting of four parts, by weight, of rolled oats, two parts bran, two parts cornmeal, one part high-grade meat scrap, one part middlings and one-half part dried buttermilk. Commercial chick feed should be fed three times daily in addition to the dry mash. Milk is an excellent feed for chicks and should be provided either as a liquid or in the dry form to secure the best growth.

### Feed Coarse Grain.

When the chicks are one month old, they should be fed a coarser or intermediate chick grain, and at about two months of age the scratch feed can be changed to equal parts of wheat and cracked corn, fed two or three times a day.

## METHODIST CHURCH BULLETIN

Leland, Idaho

Sunday School 10:00 A. M.  
Preaching 11:00 A. M.  
Epworth League devotional meeting at 7 P. M.

Evangelistic services at 8 P. M.  
To these services the public is cordially invited.

I. P. KELLEY pastor.

## EMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Cameron, Idaho,

Rev. Edward A. Rein, Pastor  
Church services 10:30 a. m.  
Sunday school 9:30 a. m.  
Luther League 2nd Wednesday in the month.  
Ladies Aid 1st Wednesday in month  
Church Council 1st Monday in month  
Come and worship with us.

## METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school at 10:00 a. m.  
Preaching at American ridge at 11:00 a. m. Subject: "What kind of a God is our God."  
Preaching at 8:00 p. m., Subject: "The Magnetism of the Cross."  
A cordial invitation to all.  
James W. Poolton, Pastor.

# HARVEST SALE

## Dinner Ware and Glass Ware

Our white dinner-ware is made on the coast under exclusive English methods and guaranteed to be strictly 1sts and the equivalent of the common English ware.

6 cups and saucers	99c
6 7-inch plates	96c
6 5-inch plates	69c
6 4-inch plates	59c
6 4-inch fruits	39c
6 Coupe soups	96c
Vegetable dishes, each	26c
Platters	29c
30s Jugs, each	39c

## More Water Sets

During this sale	\$1.69
Cut glass assortment, each piece	69c
Jelly glasses, per dozen	49c



The  
**Carlson**  
Hardware Co.





## Professional Cards

**Dr. William T. Seeley**  
Physician  
and  
Surgeon  
Kendrick, Idaho

**Dr. Geo. W. McKeever**  
DENTAL SURGEON  
Phone 312  
Kendrick, Idaho

**KENDRICK LODGE NO. 26.**  
**A. F. & A. M.**  
Meets every second and  
last Thursday of the month  
**M. B. McConnell, W. M.**  
**E. T. Long, Secretary.**

**HOW'S THIS?**  
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will  
do what we claim for it—rid your system  
of Catarrh or Deafness caused by  
Catarrh.  
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE con-  
sists of an Ointment which Quickly  
Relieves the catarrhal inflammation, and  
the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which  
acts through the Blood on the Mucous  
Surfaces, thus assisting to restore nor-  
mal conditions.  
Sold by druggists for over 40 Years.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

## Chicago

Round Trip

Only \$81

from Kendrick

May 22 to September 15

Ask for our low rates  
to other citiesR. H. Ramey  
Agent  
Kendrick, Ida.

## G. F. Walker

Real Estate  
And  
Insurance

Kendrick, Idaho

## N. R. Shepherd

The Auctioneer

TROY, IDAHO.

McDowell's  
Commercial Hotel

Breakfast 7 to 9:30  
Dinner 11:30 to 2:30  
Lunches 30c  
Supper 5:30 to 8. Lunches 30c  
Our dinners are still at pop-  
ular prices.  
Sunday Chicken Dinner 50c  
Try a bowl of soup.

## Dr. Jesse H. Burgess

Your eyes given a thorough scientific  
EXAMINATION FREE  
Glasses guaranteed to fit and recommended  
only if absolutely necessary.  
Steele Building  
MOSCOW, IDAHO

## Draying

Residence Phone 654

Kendrick Dray and Ice Co.

Frank Boyd, Prop.

## Col. A. L. Taylor

AUCTIONEER

Phone 51-J

Moscow, Idaho

## O. H. HAGEDORN

AUCTIONEER

Moscow, Idaho

Phone 457L

Call at my expense

MANY LIVES SAVED  
BY U. S. LIBERALITYEstablished Public Health  
Measures in Serbia.

New York.—"American methods of fighting disease and promoting public health through sanitary measures and public education are rapidly being adopted throughout Serbia as a result of the reconstruction work done there since the war by the Serbian Child Welfare Association of America," said William J. Doherty, executive secretary of the association.

"The health work done by the association in Serbia was one of the most important, if not the most important phase of activities which the generosity of the American people made possible. The need of Serbia, like other European allies, for aid, was almost as urgent immediately following the war as during the course of the conflict itself. Specters of disease, epidemics, exposure and starvation stalked through the devastated regions of Serbia.

**Nurses' School Established.**  
"Had America, with its resources of money and trained personnel, failed to respond to Serbia's appeal the post-war losses of life in that country would at least have equaled those of the period of conflict.

"Among the outstanding results of the health work instituted by the Serbian Child Welfare Association of America were the establishment of the first training school for nurses in Serbia; the organization of a health workers' school for short intensive training of nurses and other health workers; the publication of a textbook on hygiene, home and community sanitation, for which King Alexander himself wrote an introduction and assisted in placing in public schools throughout Serbia, and the formation of domestic science schools, which offered Serbian young women short courses in house-keeping, cooking, sewing, home sanitation and personal hygiene.

**Three Gifts Made.**  
"Soon after beginning work in Serbia the association enlisted the interest of the Serbian ministry of health, the medical association and various Serbian public health and welfare groups in establishing the training school. An initial gift of 350,000 dinars (a dinar normally is equal to 19.3 cents) was made for the purpose by the association. Shortly afterward the Serbian Red Cross contributed 500,000 dinars and the association raised its gift to meet this sum.

"Important as was the work of the association in saving the lives and providing for 25,000 orphans and in helping to rebuild more than 300 schoolhouses in Serbia, the health work which the organization did will, in the opinion of American experts, make an even more lasting impress on the future of this little Balkan country, which suffered worse, in proportion to its size and population, than any other country during the war."

Claims Jap Has Found  
Food to Add to Stature

Tokyo.—Victor Helser, director of the Far East Rockefeller foundation, said that Doctor Sakai of the Japanese Institute of Nutrition is about to startle the medical world with a discovery of a fish powder to increase human stature.

"He has proved it in animals, and is now demonstrating it in humans," Mr. Helser said. "I am convinced it is genuine and practical."

The American, who is consulting the authorities regarding establishing a research hospital financed by the foundation, says the anti-American agitation does not affect the plan.

"National questions do not concern us," Mr. Helser declared. "We are now working in 37 countries, showing that we have no preference for races or nations."

The main work of the foundation in Japan will be to demonstrate that the annual death rate is unnecessary, due solely to the unbalanced diet and the lack of the use of preventatives.

## Eleven Years in Mail

Springfield, Mass.—A Christmas greeting card mailed on December 23, 1912, in the neighboring village of Feeding Hills, was received a few days ago by Miss Olive H. Causey, eleven and a half years after it was mailed and more than six years after the death of the sender, George Hudson. Miss Causey has announced. Where the card has spent the interval postal officials do not know.

