

Kendrick News 20 Years Ago

Item Taken from the Gazette Published in 1904

Last Friday evening the council met in the big tent of the Lincoln Hardware Co. and with the assistance of the citizens passed a resolution setting the fire limits. Since then the men who have been contemplating the erection of permanent structures have been busy drawing plans and we now note the following: A. C. White, J. M. Wild, McCrea Bros. & Co. Lincoln Hardware Co., State Bank, R. B. Himes, W. M. Terry and W. B. Crews as parties who are preparing plans, securing ground and material. Besides these there are under consideration a hotel, lodge hall, livery barn, another saloon and another store building.

So much for the erection of buildings. As to the business, we believe that all of our merchants will stay with the town and be factors in its upbuilding. As yet we note no losses and most all are receiving goods in shacks, tents and temporary buildings. New stocks of goods are now arriving on every train and freight receipts are terrific. The fact that the residence portion of the town was spared gives an incentive for the erection of a business section and the town is forging ahead not only to its old position but beyond.

An addition to Wm. Terry's liquid refreshment bar is being erected by Henry Switzer.

C. W. Hall has the foundation for a replacement of his frame (temporary) structure laid.

Mrs. Miller of the St. Elmo has had to enlarge her kitchen.

H. P. Hull is shingling his shanty—real shingles.

The Lincoln Hardware has an office and work room erected under the big tent and is also putting up shelves.

The Gazette has its plant in the barn of the Presbyterian manse. We have laid a floor, put in windows, etc.

Hamley & Co. have a fine pointed roof harness shop, windows, work bench, etc., on old photograph site.

Himes has his big photo tent on the bon ton hill overlooking shanty town.

McCrea Bros. & Co. are erecting a companion store to J. Hamley's and just west of theirs. It is being rushed up by Chas. Schill and Chas. Hamlin.

A saloon was thrown up next to Babb & Thompson's restaurant. This might be called Lewiston row.

Al White's splendid temporary structure which faces the railroad track, as well as Main Street, and is of corrugated iron, is rapidly approaching completion.

Geo. Barnum is shingling these days and rustling all the time.

Meal tickets good for 21 meals at the Star restaurant for \$4.00.

Brown & Hill have two carloads of Sound lumber enroute here and they have just unloaded two cars of native lumber; while Mr. Brown has men at his mill cutting extra long timbers for the sills of the new bricks now starting.

Crews' barber shop and bath rooms will be more resplendent than ever as soon as he can erect his brick, the contract for clearing the space having already been let to Geo. Barnum.

Two Tons Clover Seed

A. W. Schultz of Cameron threshed 24 acres of alsike clover from which he received 43 sacks. He estimates that he will get two tons of cleaned seed from the 43 sacks. This is a lighter yield than is ordinarily produced in the Potlatch but is considered very good for such a dry year. The price offered is only 11 cents which is several cents lower than paid last fall. The growers state that it hardly represents a fair margin of profit and most of them are holding for more.

Bot Car With Hot Check

A man giving his name as Charles F. Smith passed a hot check in Moscow at the Idaho Garage last week in the amount of \$316 as part payment for an Essex car. He was a total stranger to the garage people who took the check. A few days later it was learned the man's name is John Johnson of Spokane, who bought the car for his girl. The car was recovered a few days later. The young man explained that he expected his mother to make the check good but he offered no explanation as to why he had issued the check under a false name. So far as known the case has been dropped.

Orofino Boy Wins Contest

Exterminates Hawks, Crows and Magpies

The Clearwater County Fish and Game Protective Association put on a very successful contest for the purpose of exterminating hawks, magpies etc. An interesting amount of the method used is taken from the Clearwater Tribune as follows:

Harvey Grasser won first place in the magpie, crow and hawk extermination contest which closed July 31st and which was conducted by the Clearwater County Fish and Game Protective Association. It paid one cent each for all magpie eggs and heads and five cents each for all crow and hawk eggs and heads to boys under 18 years of age who submitted them to Walter Sewell, judge of the contest. Each penny thus received counted one point for the contestant. Grasser's total was 733, and included 367 magpie eggs, 186 magpie heads, 5 crows and 35 hawks. Daniel Carr brought in 481 magpie eggs, 126 magpies and 19 hawks for a total of 702 points and Martin secured 246 magpie eggs and 13 magpie heads for a total of 259 points.

The total amount of money paid out by the association was \$28.19 divided as follows: \$19.16 for magpie eggs; \$5.18 for magpie heads; 25 cents for crows; \$2.90 for hawks and 10 cents for owl. This represents a total of 2579 predatory birds.

Young Grasser has received for 1st prize a 22 calibre Stevens, single-shot rifle, which was put up by the Oud-Shields Hardware as an added inducement for the boys to bring in birds and eggs. Daniel Carr will receive a good jointed fish rod from the Owl Drug company and Glenn Martin will get a good pair of gym shoes from the Orofino Mercantile company as second and third prize respectively.

It is estimated by district deputy game warden H. L. Walrath that the taking of the 58 hawks and 2 owls will save at least one game, song or insectivorous bird per day for each hawk and owl, as this is about their average daily ration. The taking of the 518 magpies and the destruction of the 1996 magpie eggs is estimated by him to be accountable for the saving of at least three of four times that many game birds during the season, which very likely would have been destroyed by the magpies had they not been taken. It is reported authentically that on Fords creek where young Gasser and Martin got most of their eggs and birds in a thorn bursh thicket, that up to the time the eradication campaign started, no game birds had been seen in that vicinity for several years, but this year there are two flocks of quail, one of grouse and several of pheasant feeding in the thicket.

Sportsmen in general are highly elated over the results of the contest and will plan a more extensive one for next year. There is some talk at present among them of offering 15 cents per head for hawks and owls during the hunting season. It is estimated

Farm Expert to Visit Kendrick

Will Speak Here at 2 P. M. September 26

The Spokane Chamber of Commerce, cooperating with the Extension Department of the State College of Washington and the University of Idaho have prevailed upon Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to send Dr. Spillman to us for a speaking tour of the Inland Empire. Dr. Spillman is recognized as one of the leading world authorities on agricultural economics and we are indeed fortunate in securing him at a time when our farmers are absorbed with the problem of making necessary adjustments in their farm program to meet the changed economic conditions.

Dr. Spillman will arrive in time to start the tour, on September 22nd. A tentative itinerary has been prepared by Dean E. J. Iddings for Idaho and Dr. S. B. Nelson for eastern Washington. The Spokane Chamber of Commerce has been requested to assume the problem of handling transportation, securing the cooperation of business men in the towns selected for meetings, making the these meetings and handling in a general way the publicity for the tour.

While in Idaho, Dr. Spillman will be accompanied by Dean Iddings, several of his experts from the University of Idaho and representatives of the Agricultural Bureau of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce. In Washington, the party will consist of Dr. Spillman, Frederick Benz, agricultural specialist of the Northern Pacific Railway, who will assist Dr. Spillman at the noon day meetings, Dr. S. B. Nelson, several experts from the Extension Department of the State College of Washington and representatives of the Agricultural Bureau of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce.

The complete itinerary will be announced as soon as arrangements have been completed with the commercial organizations or business men in the various towns tentatively agreed upon by the head of the Extension Department of the two Colleges. The date for the Kendrick has been fixed for an afternoon meeting, Friday, September 26.

The tour will be made by auto caravan and the present plans contemplate visiting two towns daily with meetings at noon or immediately following luncheon and in the evening.

Supplementing these meetings, it is the desire of extension leaders to plan wherever feasible to hold a few farm or barnyard meetings, forenoons and afternoons near by the towns at which the following meetings will be held. These barnyard meetings will be presided over by specialists of the extension departments and specific farm activities will be discussed.

Expert Advice.

"Do you parch your corn or feed it raw to the hogs?" asked the expert. "I don't parch it," replied the farmer. "If you did your hogs could digest it in half the time." "Say mister," said the farmer, "jest how much do you figure a hog's time is worth?"

ed the damage these predatory birds will cause to the game bird supply during that period of the year is enormous and if all hunters made an efforts to kill the hawks and owls they see while hunting pheasants and grouse, these birds would soon become more plentiful. It is a common belief that if there was a similar campaign conducted every year, only on a more extensive scale, it would be a matter of short time until the game birds would treble or quadruple in numbers.

Will Manage Blue Bucket Inn

Mrs. McCrea Receives Good Position at Moscow

Announcement has been made that Mrs. Walter M. McCrea of Kendrick has been secured to take charge of the Blue Bucket Inn, tea room and recreational center erected this summer adjacent to the university campus, which will be ready for use by the students at the opening of the college term, September 15, says the Star-Mirror. The Blue Bucket Inn, as it has been appropriately named, was built by Miss Permeal French, dean of women of the university who has realized the need of a recreational center for students' use for several years past.

The building, located on the corner of Deakin and Idaho avenues, is a two story brick structure, having a general recreation room 60 feet long and 40 feet wide on the second floor, with fire place, service room, and two cloak rooms. It will be open to the student body, and is especially adapted for social, religious and fraternal functions. Clubs and student organizations may use it at any time for special dinners or meetings. When not used as such, it will be thrown open as a recreational parlor, where a few leisure moments may be spent amid pleasantly artistic surroundings.

The lower floor will house the tea room proper, 40 feet square. In conjunction there will be a smaller room where will be located a soda fountain at which men may purchase refreshments in privacy. The ground floor will also contain two private dining rooms and kitchen facilities.

A large lawn and shrubs is to surround the entire building, making it one of the attractive buildings of the university section.

Mrs. McCrea has announced her intention of employing student help almost entirely, which should, it is said, give permanent employment to a dozen students throughout the year.

