

## Latah County News Paragraphs

### Items of Interest Taken From Neighboring Papers

This week sees the Troy News partly located in new quarters, in the Shepherd real estate building. Although not adjusted since our loss by fire last week, we have some of the equipment moved and are able to attend to job printing wants of anyone in need of the same. The News is again printed at Moscow on account of not having our large press moved and in shape to print. While it will take some time to get entirely straightened out in our new quarters, we hope to have things in fairly good shape next week.

According to a "straw vote" being taken in the village for the past two days, LaFollette seems to be a two to one favorite for president. The vote Thursday night stood Coolidge 21, Davis 6 and LaFollette 40.—Troy News.

Superintendent Joseph Clark of the Coeur d'Alene fish hatchery has his traps set and already has about 250 trout within them. He will begin spawn about the first of October.

Approximately two million six hundred thousand fish were hatched at the Coeur d'Alene hatchery last year, nearly one hundred thousand of these from Elk Creek. Clark, each year, plants several thousand fish in Elk Creek in return for the spawn taken out.—Deary Press.

Sunday afternoon about 2 o'clock a motorcycle caught fire on the Lewiston grade, near the road that turns west from the highway, about half a mile or so up the grade, and was badly damaged and the blaze set fire to the grass by the roadside and the fire burned all the rest of the afternoon and until late in the evening.

A young man was ascending the grade on his motorcycle, with sidecar, and was on his way to Moscow to enter the University of Idaho. He had arranged a small trunk and other carrying devices and had all his paraphernalia along preparatory to entering school. It seems that gasoline leaked from the tank and reached the exhaust, when it ignited. The young man's hands were severely burned in his efforts to extinguish the flames, but he did not succeed in saving much of his belongings. His name and where he hailed from was not learned.—Genesee News.

Our local contractors, Taylor & Williamson, are making good progress with the new cement sidewalk. They have all the grading done from State to Main St. on Fourth and from the blacksmith shop on South Main to the F. Vincent property line and are now ready to lay the concrete. With this walk finished it will give us concrete walks on all business streets.—Juliaetta Record.

### J. E. Long Family Leaving

J. E. Long and Earl Langdon are going to put on a big public sale, Thursday, October 2. Mr. Langdon has some fine dairy cows which he will sell and Mr. Long is going to dispose of his farm equipment and household goods. He and his family will leave soon for Arizona, where they will make their home. Mr. Long had a job in the mines there about six years ago. He got a six weeks' layoff but got tied up in a farming venture here and has been here ever since. He wrote back to the foreman and told him he was ready to go back on the job and a reply came that his old job is waiting for him. He runs an electric motor car in the mine.

## Great Northern Beans

Growers of the Potlatch country, who this year planted the Great Northern bean as an experiment, report to local dealers that the yield secured shows an increase of more than 30 per cent over the ordinary white bean, that has been grown in that section for the past several years, says the Tribune. The yield in the Potlatch country run from 800 to 1,000 pounds per acre as against 400 to 600 for the ordinary white bean.

The Vollmer-Clearwater company has received reports from south Idaho and Montana where large acreages of the Great Northern bean were cultivated this season and the reports are most encouraging. The report shows the Great Northern beans yielded about 33 1-3 per cent more than the ordinary white beans. The south Idaho growers cultivated about 30,000 acres and the Montana growers about 20,000 acres during the past season.

The market quotations for the Great Northern beans is from 5 to 5 1-4 cents per pound but the Vollmer-Clearwater company was paying 5 1-2 cents yesterday. This quotation is for the beans in the rough and in the case of the local offering, is 3-4 cent over the quotations for the ordinary white beans.

In discussing the future of the bean crop in central Idaho, E. W. Eaves, of the Vollmer-Clearwater company, expressed the view that the Great Northern beans will be planted much more extensively next year. He said these beans are given a preference in the markets over all other white beans and the indications are the Great Northern bean will take the market away from the other varieties.

The Vollmer-Clearwater company introduced the Robust beans from Michigan two years ago and the second crop was grown in the central Idaho country the past season. The yield of this variety was much better than the ordinary white beans, that have been grown in this section for the past several years.

## Former Checker Champion

In the good old days when checkers was considered a game full of thrills, Sam Callison held the championship for this neck of the woods. He had defeated all comers and was looked up to as invincible. He had just administered a decisive defeat to a would-be champion and was looking around for more material to work on, when an Indian, who still lives in the Clearwater country, asked Mr. Callison for a game. He started playing in a most reckless manner and it looked like a walk-away for the champion, but suddenly the tide turned and Mr. Indian cleaned the board. The game has lost its charm for Mr. Callison.

## Spillman Here Today

Dr. W. J. Spillman of the U. S. Department of Agriculture will speak at the New Kendrick Theater this afternoon at 2 o'clock. This lecture is free to the general public and will be worth while particularly for farmers. Dr. Spillman is a man with a nation wide reputation along this line and the information which he has to impart comes from a source that is reliable in the extreme.

## Threshed Wet Beans

Leonard Davis stated recently that one year he threshed his beans too soon after a rain. He had 300 sacks which he hauled to market and received \$35 for the entire lot. They had spoiled in the sack and were practically worthless. He had paid \$1.00 a sack for threshing them. It may be that after the showers his week there will be others who might profit by his experience.

## BIG BEAR RIDGE

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Slind have returned home, having visited relatives in Spokane, Everett and Portland. They report a most enjoyable trip and visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Larson of Cameron will move to the Mrs. Kate Galloway home this fall.

Mrs. Ole Lien is visiting her daughter in Spokane.

A. Kleth has begun the building of a new bungalow on their farm to replace their home which was totally destroyed by fire last spring.

Lester Nelson entered the University of Idaho at Moscow last week.

Rhineheart Hecht and Louis Blenden were recent visitors here.

Mr. and Mrs. James G. Nelson and daughter, Betty spent the week end with relatives in Clarkston.

The Lutheran congregation recently presented Rev. Peter Hesby with a Ford Touring car.

Chas. Galloway has been spending some time among relatives here.

Emil Anderson of Spokane has been visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. James S. Nelson and Mrs. D. Stevens.

N. E. Ware was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Stuart Compton in Orofino over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Knepper and children and Mr. and Mrs. M. B. McConnell and daughter of Kendrick were visitors at the Wade Keene home Sunday.

Miss Bertina Forest entertained the Girls Sewing Club, Wednesday afternoon.

Wallace Emmett is installing a Colt Lighting System in their modern new home here.

The Frank Whitcomb sale was well attended Tuesday.

The Girls' Sewing Club will hold their annual fancy work sale at the Community hall, Saturday evening, October 4, at 8:30 p. m., following this refreshments will be served and a Dollar Special? Come and bring your friends and a well filled pocketbook.

## FAIRVIEW NEWS

Many of the farmers have their beans threshed.

The yield is good, averaging from three to seven sacks per acre, in spite of the lack of moisture at time of planting.

Mr. and Mrs. Oney Walker were Sunday callers at the T. H. Daugherty home.

Sunday dinner guests at the J. L. Glenn home were: Dr. and Mrs. Moser and two daughters of Lewiston, Ted Tibbits, B. Woody and family of Lapwai and Bud Clark of Juliaetta.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Helton of Pierce City were visitors on the ridge, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Morgan and son, Donald, were afternoon callers at the Ed Flesman home at Leland.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Daugherty and family spent Sunday at the Virgil Flesman home. The Fairview school started Monday with Miss Melva Walker as teacher. At present there are only ten enrolled. Many are retained at home, helping with fall work.

Mr. and Mrs. James Helton are moving this week to Leland.

Miss Emma Glenn, who is attending high school at Moscow, spent the week end at home.

T. J. Flesman was a business visitor in Moscow, Saturday.

## CAMERON ITEMS

Herman and Adolph Wegner of Lewiston spent Sunday at the A. F. Wegner home.

Rev. Rein left for Farmington, Wash., Saturday, returning to his home, Monday.

Quite a number of Camerontonites attended the Garry Hogrefe sale at Leland, Monday.

Gus and Herman Blum, Herman Silflow and Aug. Brammer were out hunting near Cavendish, Sunday. The men came home tired but pretty well satisfied with their luck.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Wegner and children motored to Lewiston, Saturday, returning Sunday.

Paul Heuett and Gus Zeuch of Genesee spent Sunday at the Blum home.

Mrs. E. Brunsiek is moving back to Cameron for the winter.

## SOUTHWICK NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Winters went to Juliaetta and back, Monday.

John Holmes of Juliaetta is helping Roy Southwick care for his bean crop.

Wm. Bieck has bought the old school building at Cameron and is having it moved to his property east of his brothers place. John Lettenmier of Southwick has taken the contract of moving the building.

Austin McCoy and Harry Baker went to Lewiston, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ralph Wright visited her brother and family at Orofino, Monday.

Sam Hatley, who has been staying at Nels Longteig's, helping thru harvest, returned to his home in Pomeroy, Tuesday.

A party of young folks consisting of Lottie Wright, Jessie Henderson, Corinne Snyder, Harry Baker, Clarence Whittinger and Marion Wright motored to Orofino and back, Sunday.

Mrs. Souders of Crescent was a Southwick visitor, Tuesday.

Elton McCoy visited his sister, Mrs. Harry Smith of Leland, last Thursday.

A number of people around Southwick attended the Hogrefe Sale at Leland, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell of Valleyford are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hoppe. Mrs. Powell is Mrs. Hoppe's mother.

Wm. Stump went to Grangeville, Monday, where he expects to spend this week.

Richard Jones returned to school again, Monday, after a week's absence on account of illness.

Darl Wright went to Lewiston, Tuesday.

## LINDEN LOCALS

Mrs. Sylvia Jenks of Clarkston arrived Tuesday of last week to visit with her daughter, Mrs. Louis Alexander and family.

Mrs. J. D. Kunes of Lewiston is visiting old neighbors and friends on the ridge this week.