To Take Baby and  
Goat on Voyage

Anacortes, Wash.—A married couple with their baby and a cat and a goat will soon be aboard and northward bound from here to Skagway, Alaska. The goat will supply milk for the baby, who is going along with Mr. and Mrs. Linden B. Pentz, its parents, on the 1,000-mile trip in a small catboat.

According to their plans, they will arrive in the North just about time for the babe to cut his teeth on a piece of grizzly bear hide or mountain goat steak. Each night the tiny motor boat will be beached and the goat permitted to forage while the family enjoys sleep in a tent.

Animal Comfort  
Being IncreasedEverything Is Being Done in  
Most Practical Ways to  
Prevent Suffering.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Because in certain of its experimental work it is necessary to use live animals, the United States Department of Agriculture has on various occasions been accused of practicing unnecessary cruelty. Also it has been blamed for permitting cruelty in the handling of animals, for example in transportation to market. Such accusations are without reasonable foundation, says Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of the bureau of animal industry, who maintains that the department's efforts have resulted in the prevention of suffering by millions of animals and human beings.

In carrying on experimental work, particularly that which has for its object the control of diseases, it is necessary to use a few animals, but in most cases the suffering of the subjects is negligible if there is any at all. If the objectors had had their way the suffering among animals and human beings from many causes would now be infinitely greater than it is. A few examples should make this clear to those who wish to see.

## Clean Up Texas Fever.

Previous to 1906 the cattle of our southern states, an area comprising about 750,000 square miles, were affected with Texas fever, a disease which annually killed large numbers and which so sickened the others that they became poor and were relatively unprofitable as producers of meat or milk. Scientists of the department, by the use of a few cattle, discovered that the disease was carried from animal to animal by the blood-sucking cattle tick, and the natural conclusion was that the eradication of the tick would mean the disappearance of Texas fever. This proved to be the case. The department almost immediately undertook the stupendous task of cleaning out the tick from the herds of the South, and already nearly three-fourths of the vast territory has been cleared of it by dipping the cattle at certain intervals in an arsenical solution and keeping them off infested pastures until the ticks there have died. As a result, millions of cattle have been permitted to live in health and comfort and to provide wholesome food.

However, the greatest benefit from this discovery of the part played by the tick was reflected in the advance made in human medicine. The knowledge that diseases could be carried by insects was new to medicine and immediately led medical men to consider the possibility that the spread of some of the baffling diseases of mankind might be explained in this way. As a result of investigations in which two physicians deliberately sacrificed their own lives the dreaded yellow fever was found to be carried by a certain kind of mosquito and control measures were developed which have practically wiped this plague off the face of the earth. In the same manner it was found possible to control malaria, also carried by a mosquito, and a number of other devastating diseases have been found to be insect-borne. Was the sacrifice of a few animals, and even human beings, worth while? It seems a needless question.

## Worked on Dogs and Sheep.

Within the past few years a scientist of the department, working on the control of internal parasites of domestic animals, in which work he used dogs and sheep principally, found that a certain chemical was effective in removing hookworms. His discovery is proving a great comfort to many thousands of animals, perhaps millions. But more medical investigators took it up and reports received from almost every corner of the world show that this cheap chemical is the most effective treatment now known for fighting the hookworm disease of human beings which weakens and depresses millions of people. Paying no attention to the human family, was it right to inconvenience a few dogs and sheep to save millions of their kind from an insidious pest against which they were helpless? One can imagine a mighty chorus of barks and bleats of approval.

Each year, particularly on the western ranges, thousands of cattle, sheep and horses are killed or made very sick as a result of eating poisonous plants. In order to determine the kinds and quantities of the plants which produce these terrible effects the Department of Agriculture has found it necessary to feed suspected plants to a few animals. Some of these unlucky animals suffer and a few of them die, but each year the millions of live stock on the ranches of the west are safer from poisoning, for bulletins issued by the government inform the ranchers of the dangerous plants so that they may eradicate them or keep their flocks and herds away from places where they grow.

The list of benefits from animal experimentation could be lengthened almost indefinitely, and in many instances more than the indirect economic benefit has accrued to the human race. The battle against animal tuberculosis has cost the lives of many of our domestic creatures, but there are now large areas free of this deadly plague and new counties are being added to the free list at frequent intervals. Need we ask if the development of anti-hog-cholera serum has increased or decreased animal suffering? It is practically a sure method of the worst disease at-

tacking swine, but some hogs had to give their lives during the experimental stages—and without their consent.

## Work to Prevent Suffering.

The Department of Agriculture is doing all it can in the most practical ways to prevent animal suffering, sometimes indirectly by using animals to discover new facts and sometimes directly by enforcing laws providing for the humane handling of domestic animals. The federal enactment known as the twenty-eight-hour law, enforced by the department, provides that animals being shipped to market must not be kept on cars more than 28 hours without unloading for watering and feeding and rest. Although the department receives an appropriation of only \$25,000 a year for this work, it has done much to increase the comfort of animals on the way to the markets. Within the past three years, according to Dr. Mohler, violations of this law have been cut in half. Deaths of stock in transit have been reduced to considerably less than 1 per cent and traveling inspectors report much better conditions of handling, feeding and watering. The railroads have paid heavy fines and are making determined efforts to have their employees comply strictly with the law. It is now rare to see cars of live stock shunted between two rows of box cars in warm weather; care is taken to put them on the outside tracks. Bruised animals are much fewer now.

The United States has become the greatest live stock country in the world, and one of the reasons for the attainment of this position is that in this country much time and money has been spent in developing methods of preventing and eradicating diseases and adding to animal comfort. The scientist has been looking at the great herds and flocks that provide so much of our wealth and not at the individual that followed "Mary" to school.

Hens and Eggs Buy  
Home ImprovementsPoultry Products Sold by  
South Carolina Women.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farm women of Charleston county, S. C., sold 5,441 pounds of poultry and 10,388 dozen eggs during 1923, as compared with 600 pounds of market poultry and 1,009 dozen eggs in 1920. This large increase in three years was accomplished, on the part of extension workers co-operatively directed by the United States Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural colleges, by constantly emphasizing the value of pure bred poultry and of the need of grading all products. The home demonstration agent rendered all possible assistance in the marketing of these products, but the good results are attributed largely to the fact that at every meeting held, no matter what subject was discussed, poultry was advised as a means of increasing the home income. Out of 138 women enrolled in home demonstration work, 70 improved their flocks by the purchase of standard-bred cockerels or baby chicks.

In addition to selling poultry, 3,337 pounds of butter and fresh vegetables, amounting to \$2,368.50, were sold in the county. The money earned by the women in these ways was divided into three portions. One part was laid away for a rainy day, one part was spent in supplying special needs of the children, or for food or clothing, and the third part was spent for home improvements. Among these improvements, 23 houses were remodeled by having additions, new floors, or new lighting systems. Eleven women bought gasoline irons, two made wheel trays and four bought kitchen cabinets; fifteen planted fruit trees and 138 planted local trees and shrubs to beautify the home grounds.

## FARM NOTES

Make the hens scratch. It is good for them and they enjoy it.

Very sandy, acid or poorly drained soils will not support sweet clover.

The manifold luxuries of your own garden will make you scorn the corner grocery stuff.