Local Vaudeville Pleases

The vaudeville show, put on at the Grand Theater last Tuesday evening, proved to be a howling success from every standpoint. The troupe showed to a capacity house and thunderous applause indicated in a most decided manner that the various numbers were duly appreciated and that the technique of the actresses was up to expectations.

One of the popular features of the performance was an original Oriental dance by Jaunita Stanton. It simply brought down the house.

The personnel of the company is Jaunita and Edna Stanton, Jane McConnell, Eleanor Herres and Nettie May McDowell. It was named the "Stanton Company" because there were more Stantons than McConnells or McDowells or Herres.

The entertainment consisted of instrumental and vocal music, various original dances and other features.

Shortly after the performance a stockholders meeting was held and a dividend, of approximately 1,000 per cent on the capital stock was declared, the total cash on hand having accumulated to the amount of \$10.50, which sum represented the net receipts from the show.

The members of the company were royally entertained after the performance by Broeke Bros. Confectionery.

Making Trip to Park

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Long and Herman Schupfer left early Sunday morning for an automobile trip to Yellowstone Park. They will make the trip in Long's sedan. They plan to go to the park the northern route and return the southern route and home up over the state highway. They expect to be away at least two weeks.

Progressives Nominate

According to a statement by the chairman of the Latah county central committee of the progressive party, the ticket in this county will be composed of four candidates. Primaries were held last week in four precincts and names of the candidates written in on blank ballots. The voting places were established at northeast Moscow, southeast Moscow, north and south Troy.

Following is a list of candidates and the offices to which they aspire:

State representative—Ed Saulsbury of Troy.

County commissioner Second District—H. W. Mallory.

County commissioner, Third District—T. H. Christie.

Sheriff—Dave Semmes, north Moscow resident.

Dates Set for Interstate Fair

To be Held at Lewiston from September 9 to 14

The Lewiston-Clarkston Tri-State Fair will be held in Lewiston this year September 9 to 14 inclusive. The plans for this year's fair call for a somewhat changed and varied program. The action of state officials in prohibiting exhibitions of livestock necessitated the cancelling of livestock features at the Lewiston show but additional an exceptional agricultural and horticultural exhibits. The entertainment program will include an unusual racing program. Relay races will be daily features while the auto races and motor style show promise classic entertainment in their line. Professional drivers, some of them holders of world's records, and specially constructed racing cars should make this part of the program the best of its kind ever witnessed in this territory. Trick and fancy riding for exhibition will hold a place in each day's events. Other unusual features planned include thrilling balloons ascents and parachutes drops, trapeze and wire acts and trained animal performance.

A larger and better night show than ever before staged in Lewiston will be built round Mann Bros. dancing pavilion at Dreamland park. This part of the program is to include vaudeville acts or merit, an elaborate fashion show, sensational rides, and shows. Dancing to Mann Brothers orchestra will be a nightly feature.

Spokane Fair September 1

With the thirty-first annual Spokane Interstate Fair & Livestock show, September 1 to 6, less than a month away, fair officials this week stressed the importance of all exhibitors and contestants filing their entries as early as possible. In the case of exhibits in some departments entries will close within the next two weeks.

"We are issuing a warning to exhibitors in all exhibits to make their filings as rapidly as possible," said Thomas S. Griffith, fair president. "Entries are coming in at a rapid rate, but the time is growing short and we don't want any one left out."

In this connection Mr. Griffith stated that entries in the horse department close August 23; poultry, August 23; rabbits, August 23; agricultural exhibits, August 15; vegetables, September 1; grains, grasses and forage crops, September 1; floriculture exhibits, September 1; fine arts, August 30; women's work, August 30; culinary, September 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hillman, who have been visiting Mr. Hillman's cousin, Melvin Morley, left Tuesday for Gifford here they may locate. Mr. Hillman is a barber and expects to put in a shop at Gifford.

Latah County News Paragraphs

Items of interest Taken From Neighboring Papers

The past week has been rather exciting to the threshing crews and machine owners, several machines having exploded, but no real damage was done to any but that of Mike Mulalley.

Mr. Mulalley's machine, threshing on the Umphrey place near Lenuille, exploded Wednesday, completely ruining the machine and burning 800 sacks of grain, the grain being insured however.

The machine of Chas. Schooler, threshing on the Emil Gustafson farm, exploded Tuesday evening, burning the inside of the separator, and a few shocks of grain, but repairs were gotten and the machine is again at work.

The machine threshing on the Fred Shirrod place and belonging to Wm. Fish, exploded Wednesday, burning the inside of the separator and straw pile, but the damage was slight.

The John Kluss machine, threshing on the Junke farm near Thornecreek, exploded Wednesday afternoon, and burned the inside of the separator. No serious damage was done.—Genesee News.

There is more industrial activity going on at Deary at present than there has been at any time in the town's history. It is a better kind of industry, being work of a permanent nature. In the beginning most of our business were just thrown together and anyone who could drive a nail without smashing his fingers was considered a carpenter. The whole section, being a veritable fire trap, naturally went up in smoke. Now the street is building of brick with skilled artisans in charge. No more shacks.—Deary Press.

Several surprises were sprung Wednesday morning when the complete returns from the democratic and progressive primaries were made public by the board of county commissioners. It was found that more complete tickets will be presented voters in the general election by both parties than had been anticipated by party leaders, the names of a number of candidates being written in where no candidates had been agreed upon by central committees prior to the primaries.

Perhaps the biggest surprise came when a check of ballots revealed that the democrats had nominated Thomas A. Feeny of Genesee as candidate for probate judge, while Mr. Feeny's name was on republican primary ballots as candidate for nomination as prosecuting attorney. Other unlooked for nominations were those of Florence Dinsmore as superintendent of public instruction by Latah bourbons and the selection of James Bingham by progressives over G. R. Lawrence, conceded the nomination by progressive leaders for state senator.—Star-Mirror.

An Irish Story.

Pat died, an eloquent minister preached a sermon about him. Mike was one of the mourners. The preacher orated about how noble, grand, handsome, wonderful Pat was, he kept up his flow of unrestrained praise until Mike became exercised. "There must be a mistake," whispered Mike to a friend. "Peek in th' casket 'n see if they hain't switched corpses on us."—Ex.

Pat asked for Mike, replied, he's gonea way. When'll he be back? If he comes back as fast as he went away he will be back yesterday.—Ex.

W. P. Romans of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce was in Kendrick, Wednesday, making arrangements for the big farmers meeting to be held here September 26, at which time Dr. W. J. Spillman, consulting specialist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, will address the people of this community on important issues which are now confronting them.

THE Dependable Place

To Supply Your Table

Not Only During Harvest Time
But Any Old Time

Our stock of table supplies has never been more complete than now and as usual we are setting the pace for low prices in all departments.

FRUIT JARS

A complete line of fruit jars and fruit jar supplies. We carry the famous Coupplés Presto fruit jar rubbers and sell them at three dozen for **25c**. None better made at any price.

Follow the Crowd

and bring those large orders here, as well as the smaller ones. You are always welcome.

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.

Quality is Our Motto

Our endeavor at all times is to serve nothing to our customers that is not first quality. Our confections are made with the one object in view—that of pleasing our customers.

Big Stein of ice cold Root Beer for **5c**

Try Our Moscow Bread

Perryman's

THE KENDRICK GAZETTE

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Ralph B. Knepper

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X BIG BEAR RIDGE

Miss Cordelia Emmett spent last week at the home of her brother, Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. George Larson of Cameron spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Opal Jones returned home Friday from Lewiston where she has attended the Lewiston normal.

Mrs. Otto Alber entertained the Ladies Guild, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Wade Keene and children, Maxine and Tommy, and Miss Rilla Davidson of American ridge, returned home last week from a three weeks' outing at Red River Hot Springs near Elk City.

Miss Dorothy Jones has been engaged to teach the Rimrock school.

The Misses Johanna Hesby of Deary and Agnes Odegaard of Spokane are spending the week with friends here.

Mrs. Lief Field and daughter, Janet, of Colton, spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Nelson and her sister, Mrs. Gabriel Forest.

Miss Alpha Swanson of Kendrick spent Sunday with Miss Betsy Kjetth.

Rev. Hoyt of Walla Walla delivered a splendid sermon following union Sunday School, last Sunday morning. In the evening he showed lantern slides of his work in organizing Sunday schools in the various localities, which was most interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Burnvick and son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Halvor Lien.

Start Culling Chicken Flock Early in Season

Many people think that culling work should be done after the hens are grown. As a matter of fact, says D. H. Hall, extension poultry specialist, at Clemson college, the culling work in poultry should begin with the eggs and continue until the hens are too old to lay.

In culling young stock Mr. Hall advises that all males should go on market as soon as they weigh about 1½ pounds. The pullets can be graded or culled according to size and development when they weigh about two pounds. At this stage of life many pullets are weak, poorly developed, and undersize. These pullets should be culled out and placed on the market.

The young stock should also feather out quickly. Those that are a long time in growing a new coat of feathers should be culled. The lack of growing feathers early in life is a constitutional weakness that we should avoid as much as possible in our young stock.

Farm Hints

A sharp hoe is the making of a good garden.

A flock of lively hens will beat the asparagus beetle.

Don't waste good seed in poorly prepared ground.

Clover seed of doubtful origin will probably prove of doubtful value.

Plant liberally of Golden Bantam and Evergreen. You'll be needing them. They're always in demand.

Working the vegetable patch will give you pleasant exercise and a good return in health and produce.

Sudan grass makes splendid pasture for all classes of live stock during the hot dry weather of July and August.

Potatoes do best in a warm, rich, deep sandy loam. They require a lot of moisture and should have good, well-drained soil.