Quite a crowd attended Mrs. Carr's sale Wednesday, considering the busy season.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Garner left early Wednesday morning for Pendleton, Oregon to attend the Round-up. They made the trip in their car.

Mrs. Lou Alexander and Mrs. Sylvia Jenks visited with Mrs. Frank Farrington, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Harris spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Thompson.

Mrs. Millie Abram returned Saturday evening from Juliaetta where she has been working in the cannery.

Wegner's bean thresher came in Thursday but threshing has been delayed several days on account of the rain.

Mrs. Amanda Allen visited Mr. and Mrs. Jim Emmett in Kendrick, Monday and Tuesday.

## STONY POINT

Lloyd Eckman made a trip to the Albert Beckman home near Myrtle, Saturday, and bought some young shoats.

Ralph Schetzle visited the last of the week with Fred Albright.

Mable, Earl and Leslie Heimgartner visited at the Will Heimgartner home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Clark, Mrs. Albert Heimgartner and Mrs. Robert Heimgartner were callers at the Lloyd Eckman home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans of Clarkston visited Sunday at the home of their granddaughter, Mrs. Cletis Hoisington.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tels of Culdesac were visitors in our locality, Sunday.

Robert Heimgartner cut corn for Bill Schetzle the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Zumhove and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Fairfield visited at the Cletis Hoisington home, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Cushman Davis visited at the Frank Hoisington and Leonard Fairfield home the first of the week.

Don Gruell came up to work for Lester Hill, Tuesday.

Lloyd Eckman and Cletis Hoisington are trucking wood from Southwick this week.

Charles Lewis and family of Clarkston were in Kendrick on business Wednesday.

## Electric Game Board

Moscow baseball and football fans will have the opportunity of watching the world series baseball games and away-from-home football games of the University of Idaho Vandals this fall on one of the most complete and up-to-date electrically operated boards in the country, and one of the very few in the west, a new board having recently been purchased by Dudley Loomis post of the American Legion in Moscow. This announcement was made by officers of the post.

The board is entirely electrically operated, giving each play as it is made, the players making it, distance and all data coincident with the actual playing of the same, operated in connection with leased wire service supplied from the field of action.

The board was purchased at a cost of \$1500, and plans are to be formulated at a meeting of the legion Thursday night for its installation and admission charges, which are to be made only until the board is paid for. After that, the legion plans to turn it over to the student body of the University of Idaho, which has for the past several years been receiving play-by-play returns of all its football games played away from Moscow, read by an announcer.—Star-Mirror.

## LELAND NEWS

The rain gave the bean harvest a set back. Some are reporting a bumper yield of beans this year.

Ed Flesman is improving since his long sick spell. His oldest daughter has been bedfast the last few days but is better now.

A. H. Smith has been on the sick list the last few days but was seen in town yesterday.

The sale on the Garry Hogrefe place was well attended and everything brought a good price.

Miss Gertrude Fox spent Sunday in Leland with the Craig family.

Miss Thelma Bennett visited at the M. E. parsonage, Sunday and Monday.

Mr. McGhee from Clarkston was a Leland visitor last week.

The Leland church was well attended last Sunday to see and hear the new pastor.

The M. E. preacher moved from Juliaetta by auto making many trips.

The Ladies Missionary society had the parsonage nicely arranged for the new preacher and his family and followed up the good work by giving him a good pounding, Saturday.

Mr. Goudzward moved his family to Moscow to send the children to school, but is again here at his work in the store.

Mrs. DeWinter is expected to be able to return home soon from Portland, Oregon, where she has been under the doctor's care for some time.

## Agatha News

Everett Lockner was a business visitor in Lewiston, Thursday.

Jesse Hoffman called to see his mother, Mrs. Lucy Hoffman. She is taking care of Walter Hoffman's children. Walter is slowly improving.

The following were guests of the Joe Piper home, Sunday: Dean Wright and wife, W. Wright, A. A. Dobson and wife, L. L. MacGuire and family, Mrs. Towns and granddaughter of Lewiston.

Bertha and Lulu Buckles, Lloyd Brown and Norman Rowley were Sunday visitors at Stephens.

Montie Stephens was a Sunday visitor at T. J. Buckles' home.

Vester Daniels and T. J. Buckles were business visitors of Lewiston, Saturday.

Mrs. Arthur Thornton made a business trip to Lewiston, Thursday. Mr. Lantz is moving to the Chas. Hoskin place.

Miss Ollie Hoskin who is working in Lewiston visited her folks, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hoskin at Agatha over the week end.

Dr. Harman of Louisiana delivered a lecture for the Ku Klux Klan at the New Kendrick Theater last Monday evening. There was a very small attendance at the meeting.

## Kendrick News 20 Years Ago

### Item Taken from the Gazette Published in 1904

A. C. White and family returned yesterday from a two months visit in the East. They were at the World's Fair and visited friends both going and coming.

George Brewster moved this week into the Jacobs residence in the east part of town. Mr. Brewster has purchased this fine property and intends to improve it still more. He and his family are a fine acquisition to the society of the community and we give them welcome.

The Burgess Ward farm was sold this week to Henry Zumhove of Nebraska, thru H. E. Wessels. The price paid was \$5,000 for 125 acres. This is a splendid farm and well worth the price as it is choice ground, all under cultivation.

Charles LeMarinel was in town this week selling mining stock. He succeeded in disposing of quite a number of shares and is quite enthusiastic over the prospect of the California mines in which he is interested. (Editor's note 20 years later: Mr. LeMarinel is still selling mining stock.)

Harvey Brillhart sold his fine farm on American ridge to Claus Eichner, receiving \$8,000 for it. It is one of the best farms on the ridge. Mr. Brillhart is one of the oldest residents of this section, having lived on American ridge for 24 years.

Several teams have been kept busy this week hauling apples from the big orchard of the North Idaho Fruit Farm on the Potlatch, formerly the Hepler orchard. The Jonathan variety is being shipped immediately but the Ben Davis are being stored in the Hunter Warehouse for later shipment.

Clarence Kollenborn, one of our popular teachers, has organized two teams for basket ball, one among the boys of the school and one among the girls. They are using the old brickyard for grounds and are growing quite enthusiastic over the game. It is healthful and splendid exercise and we are glad that Mr. Kollenborn has started the game among us.

The school took a little vacation yesterday afternoon and today. The teachers and many of the scholars going to the Lewiston Fair. The time lost will be made up before the end of the term.

Have you seen Henry Weber's new milk cart? It is a beauty and well adapted to its purpose. His old one was burned in the fire, it being in one of the blacksmith shops for repair.

## Ford Tipped Over

Clarence Morey had a close call Tuesday night while starting down Bear ridge grade in his Ford. He stripped his gears and his lights went out at the same time. He had presence of mind to bank the car immediately. It turned over on its side, broke the wind shield and bent the fenders, but was otherwise in pretty good shape. Clarence was not injured.

## Free Auction Tomorrow

From present indications the tree auction sale here Saturday afternoon is going to be a decided success. There will be enough household goods sold to furnish half a dozen homes. The auctioneer will sell anything you bring in from a tack hammer to a team of mules. Bring your stuff in early Saturday morning and list it with the clerk, J. G. Gardner, whom you will find somewhere in the neighborhood of the Fraternal Temple.



# Beautiful Fabrics For Fall and Winter

## Silks

A beautiful material in brocaded silk, Cortecelli quality; colors, navy and brown, a yard **\$2.25**

## Canton Crepe

This rich fabric is much in demand this fall for smart dresses; colors navy and brown, all silk in quality and low in price, yard **\$2.75**  
Special values in silks

86-inch black satin a yard **\$2.25**  
All silk crepe de chine, rose and pink, a yard **\$1.45**  
All silk taffeta, black, navy and brown, a yard **\$1.45**  
Silk vesting, pink, a yard **85c**

## Flannels Take the Lead In Woolen Dress Material for Fall

Rich, plain colored flannels make attractive one-piece dresses. Latest shades of blue, tan and brown, 54 inches wide, a yard **\$2.45**

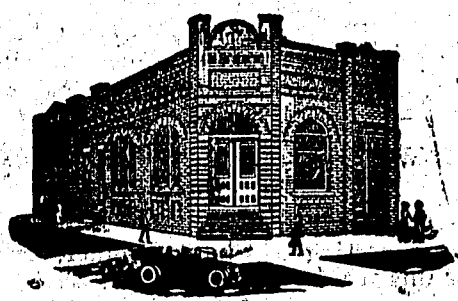
## All Wool Crepes

Another popular item that will wear well and keep its original appearance for a long time. Colors tan, grey and navy, a yard **\$1.95**

**Ask for Designer Pattern with the BELROBE**

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We are at all times trying to give you the best service consistent with conservative and safe banking principles.

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**Come to Kendrick Friday Sept. 26**

And hear Dr. Spillman talk on Agriculture.

## Kendrick State Bank

Martin V. Thomas,  
President

K. D. Ingle,  
Vice-Pres.

A. H. Daubenberg, Cashier  
**Kendrick, Idaho**

## Will Not Destroy External Parasites

No Preparation Effective in  
Food or Drinking Water.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

So far as is known by any of the scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture who have been testing the claims of certain manufacturers of lice, mite and blue-bug preparations, there is no preparation made that can be fed to poultry in the food or drinking water that will kill external pests or parasites. There are being advertised and continuously offered to the poultrymen numerous misbranded preparations for use in this way by manufacturers who are either entirely ignorant of the physiology of a chicken or grossly unscrupulous. These preparations are sold for the most part directly to consumers by parcel post.

Most of the products so advertised are composed of various combinations of such chemicals as sulphur, charcoal, calcium sulphide, capsicum, sodium carbonate, naphthalene, sand, nux vomica, calcium polymephidate, and other ingredients. The insecticide and fungicide board has recently made

tests or a number of these mixtures and reports that in no single instance has one been found to give the effect claimed for it. The board further states that it is of the opinion that it is unlikely that any substance will be found which will control or kill external parasites of chickens when fed in the feed or drinking water.

