

## Kendrick News 20 Years Ago

### Item Taken from the Gazette Published in 1904

A millinery store will be opened in Kendrick in the near future.

The town council met in regular session but adjourned for lack of a quorum.

S. Mellison returned to his home in Everett this week but expects to return in a couple of months, when he will spend a longer time with us.

A carload of furniture for the new Kendrick hotel arrived this week and was unloaded yesterday.

Fred Beckwith received a carload of oil this week and can now sell you oil at the lowest figure possible.

Mrs. Frank Jenkins of Pine Creek sent a few small articles to the Spokane Fair and not only has received the articles back in fine shape but also received a check for \$9 as premiums which her articles won.

W. R. Smith of Cameron was visiting here Tuesday. He is the republican candidate for representative of Nez Perce county.

C. B. Green the hustling Moscow Steam Laundry man, has installed a new modern steam mangle in his establishment at Moscow. Mr. Green is nothing if not enterprising and this new venture will enable him to laundry tablecloths, sheets, napkins, handkerchiefs, etc. very satisfactorily and cheaply. Bedspreeds will be laundered at from 5c to 10c, sheets 4c, towels 1c. If you never had mangle work you want to try it.

The political meeting tonight in the school house will be addressed by speakers of both parties, there being two of each party represented.

The Robbins Hotel of Leland is now the property of Mr. Arthur, a Potlatch resident.

Rev. J. A. Hedges, pastor of the Presbyterian church here for the past five years, will resign his Kendrick charge and accept a call to Pocatello.

The Hon. Burton L. French spoke Saturday evening at the school house.

### BIG BEAR RIDGE

Mr. and Mrs. George Larson have moved over from Cameron to the Mrs. Kate Galloway home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hedge, son and daughter, of Moscow, spent Saturday at the Halvor Lien and Hooker homes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mathes and children of Bovill spent the week end with friends here.

Mrs. Wallace Emmett entertained the Ladies Guild at the home, Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Agnes Jones came over from American ridge to spend the week end at her home here.

Between stacking and threshing beans, hauling grain and seeding, everyone is unusually busy this week.

The Ladies Guild will hold their fancy work sale at the Community hall, Saturday evening, November 1.

Rev. Martin will preach at the Community hall, Sunday, October 19, at 11:00 a. m.

Preaching services at the Lutheran church, Sunday, October 19th at 10:30 p. m.

Miss Virgil McGraw, who is attending high school in Deary spent the week end at home.

Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Ingle were Moscow visitors Tuesday.

It is surprising to see the large number of tourists who have traveled across this ridge from Kendrick to Deary within the last two weeks.

Those wishing to vote at the General Election November 4th must register within the next two weeks.

Hugh Stanton, Kendrick Postmaster, was inspecting the rural route on the ridge Monday.

The Girls Sewing Club wish to thank everyone who assisted in making their Fancy Work Sale a marked success. The sale brot \$74.00 while \$29.20 was realized from the lunch.

## Harry Stanton Improving

The many friends of Harry Stanton, throughout the Potlatch country, will be very glad to learn that a report received yesterday from Spokane was to the effect that his condition is much improved. The paralysis is leaving him and he can already begin to use the hand that was paralyzed. In his absence his daughter, Dorothy, is doing a first class job of managing the store.

## Boys' Girls Clubs Win at Garfield

### Latah County Members Get Many Prizes

Members of Latah County boys' and girls' livestock clubs showed twenty-three head of swine and five head of jersey cattle at the Whitman County Agricultural Fair held at Garfield last week and won many prizes. Members who exhibited and the kind of animals shown were as follows: Homer Sawyer, Elmer Sawyer, Crawford Lee Patton, and Marjorie Jones, all of Palouse community. Duroc Jersey swine and Jersey heifers; Felix Papineau, Moscow, Chester White hogs; the Latah-Palouse Calf Club, Jersey bull.

The club members showed their hogs in special club classes where these were provided and also showed them in open classes in competition with all exhibitors. The Jersey cattle were shown in open classes only. Prizes won by Latah County boys and girls were as follows:

Jersey Cattle. Heifer calved in 1922, 1. Elmer Sawyer, 2. Crawford Lee Patton; Heifer calved in 1923, 2. Marjorie Jones, 3. Homer Sawyer; Bull calved in 1923, 1. Latah-Palouse Calf Club; Best Bull, any age, 1. Latah-Palouse Calf Club.

Duroc Jersey Hogs, Club Classes, Sow farrowed before March 1, 1924, 1. Elmer Sawyer, 2. Marjorie Jones Gilt farrowed after March 1, 1924, 1. Elmer Sawyer, 2. Homer Sawyer; Boar farrowed after March 1, 1924, 1. Crawford Lee Patton, 2. Elmer Sawyer.

Duroc Jersey Hogs, open classes, Boar 6 months and under one year, 1. Marjorie Jones; Sow two years old and over, 1. Marjorie Jones; Sow 6 months and under one year, 3. Elmer Sawyer; Young herd, 3. Sawyer Brothers; Litter farrowed on or after March 1, 1924, 3. Sawyer Brothers, 4. Crawford Lee Patton.

Chester White Hogs, club classes, Sow over one year, 1. Felix Papineau, 2. Felix Papineau; Spring boar pig, 1. Felix Papineau.

Chester White, open classes, Sow over one year and under 18 months, 1. Felix Papineau, 2. Felix Papineau.

Fat barrows, barrows under 6 months, 1. Marjorie Jones; Pen of 3 barrows under 6 months, 2. Marjorie Jones.

Felix Papineau won first place in a swine judging contest participated in by twenty-two boys and girls from Whitman, Latah and Walla Walla counties.

The Latah County boys and girls won a total of \$131.00 in cash, one silver cup for best Jersey bull exhibited at the fair and 3 ribbons.

County Agent O. S. Fletcher, who has general charge of boys' and girls' club work in Latah County, states that the club members' exhibits were the cause of much favorable comment at Garfield and that the success of these boys and girls will strengthen club work in the county and tend to interest more boys and girls in this important work for farm youngsters.

### Lodge Delegates to Leave

Delegates from the local I.O. O.F. and Rebekah lodges will leave tomorrow for Boise to attend the annual meeting of Grand Lodge. Those from the Oddfellows are Lester Hill and N. E. Walker. The Rebekahs are Mrs. Edgar Long and Mrs. N. Brocke.