Watch the growing flowers in the annual garden and border and if they are too thick thin them out. You will be repaid in quality flower.

It seems to be true that acid phosphate scattered over the manure in the stable and in the heap will help prevent its breeding.

Lodge stationery attractively printed at the Gazette office. ff

The DAIRY

BETTER COWS QUITE ESSENTIAL IN DAIRY

Dr. David Friday, formerly president of the Michigan State Agricultural college, recently pointed out a fact that is well known, but, like lots of well-known facts, seldom appreciated. The scrub dairyman gets 120,000 pounds of milk a year from 40 cows averaging 3,000 pounds each. He would be better off with 30 averaging 4,000 pounds each because he would get the same milk check with one-fourth less work and overhead. The better dairyman uses 15 cows producing 8,000 pounds each to get his milk check, while the really successful dairyman gets 120,000 pounds of milk from 12 cows averaging 10,000 pounds a year.

While the successful dairyman gets his 120,000 pounds from 12 cows instead of 40, thus cutting his overhead, labor and feed cost by nearly three-fourths, he has an added advantage which has recently been proved by the United States dairy division. The dairy division finds that cows producing 100 pounds of fat in a year made an average return above feed cost of \$10 each. Cows producing 400 pounds of fat in a year made an average return above feed cost of \$106. Thus it seems that it only took four times as great production to make the cow ten times more profitable.

With these figures in mind it is very easy to see why there are failures in the dairy business and why, also, there are such marked successes.

The way to get and keep a profitable herd is to everlastingly weed out the culls, employ better methods by keeping up to date on the new feeds and methods that make greater profit and, lastly but by no means least, to use good, straight pure bred dairy bulls with production records back of them. —H. R. Lascelles, Fieldman for the Colorado Dairy Commissioner.

Test Cream Separators, Is Advice of Expert

Cream separators that have not been tested for some time may be cheating their owners out of a considerable sum every week. That can be avoided, for skim milk testing will reveal the honesty of the most deceitful separator, according to O. A. Iverson of the Iowa state college.

"Surprising results have been obtained wherever fairly large numbers of hand separators have been tested," Mr. Iverson says. "In Worth county, five separators in one cow-testing association were found to be losing excessive amount of butterfat. We feel certain that there are many separators in every community that are losing butterfat for their owners. An annual loss of several dollars can easily result if the machine is not regulated or run properly.

Skim milk testing can be done by the Babcock method with a special double-necked test bottle. In place of the 17.5 cubic centimeters of acid required for whole milk, 20 are used for skim milk. Otherwise, practically the same procedure is followed as in testing whole milk. The test can be made by the farmers themselves, or, if this is not convenient, by the local creamery.

Making Better Butter

Whether the product is made at home or at the creamery, matters little, cream should be clean flavored to make good butter. To obtain practically all of the cream from the milk and have it in the best shape for butter making requires the use of a good cream separator. Further, the thorough cleaning and sterilizing of all dairy utensils is essential to the production of a product having a good flavor.

Aid Dairy Community

There are two means by which the dairy cow population of a community may be increased, by breeding through the use of pure bred bulls from proved ancestry, and by importing from other sections mature cows ready for service at the stall. In the latter case, of purchase of cows, we have two alternatives—importing animals from other sections, and finding the animals within the state.

Creamery Activities

Buying activities of 308 creameries indicate that 20 per cent of the organization buy feeds, 25 per cent buy containers, and 22 per cent buy fuel. The complete list of commodities purchased by the various organizations include building material, fencing, hardware, implements, general merchandise, and miscellaneous products in addition to the commodities specifically enumerated.

Cream Needs Good Care

As hot weather approaches the cream must receive better care on the average farm. As soon after separating as possible, cool the cream by setting the can in cold water. Never mix the fresh cream with the cream from previous separation until cooled as low as possible. Do not keep cream too long at the farm. Poor stale cream will not make good butter. If the creamery cannot make good butter the average price of cream will be lower than if good butter can be made.

Box Stalls Are Best

Cows kept in box stalls produce more milk and slightly more butter fat than those kept in stanchions, but the slight increase in product does not balance the added expense for space, bedding and labor. Box stalls are to be recommended only when maximum production is desired regardless of expense, as in testing cows for records.

Feed Value of Hays

Sudan grass, timothy and millet all have much the same kind of feeding value for milk cows, all being decidedly inferior to alfalfa or clover because of their lack in bone and muscle-building material. With hays of this sort, it is necessary to feed much more of expensive purchased feed such as bran and oil meal.

Feed of Record Cow

Alfalfa and mixed hay, corn silage, and a grain ration consisting of the usual concentrates mixed on the farm with an analysis of about twenty per cent of digestible protein, fifty per cent of carbohydrates and five per cent of fat, was the main ration fed to Onyx L14th, the world's new junior three-year-old record cow for ten months. In that time this young Holstein cow gave 21,387.2 pounds of milk, which yielded 727.61 pounds of fat—equal to 969.3 pounds of butter.

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 BULLETIN

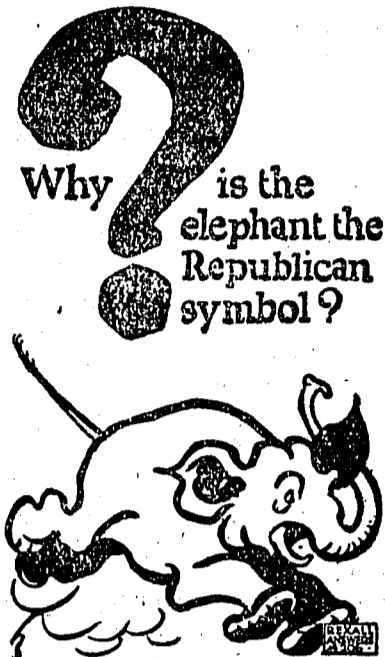
Leland, Idaho
Sunday School 10:00 A. M.
Preaching 11:00 A. M.
Epworth League devotional meeting at 7 P. M.
Evangelistic services at 8 P. M.
To these services the public is cordially invited.
I. P. KELLEY pastor.

AMENDING ORDINANCE No. 150

An amendment to Ordinance No. 150, Section 1, to read as follows:
Section 1: Each and every person owning or keeping a dog within the corporate limits of the Village of Kendrick, Idaho, shall pay to the Village Marshal an annual dog tax in the sum of \$1.50 for each and every male dog and the sum of \$3.00 for each and every female dog, payable on or before the first

day of January of each year. And the said Village Marshal shall give to each person paying such dog tax a receipt for the amount so paid, and every person paying such dog tax shall keep a collar on the dog showing that said tax has been paid. Failure of a dog to wear a collar shall be conclusive evidence that the annual dog tax on the said dog has not been paid.

E. H. Dammarell, Chairman
Attest:
Ralph B. Knepper, Clerk



Why is the elephant the Republican symbol?

—because the famous cartoonist, Thomas Nast, used the elephant in 1874 to picture the huge republican vote in the previous presidential election. Members of all parties vote for

Puretest Epsom Salts

as a gentle, thorough cathartic to keep the body internally clean. Puretest Epsom Salt frees the bile ducts from stagnant secretions. A little every few days in a glass of water tones you up for work and makes you feel right for play. Very easy to take.

One of 200 Puretest preparations for health and hygiene. Every item the best that skill and care can produce.

RED CROSS PHARMACY

The Rexall Drug Store

25 BARRELS HIGH GRADE HARD WHEAT FLOUR

Made of old wheat by the Centennial Mill Co. of Spokane. At low cash prices to move it quickly.

Washington Club Coffee

A high grade coffee in vacuum tins, a pound **50c**

Corn Beef Hash

2 pound tins, each **30c**

Oranges

Small, sweet, juicy oranges per dozen **20c**

STANTON Bros.

"Where the New Things Are Newest"

"As You Like It"

You are always looking for the best. We have it in chocolates that will delight you, lunches that satisfy and fountain beverages that will tickle your palate.

Popcorn and peanuts on tap at all times.

2 tins Tuxedo tobacco **24c**
1 Frank channel pipe **50c**
Total **74c**

Special both for **50c**

BROCKE BROS.

"As You Like It"

ORDINANCE NO. 198
An ordinance providing for the levying of taxes for general revenue purposes for the Village of Kendrick, Latah County, Idaho, for the fiscal year commencing the first Tuesday in May, 1924, and ending the first Monday in May, 1925.

Be it ordained by the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of Kendrick, Idaho.
Section 1. There is hereby levied upon all of the taxable property within the corporate limits of the Village of Kendrick, Latah County, Idaho, taxable according to the laws of the State of Idaho, a tax of ten mills (10) on the dollar for general revenue purposes for the fiscal year ending the first Monday in May, A. D. 1925.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication.

E. H. Dammarell, Chairman.
Attest: Ralph B. Knepper, Clerk.
Read the first time July 1,

1924.
Read the second time August 5, 1924.

Read the third time and passed, August 5, 1924.
Approved by the Mayor, August 5, 1924.

Attested by the Clerk, August 5, 1924.
Published August 15, 1924.

A Swede purchased an automobile and was seen driving down the street about 60 miles an hour. A policeman yelled at him to stop, but instead of slowing up the Swede increased his speed. When the officer finally caught up with him he roared: "Why didn't you stop? Didn't you hear me holler back there?" "Oh, vas dat you dat yelled? I thot it vas somebody I run over."

Material for Letters.

Folks who keep a diary have trouble in finding material for writing letters.