Early-seeded oats will ordinarily outyield later seeding by six or eight bushels per acre.

If your incubator is being operated in a room with uniform temperature and well ventilated, it will give better hatches.

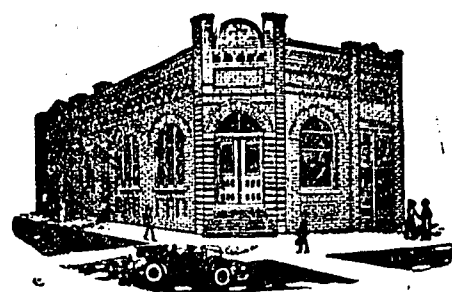
Rye makes a very good nurse crop for clovers, and especially so when it has been pastured closely in the fall and winter.

Sometimes leg weakness becomes a serious trouble and a great menace in raising baby chicks. This trouble occurs more often during the brooding season.

The best perches are not more than two feet from the floor, all on the same level to prevent crowding, and are movable so that they may be easily kept clean.

The green bug becomes active during the first warm days. Careful watch should be kept for the appearance of dead plants in small circular areas in the wheat fields. These should be plowed under or straw scattered over them and burned.

## Serving the Community



## A Cordial Reception

## Awaits You Here

At the KENDRICK STATE BANK you are welcome whether you are a regular customer or not, and whether you come to deposit or to withdraw money makes no difference in the way we treat you. We are here to SERVE you in any banking manner and, within the limits of safe and conservative banking, we do all in our power to give you just the service you need and desire.

Start a checking account here today. We do NOT make a service charge for small accounts.

Notary Public in Connection

## Kendrick State Bank

Martin V. Thomas,  
President

K. D. Ingle,  
Vice-Pres.

A. H. Daubenberg, Cashier

Kendrick, Idaho

## WE SELL

Tires, tubes, spark plugs, fan belts, parts for your tires, chains for slick roads, light bulbs, 5-minute vulcanizers, paints for your car or wagon.

Oils for your car, tractor, steam engine and farm machinery in lots of one gallon and up, at prices from 70c to 85c, the same price as you can buy from the station.

All kinds of top and seat dressing.

Polish for car, piano or furniture which makes them look like new.

We have the Westinghouse batteries for \$22.50 guaranteed for two years.

If you have a loose wheel on your car or truck, we have a machine that makes them like new and we can do the job right.

We furnish you with free air for tire and water for radiator. Try us and be satisfied. Backed by a guarantee.

## Buy Mason Tires

## THE RELIABLE GARAGE

R. F. Brown, Prop.

## J. J. PICKERD

Licensed Embalmer  
and Undertaker

Auto Equipment. Lady attendant. Stock of goods in Kendrick. Phone 462K, or 376 Troy, or see

G. F. WALKER

## Boxing Improves Eye.

It is said that boxing improves the eye. Perhaps it does, but there are times when boxing puts both eyes in mourning.

## Other's Sorrows Don't Help.

Most of others' sorrows for one's misfortunes won't help much. One has to draw on his own resources—spiritual.

## Most Frigid Thing in Life.

A man who probably speaks from experience says that one of the most frigid things in life is a woman's cold shoulder.

NOTICE OF TIME AND  
PLACE FOR PROVING WILL  
IN THE PROBATE COURT OF  
LATAH COUNTY, STATE OF  
IDAHO.

In the Matter of the estate of Fred O. Petzrick, Deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that Monday the 4th day of August, 1924, at ten o'clock A. M., of said day in the Court Room of said Court at the Court House in Moscow, Latah County, State of Idaho, has been fixed as the time and place for proving the Will of the said Fred O. Petzrick, deceased, and for hearing the Petition of Otto Schupfer for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said Court on this 15th day of July, 1924.

ADRIAN NELSON,  
Ex-Officio Clerk of the above entitled Court and Probate Judge.

A Refreshing  
Confection

When downtown and you feel tired and would like a cool place to rest a minute, drop in here and let us serve you a delicious, cool drink or one of our wonderfully good Ice Cream Confections.

Come in.

## Perryman's

## Wm. H. Meyer

Blacksmithing, Wagon Work

and

Horseshoeing

All Work Guaranteed



## Notice of Primary Election

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on Tuesday, August 5th, 1924, at the polling place to be provided by the precinct committeemen of the respective parties holding such primaries, in the various election precincts of the County of Latah, State of Idaho, a primary election will be held for the nomination of candidates for county offices, and for the election of precinct committeemen, and for the election of delegates to attend the county conventions.

The polls in the several election precincts on the day of said primary election shall be open from one (1) o'clock in the afternoon until seven (7) o'clock in the evening.

The names and addresses of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed and who are to be voted for, with the party designated and title of each officer, and the number and names of delegates of each political party the several precincts are entitled to select to the county convention, are as follows, to-wit:

### REPUBLICAN PARTY

State Senator: C. A. Hagan ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Warren Truitt ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
State Representatives: Alfred S. Anderson ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Guy W. Wolfe ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
County Commissioner, First District: John Cone ..... Princeton, Idaho.  
G. O. Stillwell ..... Princeton, Idaho.  
County Commissioner, Second District: J. G. Gibson ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
William Lennox ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Elmer M. Paulson ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
County Commissioner, Third District: Columbus Clark ..... Juliaetta, Idaho.  
G. F. Walker ..... Kendrick, Idaho.  
Sheriff: Walter F. Jain ..... Genesee, Idaho.  
Charlie Summerfield ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Jack Wilson ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Treasurer and Ex-Officio Tax Collector and Public Administrator: Leola R. King ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Probate Judge: Adrian Nelson ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
County Superintendent of Public Instruction: Ellen Peterson ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Assessor: Emmett J. Gemmill ..... Troy, Idaho.  
Prosecuting Attorney: Thomas A. Feeney ..... Genesee, Idaho.  
Laurence E. Huff ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
W. E. Stillinger ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Coroner: F. M. Leitch ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
H. R. Short ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Surveyor: Harvey J. Smith ..... Moscow, Idaho.