## Pyratol For Cheap Explosive

### To Be Distributed in Idaho Under the Supervision of the Extension Department of the State

The Bureau of Public Roads of the federal government has allotted 700,000 pounds of pyratol to the State of Idaho to be distributed during the fiscal year 1925 for land clearing work. Dean E. J. Iddings, of the Idaho College of Agriculture, has been asked to supervise the distribution of this explosive in Idaho, and he has asked county agricultural agents to receive orders and arrange for shipments in counties having agents. The purpose of this idistribution is to put surplus war explosives directly into the hands of the individual farmer for use in improving his own land. The amount that any individual may secure is limited to 1,000 pounds.

The Bureau of Public Roads has issued the following information in regard to pyratol:

"Pyratol is a high explosive composed largely of ground smokeless powder and sodium nitrate. It is prepared for use in double-dipped parafined cartridges weighing about six ounces. The cartridges are packed in wooden boxes each containing 50 pounds of pyratol.

Pyratol is a comparatively safe explosive. While it is more sensitive than TNT or picric acid, there is no danger whatever in handling it provided that the ordinary care used in handling dynamite or other explosive is used. It will burn without exploding, at least in small quantities, and should not be exposed to fire or flame.

"So far as ordinary handling is concerned, pyratol has no toxic effects. It can be used in any open air blasting operations and will not cause headaches, stain hands or clothing, or cause other ill effects.

"A cartridge of pyratol as it has been prepared for distribution weighs about six ounces and is approximately equal in strength for agricultural blasting to the usual cartridge of dynamite which weighs eight ounces. That is, in a 50-pound box of dynamite there are 100 cartridges while in each box of pyratol there are about 150 cartridges each one of which is approximately equal in strength to a cartridge of 20 per cent dynamite.

"Pyratol is a low-freezing explosive and will give good results at all ordinary temperatures.

"The sensitiveness of pyratol decreases with increased moisture content; it should therefore be stored in a dry place. The cartridges, as prepared for distribution, can be left in wet holes for several hours without loss of sensitiveness or strength. In such wet holes the opening in the cartridge shell which is made to admit a primer should be covered with soft soap, axle grease or other water-proofing material, after the primer has been put in place.

"Pyratol can be completely detonated by a No. 6 cap of either the electric or the fuse type.

"Pyratol is made largely from surplus war materials that have been made available by Congress for the benefit of the farmers of the

country. No charge is made for the explosive itself but the cost of putting it in cartridge form, packing and shipping, and the cost of the necessary ingredients not furnished by the Government, must be paid by the consumer. The consumer must also bear the freight charges on such amounts as he secures.

"Pyratol will be shipped "freight charges collect". In calculating what the freight charges will be on a shipment of pyratol, it should be remembered that freight must be paid on the container as well as on the explosive itself. The box and packing material for 50 pounds net of pyratol weighs from 17 to 18 pounds. Hence on 100 pounds net of explosive, freight must be paid on approximately 135 pounds.

"For stump and rock blasting, pyratol can be used in exactly the same way as dynamite is used. A special method of priming is recommended which is explained in detail in the Instruction Sheet enclosed in each box of pyratol. The charges should be used in the same manner and approximately the same number of cartridges should be used in the charges as in the case of 20 per cent dynamite."

The Bureau of Public Roads has allotted Idaho a limited supply of blasting caps suitable for use with pyratol. Those caps will be furnished without additional charge to purchasers of pyratol at the rate of approximately two caps for each three pounds of pyratol.

Farmers of Latah County can get as much of this explosive as they desire, up to 1,000 pounds each, provided there are enough for a carload to be distributed from any one railway station. The cost of pyratol at any station will be the original cost of 5.6 cents per pound f. o. b. Dupont, Washington, plus one cent per pound for state and federal overhead charges, plus freight from Dupont to unloading station. This will make the explosive cost approximately 8.6 cents per pound f. o. b. Troy, or 8.8 cents per pound f. o. b. W. I. & M. points. If part of a carload is unloaded at one railway station and the balance re-shipped to another station, the freight charges will be increased approximately one-half cent per pound.

At the present time, County Agent O. S. Fletcher, is taking orders for pyratol for fall or early winter delivery. Anyone desiring to order a quantity of this explosive should write to Mr. Fletcher at Moscow at once and notify him how many pounds of pyratol he wants and state his first and second choice of unloading points. No money should accompany this order. If it is found that there are sufficient orders for one or more carloads of pyratol, the county agent will write to interested parties and ask them to forward their checks at once. All preliminary orders must reach Moscow not later than Friday, October 24th.

### FAIRVIEW LOCALS

Mrs. Virgil Flesham is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Lyle Harrison of Leland.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Morgan and son, Donald, and Miss Melva Walker were Sunday dinner guests at the Hugh Parks home.

T. J. Flesham made a business trip to Moscow, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Blankenship have moved on the place recently vacated by Norman Rawleigh.

Corra and Uretta Blankenship and Jesse Heitel entered school this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Cox and Miss Dorothy Boyd called at the Roy Morgan home, Sunday evening.

R. B. Parks and wife called at their son's home, Sunday evening.

Those neither absent nor tardy from school for the month ending

October 17, are: Laurel, Juanita and Alvira Flesham, Clair McCall, Donald Morgan, Nellie and Clifford Woodward and Orval Walker.

### CAMERON ITEMS

C. J. Boemeke and Dave Scheoffler were passengers to Spokane, Saturday, where Dave intends to purchase a car.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Blum, Gus Blum and Mrs. George Ehler and son, Melvin, motored to Spokane, Friday, returning Sunday.

Mrs. E. Brunsek had as Sunday dinner guests, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Brammer and Herman Silflow.

Sunday dinner guests at the Carl Wegner home were: Rev. and Mrs. Rein, Mr. and Mrs. H. Brammer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schmidt and family spent Sunday at the Herman Meyer home.

## Farm House Burned

The farm home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Henry near Cameron was burned to the ground about 6 o'clock last Monday evening. The barn and other buildings were saved only through the timely assistance of some of the neighbors. As it was, the loss was quite a heavy one, the house, cellar and a big pile of wood being entirely consumed. It is reported that the loss is partially covered by insurance.

## News Notes From Kendrick School

### Student Activities as Told by Special Correspondent

The Juliaetta high school basketball team carried home the small end of a 67 to 14 score, at the first game of the season played on the local floor last Friday evening. The game though a walk-away for the locals proved to be faster than the score would indicate. At intervals the Kendrick five displayed flashing offensive work, using short fast passes and good team work.