WANTED
Cattle, hogs and sheep
Hides and Wool.
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Repairing, Altering
Suits Made to Order
F. Corish
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SUITS
Dry or steam cleaned \$1.50
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Licensed Embalmer
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Stock of goods in Kendrick. Phone 462K, or 376 Troy, or see
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Walk on Good Leather
When your shoes are worn, bring them to me for expert repair.
We absolutely guarantee our work.
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Only **\$81**
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We can save you money on
WATCHES
LaHatt the Jeweler

Egg Grades for Country Buyers
Try to Simplify Standards and Facilitate Trading on Uniform Basis.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Buyers' egg grades have been prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture in an effort to simplify egg standards and to facilitate trading on a uniform basis between producers and country buyers. Only two grades, No. 1 and No. 2, are provided for sound shell eggs.
Grade No. 1 consists of eggs of an average weight of 24 ounces net per dozen with a minimum weight at the rate of 22 ounces per dozen for individual eggs. The shell shall be practically clean and sound; the air cell shall be of a depth of 3/8-inch or less, localized, and may be slightly tremulous; the yolk may be visible and mobile; the white reasonably firm, and the development of the germ may be slightly visible.

Grade No. 2.
Grade No. 2 consists of eggs of an average weight of 22 ounces net per dozen with a minimum weight at the rate of 18 ounces per dozen for individual eggs; the shell, clean or dirty, but sound; the air cell having a depth of over 3/8-inch, and bubbly or freely mobile; the yolk plainly visible and freely mobile; the white weak and watery, and the germ development clearly visible but with no blood showing.

Despite heavy prospective production of eggs this year, the supply of eggs of high quality will not be excessive and will bring much better prices proportionately than ordinary eggs, the department points out in urging farmers to produce high quality eggs and to market them through agencies or to buyers who appreciate quality and will pay for it. Under the present system of paying a flat price for eggs the producers of good quality eggs is penalized by receiving a lower price than his eggs are worth, whereas the careless producer whose eggs are poor or bad receives more than he is justly entitled to receive, the department says. Use of the buyers' egg grades just promulgated is expected to correct this situation.

Enlisted in Campaign.
The services of county agents and extension agencies generally over the country are being enlisted in the campaign to bring about the marketing of eggs according to quality. It is felt that the grades of eggs used by the wholesale trade in terminal markets are too complicated for use at country points, hence the set of simple buying grades proposed by the department. When buyers pay prices for eggs based on quality, an incentive is immediately offered producers to produce and market eggs of the higher qualities, the department says.
Use of the new grades requires the candling of eggs by buyers. Information regarding candling methods may be obtained from the local county agent or by writing the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Continual War on Weeds Necessary for Big Crop

If you are to grow a record crop on your corn patch, you will have to fight the weeds continually. They are one of the worst enemies of corn. They use up much of the food and water which should go to the corn plants.
Just as soon as the corn plants are a few inches high, use the cultivator. The first cultivation may be fairly deep because the root system is not extensive. The following cultivations should be shallow to avoid cutting the roots. Four cultivations during the season are generally considered an economical number to make. Above all have your corn patch clean, and if this requires more than four cultivations, make them.
Besides getting rid of the weeds, cultivation lets air into the soil making the corn roots large and stronger, and it makes a soil "munch" which helps to prevent loss of soil moisture through evaporation.

Curing Alfalfa Hay in Cocks to Save Leaves

There is general agreement that putting alfalfa hay into cocks in the field saves more of the leaves—the best part of the feed—than when curing is done in the windrow, but it takes more labor and, since more time is required, there is more danger from rain. Where the weather promises to be fair for two or three days, it may be advisable to hurry the curing by doing most of it in the windrow. The amount of shatterings will be greater than when the curing is done in the cock, provided the weather remains fair in both cases. However, when the hay is cocked it requires longer to cure, thus increasing the danger of exposure to unfavorable weather. If the hay is exposed to several days' rain, even though cocked, the loss is likely to be greater than would result from taking advantage of the favorable weather and curing more rapidly.

Give Tomatoes Room

Do not allow tomato plants to grow long-legged. Transplant them to other boxes or frames and give each plant room enough to become stout stemmed and strong. If well hardened off, they may be set in the open ten days earlier.

The DAIRY
CLEAN UTENSILS ARE ESSENTIAL IN DAIRY

Every utensil which comes in contact with milk or cream must be thoroughly washed and sterilized immediately after it is used each time. The utensils which require this care are milk buckets, cream separators, cream cans, strainers, and stirring rods. The following procedure is recommended by a dairy specialist.

1. First rinse the milk off these utensils with cold or lukewarm water. If hot water is used for this purpose, it will scald the milk on the utensils in a thin film which is very hard to remove later. This thin film of milk or cream that is left is an ideal medium for bacterial growth, and will contaminate the next batch of milk or cream handled in the container.

2. Wash thoroughly each utensil in hot water containing alkali washing powder. Do this washing with a brush rather than a rag. A rag is a filthy carrier of germs and does not scour the surface of a smooth metal utensil. A brush is much easier to keep clean and will reach all corners and sections of the utensil that cannot be reached by a rag. Also soap or soap powders should never be used in washing dairy utensils. The base of all soap is a grease which forms a film on the milk vessel, which will in turn collect dust and dirt and thus form a place for bacteria to lodge and a medium for their growth. Soap also leaves an odor in the vessel which is taken up by the milk and cream.

3. After the utensils have been thoroughly washed as outlined above, they should be rinsed in clean hot water to thoroughly remove all the washing powder and wash water.

4. Scald all utensils with boiling water, or better still, sterilize them with live steam by inverting them over a steam jet or by placing them in a sterilizer in which live steam can be held under pressure.

5. Never dry the utensils with a rag. Let them dry by the heat acquired during sterilization or by hanging them in the sun under a screened sunning rack. It is better that this sunning rack and drain board be placed inside the milk room and next to double windows. This protects the vessels from flies and wind-blown dust and dirt.

Saving Can Be Made on Calf Raising Expense

Six calves have been raised successfully at University farm at St. Paul, Minn., by using skim milk powder in place of ordinary skim milk. The experiment was in charge of Dr. C. H. Eckles, chief of the division of dairy husbandry, and T. W. Gullickson, a member of his staff.
The change from the whole milk to the skim milk powder was made at the age of three weeks, they report. At the end of 60 days the skim milk powder was gradually withdrawn from the ration. From the age of 70 days the calves were fed alfalfa hay and a standard grain mixture. At six months of age they were somewhat below normal, but attained the normal condition in both weight and height by the age of eight months.
Ten pounds of powdered skim milk added to 90 pounds of water will make 100 pounds of normal skim milk. The powder can be bought for 10 cents the pound. The grain ration consisted of four parts of corn, one of bran and one of linseed. This mixture serves the purpose just as well as more expensive commercial calf meals, says Doctor Eckles.
To raise the calf with the minimum amount of milk was the motive of the experiment. "The milk of 45 out of every 100 cows kept in the United States is sold as whole milk," Doctor Eckles says. "Owners of dairies where milk is marketed in this way are confronted by a serious problem in raising the necessary number of calves to maintain their herds. If no calves are raised and the farmer must buy what he needs, there is constant danger of disease and his herd seldom improves from year to year."

Dairy Notes

Give special care to cooling the cream.
Clip pastures every two weeks to kill obnoxious weeds.
Milk cows have increased in number and value in the past 15 years, but not in proportion to the increase in the human population.
The only advantage of a scrub cow is that it doesn't take so long to milk her.
Cows ought to do very well on a liberal allowance of alfalfa hay, supplemented with ground barley and beet pulp.
Of the total number of pure bred dairy cattle of the United States, about 58 per cent are Holstein-Friesian, 23 per cent Jerseys, 9 per cent Guernseys, 3 per cent Ayrshires, and 1 per cent Brown-Swiss.

Culling Poultry Big Money Saver

Fowls Should Have Plenty of Mash and Green Feed and Be Vermin Free.

Although the poultryman should do some culling every month in the year, if he can make but one culling, the time to make it is the first of September, say the Cornell poultrymen who give some practical culling rules. They declare that culling out the poor producers from the flock is the easiest and the quickest way to save money.

During the culling season, the hens must have plenty of mash and green food and be free from mites; otherwise good layers may show all the signs of non-layers. It is also well to keep in mind that changes of feed, buildings, weather, and the like may bring about the appearance of non-laying conditions. Broody hens also have this appearance.

Signs of Good Producers.
Hens that have laid long and heavily have a different appearance from those that have not. These differences are in physical appearance and actions. The heavy producing bird is a worker, a good feeder, intelligent, elusive but not flighty, keen of eye, a good ranger, late to bed, early to rise. The low producer is indolent, flighty and an indifferent eater, with little activity.

In all yellow-skinned breeds like the Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Brahmans, and the like, it is possible to tell by the color of certain sections of the body whether the hens are laying or not. A heavy layer is flesh color, or white, in the beak, eye ring, ear lobe, vent and shanks, while a non-layer is distinctly yellow. A sick hen shows white in all sections and must not be confused with a layer. Also some breeds have a white skin naturally, and in these breeds there are no color changes.

There are changes in form as well. A laying hen has a large abdomen and the rear end of the keel is much deeper than the front. She also has well spread pelvic bones, full moist vent, soft flabby skin, broad flat back, while in a non-layer the abdomen is small, the vent dry and puckered, the skin thick and dry, and the back short, narrow and arched.

Hens Molt in July.
A molting hen usually stops laying, but in some of the heavier breeds they will molt to some extent and still lay. Leghorns usually stop laying when they begin to molt. Molting during the summer is one of the best ways to distinguish the non-layer from the layers. A good layer, well managed, will not begin to molt until October 1 or later. Hens that have been well cared for and are in full molt by the middle of July are not worth keeping.

The eyeballs of the laying hen can easily be seen when viewed from the rear, the comb is bright red and full, the beak short and curved, the face full and of fine texture. Non-layers have dull, embedded eyes, long straight beaks, hard shriveled combs and fat faces.