### DELEGATES TO COUNTY CONVENTION

BEAR CREEK PRECINCT (1)  
BOVILL PRECINCT (2)  
CORA PRECINCT (1)  
CORNWALL PRECINCT (1)  
DEARY PRECINCT (3)  
EAST MOSCOW PRECINCT (8)  
Ben E. Bush ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Rolston S. Butterfield ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Christ Lange ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
H. H. Orland ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
A. H. Oversmith ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
W. S. Robbins ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Ross R. Sherfey ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Fred Veatch ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
FARMINGTON PRECINCT (1)  
GENESEE PRECINCT (4)  
W. W. Burr ..... Genesee, Idaho.  
F. E. Dicus ..... Genesee, Idaho.  
W. W. Gray ..... Genesee, Idaho.  
P. C. McCreary ..... Genesee, Idaho.  
HARVARD PRECINCT (1)  
HELMER PRECINCT (1)  
JULIAETTA PRECINCT (5)  
Walter Clark ..... Juliaetta, Idaho.  
Wm. Cox ..... Juliaetta, Idaho.  
J. A. Heacox ..... Juliaetta, Idaho.  
Carl Porter ..... Juliaetta, Idaho.  
John L. Woody ..... Juliaetta, Idaho.  
KENDRICK PRECINCT (3)  
M. B. McConnell ..... Kendrick, Idaho.  
R. D. Newton ..... Kendrick, Idaho.  
A. Wilmot ..... Kendrick, Idaho.  
LENVILLE PRECINCT (1)  
LINDEN PRECINCT (1)  
NORTH MOSCOW PRECINCT (4)  
Ray Carter ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
J. S. Heckathorn ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
L. C. Stenger ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Mae Whitcher ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
NORTH TROY PRECINCT (3)  
H. H. Christie ..... Troy, Idaho.  
J. H. Felton ..... Troy, Idaho.  
K. T. Myklebust ..... Troy, Idaho.  
PALOUSE PRECINCT (1)  
B. J. Jones ..... Palouse, Wash.  
PARK PRECINCT (1)  
POTLATCH PRECINCT (5)  
Peter Clyde ..... Potlatch, Idaho.  
Gustav Danielson ..... Potlatch, Idaho.  
J. E. Gardner ..... Potlatch, Idaho.  
PRINCETON PRECINCT (2)  
SOUTHEAST MOSCOW PRECINCT (8)  
Eda Halman ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
LaFayette Keene ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Carl O. Oberg ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
John Otter ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
L. G. Peterson ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
W. Claude Renfrew ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
SOUTH TROY PRECINCT (3)  
SOUTHWEST MOSCOW PRECINCT (9)  
Rodney P. Drury ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
E. K. Kroh ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
W. A. Lauder ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
A. S. Lyons ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Geo. T. Miller ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Harry A. Sampson ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
R. C. West ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
C. L. Williamson ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
I. G. Williamson ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
TEXAS RIDGE PRECINCT (1)

THORN CREEK PRECINCT (1)  
Oscar M. Anderson ..... Moscow, Idaho. R.I.  
VIOLA PRECINCT (1)  
WEST MOSCOW PRECINCT (8)  
W. G. Barge ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Earl S. Barton ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
E. C. Collins ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
J. R. Collins ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Milburn Kenworthy ..... Moscow, Idaho.

### PRECINCT COMMITTEEMEN

BEAR CREEK PRECINCT  
BOVILL PRECINCT  
E. B. Flasher ..... Bovill, Idaho.  
CORA PRECINCT  
CORNWALL PRECINCT  
R. J. Knapik ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
DEARY PRECINCT  
EAST MOSCOW PRECINCT  
Ross R. Sherfey ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
FARMINGTON PRECINCT  
GENESEE PRECINCT  
Robert Emmett ..... Genesee, Idaho.  
HARVARD PRECINCT  
A. H. Carpenter ..... Harvard, Idaho.  
HELMER PRECINCT  
JULIAETTA PRECINCT  
KENDRICK PRECINCT  
M. B. McConnell ..... Kendrick, Idaho.  
LENVILLE PRECINCT  
LINDEN PRECINCT  
NORTH MOSCOW PRECINCT  
J. S. Heckathorn ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
NORTH TROY PRECINCT  
PALOUSE PRECINCT  
PARK PRECINCT  
POTLATCH PRECINCT  
E. W. Travis ..... Potlatch, Idaho.  
PRINCETON PRECINCT  
LaFayette Keene ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
SOUTHEAST MOSCOW PRECINCT  
SOUTH TROY PRECINCT  
SOUTHWEST MOSCOW PRECINCT  
E. K. Kroh ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
TEXAS RIDGE PRECINCT  
THORN CREEK PRECINCT  
Oscar M. Anderson ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
VIOLA PRECINCT  
WEST MOSCOW PRECINCT  
W. G. Barge ..... Moscow, Idaho.

### DEMOCRATIC PARTY

State Senator: Francis E. Ball ..... Troy, Idaho.  
State Representatives: G. P. Mix ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
County Commissioner, Second District: John E. Hall ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Sheriff: Grant Robbins ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Treasurer and Ex-Officio Tax Collector and Public Administrator: Audrey Herington ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Prosecuting Attorney: Frank L. Moore ..... Moscow, Idaho.  
Coroner: John J. Pickerd ..... Troy, Idaho.

### DELEGATES TO COUNTY CONVENTION

BEAR CREEK PRECINCT (1)  
BOVILL PRECINCT (3)  
CORA PRECINCT (1)  
CORNWALL PRECINCT (1)  
DEARY PRECINCT (3)  
EAST MOSCOW PRECINCT (5)  
FARMINGTON PRECINCT (1)  
GENESEE PRECINCT (4)  
HARVARD PRECINCT (1)  
KENDRICK PRECINCT (3)  
LENVILLE PRECINCT (1)  
LINDEN PRECINCT (1)  
NORTH MOSCOW PRECINCT (3)  
NORTH TROY PRECINCT (3)  
PALOUSE PRECINCT (1)  
PARK PRECINCT (1)  
POTLATCH PRECINCT (4)  
PRINCETON PRECINCT (2)  
SOUTHEAST MOSCOW PRECINCT (6)  
SOUTH TROY PRECINCT (3)

### SOUTHWEST MOSCOW PRECINCT (5)

TEXAS RIDGE PRECINCT (1)  
THORN CREEK PRECINCT (1)  
VIOLA PRECINCT (1)  
WEST MOSCOW PRECINCT (5)  
HELMER PRECINCT (1)  
JULIAETTA PRECINCT (3)  
Dated at Moscow, Idaho, this 15th day of July, A. D. 1924.  
HARRY A. THATCHER,  
County Auditor, Latah County, Idaho

## AMERICAN JAZZ HAS CAUGHT ON IN CHINA

### Means Important Trade Development With U. S.

Washington. — Chinese who have been educated in the United States have introduced American jazz music in the Far East, where it is becoming increasingly popular. This is shown in official dispatches from Consul Leroy Webber at Hongkong and Trade Commissioner G. C. Howard at Shanghai.

Because Chinese music differs so radically from that of western people, the developing craze for jazz band music and symphony orchestras means an important trade development, with the United States second only to Germany in supplying the demand for instruments.

Reports from Mr. Howard show that Shanghai has a symphony orchestra of about fifty pieces, playing Sunday afternoons during winter months in the town hall and at parks several evenings a week during the summer. A brass band of twenty to twenty-five pieces also plays in a park during the summer.

There are some dozen dance orchestras of five to ten pieces using the instruments common in America.

In the case of the symphony, instruments are owned by the musicians. It is a volunteer organization made up of various nationalities. Only a small charge is made for admission to winter recitals, while summer recitals are free.

In dance orchestras the instruments, with the exception of the pianos, are individually owned, and in most cases brought to Shanghai by the owners.

A few colleges have bands, and there is some demand for instruments from various military organizations.

There is a good demand for sheet music in Hongkong, and dealers report improvement in this line during the last few years.

It is estimated that 30 per cent represented dance music and popular songs and the remainder classical, semiclassical and band music.

Imports from the United States have consisted chiefly of dance music and popular songs, while most of the classical music was obtained from continental Europe.

### Hungry Jellyfish Drive

#### Herring From North Sea

Bremherhaven.—European ichthyologists have become greatly exercised by the diminished numbers of haddock and herring in the North sea, from which various other countries obtain their principal fish supplies.