For Juliaetta, Nye, playing forward, played a good game, while for Kendrick, Egnaz Flaig, captain and forward, was easily the individual star of his team. Close guarding on the part of Frank Brocke and Roy Sparber contributed much to holding the opponents down to a low score.

Kendrick is considerably weakened by the loss of Harley Ferryman, Claude Stanton and Edgar Dammarell, all first team men of last year. Three new men, William Brown, center, Bob Dammarell, forward and Frank Foster, guard. This being the first time these boys have been in action.

This week the team will be strengthened more by another new man, Clarence Bell, who was out the first week with an injured arm.

Both boy's and girl's team journey to Deary, Saturday for a double header. Very much more pep and enthusiasm is being shown and developed on the part of the student body over former years. An epidemic of this sort is very much needed.

Following represented the local high school team forwards, Egnaz Flaig, Harry Flaig, Bob Dammarell, guards, Frank Brocke, Roy Sparber, Frank Foster and William Brown as center. Referee, Walter Thomas.

The girl's basketball team was organized last week and intends to play at Deary, Saturday evening. Prof. Strauch is the coach and Ida Morey is captain. This will be the first game of the season for the girls.

Last Friday night at the basketball game an unusual stunt was carried through with, this being the Funeral March for Juliaetta. The students intend to have new yells and stunts for every game.

Egnaz Flaig and William Brown are the only students in Typing I. who have completed the first eighteen lessons.

Hazel Stanton won her 40 word or bronze medal in typing.

The following have not been absent for the past six weeks in the 3rd grade: Chester Fowler, Roy Long, Marjorie Newton, Oscar Onstott and Leola LaHatt. 4th grade, Ralph Blevins, Everett Bramblet, Elmer Fraser, Nettie May McDowell and Rowena Ramey.

The children in the third and fourth grades are given gold stars for spelling. Effie Aiken received the largest number for the first month in the third grade and Mary Johnson was winner in the fourth grade.

### Samuels Here Today

H. F. Samuels, candidate on the progressive ticket for governor, will speak at the New Kendrick theater this afternoon (Friday) at 2 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

## Latah County News Paragraphs

### Items of interest Taken From Neighboring Papers

Some weeks ago the Press made mention of the apple trees that spring up along railroads, presumably from seeds thrown from the windows of passenger coaches. A. O. Olson, walking home from camp along the railroad recently counted 40 of these trees within a space of a mile. The trees are in all stages of growth, many of them being thrifty. Here is a chance for somebody who knows how, to propagate some new varieties of apple. One of these wild trees is growing and bearing merrily on the street bank between the Press office and the railroad tracks, but its fruit was destroyed, one way or another, before it could mature. The apples would have been quite large and shapely, something like the Roman Beauty. As to how they'd have suited the taste, that is something else again.—Deary Press.

The following letter, received by Carl Porter, is self explanatory. Everyone in this section should do all in their power to see that this road is pushed to completion.

Arrangements were made at noon today to send an engineer over the route from Arrow Junction to the Latah county line to make a survey of that route and report upon the cost of building an all year road there. This work will take but a short time and I believe we have things where construction will soon be in order.

Yours truly,  
Lloyd Harris, Mgr.  
—Juliaetta Record.

Seldom, if ever, has there been more interest manifested in any undertaking than shown in "King Spud's Day" in Genesee last Saturday, when practically every window in the town was decorated with spuds in some manner, and the displays were exceptionally good, considering the fact that it was a little too early for the digging of potatoes only for show purposes—and even then it was impossible to get the best from any field. However, those displayed showed that the quality and size of the Genesee potato this year is up to the average of any year.—Genesee News.

A report compiled by officials of the Latah county sheriff's office today over a period of 21 months from January 12, 1923, to October 12, 1924, shows some interesting facts about crime and law violations in Latah county which come to the attention of the local office and for which arrests are made.

Heading the list of 163 arrests and confinements in the county jail are liquor violations, which number 93, or more than 60 per cent of the total number to occupy jail cells during the period of nearly two years. Other offenses which are said to be unusually high are arrests of persons charged with statutory offenses, which the records give as 7, and federal offenses of interstate transportation of stolen automobiles, also 7.

Insane persons taken numbered only 6 during the period, a low record Deputy Sheriff William F. Morgareidge said. But one person has been placed in jail upon a murder charge during the 21 months, also a low record.—Star-Mirror.

Raleigh Albright, who is farming near Arrow Junction, was in Kendrick on business Monday. He reports a profitable melon season this year. He recently bought 107 acres of land near the place which he now has rented. He expects to make extensive improvements on his new property, about 30 acres of which is fine garden ground.



# LOW PRICES

ON

## UNDERWEAR

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Now is the time to buy your winter underwear.

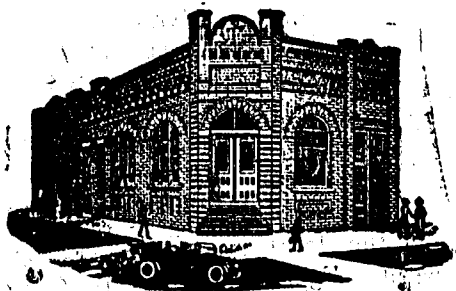
Ladies silk striped unionsuits	\$1.75
Ladies wool-cotton silk striped unionsuits	\$2.50
Girls heavy fleeced unionsuits	.95
Boys heavy fleeced unionsuits	.95
Boys lambsdown fleeced unionsuits, all sizes	\$1.50
Boys 50 per cent wool unionsuits	\$1.95
Men's all wool unionsuits	\$5.00
Men's 50 per cent wool unionsuits	\$3.50
Men's fleeced lined unionsuits	\$1.50

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Since the world's series is over and everybody knows that Walter Johnson is the greatest pitcher in the big leagues, the politicians will have an opportunity to get in a word or two. It's impossible for the American public to do more than one big thing at a time, because they do everything so strenuously. From now until the first Tuesday in November we will proceed to endure a couple of weeks of political bunc.

It is impossible to make traffic laws that will fit all cases. The only safe rule is to go on the assumption that every driver you meet is an imbecile and govern yourself accordingly. Don't give him half the road—he ready to give it all to him. That's your only chance to live to a ripe old age.