Tests have not been made of all of the substances advertised against all of the insects named, but it is believed that sufficient evidence has been obtained to prove the extreme unlikelihood of the method of controlling external pests by internal administration of an insecticide.

## Potato Growers Should Have Seed Plot Yearly

Every commercial potato grower should get into the habit of growing a seed plot every year. Now is the time to select the seed for this plot. If the seed potatoes are to be taken out of the general field, only uniform tubers from good yielding hills should be selected by hand before the general digging starts. The seed plot tubers so selected should be put away in barrels or crates and stored in a cool, well ventilated place so that the potatoes will be in the best possible condition next spring. Enough potatoes should be selected to grow a plot

large enough to supply all of the necessary seed potatoes for both the plot and the field the following year.

Every grower who has had a seed plot properly taken care of will follow this procedure and will then dig the remainder of his plot to be used as seed stock for the general field.

A yearly potato seed plot furnishes an easy and efficient method of obtaining good seed stock, keeping it free from such diseases as black leg, Fusarium wilt and Rhizoctonia, and increasing the yield and quality of the general crop.—A. G. Tolnas, chief inspector of the Minnesota potato seed certification board.

## Butterfat Test of Jersey

According to a large number of analyses at the different experiment stations in the country the average butterfat test of the Jersey is about 5.85 per cent. Of course, there is a wide variation in different individuals but to be representative of the breed this cow ought to test at least that much. Feed has very little, if any, influence on the butterfat content of the milk.

## FARM NOTES

Bacteria on legumes work for nothing and even pay for the privilege.

A peach tree affected with yellows should be destroyed before other trees become infected.

A good way to use summer spare time is to go on some "see and learn" tours to find out how other people do it.

A garden is a beautiful book, written by the fingers of God; every flower and every leaf is a letter.—Douglas Jerrold.

Litter from the poultry house will make good fertilizer. This is a point to remember when cleaning out the poultry house.

A fair-share farm lease is one in which each party contributes to the expenses in the same proportion as he shares in the proceeds.

The true test of civilization is not the census, nor the size of cities, nor crops; no, but the kind of man the country turns out.—Emerson.

If grain prices are to be high this fall, cattle and sheep feeders should select "feeders" capable of consuming rations composed more largely of low-priced roughages, with less grain, than for the last two years.

Physical strength and endurance, knowledge, ingenuity, cleverness, sound reasoning, a good memory, patience, courage, honesty, thrift, friendliness, and love of home, are some of the requirements for complete success as a farmer.

Marketing is no longer merely a process of disposing of the surplus on the farm, but a business of selling what is needed in town.

A covering of forest trees is the most attractive and profitable crop to use for hiding poor, unsightly land which is naturally unfit for farming.

How to market crops successfully and profitably is the one great problem now before the North Carolina farmer. To this question he must now devote the genius that has made him an efficient producer.

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## Anthrax Breaks Out in Several States

Cattle and Sheep Are Most  
Susceptible to Disease.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Anthrax, an acute infectious disease affecting animals and occasionally man, has broken out in several southern and western states, the United States Department of Agriculture announces. Reports from veterinarians of the bureau of animal industry show that the most serious outbreaks have occurred in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and South Dakota.

Cattle and sheep are most susceptible, but none of the domestic animals are exempt. Anthrax is caused by a germ which multiplies rapidly in the body, especially in the blood, and produces poisonous substances which cause death. The germs probably are most commonly taken in with food, though they may gain entrance also through wounds.

The symptoms of anthrax vary greatly, according to the acuteness of the attack. The early stages usually are characterized by high fever, rapid pulse, and labored breathing. In the most common form of the disease there are also local external swellings or tumors. Death ensues in from a few hours to several days.

Medicinal treatment is usually of no avail in acute cases. The most effective method of dealing with anthrax is by prevention. The preventive measures recommended are (1) protecting individual animals by vaccination and (2) burning or deeply burying the carcasses of animals that have died of the disease, so as to avoid infecting the ground.

## Ruling Is Announced on Grapes Sold in Boxes

Lug boxes containing grapes are required by the federal food and drug act to be marked to show the quantity of grapes in the package, if they are shipped into interstate or foreign commerce, according to a recent announcement by Dr. C. A. Browne, chief of the bureau of chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture.

The text of the letter follows:

"The federal food and drugs act classes as misbranded an article of food if it be in package form and the quantity of the contents be not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package. Information relative to marketing practices gained through investigations at points of production as well as of distribution and consumption justifies the conclusion that grapes in lug boxes, whether lidded or uncovered, are food in package form within the meaning of the act. The containers should therefore be labeled with a plain and conspicuous statement of the net contents in terms of the largest unit, either of avoirdupois weight or of dry measure, contained in the package."

## Cottonseed Not Favored as Protein for Poultry

One of the objections to cottonseed meal for poultry feeding is its unpalatable quality. Birds will not eat as much of the mash when it has cottonseed meal in it as they do when it contains animal proteins. When bone ash such as precipitated bone, bone flour or raw bone is added to the mash it has a tendency to increase the value of cottonseed meal and the birds will eat it much better. A very good supplement to a mash containing cottonseed meal is chalk, 2 pounds, 2 pounds bone meal and 1 pound of common salt to each 100 pounds of mash.

Cottonseed meal has not been popular with poultry keepers as a source of protein for poultry and this is doubtless due to the fact that it is not very palatable.

## Farm Hints

It's weather, not wear, that destroys most farm machinery.

Is the tractor in shape to do the fall plowing and fitting?

Added tools often stand for multiplied efficiency on the farm.

Adopting a farm name is not enough. The next thing to do is to use it.

The wise farmer studies not only soil and seed, but the food habits of the consumer.

The trying season for sheep is here. Ewes nursing lambs and on short feed will feel it. The lambs will show it.

Uncle Ab says, "That co-operation means sharing the downs as well as the ups, and that there are always some downs."

## Sheep to Eradicate Weeds Gains Favor

Noxious Plants Turned Into  
Good Mutton and Wool.

Perhaps the day will never come when the weed pest will not be with us early and late. While you are planning a warfare on the various pestiferous weeds about your farm do not forget that sheep are the farmer's friends in helping to eradicate weeds. Moreover, they turn the same weeds and other roughage not usually saved or harvested into good mutton and prime wool. Every farmer who is fixed with fences, and markets and a little understanding of sheep nature and habits should keep a small flock. If he is a sheep expert this advice is not for him, for already such a man has on his place as many of the woolly critters as he can care for.

Sheep suffer from a number of ailments and pests which often deter a beginner from making a start. Most of these troubles disappear with intelligent care. Before you let those pesky weeds go to seed this fall get a small flock of sheep to clear them out of the way. The pasture, full of buck brush, steel weed or other nuisances of the farm can be cleared up until it looks like a lawn if you will turn sheep or goats into it and run the mower over it a few times each season. There is absolutely no use in giving over to weeds and brush half of your pasture land or any of the cultivated fields when a vigorous attack on the robber weeds can be made successful with sheep and clean cultivation.

## Avoid Jerky Movements in Examining Bee Hive

It is a mistake to suppose, as many do, that the chief characteristic of a bee is its sting. If manipulated with proper care and consideration for the bees, the chance of being stung is reduced to a minimum. Hives should be examined during the day while the bees are working; they should be disturbed as little as possible, especially on dull days or when rain threatens for at such times the bees are likely

to be most irritable. They should not be examined at night and only when necessary at other times; else the most sweet-tempered bees will have their characters changed. Rapid and jerking movements should be avoided. When examining hives, do not keep them open too long and avoid examining, as much as possible, if the weather is cold, or the brood will tend to be chilled, as the temperature of the hive is higher than the outside temperature. Bees dislike black and it is preferable to wear light clothes in the apiary. Before opening the hive for examination, a few puffs of smoke should be sent into the entrance; when the cover is removed the quilt should be raised at one end and a few more puffs directed down between the frames. This causes the bees to gorge themselves with honey, in which state they are more tractable. The hive should not be jarred in any way and all operations should be carried on from the side or back of the hive so that the free flight of the workers is not prevented in the least.

## Millet Recommended as Trap Crop for Insects

Millet is recommended as a trap crop for chinch bugs and should be sown early enough that it will have a height of about 4 to 6 inches when the bugs begin to migrate. A strip of at least one drill width should be planted. When the largest possible number of bugs are present they may be destroyed by plowing under the strip to a depth of about 7 inches and then firming the soil with a drag and roller, or they may be killed by spraying. Chinch bugs will not bother corn in which soy beans are planted and this is one of the ways with which many farmers are overcoming the pest. When no other provision has been made the dust trench and other similar barriers must be relied upon.

## When All Signs Fail

The guy that got up the adage that women cannot concentrate never had a wife decide on a certain car.—William News Journal.

## No Use Only Dreaming

Get busy. The dreams don't come true unless the work does.—Atlanta Constitution.

## SPECIAL ON FLOUR

**\$7.80 bbl**

Inspect our wheat washer when you are in town

**Kendrick Warehouse & Milling Co.**

F. W. ELLIS, Manager

Main Office Phone 693

Warehouse 695

## Save the Wrappers

We are now handling

## Dudley's Chewing Gum

A new gum on the market, made in three flavors  
**Florida Fruit, Peppermint and Spearmint**

It is guaranteed to be as good as any gum on the market. Valuable premiums will be given away with wrappers that come on each package.

## For Example

20 wrappers and \$5.00 cash gets a 31 piece Bluebird pattern dinner set. Lots of other premiums.

Call and try this gum and let us show you the premium list.

## Special Price

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 packages **25c**

## Jack's Pool Hall

## IMPERIAL CANDIES

Are Always Eaten,  
But Never Beaten,

We now have one of the finest line of candies, bon bons and chocolates that has ever been carried by any store or confectionery in this part of the country. They simply make your mouth water to look at them. They are made by the Imperial Candy Co. and are fresh and delicious.