Several conferences have been held by those interested in the fish industry to consider what steps may be taken to remedy the situation. The herring began to disappear three years ago, and the haddock some months later.

Fish experts attribute the diminished numbers to incredibly large schools of jellyfish and various forms of sea nettle which were swept in from the Atlantic ocean in 1920, when several changes were reported in the different Atlantic currents.

The jellyfish came in a flood of warm water and made themselves at home at once, consuming the food of the herring in such great amounts that the herring were unable to subsist. When they began to disappear the haddock, too, began gradually to diminish, as it is upon the eggs of the herring that the haddock exists during a great part of the year.

### German Scientists Find

#### Hoof-and-Mouth Germ

Berlin, Germany. — Bacteriologists throughout Europe have been interested in the recent announcement here of the discovery of a bacillus capable of reproducing the hoof-and-mouth disease in animals. Specialists have come to Berlin to investigate further, while there have been many letters and cablegrams from the United States and England, where there have been epidemics this spring. News of the discovery came from Prof. Paul Frosch of the Royal Veterinary college, who has been working on the problem several years in conjunction with Professor Dahmer.

The new bacillus has not yet been subjected to sufficient confirmatory tests to make it possible to say positively that it is the final solution of the difficulty, but medical journals in Germany and England have written enthusiastic articles about it, and various authorities have ventured to predict that this enthusiasm has not been

misplaced. According to writers on veterinary subjects in these periodicals, the hoof-and-mouth disease is supposed to have been a European malady for more than 2,000 years, though it was not until the Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries that positive proof of its presence was found.

### Alaska's Brown Bears

#### Lure Hosts of Hunters

Anchorage, Alaska.—Fourteen hunting parties, each with two to seven men and women, have left here for the Northwest to hunt America's biggest flesh-eating animal.

The Alaska peninsula is, without doubt, the best big bear country in the world today, although in sections where a hunter, five years ago, would get from twenty to fifty pelts in a season, these animals are extinct. In secluded areas on the Bering sea side the brown grizzlies are found in great numbers. Trappers arriving here tell of having sighted twenty to forty bears in a single day's march.

The range and distribution of the Alaskan grizzly is for the most part through the coastal country from Icy straits, near here, along Prince William sound, Kodiak and other islands, the entire Alaskan peninsula and along Bristol bay and Bering sea. In fact, the big brown bears are found where salmon abound.

The results of the de luxe bear chase are the finest pelts for rugs, robes or coats. Attractive trophies of mounted heads and claws are brought home to adorn offices and smoking dens. The short season when the hides are well furred assures the crop for many generations, provided, of course, that salmon and other food for the animals continues abundant.

### Why Plant Trees

Trees add value to the property.

Trees protect the pavement from the hot sun.

Trees cool the air in summer and radiate warmth in winter.

Trees furnish homes for thousands of birds that help man in his fight against injurious insects.

Trees furnish homes for many animals that are useful to men for food and clothing.

Trees help man in his fight for better sanitation.

Trees help to keep pure air pure for man and the lower animals.

Trees supply a large part of all the fuel in the world.

Trees give us wood, and wood furnishes us with building material, furniture, implements, utensils, tools and other useful things in great variety.

Trees furnish one of the most striking and permanent forms of beauty.

Trees improve the climate and conserve soil and water.

Trees furnish a great variety of miscellaneous, useful products.—Monthly Bulletin of Missouri State Board of Agriculture.

### Value of Soy Bean Straw

Soy bean straw which is left after the beans are threshed compares favorably with timothy hay in feeding value. The loss, however, is greater than in the case of the timothy. Soy bean straw contains about three times as much digestible protein as does oat straw. It is not as rich, though, in carbohydrates, so the two feeds compare favorably in the amount of total digestible nutrients. When the two feeds are given, the horses seem to do better on the soy bean straw.

### Inventory Sheets Show

#### Need for Better Plans

Filling out farm inventory sheets furnished them by the local extension agent convinced farmers in Rowan and Iredell counties, North Carolina, of their need for better planning and more businesslike methods in farming. As a result, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, over 200 of these farmers have kept a record of the cost of producing their crops and a number have for the first time produced enough corn, meat and hay to supply them until next harvest. One farmer, who in previous years has produced no home supply of meat, this year grew five hogs for this purpose. Many grew gardens for the first time.



## SUMMONS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LATAH

Eva Luella Smith (Sometimes written Eva L. Smith), Plaintiff, vs-Jordan P. Smith, the unknown heirs of James E. Fisher, deceased, the unknown devisees of James E. Fisher, deceased, the unknown heirs of Leah Smith, deceased, the unknown devisees of Leah Smith, deceased, Mena P. French, the unknown heirs of John Weisgerber, deceased, the unknown devisees of John Weisgerber, deceased, and all unknown owners of and unknown claimants to the following described real estate situated in Latah County, State of Idaho, to-wit: The N½ of the NW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 6 and 2½ acres in the NE corner of the NE¼ of the SW¼ of said Section 6, the same being in a square 20 rods each way from said corner, all in Twp. 38 N. R. 1 W. B. M., Defendants.

THE STATE OF IDAHO SENDS GREETING To the above named defendants:

You are hereby notified that a Complaint has been filed against you in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the County of Latah, by the above named plaintiff, the nature and general terms of which is to require each and all of the above named defendants to appear in the above entitled cause and to set forth any right, title, or interest that said defendants or either of them may have or pretend to have in and to the above described real estate, and to quiet the title thereto in the name of the plaintiff, and to reform a certain deed of record in book 73 of Deeds at Page 27, and to reform a certain deed of record in book 79 of Deeds at page 535, of the records of Latah County, State of Idaho.

And you are hereby directed to appear and answer the said Complaint within twenty days of the service of this summons, if served within said Judicial District, and within forty days if served elsewhere; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer said Complaint within the time herein specified, the plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed in said Complaint.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF SAID DISTRICT COURT, This 14th day of July, 1924.

HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk of said District Court, (Seal of Court Affixed.)

By ADRIAN NELSON, Deputy Clerk. A. H. OVERSMITH, Attorney for plaintiff, residence and Post Office address at Moscow, Idaho.

26-6t.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Samson O. Johnson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator with will annexed of the estate of Samson O. Johnson, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator with will annexed at his residence at Pottlatch, Idaho, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in Latah County, State of Idaho.

ALBERT JOHNSON, Administrator with will annexed of the Estate of Samson O. Johnson, Deceased.

Dated at Moscow, Idaho, June 9, 1924.

24-5t

## Local Ads

FOR SALE: Large Brunswick phonograph, price new \$235; with \$50 worth of records, all for \$150. Good as new, fine tone. Inquire Gazette.

24-tf

FOR SALE: Splendid quarter section, all in cultivation, good water, well improved, well located on Pottlatch ridge. Some cash and good terms on balance. Quick action necessary to get this desirable ranch. Inquire Gazette.

24-tf.

For Sale: Economy King cream separator No. 4 in good condition. Cheap if taken at once. August O. Wegner, Cameron.

26-tf.

For Sale: John Deere Two-Way plow 16 inch; bean cutter, 16 inch walking plow, 1 team, 2 sets harness, wagon. Inquire T. J. Buckles, Agatha.

26-tf.

FOR SALE: Maxwell touring car in good running order for \$150. Inquire Gazette.