If you are alive in 1950, you'll pick up a newspaper, read the announcement: "United States now has 150 million population." In 1974, the figures will have risen to 200 millions. So predicted experts. Even then there wouldn't be any real overcrowding. The soil of our country can support a population of 300 millions without any more demand upon imported food than exists now, according to the department of agriculture. Some optimists even say that Texas could grow enough food to feed the whole world.

Hint to automobile drivers: Read the records carefully, you will not find one instance where an automobile ever knocked a train off the track at a crossing.

Upon our desk we have a letter from an eastern advertising firm which asked us to name the chief products of this country. Will we be too optimistic if in reply we predict that within five years the cackling of Leghorn hens will make it quite impossible to hear trains coming in and that, every day in every way, we are getting butter and butter?—Caldwell News.

### HEAD OF THE CLASS

When the class was asked to write an essay on "Kings" one boy turned in the following: "The most powerful king on earth is Wor-king; the laziest, Shir-king; one of the worst, Smo-king; the wittiest, Jo-king; the quietest, Thin-king; the thirstiest, Drin-king; the slyest, Win-king; and the nosiest, Tal-king."—Ex.

### Agatha News

Everyone is pleased to see Walter Hoffman at home once again. He and Mrs. Hoffman came home Wednesday.

Chas. Hoffman and family spent Friday with relatives on the river.

Mrs. Lucy Hoffman went up to Mrs. Mary Johnson's. She is going to Crescent to work in the near future.

E. Call spent several days with Dean Wright last week.

Many of the cowboys are busy gathering their cattle for winter feeding.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hoffman went to Lewiston in their car, Tuesday. Andy and Adele stayed with Mrs. A. Thornton.

Miss Edith Stephens has been home the forepart of the week on account of illness.

Mrs. A. Thornton called at the A. P. Stephens home last week.

Mrs. Dean Wright and Mrs. A. Thornton were business visitors at Leland, Saturday.

Preaching services were held in the school house, Sunday. About thirty persons were present. Rev. Warren of Clarkson, conducted the services.

Miss Nellie Buckles spent the week end with her parents. She was accompanied by Misses Emma Schetzle and Margaret Clem.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Buckles and daughter, Nellie, were visitors in Lewiston, Saturday.

Montie Stephens worked Monday

at the Idaho Marble quarry.

Norman Rowley returned from Lewiston, Monday. He has rented a large farm near Rosetta and expects to move soon.

Douglas Wilson and wife went to Lewiston, Saturday, and had some dental work done.

The marble quarry is rapidly increasing its output.

The W. D. Lantz family are busily engaged in moving.

### SOUTHWICK NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Peckenpaugh, son and daughter, of Portersville, Calif., arrived Friday evening for a short visit with friends around Southwick. They have made an extended visit in Iowa with relatives and from there they went to Dakota where they spent the harvest, then coming to Southwick. Mr. Peckenpaugh's mother is returning home with them. They left for their home in California, Wednesday. They have made the whole trip in their car.

Mrs. Julius Hoppe left Saturday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. James McAdden of Portland.

J. R. King and Ben McCoy were business visitors in Kendrick, Saturday.

Grant Bateman had the bad luck of losing one of his best work horses, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whittinger and Mr. and Mrs. Peckenpaugh and mother, spent the day, Tuesday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Dick and son, and Miss Hoff of Lewiston, visited with their daughter, Miss Eleanor, Sunday. While here they were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ben McCoy.

Mrs. Asa Calvert left Sunday for a week's visit with her mother, Mrs. Hoskins of Juliaetta.

Abner and Pearl Cowger and Mrs. Cowger's brother went to Troy, Saturday, where they visited with the Wm. Jennings family, returning home, Sunday.

The little two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Davis is quite ill. Dr. Seeley was called to attend her.

Claud Kime and Herman Smith left last Tuesday for a hunt. Phil Elvy is carrying the mail during Claud's absence.

### Feed Dairy Calf Grain in Addition to Pasture

Dairy heifers under a year old should get some grain in addition to pasture, and calves less than six months old should have both skim milk and grain along with pasture to get best results. A good many dairy heifers are slow to develop into milk producers, because they are neglected during the summer months and left to make all of their growth on pasture alone.

C. S. Rhode of the University of Illinois recommends 20 parts of ground corn, 30 parts of ground oats, 30 parts of wheat bran and 10 parts of oil meal to make a good grain mixture for calves. A good quality legume hay, such as clover or alfalfa, makes a fine roughage for growing animals, since it contains a rather large amount of protein and lime for bone-building. Many dairymen find it worth while to have cool, dark quarters during the hot summer, where calves can be protected from the heat and flies.

### Good Cure for Abnormal Appetite Being Tested

Experiments now being carried on by the university department of agriculture indicate that steamed bone-meal fed in the ration will relieve, if not cure, the disorders known as abnormal appetite among dairy cattle.

Six cattle owners in a western Minnesota county where depraved appetite has been common among farm animals have been co-operating with the Minnesota university since early last winter in feeding steamed bone-meal to the 110 cows in their herds. As a result, last winter was the first that the cattle had not chewed bones and boards. All the cows came through in good physical condition, and the calves born in the six herds are strong and vigorous.

The results have been checked up and reported by a university representative and the county agent. All the herds are located on prairie soil typical of the region under investigation by the dairymen and chemists of the university.—Minnesota Extension Service News.

### Dairy Hints

Ship cream in five-gallon cans.

Clean the cows before each milking.

After the cream is separated, cool immediately.

Wash dairy utensils with alkali powder. Do not use soap.

Strain the milk through a cheese-cloth or cotton strainer.

Do not turn cows on pastures with no shade trees during the middle of the day.



### IMPROVING CATTLE IS NEW IN AMERICA

The United States has received its dairy breeds from Europe, as well as most of its methods in dairying, knowledge of the use of milk, and methods of manufacturing. In many instances the American dairyman has greatly improved upon European methods, but he is indebted to Europe for his primary lessons. Perhaps it is another case of the pupil excelling the master.

The first cattle were brought to America by Columbus at the time of his second voyage. These cattle were never improved and received little or no care. At least they are not important in the history of the development of cattle in this country. Interest in the dairy business only dates back to the early part of the Eighteenth century. The early settlers of our New England and Southern seaboard states brought cattle with them from their native homes. Scientific breeding was not practiced, so these cattle were crossed indiscriminately and formed that class of cattle that is now generally spoken of as "natives."