## Perryman's



**Advocating Burglary**

"A man should be very sure of himself before he does any boasting," says an exchange. What inquisitive counsel! It is advising a man to be a safe blower.—Boston Transcript.

**J. J. PICKERD**

Licensed Embalmer  
and Undertaker

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

G. F. WALKER

**Wm. H. Meyer**

Blacksmithing, Wagon Work  
and  
Horseshoeing

All Work Guaranteed

**WANTED**

Cattle, hogs and sheep

Hides and Wool

Call

Holbrook & Emmett

Repairing, Altering

Suits Made to Order

**F. Corish**

Tailor and Cleaner

SUITS

Dry or steam cleaned \$1.50  
Sponged and pressed \$1.00

All Work First Class  
State Bank Bldg.  
Kendrick, Idaho

**Horseshoeing**

General Blacksmithing  
Wagon and Carriage Shop  
All work Guaranteed.

ALL KINDS OF

Repairing neatly done.

Frank Crocker

**SUMMONS**

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

RUFUS W. UTT, Plaintiff, vs. EDWARD ANDERSON, RUFUS J. ANDERSON, ENOS ANDERSON, GEORGE W. ANDERSON, RUTH R. CHAPIN, AMELIA DEGOWIN, and all unknown heirs and unknown devisees of Rufus Anderson, deceased, and all unknown owners of or claimants to, any right or title to, or interest in or lien or claim upon the Southwest Quarter (SW¼) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) and the West one-half (W½) of the Southwest Quarter (SW¼) and the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) of the Southwest Quarter (SW¼) of Section Twenty-three (23) in Township Forty-one (T41) North, of Range Four (R4) West of the Boise Meridian, in Latah County, State of Idaho, Defendants.

THE STATE OF IDAHO SENDS GREETINGS TO Edward Anderson, Rufus J. Anderson, George W. Anderson, Enos Anderson, Ruth Chapin, Amelia Degowin, and all unknown heirs and unknown devisees of Rufus Anderson, deceased, and all unknown owners of or claimants to, any right or title to, or interest in or lien or claim upon the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the West One-half of the Southwest Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Twenty-three (23) in Township Forty-one (41) North, of Range Four (4) West of the Boise Meridian, in Latah County, State of Idaho, 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, of the nature in general terms as follows: To quiet title to the following real property situate in Latah County, State of Idaho, to-wit:

The Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SW¼NW¼) and the West One Half of the Southwest Quarter (W½SW¼) and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (NE¼SW¼) of Section Twenty-three (23) in Township Forty-one (41) North, of Range Four (4) West of the Boise Meridian, in Latah County, State of Idaho.

And you are hereby directed to appear and answer the said complaint within 20 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 the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for Latah County, this 30th day of August A. D. 1924.

Harry A. Thatcher, Clerk

By Adrian Nelson, Deputy.

Frank L. Moore and Latham D. Moore, Residence and Post Office Address, Moscow, Idaho, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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**Important to Store  
Eggs in Dry Place**

Gather and Market Often to  
Obtain Top Prices.

Other things being equal, newly-harvested hen-fruit is one of the most perfect foods in the world. From the moment it is laid by a healthy hen in a clean and sanitary environment it is subject to deleterious influences. The hen is in no way responsible for these, but her owner is. Dirt, heat, excessive dryness or a damp environment are all inimical to quality in fresh eggs. Dirt disfigures the shell and so lessens its value to buyers; it also contracts mold, germs and injurious bacteria which break down quality and nutritive value and vitiate flavor. Hence the importance of placing eggs in a cool, dry, pure atmosphere, and of gathering and marketing them often, or of cold-storing them, which is only another way of maintaining their quality. To eat hen-fruit at its best is to do so when it is yet very young from the nest. When eggs are subjected to damp and moisture, the albuminous protective covering dissolves, admitting decomposing bacteria into the shell through the pores, which causes rapid spoilage. Heat tends to break down the "whites," rendering the egg "weak" and watery; on the yolk the effect is to make them dark and "heavy." Eggs of this character are graded as "bakers," which command reduced prices. An excessively dry atmosphere causes rapid evaporation or "shrunken" eggs. A careful consideration of these premises will suggest their own remedies. Clean nests protected from the sun and wind, healthy-laying hens and wholesome feeding are the fundamental things to provide for good performance flocks. When the industrious hen has functioned and delivered her product, it is "up to" her owners to take the necessary measures that will insure a good price to the poultryman and fine eating quality to the ultimate consumer.

**Manure Is Too Valuable  
to Be Wasted in Yards**

No matter how rich a soil may be, years of constant cropping with no return of organic matter will eventually wear it out. A crop rotation which includes a legume at least once in every four years must be followed if fertility is to be maintained. In addition, all crop refuse available, such as stubble, straw and manure, is necessary.

The average increase in crop yields for each ton of manure applied per acre has been found to be worth \$3.31 in an Ohio experiment extending over a period of 14 years. Manure is too valuable to be wasted around the barnyards. When it is thrown from the stable into the barnyard, it contains, on the average, 80 per cent water if from cattle, and 70 per cent if from horses. This water contains the major portion of the salts which give manure its fertilizing value. Expose such material to the rain and the liquid manure will soon be replaced by rain-water if the manure pile is where it will drain easily.

Manure exposed from April 1 to September 30 at the New York experiment station lost 45 per cent of its value. Wherever practicable, then, a tight manure pit is a good investment. The one shown here is on the farm of Emil Anderson, Branch county, Mich. Besides conserving the manure, it keeps the barnyard in a much cleaner condition and in case contagious diseases develop, proper sanitary methods are not so expensive.

**FARM FACTS**

The best time to fix the farm machinery is before it needs repairs.

During summer the gardener needs to cultivate his pep along with his pepper.

The average duckling is ready for market between ten and twelve weeks of age at which time individuals of the Pekin variety should weigh between five and six pounds.

There is absolutely no danger spraying boars or brood sows while they are pregnant. Spray brood sows with crude oil after they have been put in a thoroughly clean farrowing pen. This prevents the pigs from getting lice from their mother.

The time to set trees and shrubs is in early spring, as early as the ground is fit to work. They may be set up to the first of June if kept dormant, but it is just as well to remember that the later the planting the less likely the success, within certain limits.

Boys and girls have often got started with good flocks of sheep by raising such orphan lambs on cow's milk. As ewe's milk is richer than even Jersey milk, there is no need to dilute cow's milk for feeding, though a little lime water is sometimes added to prevent indigestion.

The old wood may be cut from the raspberries and blackberries, and if new canes are making a very strong growth, they may be cut back, say to three feet. In the case of red raspberries, it is unnecessary to cut them back, and experience has proved that it is a better practice to keep back only black caps and blackberries.

**POULTRY****SUNLIGHT BIG AID  
IN CHICKS' GROWTH**

Sunlight, as a direct cure for leg weakness, has been proven successful at the poultry department of the Wisconsin college of agriculture.

Experimental work with young chickens has demonstrated that leg weakness can be entirely prevented by exposing chicks to direct sunlight. Leg weakness is caused by lack of normal development of the bones due to lack of the right kind of feed. Another term applied to the disease is rickets and the scientist claims leg weakness is brought about directly by the absence of the anti-rachitic vitamin in the chick's ration, or in the absence of direct sunlight.

"A remarkable development in animal nutrition is the recognition that light is equivalent or supplementary to the anti-rachitic vitamin," declares J. G. Halpin of the poultry department.

"Since the ever increasing development of artificial incubation and brooding of chicks, considerable loss has resulted from leg weakness. In order to combat this injurious disease, poultry men must feed a ration which contains the necessary vitamin. This vitamin is present in cod liver oil, eggs, and some other materials. Unless the early chicks can get into direct sunlight or are fed material of this nature, they will be seriously handicapped in their development.

If the chicks cannot be placed out of doors or in direct sunshine, as is the case often with early hatched chicks, suitable additions to the rations should be fed to substitute for the necessary sunlight. A very satisfactory ration has been prepared by Halpin, and consists of the following ingredients:

Yellow corn, 80 parts; middlings, 20 parts; bone, 5 parts; lime rock, 5 parts; salt, 1 part; and skim milk to drink.

This ration is very successful when direct sunlight is supplied.

**Gold Coinage**

The government has never issued gold coins of less than \$1. The 25 and 50-cent gold pieces were private issues. Following are the denominations of gold coinage of the United States: Fifty dollars, coined in 1915 to the amount of \$105,950 as Panama-Pacific International exposition coins; double eagles, eagles, half eagles, quarter eagles and dollars.

**Took Years to Write**

Noah Webster began his preparation for his American Dictionary of the English Language in 1807, and published it in 1828. Previous to 1807 he had published a speller and a "Compendious Dictionary," both of which were probably helpful in the new undertaking. The American dictionary contained 12,000 more words and about 40,000 more definitions than had appeared in any English dictionary published before his.

**What Is It?**

It is a duty both useful and necessary; it is esteemed a great virtue, but few possess it; it is found in the lower as well as the higher circles of life, and is often exhausted and as often renewed. Our sufferings are rendered lighter by it, and our trials are softened; it gives contentment to the mind and ease to the conscience, to the afflicted hope and to the mournful consolation. What is it? Answer.—Patience.