30-tf

Lodge stationery attractively printed at the Gazette office. tf

WANTED:—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women, and children. Eliminate darning. Salary \$75 a week full time, \$1.50 an hour spare

time. Beautiful line, all colors. INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS, Norristown, Pa., 20-30

Dr. A. E. Jones Specialist of the Optical Co. will be at the Commercial Hotel Kendrick from 1 to 8 p. m. August 7th; and at the Grand Central Hotel Juliaetta from 8 to 12 a. m. August 7th; and at Southwick 1 to 5 p. m. August 6th. Dr. Jones is giving us Spokane service about every sixty days. We always welcome visitors and specially those that save us time and money and render us valuable service. See notice sent us by Jones Optical Co.

30-2t

FOR SALE: Ford touring car, a bargain. W. A. Siler, Dustin Cannery, Juliaetta.

30-1p

## Tractors Useful on Wheat Farms

## Farmer Is Enabled to Do More Work in Given Time—A Big Advantage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the opinion of most tractor owners in the winter wheat belt the greatest advantage in owning a tractor is that it enables them to do more work in a given time. Saving horses in hot weather and increased yields are advantages mentioned by others. These facts were brought out in a study recently concluded by the United States Department of Agriculture. The department points out that such factors as these cannot be measured in dollars and cents, but must be considered in determining whether or not a tractor is profitable on any farm. First cost, depreciation, and running expense are considered by some men the greatest disadvantages in the ownership and use of a tractor.

Used for Fall Plowing.

On farms in the winter wheat belt where tractors and horses are owned, the majority of men use their machines for fall plowing, very little spring plowing being done, and for fitting ground after plowing in preparation for seeding. Tractors are used for slightly less than one-half of the drilling and a little more than one-half of the harvesting. Except for very light operations and running large grain separators, many farmers use their outfits for all of their belt work. For cultivating, haying, stacking grain, drawing header wagons, hauling bundled grain to the thrasher and threshed grain to the bin, and for harvesting row crops, horses are used almost exclusively. On the average the tractors do 40 per cent of all the drawbar work on the farms where they are owned.

Tractor owners in the winter wheat belt say their machines have effected an average yearly reduction per farm in the total amount of hired and family labor for about one and one-half months. These same men are now keeping an average of eight head of work stock—one for each 42 crop acres—where they had 11 head before the tractors were purchased. Many farmers reported that the number of horses could be still further reduced.

The annual cost of power on farms in the winter wheat belt where tractors are owned has been decreasing each year since the peak of 1920. Considered separately, however, the cost of keeping the horses was slightly higher in 1923 than it was in 1922 because of increased feed costs, while the cost of power furnished by tractors was slightly lower in 1923 than in 1922.

Variation in Cost.

There is always a wide variation in the cost of power on individual farms; the total cost of power for drawbar work may be twice as much on some farms as on others of the same size and type. However, with the proper management of tractor and work stock and the judicious choice of sources of power for different operations, there would be a considerable decrease in the cost of power for the year on many farms.

Other interesting facts are contained in Department Bulletin 1202, "Tractors and Horses in the Winter Wheat Belt, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska," by H. R. Tolley and W. R. Humphries, farm power specialists of the department of Agriculture. Copies of this bulletin may be obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., as long as the supply lasts.

## Two Methods Given for Killing Johnson Grass

Johnson grass is best eradicated by one of two methods. When there are comparatively few spots of Johnson grass on the farm, plow up these spots in the fall or early spring, and grub out by hand all the root systems possible. For the first two seasons go over these spots every few days grubbing up all roots whose location is indicated by plants. When the farm is badly infested, fence the field hog-tight, plow up in the fall and run hogs on the plowed ground during the winter, allowing them to work the ground for the roots. This method if practiced every few years, while it will not entirely kill out Johnson grass, will keep it down where it will do little or no damage to other growing crops. Where Johnson grass is located in spots on land that cannot be handled as described, then these spots should be covered with straw and left that way for several years.—C. A. Helm, Missouri College of Agriculture.

## MAGIC TRICKS MADE EASY BY WHITTILLER

## Clever Entertainer With Punch and Judy.

Philadelphia.—Have you ever wondered who makes the Punch and Judy figures you see on the stage? Did you ever stop to think of the man who makes the magician's trick box, his false bottom trunk, or the plug hat out of which he pulls a plant in full bloom? If you took the trouble to investigate these things you would find that the trail of many a magician's success leads to the home of Eli Hackman on West Queen lane, Philadelphia. If you should pursue the matter still further, you would get the story of this man who has developed his hobby into a profitable business.

Mr. Hackman's vocation is prosaic enough. He is the building superintendent of the Spring Garden station and office building of the Reading system. When he is not railroadng, however, he is pursuing his avocation of making Punch and Judy figures and other magician's devices. Though his avocation is paying him handsome dividends, he refuses to consider it a business, and always refers to it as his hobby.

Spent Hours Whittling.

Like most other boys, Mr. Hackman spent many hours whittling in his childhood home in Carlisle, Pa. Especially favorable opportunities were presented for the development of this bent, as his father was a wagonmaker and his son had access to his woodworking plant. Before he ventured to work with a jackknife and a piece of wood, Mr. Hackman entered the field of manufacturing Punch and Judy figures by experimenting on his mother's sewing machine and stuffing his rag creations with sawdust. Then he tried carving the figures out of wood. He worked at it only spasmodically, however, and up to the time when he moved his family to Philadelphia in 1900 he had only a few figures on hand.

About this time the attention of several ventriloquists was attracted to his work. Having had great difficulty in obtaining satisfactory figures from any other source, they asked the erstwhile boy whittler to make several sets for them. He undertook the work, delivering the figures, and ever since has been turning them out for ventriloquists in all parts of the country. One thing led to another and soon he had added a long list of magicians' devices to his output.

Just about everything used in the way of stage-deception is included in Mr. Hackman's manufacturing repertoire. Punch and Judy figures play a prominent part. He cuts them out of wood—eyes, ears, nose and mouth and all. Then he walks across his second-story backroom to a cabinet filled with every color and shade of paint. Here they get their resplendent colors and are then turned over to Mr. Hackman's silent partner—Mrs. Hackman—who fits them out with clothing.

Entertains Kids.

While Mr. Hackman has always made a specialty of Punch and Judy figures, you will find in his collection a devil with moving jaw and flashing and smoke-emitting eyes, an anarchist with flaming red hair, a hangman, an assortment of colored babies, singing birds, a man-eating whale and a panting, wheezing alligator. In a cabinet on the other side of this second-story backroom is a collection of plug hats, dice, false-bottom boxes, magical flowers and trick watches.

He presents no mean figure on the stage with his floating voice and his box of tricks. He can make a daffodil grow in a man's vestpocket, pull live rabbits out of his ear and make his watch sing like an oriole. He can pick money out of the air, play a banjo where there is none and pull the American flag from under his thumbnail.

Most of Mr. Hackman's exhibitions—and he has given several hundred of them—have been for the benefit of children living in his neighborhood. Every week he announces the day and time of a party and the children from all the nearby streets flock to see the show.

## To Live on Ship

London.—Because of lack of accommodations during what is known as the social season here, a party of 500 Gothenburg students have chartered a ship in which they will live while visiting England. The vessel is to anchor in the Thames.