Interest in better cattle was evidenced about 1820, when several importations of improved cattle were made from Europe to America. No one of these importations was large, but they formed a nucleus of good cattle that the American dairyman has so well improved. From 1860 to 1880 dairy breed associations were organized and through their efforts the various breeds have been promoted and the breeds kept pure through their systems of registration. Improvement of dairy cattle is a new enterprise in America and the dairyman may feel proud of his accomplishments and be encouraged to greater things in dairy development.—B. W. Fairbanks, Colorado Agricultural College.

### Most Practical Way to Save Water in the Soil

How to save water in the soil is a very important matter. We know that soil is moist in the spring when the seeds are planted, and that this moisture dries up and goes off in the air. Covering up the soil prevents this moisture from drying up, and the most practical way of covering it is with a thin layer of loose, dry earth and make this covering by raking the bed every few days, once a week any way, and oftener if the top of the soil becomes hard and crusty, as it does after a rain, therefore, instead of pouring moisture, in the shape of water, on the bed, keep the moisture in the soil with this covering of dirt. However, if the soil becomes dry in spite of you so the plants do not thrive, then water the bed, do not sprinkle it, but water it by wetting clear through at evening. Then in the morning when the surface begins to get dry, begin raking again to keep the water from getting away in the air. Sprinkling the plants every day or two is one of the surest ways of spoiling them.

## POULTRY FACTS

### FLOCK SEGREGATION IS GOOD PRACTICE

Segregating the flock, which means separating the hens according to the approximate time they cease to lay, is advocated as good summer poultry management by the poultry workers at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca. After the separation has been made, the different groups should be put on range by themselves for the rest of their "vacation."

This practice, the poultrymen at the college say, should result not only in keeping the egg yield at a uniform level, but also should result in a better quality of birds retained for layers or breeders.

In segregating the hens, "they should be transferred to other buildings, and, if possible, separated from the location of the laying flock, turned free on a good grass or alfalfa range, and fed plenty of hard grain," says E. C. Ogle of the college staff. "After being thus permitted to rest and recuperate for a period of six to eight weeks, they may be returned to the laying house and should produce a good percentage of large-size eggs through the most profitable egg-marketing season of the year."

"This procedure of flock segregation may start in August. Regular selection may be made every 15 days, starting about August 15. By this plan, every opportunity is provided for the birds to recuperate, gain their body weight, and store up a surplus of fat in preparation for the winter laying."

"Selection should of course be continued through September, but then the selection may be for the breeding flock. Each group should be handled similarly while on range. Breeders should not be pushed for production until spring."

"Flock segregation pays well and should be in more common practice."

### EMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Cameron, Idaho,

Rev. Edward A. Rein, Pastor

Church services - 10:30 a. m.  
Sunday school - 9:30 a. m.

Luther League 2nd Wednesday in the month.

Ladies Aid 1st Wednesday in month  
Church Council 1st Monday in month  
Come and worship with us.

### METHODIST CHURCH BULLETIN

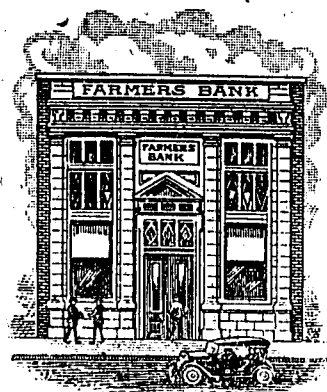
Leland, Idaho

Sunday School 10:00 A. M.  
Preaching 11:00 A. M.

Epworth League devotional meeting at 7 P. M.

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

Rev. C. J. Taber, Pastor



## 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



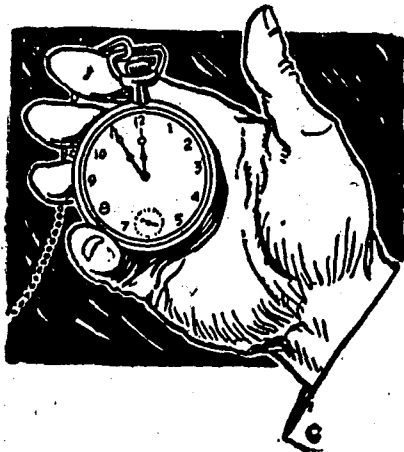
## Professional Cards

**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

**A. H. OVERSMITH**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Urquhart Building Third Street  
Moscow, Idaho.



We can save you money on  
WATCHES  
Repairing with a guarantee that  
means something

**LaHatt the Jeweler**

**Draying**

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

**J. J. PICKERD**  
Licensed Embalmer  
and Undertaker

Auto Equipment. Lady attend-  
ant. Stock of goods in Ken-  
drick. Phone 462K, or 376  
Troy, or see

**G. F. WALKER**

**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

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

## DAIRY FACTS

SOILING CROPS ARE  
REQUIRED FOR MILK

Because of a succession of dry summers in northeastern Minnesota it has become necessary to supplement permanent pastures, if dairy cows are to be properly fed and the milk flow maintained in August just as butterfat prices start on the ascending scale, says M. J. Thompson, superintendent of the Northeast Experiment station of Minnesota university. Mr. Thompson believes this condition should be anticipated when seeds are being ordered and crops planned. Three things can be done to provide summer succulence, he says.

1. Sweet clover pasture. Not yet generally established; sow seed for 1925.

2. Summer silage. Not wholly practical since most farms with silos have winter capacity only and if there is a carry-over much of it spoils.

3. Soiling crops, that is, crops cut green, hauled in and fed.

"The last offers the cheapest and best solution of the problem," says Mr. Thompson. "Such crops require only a limited acreage. Fall sown rye is the first available in the summer. Oats, though somewhat later, offers the greatest range of seedling, late April to late June, and thus serves more need. Peas may be sown with it. Second crop sweet clover, and later sunflowers (chopped) and corn all make excellent feed. Our herd consumes over 90 per cent of these feeds, so that waste is small. In this manner the milk flow is sustained and prolonged into the winter high price period."

Homemade Spray Mixture  
Helps Milk Production

Flies on the cows in hot weather often cut down the milk. A good fly spray, well put on, not only quiet the cows and help the milk run freely, but will also save the temper and language of the milker.

A good spray for this purpose can easily be made at home, according to the cow men of the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca. Use 4½ quarts of coal tar dip; 4½ quarts fish oil; 3 quarts coal oil; 3 quarts whale oil; and 1½ quarts oil of tar. Dissolve 8 pounds of laundry soap in water, add the ingredients of the spray, and bring up to 50 gallons with lukewarm soft water.