**Are You Aware**

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

We Invite Your Account

**THE FARMERS BANK**

Kendrick, Idaho

**PUBLIC AUCTION**

We will sell at public auction at the J. E. LONG place 7 miles north of Southwick, 1 mile west of Crescent and 3 miles east of Linden, the following described property, at 10 o'clock

**Thursday, October 2****HORSES**

Bay horse age 12 weight 1400  
Brown horse age 8 weight 1400  
Bay horse age 9 weight 1150  
Gray horse age 8 weight 1200  
Extra fine bay mare age 7 wt. 1400  
Gray gelding age 3 weight 1100  
Gray mare age 7 weight 1150  
Yearling colt

**CATTLE**

Red cow age 5 years  
Black cow age 7 years  
Good Holstein-Durham heifer. age 2  
All 3 cows giving milk  
2 black, white face heifers, yearlings  
Holstein age 3, fresh Nov., 6 gallon  
Roan Durham, age 2, fresh, 5 gallon  
Holstein age 4, 7 gallon  
Holstein age 6, 6 or 7 gallon  
Ayershire cow age 9, 7 gallon  
Ayershire age 2, 4 gallon  
Jersey age 7, 4 gallon  
Ayershire age 3, 5 gallons  
Some young chickens

**HOGS**

Brood sow weight about 350 to farrow soon; 8 weaning pigs.

**IMPLEMENTS**

16 inch John Deere walking plow, 6 foot Osborn disc, 6 foot Van Brunt single disc drill, 7 foot John Deere binder complete, Dane mower, McCormick self dump hay rake, 3/4 heavy John Deere wagon, 14 foot grain rack, 14 foot bundle rack, bob sleighs, logging tools, chains, etc. Set heavy harness good as new, set medium weight harness, 2 saddles, 80 bushel grain tank.

**Household Goods**

Imperial range, heater, double bed with springs and mattress, single bed with springs and mattress, gas lamps Iowa cream separator 500 pounds capacity, and many other articles.

LUNCH WILL BE SERVED AT NOON

**Long & Langdon**

OWNERS

M. B. McConnell,  
Clerk

N. R. Shepherd,  
Auctioneer

**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.

**"As You Like It"**

Try one of our malted milks, a best seller and we know you will like it, a big 20c worth.

**Lunches**

A big, juicy hamburger sandwich for 15c, a meal in itself.  
Hot coffee always on hand.

**Moscow Creamery Ice Cream**

The best in town

**Brocke Bros.**

"As You Like It"



## Professional Cards

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

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

**GUY W. WOLFE**  
ATTORNEY  
Moscow, Idaho

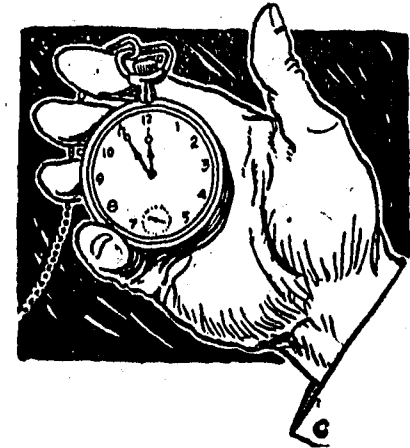
**G. F. Walker**  
Real Estate  
And  
Insurance  
Kendrick, Idaho

**N. R. Shepherd**  
The Auctioneer  
TROY, IDAHO.

**McDowell's**  
Commercial Hotel  
Breakfast 7 to 9:30  
Dinner 11:30 to 2:30  
Lunches 30c  
Supper 5:30 to 8. Lunches 30c  
Our dinners are still at popular prices.  
Sunday Chicken Dinner 50c  
Try a bowl of soup.

**Col. A. L. Taylor**  
AUCTIONEER  
Phone 51-J  
Moscow, Idaho

**CATARRH**  
Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. **ITALIS CATARRH MEDICINE** consists of an Ointment which gives Quick Relief by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces and assists in ridding your System of Catarrh.  
Sold by druggists for over 40 Years.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.



We can save you money on  
**WATCHES**  
Repairing with a guarantee that means something  
**LaHatt the Jeweler**

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

**Draying**  
Residence Phone 654  
Kendrick Dray and Ice Co.  
Frank Boyd, Prop.

**O. H. HAGEDORN**  
AUCTIONEER  
Moscow, Idaho  
Phone 457L  
Call at my expense

## Feeds Now Cause Soft Pork

Problem Becoming National-Wide Because of Increasing Use of Soy Bean.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The feeding of hogs so as to prevent the development of soft characteristics, once thought to be a problem only in those regions where peanuts are fed, is no longer a sectional difficulty, says the United States Department of Agriculture in calling attention to the results which have been obtained during five years of investigation. It is now almost a nationwide problem among hog raisers because of the increasing use of soy beans which also produced carcasses lacking in firmness. There are now three feeds recognized as producers of soft pork, peanuts, soy beans, and rice polish.

### Result of Experiments.

At the recent annual meeting at Knoxville, Tenn., representatives of the state experiment stations taking part in these investigations, and representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture, discussed the results obtained in this long series of experiments. This is the first year it has been possible to make definite statements on the influence of soy beans on firmness of hogs. Summaries of the experimental results obtained by the Alabama, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee and Texas agricultural experiment stations in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture during five years' investigation of the soft-pork problem have shown that:

1. Soy beans grazed or self-fed alone or with minerals self-fed through a period of seven to eight weeks to pigs starting at approximately 100 pounds weight and making gains of 40 to 50 pounds produce soft carcasses. Further, the results have shown that the degree of softness of the carcass increases as the gain in weight of a hog on this feed increases.

2. Soy beans grazed or self-fed alone or with minerals self-fed to pigs starting at approximately 100 pounds weight and making at least a moderate rate of gain through a period of seven to eight weeks will not produce firm carcasses even though a subsequent gain in weight has been made by the pigs on corn and tankage equal to that previously made on the soy beans.

3. Soy beans grazed or self-fed with a supplementary ration of 2½ per cent of shelled corn with or without minerals self-fed produce soft hogs when the pigs are started on the feeds at approximately 100 pounds weight and make at least a moderate rate of gain through a feeding period of seven to eight weeks.

4. Rice polish and tankage self-fed, free choice on oat or rye pasture or in dry lot with or without a small supplement of skim milk hand-fed to pigs starting at 85 to 125 pounds weight and making gains of 30 pounds or more through a feeding period of eight to fifteen weeks, produce soft carcasses.

5. There is a direct relation between immaturity and softness in pigs. When pigs are fed on ordinary feed combinations which are not unusually low in fat content, such as corn and tankage, or corn, middlings and tankage on pasture or in dry lot and slaughtered at a weight of approximately 100 pounds or less they are, in the usual case, soft.

6. Hogs fed corn and tankage gradually become firmer as they mature or take on weight and finish. While hogs fed in this way are usually soft at 100 pounds or less, the hardening is progressive, so that when slaughtered at approximately 175 pounds or more they are, in the usual case, hard.

7. Brewer's rice and tankage self-fed, free choice on oat pasture with or without a small supplement of skim milk hand-fed to pigs starting at approximately 60 pounds weight and making gains of 150 to 200 pounds through feeding periods of 12 to 15 weeks produce, in the usual case, extremely hard hogs, in fact, of a degree of firmness distinctly greater than that occurring in corn fed hogs.

8. The mixture of cornmeal 5 parts and peanut meal (hull free) 1 part self-fed with or without supplementary minerals to pigs starting at approximately 80 pounds weight and making gains of approximately 100 pounds through a feeding period of 9 to 10 weeks produce, in the usual case, hard or medium-hard hogs.

9. Results have shown that when the softening feeds and feed combinations—peanuts or soy beans alone, soy beans supplemented with a 2½ per cent ration of shelled corn, or rice polish and tankage (each with or without minerals)—are fed to pigs which have previously received no softening feeds, there is a distinct relation between the degree of softness and the starting weight and the degree of softness which develops in the pigs decreases as the starting weight increases, provided equal gains in weight are made and other factors are uniform. Whether the lighter pig of the higher degree of softness or the heavier pig of the relatively lower degree of softness will be hardened more readily by subsequent feeding of hardening feeds is still undetermined. Experiments to settle this question are now in progress.

## Unbroken Line of Northern Pacific Block Signals Now Spans Half the Continent, Twin Cities to Pacific



Completing the automatic block signal system of the Northern Pacific Railway at Little Falls, Minn., September 15, 1924. Schools were dismissed and business suspended for the ceremonies in which business men and railroad officials participated. The entire main line of the Northern Pacific from the Twin Cities to the Pacific Coast now is protected by automatic block signals. The Northern Pacific is the first transcontinental line west of Chicago to be so equipped. General Solicitor D. F. Lyons, principal speaker at the ceremonies, declared that in railroad annals the event was outranked only by the driving of the last spike when Northern Pacific rails linking east and west were joined at Gold Creek, Montana, September 8, 1883. C. A. Christofferson, Chief Signal Engineer, boited on the last signal blade. The next to the last signal blade was attached by P. C. Peters, general signal inspector, representing the construction branch of the signal forces, and John E. Davies, oldest signal operator in Northern Pacific service. Inset shows Mr. Lyons.

## DAIRY FACTS

### MARKETING HAY IN ONE-POUND CARTONS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Instead of hauling their hay 35 miles to the nearest market as they did for a number of years, farmers of White Pine county, Nevada, are now keeping the hay at home, feeding it to dairy cows, making their cream into butter in a co-operative creamery, and selling their butter to the towns that formerly bought their hay. For some years alfalfa hay, the main cash crop in two communities, had been selling for less than the cost of production. To remedy this condition, progressive farmers and the county extension agent made a careful study of the possibilities of developing other sources of farm income. They found that the mining towns which bought their hay were also importing all butter used from distant dairy centers, paying high transportation rates. As many farmers had a few cows, it was decided to try marketing the hay in the form of butter. A creamery was organized, the dairy specialist of the state agricultural college trained butter makers, and churning was begun in May, 1923, averaging at first about 100 pounds a week. Herds have increased in production as skill in feeding developed, and the market has extended as the excellent quality of the butter became known. By the end of the year, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, the butter sales averaged more than \$1,000 a month and demand still greatly exceeded the supply.

A way to kill chicks; give them moldy feed.

The toad is one of the best friends the farmer can have.

Sanitation and prevention are the best insurance against such contagious diseases as hog cholera.

Ducks generally stop laying about June and usually start about March, though they can be fed so that they will lay in February or even January.