## Children's Dog Is Located by Radio

New York.—Lillian Leary, eight, and her brother, John, nine, are happy again because Buster, the curly-haired French poodle, is home with them again. A few days ago they tramped four miles looking for him, then induced the Jamaica police to send an alarm by radio. Thomas Daniel, ten, telephoned the children's mother he had the dog.

Lillian, with her penny bank containing \$5.20, and John, with two bars of chocolate, accompanied their mother to the Daniel home. Lillian thrust her bank into the finder's hand, and John handed him the chocolate.

## Marketing Problems Difficult to Solve

## Progress in Co-Operation Stimulated by Obstacles.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"The farmer cannot solve his marketing problems by individual effort, neither is co-operative marketing a panacea for all the farmer's economic difficulties," declared Lloyd S. Tenny, assistant chief of the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture, in an address at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States held at Cleveland.

Discussing co-operative marketing, Mr. Tenny pointed out that the farmer is essentially a manufacturer and is confronted with the same marketing problems as the manufacturer of any other product.

"The farmer has the same right to control and solve these economic questions as have other business men," Mr.

## VOTE FOR

G. F. Walker

Kendrick

Candidate for Nomination for

COMMISSIONER

Third District

Republican Ticket

Primary Election August 5

Dr. F. M. Leitch

Moscow, Idaho

Candidate for

CORONER

on Republican Ticket

Primary Election, August 5th.

Vote for

John G. Gibson

for

County Commissioner

Second District

on the Republican Ticket

Primary Election August 5th

H. R. Short

Undertaker at Moscow

Candidate for

Coroner

on the Republican Ticket

Six year's experience in the coroner's office of Whitman county.

Primary Election August 5th.

C. A. Hagan

Candidate for Republican

Nomination

for

STATE SENATOR

Primary Election August 5th

Walter F. Jain

Genesee, Idaho

Candidate for the

Republican Nomination for

SHERIFF

Primary Election August 5.

G. O. Stillwell

Princeton

Candidate for

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

First District

Republican Ticket

Primary Election August 5th

VOTE FOR

Jack Wilson

for

SHERIFF

Latah County

At the Republican Primary Aug. 5

Laurence E. Huff

Candidate for

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

Republican Ticket

He worked his way through the University of Idaho and received the highest grade in the bar examination ever made in the state.

Tenny said. "Individual effort cannot solve them and group action is involved. It is not only necessary that the right of the farmer to organize be accepted morally, but that this right be recognized by law. Congress has recently passed the Capper-Volstead act which gives this right to farmers, and most of the individual states have taken similar action. The federal law simply gives producers the privilege of combining to do for themselves what any manufacturing corporation has always had the right to do, name-

ly, to handle in a wholesale way the output of their production plants."

Co-operative marketing among farmers must be considered in the light of and judged by the results accomplished through co-operation, Mr. Tenny pointed out, and then as a proof that co-operative marketing is producing satisfactory results he stated that during the year 1923 a total business amounting to over \$2,200,000,000 was handled in the United States through co-operative associations.

## Low Cash Prices

## For the Last 7 Days of July

Sugar, price subject to market changes, best grade, per sack	\$8.65
Coffee, bulk, Peaberry blend or flat berry, 3 pounds for	.95
Brooms, a good 5-tie broom for	.65
Soap chips in bulk, cheaper than soap, 3 lbs.	.40
Luna soap for laundry, 6 bars	.25
20 Mule Team borax soap, 8 bars for	.25
Coleo, the best 10c toilet soap, 4 bars	.31
Matches, a Special at, a box	.05
Bacon and shoulders, country cured, a pound	.15
Crackers, Tru Blu salted, 35c size, a pkge.	.25
Corn, extra quality, per case of 24 cans	\$3.65
Tomatoes, fancy solid pack, case of 24 cans	\$4.40
Heinz baked beans, 2 cans for	.25
Tumblers, heavy plain glass per set of 6	.25
Cups and saucers, Bluebird pattern, set of 6	\$1.65
Plates, 7 inches, Bluebird pattern, set of 6	\$1.35
Men's work shirts, full cut and well made	.79
Men's cotton hose, black or brown, 2 pair	.25
Horsehide gloves, good weight. a pair	\$1.15
Goat skin gloves	.45

All canvas footwear and ladies' pumps at greatly reduced prices.

Cash is King while these prices are in effect so come prepared to take full advantage of them.

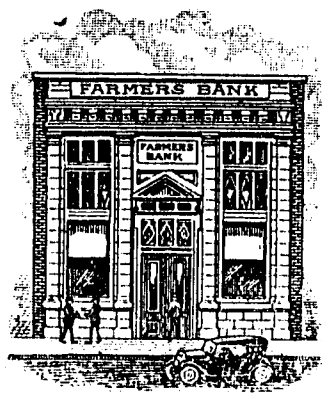
## New Goods

Sports belts for ladies or men. The Novelty belt in sporty colors \$1.25 to \$2.50

Men's dress shirts, plain and fancy sleeve bands, Carson gloves, men's silk hose.

## STANTON Bros.

"Where the New Things Are Newest"



## Are You Aware

That money in your pocket is half spent? To guard against this phase of extravagance you should maintain two accounts—a checking account for daily use and economy, and a savings account for surplus funds. This bank welcomes checking accounts in any amount and pays four per cent compound interest on savings deposits from one dollar upward.

## We Invite Your Account

## THE FARMERS BANK

Kendrick, Idaho



## GLEANINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Guy and Fred Florence passed through Kendrick Sunday afternoon enroute to Elk River where they will spend a couple of weeks camping and fishing.

Miss Laura Pemberton underwent an operation for appendicitis at a Lewiston hospital last Friday. It is reported that she is making a rapid recovery.

The Misses Amy and Alta Tupper of Clarkston are visiting their cousin, Mrs. O. E. MacPherson.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lukens of Lewiston spent the week end at the home of Mr. Lukens' sister, Mds. Frank Crocker.

Mrs. Harry Hupp and daughter, Shirley, returned from Sandpoint, Sunday, after spending two weeks at the home of Mrs. Hupp's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ramey and children and Mrs. Elliott drove to Lewiston, Sunday, to spend the day.

Mrs. Julius Nelson and little daughter left Saturday morning for Coeur d'Alene where they will spend a couple of weeks visiting Mrs. Nelson's parents. Mr. Nelson is clerk at the local depot.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Andrews left Saturday noon for Orofino where they will spend two weeks camping in the woods along the Clearwater.

Wm. Stump of Southwick was a business visitor in Lewiston last Saturday afternoon.

Miss Manila and Evelyn Hanson returned from Moscow last Saturday. Evelyn finished her term at summer school at the university.

Mrs. Elliott of Creston, Wash., arrived last Friday to visit at the R. H. Ramey home.

Stewart Compton of Orofino arrived Saturday to spend the week end with his family, who were visiting at the N. E. Ware home on Bear ridge. They returned to Orofino Monday. Mr. Compton was elected secretary-manager of the Clearwater County Fair, which will be held in Orofino early in the fall. Preparations are already being made to promote the interests of the fair.

Mrs. Stella Plummer and children left Tuesday morning for Interstate, Wash., to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Kuykendall.