This spray, applied twice a day—in the morning after milking and in the afternoon while the cows are in the barn for silage or other green feed—will keep the flies away and keep the hair coats of the cow soft.

Thirty gallons of this mixture will spray 40 cows twice a day for ten days, at a cost of one cent a cow a day. Two men with a portable half-barrel cart carrying a spray pump and nozzle can spray 40 cows in five minutes, and save a lot of time, milk, and general unpleasantness.

Average Profitable Age  
for Cows Kept for Milk

Ten years is the average age at which cows kept for milk are slaughtered for beef, according to investigations made by the United States Department of Agriculture. Thus one can expect a cow to produce for about eight years before becoming too old for profitable production.

In Wisconsin and other dairy states the average age is eleven years; in others, nine years is the average. But the general level for the whole country is ten years.

Cows, when sold for beef slaughter, brought an average price of \$31.69 a head. When sold for milk they brought about \$62.90. These two prices indicate that the average beef-slaughter price of cows that had been kept for milk eight years is about one-half the average price of cows having a milking future.

Right Time to Cut Rye  
for Feeding Dairy Cow

Rye should always be cut for hay before the awns harden, and inasmuch as the cows like the hay better when rye is cut about the blooming time, we consider that about the best time to cut rye intended for dairy cow feeding. In fact, rye hay cut from the time of heading out to bloom is reasonably good feed. With all this hay the cows will readily clean up, plus 10 pounds of good legume hay daily for the roughage, a good ration may be had with one pound of the following for each three pounds of milk produced: Ground corn or barley, four parts; ground oats, four parts; wheat bran, two parts; oilmeal one part, gluten meal one part.

## Feed Grain to Calves

Calves will begin to eat grain at three weeks of age, and at the end of six weeks will consume about one-half pound per day. At the end of eight weeks they will eat one pound per day. At three months they should be getting two pounds of grain per day, which is enough until six months of age, unless it is desired to push them very rapidly. After six months a little more should be given, or whenever they are weaned from the skimmed milk.

## POULTRY

BROODINESS AMONG  
HENS IS BIG WORRY

The egg production in many flocks of the heavier breeds is dropping badly due to the excessive number of broody hens. A bird that is penned immediately in the right kind of a broody coop, fed as she should be and turned out as soon as possible should not loaf more than 10 days, writes W. H. McNeely in the Dakota Farmer. Take them out of the nest the first night, pen them in a well-ventilated, well-lighted, slatted or wire-bottomed broody coop. Feed them plenty of good egg-making food, green material and fresh water and see that they are released as soon as they lose the notion and they will pay you for the trouble. It is a good idea to have a special color of celluloid leg bands for broody hens and put one on a hen every time she goes broody. Sell the ones that get bedecked like Fiji Islanders and use ones without any of these bands in the breeding pens next year.

It takes feed and time to produce chicken blood, so do not allow the mite to steal part of your income. A thorough spraying or painting of the roosts and nests in the poultry house with some good coal tar disinfectant will pay dividends.

Lice are irritants and keep the hen so busy fighting them that she has no time to work, so better kill them, too. Applying sodium fluorid powder, a pinch in fluffy feathers below vent, one under each wing and between body and legs and one on the back of the head should rid the hens of all lice but it will not kill the eggs. Repeat in about ten days when the eggs will be hatched and no more laid.

Another way to accomplish the same thing is to mix one ounce of sodium fluorid with each gallon of warm water and dip each chicken, making sure that the feathers are all soaked to the skin. This must be done early on a warm, sunny day so that the hens will be dry before night. Repeat in ten days.

Brooder Pneumonia Will  
Cause Loss of Chickens

Heavy loss of young chicks is often due to brooder pneumonia, a disease caused by dusty or moldy litter, musty feed, or severe exposure.

Brooder pneumonia is sometimes associated with bacillary white diarrhea as the symptoms of the two diseases are much alike. The diseased chicks often breathe with difficulty, the lungs are usually diseased, and are found, upon opening dead birds, to be of a dark color and rather solid instead of light pink color and fluffy.

About the only remedy is to remove the cause. Clean sand is probably the best floor covering for the brooder during the first two weeks, followed by a litter of some kind. Be especially careful that the litter is free from must or mold. Clover chaff if not dusty, or bright clean straw may be used.

Standardized Product Is  
Gaining in Popularity

It does not require any special knowledge or marketing skill to sell a standardized product but not even an expert can market, in a satisfactory way, an ungraded product. Farmers and egg producers should keep in close touch with the movement now under way looking toward the grading and standardizing of eggs on a basis that will lessen the losses incident to the marketing of that product. If a good standardized quality of eggs is put upon the market it will tend to increase the consumption of eggs and therefore strengthen the demand and consequently result in better prices and more profit to the producers.

## Poultry Notes

Overfeeding is the common cause of loss in young turkeys.

Caponize the cockerels and produce heavy roosters for winter.

A cornfield is an ideal place for growing chicks and they will continue to thrive in hot weather.

Keep the poultry, as well as all other living things on the farm, on good terms with you by keeping on good terms with them.

An egg is 95 per cent water in content. This alone indicates the importance of fresh water supply to the laying flock.

Little turkeys are somewhat delicate at first—but after they are six weeks of age they are really more hardy than chickens.

Nests should be arranged so the fowls can get into them readily without being obliged to jump down upon the eggs in the nest.

"Pip" is simply a cough or sound indicating obstruction of the nostrils. A drop of kerosene injected into each nostril often serves as a remedy.

Ducklings require artificial heat or the brooding of a mother hen for two or three weeks. Their coops should be kept clean, something easier to say than to do.

Oakland pioneered and perfected the application of Duco body finish to motor cars a year before this enduring finish was accepted generally. This spirit of progress explains very largely why the Oakland Six is winning and holding the good will of all who buy it.

Q Standard equipment includes four-wheel brakes, disc steel wheels, balloon tires, permanent top, Fisher Bodies, one-piece ventilating windshield on closed types, Duco finish, centralized controls, indirectly-lighted unit instrument panel, automatic spark control. Q Glass enclosures for open cars at small added cost.