Excellent Qualities of Texas Honey Ball Melon

A new type of melon, called the Texas Honey Ball, which is a cross between the Texas Cannon Ball cantaloupe and the California Honey Dew melon, will be found in the markets this year, reports the United States Department of Agriculture. The melon is almost perfectly round in shape and averages about five inches in diameter.
Approximately 2,500 acres of the melons have been planted in Texas, the department says, which should produce, under favorable conditions, around 1,250 carloads. Only 65 acres of the melons were planted last year, largely for experimental purposes.
The meat of the new honey melon is similar in texture to that of the Honey Dew, 1 1/2 inches thick, and is covered by a smooth, thin rind, fairly well netted. The chief merits of the melon are its shipping qualities and flavor. Shipments can be made without refrigeration to any section of the United States requiring ten days' to two weeks' time. The melon is not susceptible to damage from bruises caused by ordinary handling.

Save Small Grain Seed for Planting This Fall

That farmers will do well to plan for the acreage which they expect to plant in small grain this fall and to secure good planting seed for the fall, is a suggestion from the agronomists of Clemson college.
Good seed oats are very scarce this season, and should be carefully saved by farmers who have them. They will bring a good price this fall, if properly stored and kept so that they will be free from injury by rats, mice and weevils.
It is very difficult to prevent damage to small grain during summer months. It is important to have some place, either a granary or a barrel, where planting seed may be fumigated.

Continuous Garden

A "continuous" garden is possible for many months of the year if replanting is done. Why should all of the lettuce or beans be planted at one time? Why not utilize the space left after the young onions are pulled, by planting late cabbage?

Tonight and Saturday



MARIE PREVOST in **THE BEAUTIFUL AND DAMNED**
WARNER BROS. PRODUCTION

Marie Prevost
—IN—
Beautiful and Damned
From the Novel by **F. Scott Fitzgerald**
A wild, fascinating picture revealing with devastating satire a section of American society which has never before been recognized as an entity. Truly a remarkable photoplay.
This is the second one of the eight big specials which are coming to this theater.
Admission - 15c and 35c
The New Kendrick
O. E. MacPherson, Manager

Inland Empire Day
Tuesday, Sept. 2
Your Day at the
SPOKANE
Interstate Fair and Livestock Show
SEPTEMBER 1 to 6
Every town in the Inland Empire is invited to join in the BIG INLAND EMPIRE celebration at the Fair on Tuesday, September 2.
Inland Empire Princess
Your town is invited to select its princess to compete with other towns for the PRINCESSSHIP of the Inland Empire. Give her your support by attending the Fair.
Visitors Will be in Command
Those in charge of Inland Empire Day arrangements have provided a special contest, with grand and expensive prizes, for the visiting delegations. It will be purely a show for Inland Empire folks on Tuesday, September 2. In addition to the special stunts by the visitors there will be the regular program of racing and grandstand entertainment.
See Your Old Friends at the Spokane Interstate Fair
TUESDAY, SEPT. 2

Auction Sales

The time is fast approaching for fall sales of personal property and I take this means through the Gazette to thank the farmers of this vicinity for their liberal support during the last two years.

I believe that anyone who contemplates holding a sale, if it be large or small, should not overlook the fact that I am still, and will I hope for many years, be open for your sale dates. I will conduct them for you in the future as in the past, in a straightforward and business-like manner.

I had to lose several sales last fall and spring, due to the fact the people who wanted me for their auctioneer did not ask for date until only a week before they wished their sale and as I am busy during the next three months, speak for your date 2 weeks ahead. The editor of the Kendrick Gazette will gladly get you a date at my expense.

Harry C. Cranke Auctioneer GRANGEVILLE and MOSCOW

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

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 NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 6 and 2 1/2 acres in the NE corner of the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 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.

CALL FOR BIDS

Bids will be received by the Clerk of District No. 55, Latah County, for painting the school house and outbuildings, up to and including August 16. Work to be completed by September 4; paint to be furnished by the district. Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. W. Emmett, Clerk. 32-2t

Fertile Eggs Cause Loss Every Summer

Can Be Prevented by Producing Infertile Product.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A large part of the loss caused by eggs spoiling in warm weather can be prevented by producing only infertile eggs during the late spring and summer. This loss, which is conservatively estimated at more than \$15,000,000 a year, falls almost entirely on the producer. Not only does he lose the value of the eggs which spoil, but the producer suffers a further material loss in the reduction of the number of eggs consumed caused by people getting bad eggs among those they purchase.

This loss can be entirely prevented by producing only infertile eggs during warm weather. This is accomplished by taking all male birds out of the flock after the breeding season is over. The rooster has no influence on the number of eggs produced, and should either be marketed or killed—the meat can be canned—or he should be kept penned up.

The United States Department of Agriculture has just published a large poster showing the difference in the keeping qualities of infertile and fertile eggs during warm weather. This poster also gives simple rules for producing good quality eggs on farms during the latter part of the spring, throughout the summer, and into the early fall months.

Pruning Tomatoes Will Greatly Increase Size

The size of tomatoes can be greatly increased, and the season of ripening can be hastened, by pruning tomato plants to one stem and by training them to stakes. By this method, the tomatoes are lifted up from the ground and do not rot as readily. The size is increased, possibly because most of the plant food which would go into the formation of extra leaves goes into the production of tomatoes instead. Pruning should commence as soon as the suckers or shoots start to form in the axils of the leaves of the plant. This should be cut before they attain any great size. If these are kept out continually, the plant automatically has but one stem. The final ripening of the crop can be further hastened by pinching off the terminal bud when six or seven clusters of tomatoes have been set on the plant.

The practice of pruning results in securing very early tomatoes, and the maturing of a larger proportion of the crop of late tomatoes. When tomatoes are planted in this way it is permissible to plant them quite close, especially on good, rich soil. Tomatoes that are to be pruned to one stem can be planted two feet apart each way.

Cut Alfalfa for Hay

Until recent years the accepted practice has been to cut alfalfa for hay when about one-tenth of it was in bloom or when the crown shoots were two to three inches tall. An excellent quality of hay is obtained when the crop is cut at that time, but the experimenters claim that such early cutting injures the stand; that it has a tendency to kill out some of the plants whereas later cutting helps to maintain a good stand. It also keeps out weeds.

FARM FACTS

Remember soy beans make more hay and seed than cowpeas.

Don't fail to have velvet beans, cowpeas, or soy beans as a companion crop in all corn.

Cultivate the garden frequently to conserve the moisture and destroy the weeds.

The yield of hay from the Ootohan will usually double or triple the yield of any variety of cowpeas planted under the same condition.

One ton of pumpkins, including seeds, equals in feeding value for dairy cows about 330 to 400 pounds of mixed hay or 800 pounds of corn silage.

Change in Official Grain Grades Made

No. 1 Hard Spring and Mixed Durum Added to List.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Changes in the official grain standards of the United States promulgated by Secretary Wallace, May 17, include the establishment of a new grade to be known as No. 1 hard spring to be added to the sub-class dark northern spring, and the addition of a new provision for grades for mixed durum. The changes become effective August 15, 1924.

Number 1 hard spring includes wheat of the class hard red spring, consisting of 85 per cent or more of dark, hard and vitreous kernels; shall be cool and sweet and shall have a test weight per bushel of at least 60 pounds. The grade may contain not more than 14 per cent of moisture; not more than 1 per cent of foreign material other than dockage, which 1 per cent may include not more than 5-10 of 1 per cent of matter other than cereal grains; not more than 2 per cent of damaged kernels, which may include not more than 1-10 of 1 per cent of heat-damaged kernels; not more than 5 per cent of wheat other than hard red spring, which 5 per cent may include not more than 2 per cent of durum wheat and may contain not more than 5 per cent of wheat of the variety humpback.

The new section providing grades for mixed durum reads as follows:

Mixed durum shall be mixed wheat, consisting of 70 per cent or more of durum wheat other than the variety red durum and may contain not more than 5 per cent of soft red winter and white wheat, singly or combined. Mixed durum shall be graded according to the requirements of the grades for mixed wheat. The grade designation of mixed durum wheat shall be mixed durum, preceded by the number of the grade, or the words "sample grade," as the case may be.

Other changes in the new regulations include changes in the definition of the terms wheat and cereal grains, grades for weevily wheat, and a change in the definition of western red wheat and increase in test weight of this sub-class. The special limitation against white wheat in wheat of other classes in grades Nos. 1 and 2 of all sub-classes of hard red spring and hard red winter wheat is eliminated, and a change is made in the grade designation of mixed wheat. Some changes are also made in the standards for corn, oats and rye.

Not Necessary for Roof on Cement Manure Pits

Where a manure pit is built of cement and no real opportunity for the liquid manure to leach away, there would be no real necessity of having a roof on the pit. However, one of the objects of a roof is to have the manure in a place where it is not so objectionable and the ammonia does not evaporate so rapidly if the pit is closed in. However, this evaporation can be prevented providing the manure is kept moistened.

Where a great deal of liquid manure is obtained, which is usually the case in up-to-date dairy barns, the manure would not dry out, especially if there was not too much bedding in it. If there was considerable bedding and not sufficient liquid manure going with the manure from day to day into the pit, it would be necessary to use hose or some other means of wetting down the pile. With horse manure, which dries out very rapidly, it nearly always is accompanied by a large amount of dry litter and it is very essential that the manure be packed and dampened frequently. This would also be true in dry times even though it had no roof. Unless a very good absorbent is used for bedding, horse manure will go into the pit somewhat dry and consequently it needs a great deal of wetting down in order to prevent it from heating to such an extent as to dry it out.—R. A. Moore, Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

FARM FACTS

Most farmers do not know how easy it is to advertise and sell surplus products of good quality.