Milk fattened poultry is considered the finest by most discriminating people. And on the majority of farms, milk is one of the cheapest foods available for young chicks.

Green cockle bur plants are poisonous. They should be eliminated from the vicinity of the pasture. All animals need in greens is about one and one-half pounds to every 100 pounds of live weight.

Swine gain in weight and health when mineral feeds are mixed in their rations. A sample mixture is 30 pounds of steamed bonemeal, 30 pounds of ground limestone, 20 pounds of salt and 20 pounds of tankage. The latter flavors the mixture so that it is readily eaten in a self-feeder.

### Nation's "Battle Month"

April has been called our battle month because in April many of our military operations began. Notable among them are: Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1776; Black Hawk war, April 26, 1832; war with Mexico, April 15, 1846; Civil war, April 15, 1861; war with Spain, April 21, 1898; World war, April 6, 1917.

### Anything for Profit

A rich Amsterdam burgher was brought before the council of the states general in 1678. He was accused of supplying war material to the English, notwithstanding the fact that his country was at war with England. "Messieurs," he told the judges, "there was profit in my venture, and for profit I'll sail my ships through hell."

### Annexation of Hawaii

Hawaii was annexed by joint resolution of congress July 7, 1898, and created a territory by act of April 30, 1900. When the United States acquired the Hawaiian Islands she assumed the public debt to the amount of \$4,000,000 instead of making actual payment. There are 20 islands in the Hawaiian group.

# Auction Sale

I will sell at public auction at my place 1 mile south of LELAND, known as the J. E. Fleshman place, the following described property, at 10 o'clock on

## Wednesday, October 1

### HORSES

Black team ages 10 and 13, weight 2800  
Black mare age 4 weight 1250  
Team mare mules age 7 weight 2400  
Team mules ages 9 and 10 weight 2100  
Black mare mule age 6 weight 1300  
Gentle saddle pony

### IMPLEMENTS

4 sets breeching harness  
2 sets plow harness  
3½ inch studebaker wagon  
8 foot Deering binder  
1 hack  
8 foot Moline Monitor drill  
gang plow, sulkey plow  
2 stubble plows, 14 inch  
4, 3 and 2 section harrows  
Boston bean planter  
Parker bean cutter  
Keystone bean rake  
4 walking cultivators  
Two 8 foot John Deere discs  
6 foot disc  
Success fanning mill  
Power washer  
Potatoes  
6 dozen Rhode Island Red hens  
Household goods and numerous other articles

### CATTLE

3 head of good milk cows  
3 heifers, age 2 years  
1 yearling heifer  
2 spring steer calves

### HOGS

2 sows with pigs by side

## Free Lunch at Noon

**TERMS:** All sums under \$20.00 cash. On sums over \$20.00, bankable notes will be accepted bearing ten per cent interest, due October 1st, 1925.

# L. L. YENNI, Owner

Col. J. E. Knight,  
Auctioneer

M. B. McConnell,  
Clerk



**A. H. OVERSMITH**

Attorney-at-Law

Urquhart Building Third Street  
Moscow, Idaho.**R. J. Blankenship**

Auctioneer

Reasonable Rates

Phone 802 Kendrick, Idaho

**Col. J. E. Knight**

Farm Sale Auctioneer

Cries Purebred and Pedigreed Sales

MOSCOW, IDAHO

Phone 448Y at My Expense

**Local Ads****FOR SALE**

O. I. C. sow, age 2 years, with 8 pigs; Jersey bull, age 2 years. E. C. Gertje, Southwick. 37-3p

See Monford Nutt in Juliaetta for watermelons and tomatoes, any quantity. 33-4f

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. 24-4f

For Sale Cheap: 1 milk cow and yearling heifer. Mrs. Geo. H. Jones, Juliaetta. 37-4

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. 26-4f

For Sale or Trade: 5 passenger Overland. A. Wilmot, Kendrick. 34-4f

Lodge stationery attractively printed at the Gazette office. 4f

FOR SALE: Good team 2400, wagon, hack and harness. Cheap for quick sale. Terms to right party. Inquire Gazette. 30-4f

FOR SALE: 14 tons of loose alfalfa and wheat hay. Inquire Farmers Bank. 39-3t

Bring in your gentle saddle ponies, Saturday. You have a buyer. Inquire Gazette. 39-1t

**Surreptitiously**

The only way some people will take advice is when nobody is looking.—Boston Transcript.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF LATAH COUNTY, STATE OF IDAHO.

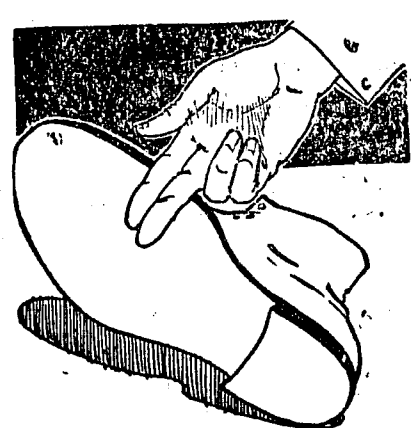
In the matter of the Estate of Fred O. Petzrick, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the last Will and Testament of Fred O. Petzrick, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor at the office of A. H. Oversmith, in Moscow, Idaho the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in Latah County State of Idaho.

OTTO SCHUPFER,

Executor of the estate of Fred O. Petzrick, Deceased.

Dated at Moscow, Idaho, September 17, 1924. 38-5t

**Walk on Good Leather**

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

We absolutely guaranteed our work.

Kendrick Harness Shop

**Farm Labor Is More Effective****Workers Have Decreased While Mass of Crop Production Shows Increase.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farm labor became about 18 per cent more effective in crop production during the last decade, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Although the number of farm workers decreased over 4 per cent in that period, the mass of crop production increased about 18 per cent. The increased efficiency is attributed chiefly to the use of more and better machinery, the time saved by the use of automobiles, and to the fact that farm owners and their families are working harder or longer on account of farm labor shortage and high wages.

The average crop area per worker in 1920 was 20.4 acres, compared with 25.2 in 1910, an increase of nearly 17 per cent. The average size of farms has also increased, being 148 in 1920 compared with 138 acres in 1910. Grain and hay crops, which are especially machine-produced, show a higher rate of increase in acreage from the average of 1907-13 to that of 1917-23 than other crops, it is pointed out. The acreage of all crops increased about 12 per cent, whereas that of grains and hay increased about 14 per cent.

**Better Machines Used.**

More and better machines are being used since 1910, the department says. Two-bottom sulky plows, for example, have in many cases replaced walking plows, and two-row cultivators are being used instead of one-row cultivators. So long as land is more plentiful than labor, high production per acre, the department points out. Hence, farmers are displacing human labor with machinery.

The automobile, which made possible a saving in human time, was one of the great gifts to the farmer during the decade, the department says. In 1920 the census found that 1,979,564 farms in the United States had 2,146,382 automobiles. These farms comprised nearly 81 per cent of all farms, but in some sections of the country the percentage of automobile-owning farms was as high as 98 per cent. Approximately 75 per cent of the use of automobiles on farms is for business purposes, the department has found.

There has also been a substitution of animal power for human power during the decade, as indicated by the increased ratio of horses and mules to agricultural workers. In 1910 there were 1.94 horses and mules per agricultural worker, and in 1920 the average was 2.13, showing an increase of 11 per cent.

The ratio of crop acreage to number of horses and mules has also increased, being 13.8 acres in 1920, as compared with 12.9 acres in 1910.

Motor trucks on farms at the time of the 1920 census were much less numerous than automobiles and slightly less than tractors. There were 139,109 motor trucks on 131,551 farms. Nearly 5 per cent of the farms in the Middle Atlantic states had motor trucks. These time-savers have given the farmer in a large degree another pair of hands, the department says. They have not increased his leisure time, but have multiplied the effectiveness of his labor.

**Efficiency Not Diminished.**

It seems probable that the efficiency of farm labor at the end of the decade 1910-20 has not diminished in the three subsequent years, the department says. A net loss of 460,000 persons, allowing for births and deaths, of the agricultural population during 1922 was estimated by the department. This figure includes men, women and children which would make the man labor loss around 175,000 men. No estimate for 1923 has been made, but it is thought probable that there was a continued reduction of the agricultural population, particularly as there was great industrial activity last year and farmers were at a continued economic disadvantage in the purchasing power of their products.

There is reason to suppose, the department says, that crop production last year, which was average, and a smaller number of persons with agricultural occupations combined to indicate an increased efficiency of farm labor a little above the 18 per cent of 1917-23 over 1907-13, especially since the aids to that labor have in some respects increased since 1920.

**Inspected Products Are Favored in Liverpool**

Foreign markets are tending to favor American products that have been officially inspected at shipping points, according to advices received by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Sales of American apples in Liverpool are made by samples, and buyers declare they have found that the federal-state inspected apples can be relied upon to be of uniform quality and condition, and that the samples can be depended upon to be indicative of the quality and condition of the entire shipments.

Liverpool buyers state that in many instances the quality of fruit in non-inspected shipments has a wide range, and that purchasers by samples of such shipments are always subject to discount on account of the element of uncertainty.

**The DAIRY****MORE COW-TESTING ASSOCIATION WORK**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A detailed report of cow-testing association work in the United States and of the increase in number of associations will not be due until January 1, 1925; but figures now on file in the Bureau of Dairying, United States Department of Agriculture, indicate that on July 1, 1924, there were about 730 cow-testing associations in active operation, as against 627 a year ago. This is a gain of over a hundred during the past year, or a gain within the year of a little more than 16 per cent.

Though there was some increase in the number of associations in many states, the big gains were in a few states. Those having the largest actual increases are given in the following table:

State	Number of Assoc. 1923	1924 Incr.
Michigan	53	91
Minnesota	55	90
Iowa	47	61
Wisconsin	151	163
Kentucky	10	20
South Dakota	4	10

Michigan ranks first in increased number of associations with a gain of 83, but Minnesota is a close second with a gain of 35. Wisconsin still leads in the number of associations, but Michigan and Minnesota are gaining on Wisconsin. Iowa, Kentucky, and South Dakota are also making substantial gains.