Roadster \$1095; Touring \$1095; Special Roadster \$1195; Special Touring \$1195; Landau Coupe \$1295; Coupe for Four \$1495; Sedan \$1545; Landau Sedan \$1645. Prices at Factory

**L. A. PORTER**  
Lewiston, Idaho

**OAKLAND**  
PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

KANSAS CITY DOCTOR  
INVENTS NEW TRUSSNew Discovery Heals Rupture  
Without Operation

Kansas City, Mo., (Special)—A new discovery which, experts agree, has no equal for curative effects in all rupture cases, is the latest accomplishment of the well-known Hernia Specialist, Dr. Andrews, 75-H Koch Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. The extraordinary success of this new method proves that it holds and heals a rupture. It weighs only a few ounces. Has no hard gouging pads, no elastic belts, no leg straps, no steel bands, and is as comfortable as a light garment. It has enabled hundreds of persons to throw away trusses and declare their rupture absolutely healed. Many of these had serious double ruptures, from which they had suffered for years. It is Dr. Andrews' ambition to have every ruptured person enjoy the quick relief, comfort and healing power of his discovery, and he will send it on free trial to any reader of Kendrick Gazette who writes him. He wants one person in each neighborhood to whom he can refer. If you wish to be rid of rupture for good, without an operation take advantage of the doctor's free offer. Write him today. 41-2t

## Poultry Notes

Keep grain before all the stock.

Select best pullets and give good care.

Keep young chicks moving on to new ground. It prevents coccidiosis.

Pullets that are small for their age and apparently lacking in vigor are seldom profitable.

It pays to watch the development of the pullets and if they seem to be maturing too rapidly you can take away the mash and feed only scratch grain.

It pays to cull the pullets. Many flocks are reduced in vigor because every pullet that is pure bred is held over.

Crowding in the houses overheats the birds at night. When they come out on the cool ground in the morning there is a danger of taking cold.

Every farmer who markets eggs can help to establish confidence in eggs as a palatable, tasteful food by collecting his eggs daily and marketing them at least twice a week.

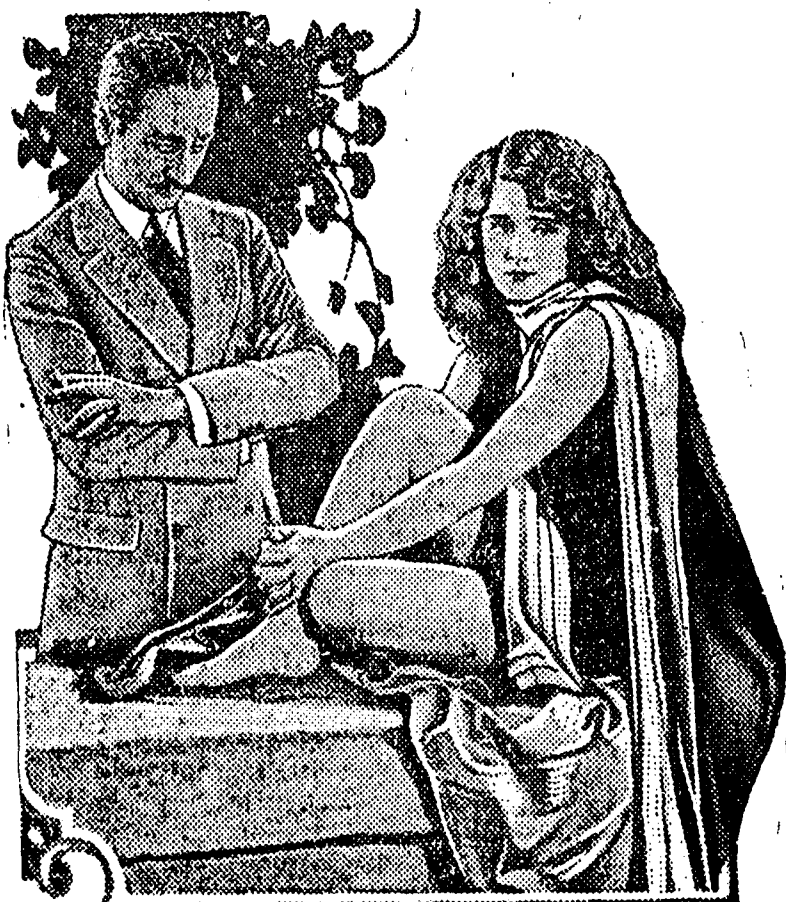
Keeping Your Car "Up" Is  
The Safe Way.

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.



Scene From "Broadway After Dark"  
A WARNER BROS. PRODUCTION

## FARM FACTS

Weeds are persistent. A good gardener must be more persistent.

"God helps them that help themselves" by enriching their land.

A good soaking twice a week is better for the lawn than a daily shower bath.

Farming without legumes is like writing checks without making deposits.

## Keep Clean

Cleanliness is the foundation of sanitation and sanitation is the first step toward good health. Clean food is very apt to be safe food; clean hands will not often convey disease to the mouth; and a clean body will resist disease far more successfully than a dirty body will.

## Present Responsibility

While we have no say as regards the kind of man timber out of which our ancestors were made, we must remember we have a say and are responsible for the man timber out of which our descendants will be fashioned.

## - TUFF PICKING - Those Days Are Gone Forever

'Remember' how just a year ago everyone was blue and discouraged, big crops but no money for what you raised—wasn't it just awful? But boys and girls, these days are gone forever. NOW you have the crop, NOW you got the price, and the spot cash and NOW to do some shopping about. That's why the Kendrick Store Co. inaugurated the Bean Raisers Bargain Festival. They are not going to sit idly by and miss an opportunity like this. Your money which you are going to spend for winter wearing apparel and necessities won't get any farther away than our store at Kendrick if genuine savings on the best of merchandise means anything to you. Read this ad carefully, then load in the whole family and let nothing stop you until you have made us prove every statement made herein.