Some people insist that the cornfield is the best germination tester, but it's likely to be pretty expensive.

In the shifts of crop production, the wise plan usually is to find out which way the crowd is headed and go the other way.

Sudan grass has been gaining much popularity as a summer hay crop. It makes very good hay and horses do well on it.

Cultivate your garden throughout the summer because, once you let the garden go to weeds, you will become discouraged and more apt to neglect it.

Corrosive sublimate, 2 ounces, dissolved in hot water and 13 gallons of water added, will make a medicated bath for seed potatoes. It kills the scab germs and other diseases as well.

Poultry manure makes good fertilizer for almost any purpose. It is very high in nitrogen content and for that reason is good for garden crops, and is also good for melons.

Soy Beans Make Very Good Feed

Experiments Prove Worth of Valuable Crop for Increasing Flow of Milk.

In a number of tests made by several experiment stations with soy beans, the results showed this crop to be a very valuable feed for dairy cows, as the animals used in the test showed good gains in flesh and milk production.

The Tennessee agricultural experiment station conducted a feeding test with milk cows, comparing soy bean and alfalfa hay in combination with corn silage and corn and cob meal. Each lot of cows consisted of four Jerseys and the test lasted through three periods of 80 days each. At the conclusion of the tests, the results showed that the lot fed soy bean hay produced 245 pounds more milk and 20.5 pounds more butterfat than the lot receiving alfalfa hay.

Average Hay Yield.
The soy bean will yield from one to three tons of hay to the acre and occasionally four tons, depending upon the fertility of the soil and the season. Under favorable conditions soy beans should average two tons to the acre.

The soy bean also forms a valuable supplement to corn for ensilage. Corn in itself makes rather a wide ration and should be supplemented with feeds richer in protein to balance the ration. The Maine agricultural experiment station, in an experiment with six cows, comparing soy beans and corn silage with corn silage alone, found the cows on soy bean and corn silage with one pound less grain did practically as well as on corn silage. In all feeding tests with soy beans and corn silage, the animals showed good gains in flesh and milk production.

Fertilizing Value.
The fertilizing value of a crop of soy beans compares favorably with that of other legumes. The Kansas agricultural experiment station reports an increase of 14 bushels of corn to the acre where corn followed soy beans in alternate years as compared with corn grown continually. Soy beans may be planted any time after corn planting time.

Most Cattle Producers Are in Central States

Of 1,598 farmers' associations handling live stock which have reported to the United States Department of Agriculture, 94 per cent are in the North Central states. Nearly 60 per cent are in the seven states west of the Mississippi river and over 34 per cent in the five states east of the river. Fewer than 100 reports were received from the other 36 states.

Iowa seems to be the leading state with regard to number of associations of this type, followed in turn by Minnesota, Illinois and Wisconsin. Ohio is first in volume of business per association in 1922, followed by Iowa and Missouri. Slightly over 40 per cent of the associations reporting are incorporated; 18 per cent have capital stock, 11 per cent pay dividends on capital stock; 90 per cent are composed only of producers of live stock; and 54 per cent pay patronage dividends.

The average age of 774 associations is five and one-half years. Over 27 per cent of 603 associations have from 51 to 100 members each; over 19 per cent have from 101 to 150 members; and over 14 per cent have from 151 to 200 members. Four hundred and thirty-three associations reported collective buying.

Moldy Sweet Clover Is Dangerous Cattle Feed

Moldy sweet clover may cause disease poisoning of cattle, according to Dr. Geo. H. Glover of the Colorado agricultural college. He says that forage poisoning caused by the damaged clover stimulates both hemorrhagic septicemia and black leg, but is not related to either of them. Experiments conducted in Canada seem to have demonstrated quite conclusively that the disease is produced by a toxic substance which is present in moldy sweet clover. Moldy foods are always under suspicion but damaged sweet clover is to be especially avoided. The disease never follows the feeding of good sweet clover or ensilage.

The poisonous substance produces the disease by its effect upon the tissues of vital organs, destroying red blood cells, causing delayed coagulation and hemorrhages throughout the body. Young cattle appear to be most susceptible.

Make Preparations for Poultry Shows in Fall

The poultry season begins with September. It is the time of the year when the fairs are on in full swing, when the cockerels are beginning to crow and the pullets are beginning to lay. It is the time of the year you will want to begin to advertise to sell your surplus stock. Don't wait until the last minute and then expect immediate orders. You may get such results, but you better count on a few days or weeks for correspondence. Bargaining by mail is sometimes a slow process—it may take weeks to land a particular order. In September buyers begin to look around for their winter show birds, and for breeders to fill in the weak places in their own flocks. Start your advertising in September and you will get more orders than if you start a month or two later.

POULTRY

PROVIDE DUCKLINGS WITH AMPLE SHADE

Shade must be provided for the ducklings. Many of the sudden deaths among ducklings are due solely to sunstroke. If there are no low growing bushes, and no shade of trees, make shelters of burlap or of branches and keep the water there. Sun-heated water is bad; change the water often and keep it cool as possible.

After they are thirty-six hours old, ducklings should be fed five times daily at first. A government ration calls for a mixture of equal parts by measure of rolled oats and bread crumbs with 3 per cent of sharp sand mixed in the feed. The amount needed for one feed should be moistened and given near the drinking fountains so the ducklings can drink as they eat.

About the third day this feed is changed to equal parts of bread, rolled oats, bran and cornmeal; then after the seventh day to three parts of bran, one part each of low-grade wheat flour and of cornmeal, 10 per cent of green feed and 5 per cent of beef scrap, with about 3 per cent of sand or grit in all of the rations. All to be fed slightly damp.

The amount of beef scrap is gradually increased to 15 per cent by the end of the third week. Gradually increase the proportion of cornmeal and decrease the amount of bran until the ration becomes the fattening ration given below for those ducklings which are to be marketed. Those to be saved for breeding should be given the duckling ration with the increased beef scrap (15 per cent) but not fed the fattening ration. They should also be given a good range where grass and water are available. If confined to bare yards, considerable green feed and vegetables should be fed.

The ducklings to be marketed should be fattened for two weeks before killing, on a ration made of three parts by weight of cornmeal, two parts of low-grade flour or middlings, one part of bran, one-half part beef scrap, with 3 per cent grit and 10 per cent green food. Oyster shell, or ground bone is an addition to the mash.

Sudden Change of Feed Causes Pullet to Molt

Any sudden change in feeding or care of a flock of laying pullets is likely to induce a partial molt and check egg production. For this reason, any needed changes should be made gradually. If the kind of feed is to be changed, gradually substitute the new for the old, not immediately discontinuing one thing to give another of a different kind. Do not change suddenly from wet to dry, or dry to wet mashes, or make great changes in the amount of meat scrap fed. It is of course necessary that changes should be made in the management of a flock at times, but avoid the shock to what appears to be a very susceptible nervous system of hens that ensues from quick changes. I know of no way of helping a flock through its molt, other than by good care and feeding, says a writer in the Rural New Yorker. Do not change the accustomed ration, with the idea of helping the molt along, providing that you were feeding a suitable laying ration before the molt began.

Feeding During Summer Months Very Important

Pullets are not expected to start laying while they are still taking on growth, and for the person who is anxious to get them laying, the summer months of feeding are important. Dual purpose types, such as the Plymouth Rocks or Rhode Island Reds, will give little worry of maturing too early. The average early-hatched chick should be careful feeding, be ready for laying early in November.

Since pullets will not lay while they are growing rapidly, further development can be checked oftentimes by increasing the feeds which produce fat, such as corn. At the same time feeds which stimulate the egg-laying organs may be used, such as animal food. This is a method of feeding which is intended for pullets to be used as layers; it would be objectionable if the birds were intended for the next season's breeding pen.

Color of Young Chicks

Chicks from eggs of the black breeds such as Black Langshans, Black Cochins, etc., often hatch out white chicks, but are none the less pure for all that, and will grow into perfectly black fowls. Chicks from the white breeds, again, such as White Plymouth Rocks, White Orpingtons and White Wyandottes will hatch out dark or yellow chicks. But they will outgrow that and become perfectly white after they have shed. Rocks rarely show any barring at first.

Keep Hen Contented

Farm land that has been over-worked can be fertilized and made productive again, but the poor old hen cannot be rejuvenated and made to produce the necessary number of eggs to make her a payer. She is sentenced to the boiling pot. This being true, why not give her the best there is while she is in active service? She is certainly entitled to all the attention and good treatment it is possible to bestow upon her. Make her lot a contented one.

Professional Cards

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Physician
and
Surgeon
Kendrick, Idaho

Dr. Geo. W. McKeever
DENTAL SURGEON
Phone 812
Kendrick, Idaho

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A. F. & A. M.
Meets every second and
last Thursday of the month
M. B. McConnell, W. M.
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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 consists 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 normal conditions.
Sold by druggists for over 40 Years.
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Real Estate
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Our dinners are still at popular prices.
Sunday Chicken Dinner 50c
Try a bowl of soup.

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Your eyes given a thorough scientific EXAMINATION FREE
Glasses guaranteed to fit and recommended only if absolutely necessary.
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All work Guaranteed.
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Frank Crocker
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Horseshoeing
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DAIRY FACTS

CARE AND FEED FOR COWS WHEN CALVING

Cows that are to calve should be provided with a comfortable and well-bedded box stall. It is imperative that the bowels are moving freely before calving time. Laxative feeds such as a mixture of two parts bran and one part linseed meal should be fed. If the cow still remains more or less constipated give a drench of epsom salts, or a dose of one quart of linseed oil. A number of troubles which usually occur about calving time can be prevented by proper feeding and care before freshening.