This increase in the number of cow-testing associations is very encouraging. It means that year by year more of our dairy cows are being placed on yearly test. More testing means more economical production, and more economical production benefits both the producer and the consumer.

**Not Profitable to Feed****Dairy Calf Whole Milk**

It is readily recognized that at present prices of dairy products, dairy calves cannot be fed economically on whole milk over a long period. It is also true that approximately 45 per cent of the dairy cows in the United States are found on farms producing whole milk for condenseries, cheese factories, powdered milk factories and for the market milk trade. On these farms the milk brings a high price; in many cases \$3 to \$4 a hundred pounds—sometimes more.

A calf requires an average of about 15 pounds of whole milk a day until four months old. This amounts to 1,800 pounds. If valued at even such a low price as \$3 a hundred, the milk alone costs \$54. This does not include the cost of hay and grain consumed in addition to the milk.

Farmers making a business of selling whole milk do not have skim milk for feeding purposes and the common practice is to kill the bull calves at once or sell them for veal. Unfortunately, too often the heifer calves are also disposed of in the same way. In such cases the herd must be replenished by buying mature cows.

**Excellent Fly Spray**

An excellent fly spray recommended by the Iowa State College of Agriculture is as follows: Four and one-half quarts coal tar dip; 4½ quarts fish oil; 3 quarts coal oil; 3 quarts whale oil; 1½ quarts of oil of tar. Dissolve 3 pounds laundry soap in water, add the ingredients of the spray and bring the whole up to 30 gallons with lukewarm soft water. The cows should be sprayed twice a day—in the morning after milking, and in the afternoon when in the barn for silage or green feed.

**Dairy Notes**

Milk in a small-mouth pail.

Ship cream to the nearest creamery.

Never mix warm cream with cool cream.

Keep the cream cool until it is sent to the creamery.

Correct feeding of good cows will increase dairy profits.

Ship cream testing between 30 and 40 per cent butterfat.

Use a fly repellent on your cows. Good cows pay for it.

Rinse utensils after rinsing with live steam or scalding water.

Off flavors in milk and cream may come from uncleanness.

Protect utensils from dust and flies after they have been sterilized.

Keep the cream as near 50 degrees F. as well or spring water will cool it.

Stir cream every 15 minutes for an hour after being placed in cooling tank.

When cream of different ages is mixed, stir them together thoroughly.

**Determine Time for Caponizing****Age and Size of Fowl to Be Operated On Are of Great Importance.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Within the last few years the business of producing capons has grown rapidly in this country, and increasing numbers of capons are being raised in the middle western states. During the winter months capon is regularly quoted in the markets of the large eastern cities. Massachusetts and New Jersey are the great centers for the growing of capons, while Boston, New York, and Philadelphia are the important markets. Time Not Important.

The time of year when caponizing should be performed, so far as the effects of the operation and the rapidity and ease of healing are concerned, is of little importance. The capons seem to recover and do well at any time. Certain other considerations, however, do influence the time, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The age and size of the cockerel are very important. As soon as the cockerels weigh one and a half to two and a half pounds, or when two to four months old, they should be operated upon. The lower age and weight limits apply particularly to the American breeds, while the higher apply to the Asiatics. If smaller than this, their bodies do not give room enough to work handily. On the other hand, they should never be over six months old, as by this time the testicles have developed to a considerable extent, the spermatic arteries carry greater amounts of blood, and the danger of pricking these arteries and causing the fowl to bleed to death is greatly increased.

Demand During Holidays. The fact that capons are in greatest demand and bring the best prices from the Christmas season until the end of March, and that it takes about ten months to grow and finish them properly, makes it important to hatch the chicks in early spring so that they will be of the proper size for caponizing in June, July and August. These are by far the most popular months for the operation, though in some cases it is performed still later.

**Brown Rot of Cherries****and Prunes Is Serious**

Brown rot of prunes and cherries occasionally breaks into a serious epidemic in the Pacific northwest and causes the loss of a large percentage of these crops. Results of five years' investigations of this disease as it occurs in the lower Columbia and Willamette valleys are reported in Department Bulletin 1252, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The prunes and cherries that had fallen to the ground and become partly buried develop a disease which shed spores causing the disease by infection of the blossoms, the extent of infection varying with the prevalence of damp and showery weather. Applications of spray just before the blossoms opened and just after the petals had fallen decreased the blossom infection, and applications three to five weeks before picking time decreased the fruit rot. All of the various standard spray materials were found fairly efficient in holding the disease in check.

A copy of the bulletin may be secured, as long as the supply lasts, from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**Automobile Is Raising****Standard of Work Horse**

The small, seedy, misfit horse is now a "has been." The automobile has put it out of business. The automobile was responsible for a cut in the price of horses, and, of course, the scrub suffered most. As a result, says W. H. Peters, head of the animal husbandry division of the Minnesota experiment station, University farm, St. Paul, the type of horse one sees now is the big strong animal, able to do a honest day's work.

It is the latter type that the farmer should raise, if he has the marketing of stock in mind. "Breed only from high class stock of good draft type," says Mr. Peters.

The scarcity of horses is such, believes Mr. Peters, that the farmer may very well look to the raising of enough colts to meet at least the power needs of his farm.

**Comb Honey Difficult**

Comb honey is more difficult to produce than extract owing to the bees having an aversion to working in the section supers. To get them there requires crowding. Early in the spring, when the colonies require extra brood rearing space, it is customary to give a second brood chamber. Later, in the fall, when nectar is coming in well, this second brood chamber is removed and the super containing the sections is placed, without exclusion, next the brood chamber.

**Successful Farmers**

"The most successful farmers study carefully the general trend of production, and without disorganizing their general plans, nevertheless try to go somewhat counter to the prevailing trend. Such farmers usually have the higher priced stuff to sell."—Henry C. Wallace, United States secretary of agriculture.

**Regularity in Feeding Helps Prevent Ailments**

Chickens are subject to two disturbances of the crop—crop bound and pendulous crop. Pendulous crop is usually due to inflammation of the digestive tract which causes distension of the crop with gas or liquid food. Crop bound is caused by an obstruction of the crop from eating long wilted grass, gorging on grain or a clogging of the lower opening of the crop. In either case it is important to clear the crop. This may be done in the crop-bound bird by making the bird swallow a dose of oil, and after working the crop gently to loosen the mass, suspend the bird by the feet—don't hold them tightly together—and removing the mass from the mouth. Several spoonfuls of warm water with a little soda in it will help. Keep the bird without food for a day, then feed sparingly on soft, easily digested foods or give raw eggs in milk. Regularity in feeding will help prevent crop-bound cases.

**Interesting to Scientists**

When the swamp areas of northern Minnesota are drained, remains of many elephants may be brought to light. Prof. Clinton R. Stauffer of the University of Minnesota, has reported to science that recent finds indicate that huge mastodons and mammoths were once abundant in that region and survived the great ice age formerly thought to be the period in which they became extinct.

**SUMMONS**

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

Thomas J. Stone, Plaintiff.

-vs- Nellie F. Stone, Defendant.

THE STATE OF IDAHO SENDS GREETINGS TO NELLE F. STONE, the above named defendant.

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; a statement of the nature of the above entitled cause of action in general terms is as follows:

To obtain a decree of divorce on the ground of desertion.

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 the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for Latah County, this 22nd day of September, A. D., 1924. HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

By ADRIAN NELSON, Deputy.

Frank L. Moore and Latham D. Moore, Residence, Moscow, Idaho, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 39-6t

**LINDEN LOCALS**

(Too late for last week

Gus and Frank Farrington were transacting business in Lewiston last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Langdon, Aunt Carrie, Arley Allen and Mrs. Amanda Allen attended the Lewiston fair, Wednesday. Mrs.

Allen remained at Juliaetta to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Langdon.

Pine Creek school opened September 8, with Miss Joycie Hunt as teacher.

Grenville Wall and Cleve McPhee were business visitors in Lewiston, Saturday.

A number of Cedar Creekers attended the dance in the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bohn, at Long Meadow, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kirchknopf spent Sunday with Mrs. Susan Carr.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hudson spent Sunday at the John Michael home.

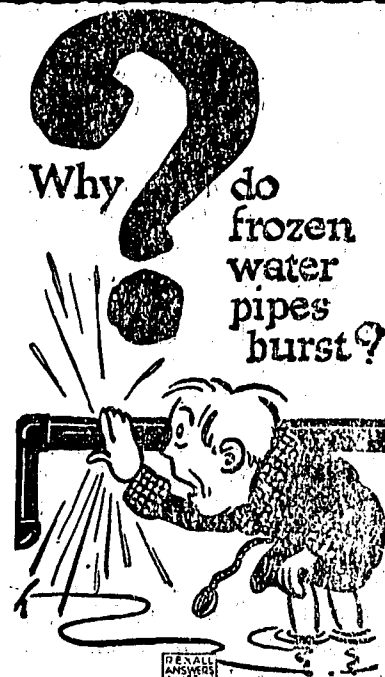
Mr. and Mrs. Bob Brown of Kendrick spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Longfellow.

School opened Monday with Miss Butler as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler have rented the McCallister property and are now in possession. They have three children in school.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Garner and Mrs. Annie Morrison were callers at the Claud Pippenger home in Cavendish, Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. James Landon and Mrs. Amanda Allen spent Monday at the Allen home.



—because water in freezing expands more than the pipe which contains it. Therefore it bursts the pipe to get more room. A painful situation! But—

**Puretest Aspirin Tablets**

quickly stop pain because they break up easily and start their relief work instantly.

Absolutely true aspirin, tablets so skillfully made that their beneficial action begins in 15 seconds. Highest purity never irritate or burn.