Lester Gentry and Clarence Perryman went to Elk River, Monday, where they expect to find employment.

If you wish to vote at the coming primary election you must register on or before August 2. Do it now and you won't forget.

Walter Cochran and C. S. Biddison of Juliaetta, who are making rather an extensive business of growing Juliaetta melons, stated the first of the week that the recent rains practically insure a good melon crop. They have a large acreage in melons and are looking forward to good prices on account of short crops in other localities.

Rev. Frank Ware and family left Tuesday morning for Hood River, Oregon, after spending a week with his brother, N. E. Ware, on Bear ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. George Leith and daughter, Clarice, drove to Snow, Idaho, near Winchester, the first of the week for a few days outing.

Miss Mabel Kleth arrived the first of the week from Orofino to visit friends and relatives.

If you don't register on or before August 2, you can't vote at the primary election.

Automobile salesman are making this territory quite regularly of late, probably due to the fact that crop prospects are better here than in most localities.

The Potlatch Telephone Co. finished the installation of a new line to Leland this week. It required over a ton of wire to complete the line. Service to Leland should now be first class.

County Agent Fletcher of Moscow was transacting business in and around Kendrick the first of the week.

Egnaz Flaig returned to his work in Orofino last week after taking an enforced vacation for a week on account of an injured hand.

Rev. Forsyth and Rev. Bell, both of Moscow, where Kendrick visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Thomas and little daughter left Wednesday for the Pierce City country for a combined business and vacation trip.

Registration in Kendrick precinct has so far been very light only about sixty having registered to date. Registration books are open every day at the Carlson Hardware store so that any who wish to register may do so at their own convenience.

N. E. Walker went to Lewiston yesterday morning on business.

Mr. Dustin of the Juliaetta cannery was in Kendrick yesterday on business. He stated that the cannery is now taking care of the string bean crop, which is light owing to the dry growing season. The recent favorable weather conditions have made tomato crop prospects better than expected as nearly as can be ascertained at this time. The cannery will begin putting up tomatoes within a short time.

A Californian and a New Englander were matching stories.

"Why," said the Californian, "we grow cabbage so big that any army of soldiers can camp under one."

"That's nothing," said the New Englander, "we make copper kettles in New England so big that a thousand men can be so far apart they can't hear each others hammer."

"Go on," said the Californian "what would any one use a kettle of that size for?"

"Why, to boil your California cabbage in," said the New Englander.—Ex.

Hal Oakes a former Kendrick resident now located in Central Oregon was an arrival in Kendrick Wednesday. He has been visiting his daughter near Dent.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Hallam of Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Mr. Hallam's brother of Moscow and Miss Winifred Melison, of Everett Wash. are visiting at the McGree home. Mrs. Hallam will be remembered here as Miss Mary Melison. Lieutenant and Mrs. Hallam will go from here to the Hawaiian Islands where they will be stationed for three years.

Mrs. Augusta Crome returned last Sunday to her home in Indiana after visiting a short time with Mrs. Thos. McDowell.

James Calkins of Parma, Idaho, arrived Wednesday to visit his sister, Mrs. Ralph Knepper. Mr. Calkins is in the hardware business at Parma.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gardner and little daughter returned the first of the week from a trip to Cottonwood where they visited Mr. Gardner's brother. They also spent a short time in Winchester and Lewiston with friends and relatives.

Mrs. John Christensen and daughter, Mrs. Edward Craddock of Southwick, returned home, Wednesday, from Yardly, Wash. where they spent part of the summer. Mr. Craddock arrived in the evening by automobile.

Walt Mason; We should be patient with the cows when fly time drives the beasts insane, for every minute that they brouse, they suffer many kinds of pain. If bossy kicks you on the chin or puts her tribly in the pail, or tries to drive your whiskers in by blows repeated by her tail, don't let your angry passions rise, or for a large spiked bludgeon reach, but gently brush away the flies, tell her she's a peach.

## POLITICAL STORY

Woodrow Wilson, like all good Democrats, arrived promptly in heaven, and one of the first persons he met was that ancient law-giver, Moses. After chatting a minute, Moses remarked, "Well, Mr. Wilson, they certainly tore your 14 points to pieces down on earth, didn't they?" "They surely did," replied Mr. Wilson, but Moses, you ought to see what they're doing to your 10 commandments."

## Repairing Damage Done Shade Trees

Farmers' Bulletin Outlines Methods to Be Followed in Mending Breaks.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The extensive injury and destruction of trees of all kinds during recent storms has brought many inquiries to the United States Department of Agriculture regarding the proper methods to be followed in repairing the damage done. The following suggestions are

made by the department.

The first thing that should be done is to remove such large broken branches as are now, or may become, a menace to life and property; this is usually best done by cutting at the point where broken. Attention should then be given to injuries on the main trunk. If limbs have been split, or partially split, from the main trunk, all splintered wood about the wound should be removed with a sharp gouge and mallet, if not so situated that it can be sawed off. The scar should be smoothed in the manner indicated in Farmers' Bulletin 1178, Tree Surgery, and treated as an open cavity, or as a large surface wound, as the case may necessitate.

## Attention to Branches.

Attention should next be given to repairing the injuries on the larger branches in a similar manner, and last of all to the smaller branches. Sometimes when a limb is broken away the tree is so weakened at the point of breakage that it may again break in a severe wind, and to obviate this the top must be pruned back more or less severely. In case of split crotches, the advice given in Farmers' Bulletin 1178 should be followed regarding the general treatment, including bolting through and above the crack.

In cases of estates where a great amount of injury has occurred, and only a comparatively small force is available for repairing the damage, the final cutting of long stubs can be conveniently left for a time, but wounds or breaks on the main trunk, or close to it, should be attended to promptly, in any case before warm weather arrives.

It is not necessary to fill cavities. It is better in most cases to leave them open. All final cuts should be immediately covered with some good antiseptic and waterproof paint. It will not be necessary to specially treat the ends of long stubs that are to be removed close to the trunk later in the season.

## Avoid Climbing Spurs.

In no part of repair work should climbing spurs be used on a tree. Spur marks cause injuries through which it is possible for disease and decay germs to enter and cause damage, in some cases more severe than would have developed from the original simple break. For details of treatment of all scars and wounds send for a copy of Farmers' Bulletin 1178, which can be obtained from the office of publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Remember that prevention is better than cure. The open wound of today becomes the decayed spot of next year and the deep rotten cavity of ten years from now. It is better to spend a few days or dollars in careful repair work now than hundreds of dollars for extensive tree surgery in 1930.

## Losses of Butterfat

Losses of butterfat in separating skim milk from cream on the farm may be traced to one or more of the following causes, according to C. A. Iverson of the department of dairying at Iowa State college.

Low Speed of the Separator—Always run the separator at least as fast as the speed which is given on the handle of the machine.

Cold Milk—Milk should be at a temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit.

Dirty Bowl—The separator must be washed every time it is used, not only because of economy, but also because it is impossible to produce a good quality of cream with a dirty separator.

Worn Bearings—Loose disks and other mechanical defects often cause losses of butterfat. The machine should be kept clean and well oiled.

## Disappearance of Bride at Wedding

Former Sweetheart Disappears at Same Time

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