During calving time the cow should not be disturbed except in the case of abnormal birth. During the first days after calving she must be protected from cold and her drinking water should be given at a luke-warm temperature. The vitality of the cow is very low at this time, and careful and thorough herdsmanship is necessary. The feed must be rather limited in amount. Good quality legume hay, a little silage, and bran makes make a satisfactory ration at this time. Watch the high producing cow for milk fever, and if it occurs resort to the air treatment.

A little time is all that it takes to figure out a good balanced ration. It will be found to be a good investment of time when the increased milk flow is measured. Cows in milk need plenty of protein and mineral matter. These can be obtained within the limits of economic production.

A good cow is a good worker, and a good worker needs plenty to eat. Alfalfa hay at will, silage, and grain in accordance with the amount of milk given should be fed. Each cow should be fed individually. A herdsman can estimate the amount of milk and the condition of the cow. The grain can be increased as long as the milk flow increases. If the cow starts to put on flesh, it is an indication of too much feed.

Succession is necessary. This can be obtained by corn silage in winter and a permanent pasture in the summer.

If the grain mixture is too heavy a bulky feed like wheat bran or dried beet pulp should be added.—B. W. Fairbanks, Colorado Agricultural College.

Warning Against Buying Inferior Dairy Cattle

From many states there are now coming warnings against buying inferior dairy cattle from unreliable parties. The good price of dairy products, coming at a time when farm prices in general were depressed, has been largely responsible for the increased demand for dairy cows. The work of testing for tuberculosis is also responsible for considerable demand to replace animals reacting to the test. In Illinois approximately 1,000 dairy cattle are being tested every day, of which some 58 head react and have to be killed. Other states report similar progress.

Unscrupulous cattle dealers, in order to profit by the brisk trade, are buying culs in the stock yards and shipping them back to the farmers. According to M. H. Peterson, head of the tuberculosis eradication department of the Illinois Agricultural association, "many unsuspecting farmers have bought diseased animals 'plugged' so full of tuberculin that when they are tested for importation into the state, there is no apparent reaction."

Nebraska recently issued a warning signed by prominent farmers and agricultural authorities against the crooked dealer. Fred Ferguson, dairy expert of Iowa, not long ago sent a similar warning to be posted in every bank of Iowa. Closer contact with farmers and local breeders' associations will help. Those entering the dairy business for the first time can well afford to pay a neighbor or friend they know is reliable and is acquainted with the business, to help them buy animals. And by all means, make sure of the reliability of all parties selling cattle before buying.

High Temperature Tends to Encourage Bacteria

Even with reasonable precautions to exclude bacteria from cream, a considerable number will always be present. If the cream is left uncooled these multiply rapidly, soon spoiling the cream. Dr. H. W. Conn of Connecticut has found that one bacterium in milk kept at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit for 24 hours will multiply to seven, while one bacterium in milk kept at a temperature of 70 degrees for 24 hours will multiply to 700. At higher temperatures the increase is correspondingly greater.

Oats for Dairy Cows

Oats are considered, especially when mixed with other grain, good feed for dairy cows. Grain alone is not good feed. A good grain ration to feed dairy cows consists of 200 pounds ground corn, 200 pounds ground oats, 200 pounds bran and 100 pounds oil-meal. Give each animal 1 pound of the mixture for every 3½ pounds of milk produced. Oats alone will not dry up a cow. In fact a cow fed oats will do better than she would if not so fed.

Local Ads

FOR SALE Good team 2400, wagon, hack and harness. Cheap for quick sale. Terms to right party. Inquire Gazette. 30-1f

FOR SALE: Large Brunswick phonograph, price new \$235; with \$50 worth of records, all for \$150. Good as new, fine tone. Inquire Gazette. 24-1f

FOR SALE: Splendid quarter section, all in cultivation, good water, well improved, well located on Potlatch ridge. Some cash and good terms on balance. Quick action necessary to get this desirable ranch. Inquire Gazette. 24-1f

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. 26-1f.

For Sale: 1924 Star roadster, nearly new, cheap. A. Wilmot.

LOST: Pair of glasses at Cavendish celebration July 4. Finder please leave at Gazette office. J. L. Buckles 33-1f

See Monford Nutt in Juliaetta for watermelons and tomatoes, any quantity. 33-1f

For Sale: Jersey cow \$50; small range \$25; steel bedspring \$5.00. Ethel Johnston, Kendrick. 33-2p

DILL PICKLES

We haven't the pickles, but have seed, grown especially for you. All culinary flavoring, savories, etc., 2 oz. 25c post-paid. The Vegetarian Magazine, Juliaetta, Idaho. 33-3p

SOUTHWICK NEWS

Mrs. Belle Cuddy returned home, Sunday, after a week's visit with her son, Morrison, on Central ridge.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chester Melvor, August 10, a 7 pound son.

R. M. Wright and wife and Carl Wright and family visited at the home of George Christensen at Crescent, Sunday.

Grandma Wells was a visitor at the Frank Carey home, Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Whiting, August 12, a son. Rev. Bell and daughter, Joy, of Moscow, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Farris, Sunday.

Miss Alta Phillips, Velma and Welma Welker of Clarkston are visiting relatives in and around Southwick.

Mrs. Irvin Helton spent the day, Monday, with Mrs. John Lettenmaier.

Mrs. Ralph Wright of Palouse is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Henderson.

STONY POINT ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Johnson and Marie Dygert spent several days last week visiting at the Fred Johnson home near Lenaville.

The Stony Point threshing crew finished threshing Tuesday. Hats are off to Al and Rob Heimgartner for the best yield of fall wheat, both getting 40 bushels to the acre. The rest of the fall wheat has been averaging from 25 to 35 bushels. Spring grain from 15 to 25 bushels.

Mr and Mrs. Will Heimgartner visited at the Robert Heimgartner home Sunday.

Joe Yochum of Cottonwood is threshing grain in the vicinity of Fir Bluff. The grain there is not yielding well, according to reports. Some fields of spring grain are not yielding more than two sacks per acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Fairfield were Sunday visitors at the Will Zumhofs home. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown of Tammany, Mr. and Mrs. Alvy Hall of Clarkston were visitors at the Ike Stensma home, Sunday.

Louie Heimgartner visited in this vicinity Tuesday.

LENORE LOCALS

The people of the ridge are very busy these days hauling off their grain.

Roy and Rowland Southwick motored to Orofino, Tuesday of this week. The ladies of the community are giving an ice cream social at the W. J. Green home, Saturday evening. The proceeds will be turned over to the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Burgess Ward of Lewiston were guests at the H. Southwick home last week.

H. Southwick and family were dinner guests at the Atlee Mustoe home Sunday.

Miss Edna Green was a guest of Muriel Hanks last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Helton visited at the F. S. Daggett home over the week end.

Mrs. J. P. McFadden plans to move to Orofino soon so that her daughter may attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Vangn motored to Lewiston one day last week.

Miss Gladys Daggett returned home after completing a term at the summer normal at Lewiston.

LINDEN LOCALS

Mrs. Mary Vaughn returned Sunday from a week's visit on Cream ridge. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vaughn and daughter, Miss Frankie, who spent the day at the C. H. Fry home.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Pippenger and family of Cavendish spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Garner.

Mr. Wegner of Southwick moved his machine here the first of the week to do the threshing on the ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Bird Linderman and children, who have been visiting old friends and neighbors on the ridge left Thursday in their new Dodge car for California to visit Mr. Linderman's parents. They may decide to locate there.

Miss Helen Thompson, who is training to become a nurse at a Lewiston hospital, is spending her vacation with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thompson.

Mrs. Otis Stone and children of Lewiston spent Friday and Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Clem Israel.

The many friends of Grandma Keeler are glad to welcome her back again. She arrived from Alliance, Nebraska, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Jim Garner returned Sunday evening from a week's visit in Spokane.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen have light housekeeping rooms at the A. W. Longfellow home during harvest. Mr. Allen is sewing sacks at the Wegner machine.

Mr. and Mrs. McKey Orely spent the week end with her father, R. V. Garner. Mr. Garner returned to Spokane with them, where he is taking medical treatment.

Mr. Berriman of Southwick, visited with his daughter, Mrs. Frank Farrington, between mail time Saturday. Mrs. Farrington's condition remains about the same.

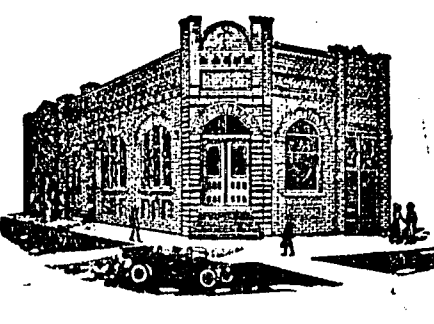
Mr. and Mrs. Addie Alexander and Mrs. Otis Stone were Moscow visitors Thursday.

Mrs. George Garner and children spent the day, Monday, with Mrs. Annie Morrison.

Miss Eva Smith visited Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Starr and Mrs. Thompson.

Mrs. Nelson and children, who are visiting relatives on the ridge, spent the week end with Mrs. C. E. Harris.

Mrs. Winegardner and daughter went to Leland Wednesday evening to help cook for threshers.



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Security and Good Service**

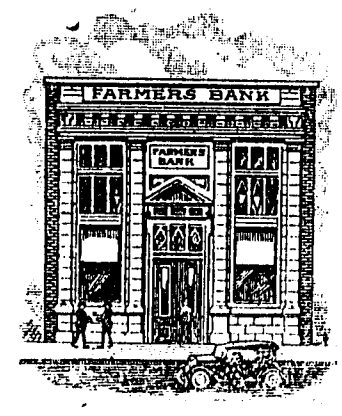
The character, ability and experience of the men back of this bank largely account for the popular confidence in us. We know that in every respect we are complying with the state regulations and that we go beyond the legal requirements to make this institution a safe and reliable one for all our depositors and customers.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones and do NOT make a service charge.