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

**Tonight and Saturday Special Program**

We will present one of the Greatest Sea Dramas that has ever been shown on the screen.

Dorothy Phillips in

**"Hurricane's Gal"**

The pursuit through gale swept seas of smuggling schooner and destroyers; hydroplanes soaring overhead to attack; while in the midst of it all, see what happens.

A Toronado of Thrills!

Don't Miss This Picture!

Admission

10c and 25c

**The New Kendrick**

O. E. MacPherson, Manager



## GLEANINGS

L. L. Yenni is advertising a public sale for Wednesday, October 1. He plans to quit farming for a year and will leave this fall with his family for Montana and eastern points.

Myrtle Bolon and Clarence Perryman, both of Kendrick, were married at Lewiston, Monday, by Probate Judge Woolfien.

G. P. Barnum and Wayne Herres returned Sunday from a trip to Pendleton where they took in the Round-up.

Rev. Vicar of Clarkston has been assigned the Kendrick and Lapwai churches. He was pastor of the Presbyterian church of Clarkston for a number of years and is considered a very able man. He will divide his time between the two towns.

It is reported that oil has been struck near Dutton, Montana, at a depth of 1760 feet. The well is on the homestead owned by Ingvald Aas. It is 50 miles from the Kevin-Sunburst field. Let's hope it's a gusher.

Prof. McClain and John Dammarell visited the Pendleton Round-up over the week end, making the trip in Mr. McClain's car.

It is reported from Juliaetta that five carloads of water melons have been shipped from that place already this season.

Mrs. G. Allen of Tina, Missouri, is visiting at the home of Mrs. James Emmett this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Lutz and family of Lewiston made a brief visit in Kendrick last Saturday.

Geo. Larson will hold a public sale next Monday. The place which he has been farming was sold recently to Gus Kruger of Cameron. George has rented Mrs. Galloway's place on a bench of Bear ridge and will move there in the near future.

G. Hogrefe of Leland had a good sale last Monday. There was a very large crowd present and stuff sold well. Cows, horses, Machinery and junk brought big prices.

Mrs. Harry Stanton and daughter, Jaunita, and niece, Edna, attended the Pendleton Round-up last week.

The Juliaetta independent school district held its regular school election last Saturday afternoon. Sixty votes were cast at this election and six trustees elected as follows:

Walter Cochran, 54; Edward Taylor, 49; R. F. Pepple, 39; Mrs. T. O. Greene, 34; Mrs. George Daugherty, 31; W. K. Gregory, 30.

Miss Joy Bell will preach at Southwick, Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. In the evening at 7:30 she will preach at the Methodist church in Kendrick.

The Chamber of Commerce is putting on a free barbecue at Moscow tomorrow as a feature of the Spillman meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Andrews are leaving the first of next week for Orofino, where they will visit friends for a time. They may locate at Orofino. Mr. Andrews has been the electrician for the local light company for the past year or more. They are fine people and have made a number of warm friends here who will regret their departure.

Carl Wegner of Cameron returned Tuesday from Wenatchee where he visited his son, Albert, who has a position in a drug store at that place. Mr. Wegner stated that the apple orchards on the higher ground around Wenatchee will produce a big crop and with a prospect for high prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Morley left Sunday morning by auto for Weiser, Idaho, to visit friends. They made the trip over the state highway.

Miss Lucile Grinolds returned the first of the week from a visit with friends at Colfax.

Rev. C. D. Bell, local pastor of the Methodist church, will preach at Kendrick, Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. He will preach at Southwick in the evening at the usual hour.

George P. Barnum's Stutz car came to grief the first of the week in a demonstration speed test at the corner near the lumber yard. This particular Stutz is a speed demon. It took the bit in its teeth and started around the corner at the lumber yard at a speed too great to negotiate the curve and ended up

abruptly on top of a fire hydrant. Both the car and hydrant were considerably damaged and will never look the same.

The Idaho State Seed Show will be held in Boise some time in January. It will continue for four days.

Herman Schupfer now has the position of electrician with the local light company. He is a first class electrician and a thorough mechanic and is entirely familiar with the work that the position requires.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church has been a busy organization during the past conference year. They finished 8 quilts and tied a number of comforts. They are still busy with this class of work.

Some of the old time bean growers say that the greatest danger now concerning the bean crop is that the growers will get in too much of a hurry to thresh and not allow the beans to thoroughly dry. All weather predictions are for a comparatively dry October. This being the case there should be plenty of time to save the crop before the bad weather begins.

Today is Bargain Day in Kendrick. Merchants are selling a number of useful articles at less than cost. Each store is limited as to the number of cut-price specials, so that where prices are cut they are genuine bargains.

Mr. Yadon arrived from Arco, Idaho, last week to visit his daughter, Mrs. Walter Housley. He expects to spend the winter here.

Frank P. Bensecoter of American ridge was a passenger to Moscow yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Middleton of Charlo, Montana, arrived Tuesday to visit at the Dammarell home. Mr. Middleton is Mrs. Dammarell's brother. This is the first time they have met in 20 years. The Middletons have land interests near Charlo.

The local Masonic lodge held its regular meeting last night at which time the Entered Apprentice degree was conferred.

Rev. Ball of the Methodist church of Troy is now the local pastor at Juliaetta. Rev. Taber, formerly of Juliaetta, is now located at Leland.

The Kendrick Garage Co. cut a 6 inch steel shaft in through two places with a torch the first of the week. The rock crusher on the Cedar Creek road project was out of

commission and in order to take out the damaged parts for replacement it was necessary to cut the shaft.

## Postponed Speaking Date

On account of a conflicting date at the pioneers' reunion at Lewiston, Saturday afternoon, Congressman French will not be able to fill the date which was scheduled for him here tomorrow afternoon. He will probably speak here at a later date.

## Program at Leland

The Women's Home Missionary Society of Leland, Idaho, will give an old fashioned program, by old fashioned people on Friday evening, October 3, at the I. O. O. F. hall. All are cordially invited. Admission 25c for adults and 15c for children will be charged. Adv.

## Buddhism Old Religion

There are so many points of resemblance between Buddhism and Christianity that many have believed that Buddhism was an attempt to copy that religion. Most Oriental scholars agree, however, that it arose in the north of Hindustan between 500 and 600 years before Christ.

## Avalon Players Coming

The attraction at the New Kendrick Theater for three nights, commencing Monday, September 29th, will be the Avalon Players, presenting plays that please, farce comedies, comedy dramas and western plays with a complete change each night. Novelty vaudeville between acts, music, singing and dancing. This company have their own six piece Hawaiian orchestra. They come here well recommended and present a class of entertainment that will appeal to you. It is seldom that an entertainment of this kind is brought to the average small town. Popular prices of 15c and 35c will be charged.—Adv.

## HOT LUNCHES SATURDAY

The Methodist Ladies Aid will serve hot lunches Saturday noon and evening in the building next to Stanton's store. The menu will be, soup 10c, hot sandwiches 10c, pie 10c, coffee 5c. 39-1t

## Underwear Time is Here

And we Have Yours Ready Now

## Men's Unionsuits

Heavy weight cotton unionsuit; priced at **\$2.00**  
Pure wool and cotton, extra good unionsuit **\$3.75**

Pure virgin wool in blue, grey or tan  
**\$5.00 \$6.25 \$7.00 \$7.50**

## Wool Sox

Special for the coming week, an extra long sock in grey or white, leg full ribbed, pair **53c**

Others at 36c, 40c, 50c and 75c

## Men's Flannel Shirts

A very good one at **\$3.00**  
Oregon City pure virgin wool nobby shirt **\$6.00**

## Men's Leather Vests

We do want you to look over our leather coats and vests before you buy. The Berlin Glove Co. makes them for us to sell to you. Come in and see them.

Alaska Sockeye salmon, 1 lb. can **35c**  
Royal Club grapefruit, 1 1-4 lb can **25c**

## Kendrick Store Company

The Quality Store

The New Kendrick  
Three Nights

Commencing

MONDAY, SEPT. 29



Come out and spend the evening with the

AVALON  
PLAYERS

Enjoy a Real Play

The Show with a Punch

Lots of Pep and a Thousand Laughs  
COUNT 'EM

Novelty Vaudeville Between Acts

Singing and Dancing

Hawaiian Music

Hear Our Six Piece Orchestra

Admission **15c and 35c**

## Cows Will Produce More

if Fed Much Roughage

"Better Feeding for Dairy Cows" is the title of a new bulletin by Purdue university. The bulletin says in part:

Dairy cows will be better fed and will produce much more profitably if:

1. They are fed all the roughage they will eat.  
2. Most of their dry roughage is made up of such legumes as alfalfa, clover, soy bean or cowpea hay.

3. They are fed silage during the winter.

4. Their grain ration contains enough protein supplement to give it balance.

5. Cows are not expected to obtain too much of their feed from pasture, but are fed when pastures become poor in the summer and are taken off of pasture when it becomes poor in the fall.

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.

Rev. C. J. Taber, Pastor

Agents—Sell guaranteed hosiery direct from the mill to the wearer; all styles and colors; salary paid for full time or spare hours; no money needed for samples. International Mills, 1143, Norristown, Pa. 20-30

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Hattie M. Alexander Deceased:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Hattie M. Alexander, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after August 29, 1924, the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at his residence at Linden, Idaho, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in Latah County, State of Idaho.

ADDISON ALEXANDER, Administrator of the Estate of Hattie M. Alexander Deceased.

Dated at Linden, Idaho, this 22nd day of August, 1924. 35—5t

## LINOLEUMS

We have just received a new shipment of linoleums and congoleums.

Linoleum in several pretty patterns in both inlaid and print.

Congoleum in all rug sizes and some beautiful patterns in yard goods.

## Dishpans Half Price

We still have a few of those dishpans which are selling at half price.

Don't confuse this pan with the common cheap variety---it's good.

**Kendrick Hardware Company**  
Furniture "Try Kendrick First" Brunswicks