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Martin V. Thomas, President
K. D. Ingle, Vice-Pres.
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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.
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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



A young feller should never propose to his gal over th' telephone until he is sure he has th' right number.

Plan to have your soil tested for acidity. The county agent will be glad to do this for you and to order your limestone and alfalfa seed.

Scours always hinder the growth and development of the calf. Reduce the feed immediately at least half and look for the cause when any symptoms of scours appear.

GLEANINGS

E. H. Dammarell made a business trip to Moscow the first of the week.

At the last meeting of the town council an ordinance was passed reducing the dog tax as follows: for male dogs, from \$3. a year to \$1.50; for females, from \$5.00 a year to \$3.00.

A. K. Carlson and G. T. Gregson returned Sunday afternoon from a fishing trip to the Lochsa and Selway. They report fishing very poor in that locality.

The Continental Oil Co. is putting in a tank on the W. I. & M. railway at Deary to serve the country tributary to that point.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Newton and family were Moscow visitors Sunday.

A number of the lumber camps in the neighborhood of Bovill and Deary have temporarily shut down to allow the men to work in the harvest fields. It is expected that work in the camps will be resumed within a month or two.

N. E. Walker was a Lewiston visitor last Sunday.

N. E. Ware of Bear ridge threshed a 28 acre patch of fall wheat last week that averaged 41 bushels to the acre. Some of the best grain in the Potlatch was grown on Bear ridge this season.

Campers stopped at the camp grounds northeast of town the first of the week. Aside from the usual quota of children, dogs bedding, etc., one car had three sheep in a crate trapped on the rear end. It is needless to say the car was over-loaded.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thomas returned from their week-end trip to the Selway country. Walter caught some nice trout in O'Hara creek but had to hike about 7 miles up the creek to find good fishing.

A deal was completed last week whereby the ownership of the Grangeville Free Press passed into the hands of E. M. Olmsted, until recently the publisher of the News-Reporter of Cambridge, Idaho. J. C. Safely, who for the past 7 years has published the Free Press and built up a splendid newspaper business at Grangeville, will probably locate in California.

According to an announcement by the chairman of the local school board, the Kendrick schools will open Monday, September 8.

On account of the continued dry weather the roads in the surrounding country are very rough and dusty. The heavy hauling has contributed to their bad condition. The road between Moscow and Cornwall is a fright.

J. R. Haizlip of Spokane arrived the first of the week for a visit with friends here.

Miss Mabel McKeever, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at a Lewiston hospital last week, is reported to be rapidly recovering.

Walter McCrea, Jr. and friend of his from the university, left last week by Ford for the coast where they will be employed until the opening of the university next month.

Mrs. R. F. Brown has worked up a splendid music class in Kendrick. She now has 21 pupils. She is planning to give a recital in the near future, probably the first part of September.

Jack Bailey left yesterday afternoon for Oakesdale to look after property interests.

Artylee and Babe Hollada of Moscow are visiting at the Callison and Ameling homes on American ridge.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Weniger and son, George Edward, Geo. E. Knepper and daughter, May, drove to Lewiston, Wednesday, to spend the day.

Charles Riggle returned Wednesday afternoon from Wawawai, Wn., where he has been picking fruit.

Mrs. Hugh Stanton went to Greer, Wednesday, to visit her folks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bechtol and family of Moscow spent Sunday in Kendrick with relatives.

Delbert Riggle has accepted a position as book-keeper for a grain company at Craigmont. He began work at his new position this week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Moser of Lewiston were Kendrick visitors last Sunday afternoon.

W. A. Perryman and son, Clarence, returned Monday evening from a trip to the coast. They were gone just a week and report a very pleasant trip. They spent two days in Portland and stopped a while at a number of towns along the road.

W. D. Woodward of Moscow spent the week end with his sister, Mrs. J. F. Brown.

EXPRESSION RECITAL

An Expression Recital will be given at the M. E. church, Juliaetta, Idaho, August 22, at 8 o'clock p. m. The entire class will be represented in the musical play "Little Red Riding Hood," arranged by Eloise Hemphill. There will be special music between scenes. Admission Adults, 25 cents and children 10 cents. Look for the program in next week's issue.

Curly Leaf in Beans

Prof. Chas. W. Hungerford, plant pathologist of the University of Idaho, and County Agent O. S. Fletcher have recently inspected a number of fields of beans on the ridges of the southeastern part of Latah County at the request of farm owners and have found a very heavy percentage of bean mosaic, commonly called "curly leaf." Some fields have practically one hundred per cent infected plants.

The leaves of plants affected by this disease become crinkled, do not develop to full size, and are often mottled in appearance. Pods do not set on in the usual number and those that do set do not develop to the usual size. The yield of beans from infected vines is seldom more than half that of a normal plant, and may be practically nothing.

Professor Hungerford states that there is no cure for "curly leaf" and that the only hope of relief lies in planting seed from plants that were not diseased. A small quantity of seed of a disease-resistant bean developed in Michigan, known as the "Robust" variety, was secured this season by Prof. Hungerford and divided between three bean growing sections of Idaho. The seed for Latah County was turned over to Geo. T. Davidson of American Ridge, who is county leader of the bean improvement project, by County Agent O. S. Fletcher and was planted when the main field of beans was planted and under field conditions. This plot is being watched carefully to see if this new variety will prove

resistant to mosaic in Latah County and to compare its yield with varieties now commonly grown here. Since it will be several years before the desirability of the Robust variety can be determined, Professor Hungerford advises that farmers secure seed for next year from fields that were comparatively free from mosaic this season. In order to help Latah County farmers in selecting good seed he will inspect any fields that are reported as clean so that growers may secure good seed. Anyone having a field of beans that appears to be practically free from "curly leaf" is asked to communicate with County Agent O. S. Fletcher, at Moscow, who will arrange for a field inspection. Requests for inspection should be made at once while the bean vines are growing vigorously.

TEXAS RIDGE

Mrs. Slocum visited with her sister, Mrs. John Halseth in Bovill one day last week.

Albert Dahlgren has been ill for the past two weeks but is improving at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson of Bovill spent Sunday evening at the Viola Baker home. Mrs. Sanderson's mother and sister accompanied them home.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Slocum and children were Sunday guests at the Fred Bailey home on Bear ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Babcock were Sunday afternoon callers on Bear ridge.

Mrs. Jake Albers and father returned home Sunday evening from their auto trip to Oregon and Washington.

James Miller went to Spokane Monday evening to see his daughter, Winnie, who underwent an operation for goiter, Saturday morning at the Deaconess hospital. Her condition was quite serious but the last reports are to the effect that she was resting a little easier.

Mrs. Carlson spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Harry Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley LaBolle of Kendrick were Sunday visitors at the Alfred LaBolle home.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were Saturday evening callers at Babcocks.

Grandma Tout spent Friday and Saturday at the James Miller home.

Mrs. Chris Beyer of Deary spent a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dahlgren.

Orval Miller motored down from Cheney, Wash., Monday, for a visit at the L. K. Dahlgren home.

Miss Kidney of Pullman has been engaged to teach the Elwood school the coming term.

Special Bargains

Fine 32 inch gingham, a yard	25c
Good 36 inch percales, a yard	22c
17 inch all linen crash toweling	19c
Fine Glasco zephyr gingham	48c

New Arrivals

Men's Polar Flannel Shirts, a world beater for
\$3.00

Men's Sheurman Made, all wool overcoats in men's, youth's and boys' styles. You will like them.

Bradley sweaters, the largest number for your selection.

Kendrick Store Company
The Quality Store

Free **RED STAR** Free
Detroit Vapor
OIL STOVE

Red Star Vapor Oil Stoves

Free the housewife from all kitchen drudgery
No Smoke, No Wicks, No Soot

Special Prices

For the Week of August 9 to 16, Inclusive

Regular Price	Special Price
\$100.00 6 Burner, built in oven	\$82.69
82.50 5 Burner, built in oven	\$71.39
45.00 3 Burner, warming shelf	\$39.87
36.00 2 Burner, warming shelf	\$29.79

All Stoves Quoted Have White Enamel Trim

Red Star Vapor Stoves are the last word in oil stove construction. Nineteen hours of clean, intense heat from one gallon of fuel. Flame can be instantly and positively regulated. The only stove with an 8 pound, cast iron burner.

TODAY is the TIME to make Your Selection	Other Specials to be Offered See Our Window Saturday Kendrick Hdw. Co.	Tomorrow will be too Late Stock is Limited
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Special **Flour** Special

Now is the Time to Lay in Your Winter's Supply

All Grain Taken Same as Cash

We are making more and better flour every day
Every Sack Guaranteed

Special, "400" a bbl.	\$7.80
Special, Princess a bbl.	\$7.60
Special, Idaho Best a bbl.	\$7.60
Special, Asotin Best a bbl.	\$7.60
Special, Farina 100 lbs.	\$4.60
Special, corn meal 100 lbs.	\$3.60
Special, Pancake flour "	\$5.30
Special, table bran 100 lbs.	\$3.50

Remember we can supply you with all kinds of mill and chick feeds such as:

Mill Run, Shorts, Ground Wheat, Rolled Barley and Oats, O. K. Mash, Scratch, Cracked corn, Screenings, Ground bone and Grit. In fact, everything in the feed line.

Also Remember we take in grain at all four places: Clyde Spur, Tramway, Warehouse and Mill

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