You'll be Strong for the Bean Raiser's Festival

# Ho! Everyone,

# BEAN R

# BARGAIN FESTIVAL

# STARTING FRIDAY, OCT

### Wool Sox

Men's grey wool sox—a very warm article—during sale while they last

**39c**

### Tissue Toilet Paper

4 Rolls on Sale

**25c**

### Men's Hats

Felts and others, regular \$4.00  
Sale price while they last

**\$3.39**

### Canvas Gloves

Warm Knit wrist, full size

**24c**

### Matches

Large carton matches usually sold for 85c, will be offered on this sale for

**23c**

### Men's Shoes

An extra good all leather army last, blucher cut work shoe, while they last

**\$2.98**

### Galatea

One lot extra good on sale a yard **29c**

### Boy's Shoes

An all leather work shoe for boys, good quality, on sale

**\$1.89**

## Extra Special

To the person making the largest individual purchase up to 4 p. m. Each Day during the sale, will be given absolutely FREE, one

**49 lb. Sack of Flour FREE!**

### Blankets

A dandy double cotton blanket **\$2.48**

Heavy fleece down, warm: regular \$6.00  
Sale Price **\$4.89**

### Mackinaws

A fine wool mackinaw, a good warm coat and a good wearing garment on Sale at

**\$6.19**

### UNIONSUITS

Men's heavy cotton unionsuits, just the thing for men who are working indoors.

Sale Price

**\$1.69**

**Ladies Pumps and Oxfords, a big value**

**98c**

### This Sale

Will

Continue

Until The

Required

Amount

of Cash

Has

Been

Raised

# BROOM f

One to a Customer or Family



To the first customers making a purchase Saturday morning, October 1st, we will send a dandy broom.

### Men's Ties

To the first 25 Men entering the store Friday morning will be given a tie choice of this lot

**14c**

# KENDRICK STORE

Greg Says: "Bring Your Mail Order Catalogue, "



# Come To The RAISERS

## And You Too!

Whether you raise beans, grain or trouble, whether you live here or there; whether you have a lot of money or only a little, we want you to attend this great bargain festival and give that dollar for which you have toiled a chance to do its best. LET'S REASON A MINUTE. If you could sell your entire crop of beans at 5c a pound, all in one sale, you would think that better than to take 5½c a pound for a part of your crop and spend your time and energy seeking a buyer for the balance. Now, that's our stand. If we can sell the same amount of goods in 10 days that would ordinarily take 60 days to sell, we can afford to sell at a less margin—and that's what we intend to do at this sale. We have cut the price so as to do 6 days business in one, or 60 days business in ten. So, come on, Bean Raisers, and everyone look over our display.

It Will be Our Fault if You Don't Buy!

# KENDRICK, IDAHO

## TOBER 17, AT 9 A. M.

Our  
Entire  
\$20,000.00

Stock  
To  
Choose  
From

Groceries  
TOO

### Gregson Sales Co. in Charge

Sure we are in on this. I wouldn't have missed this opportunity of taking part in this great event if I had to give our service free. I've seen you folks buy and show your genuine sportsmanship when money was scarce and now it will be a treat to see you all turned loose, shoulder deep in a sea of bargains with a full pocket book. Oh, Yes! There will be a new Gregson man in charge this time—just ask for Sam—he's a doggoned good fellow.

GREG

One Lot  
American  
Indigos  
Sale  
Price 10c

### Other Items

A few of those things space will not permit prices: Groceries, Army blankets, Men's army pants, Overalls, Boy's sweaters, Men's and boys suits, Overcoats, Leather coats, Ladies wear of all kinds, Children's wool caps, Underwear, Etc.

SWEATERS  
Extra good grade of  
heavy all wool double  
knit, Sale Price

\$6.89

FREE  
Transportation

To any purchaser  
living within a radius  
of 20 miles, we will  
pay your railroad fare  
or gas and oil.

Take the train or motor to it.

### Ladies Shoes

A Real Bargain, regularly selling at \$4.50

During  
This  
Sale

\$3.48

### Heavy Shirts

Men's brown flannel shirts good weight and fast colors, on sale

\$1.89

Economy Fruit  
Jars

Half gallon size, per  
dozen,

\$1.59

### Warm Gloves

A dandy warm servicable glove that will last, on sale

53c

### Store Closed

Can't get ready for a thing like this over night, so the store will be closed tight until Friday at 9 a.m.

### Ground Cocoa

While it  
lasts, 3 lbs.

25c

### Overshoes

Ladies 4-buckle overshoes well lined U. S. rubber

Sale  
Price

\$2.95

### Men's Sox

A good brown sox with good wearing quality at

19c

# ORE COMPANY

We Want to Go Over That Thing With You."

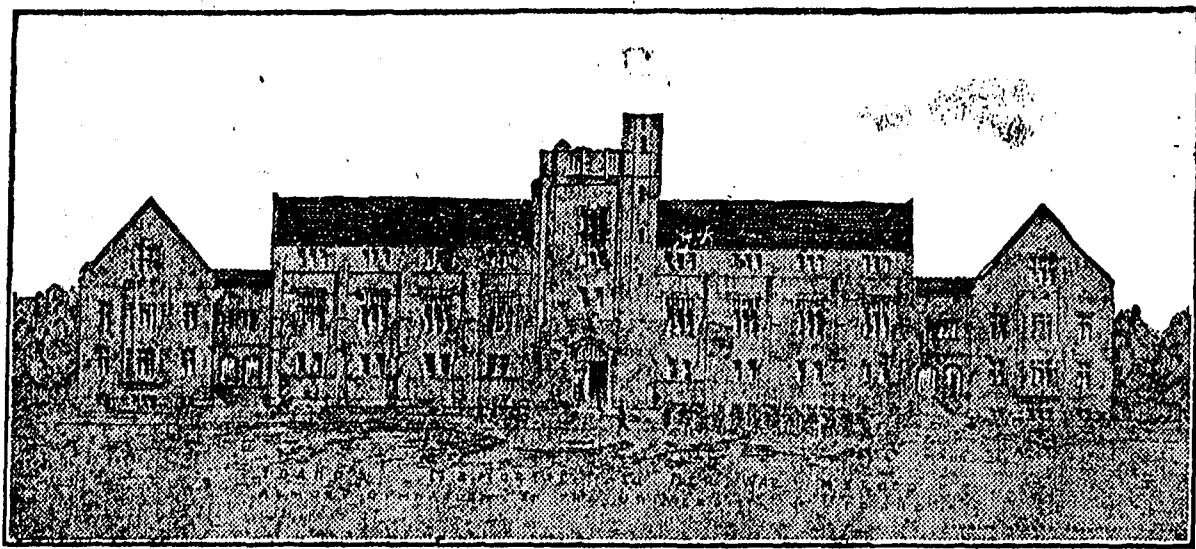
## GINGHAMS

To the first 25 Ladies purchasing gingham, commencing at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, we will give

3 Yards for

42c

# Idaho War Memorial



BOISE, Idaho, Sept.—With the appointment of a chairman in each of the counties and with these chairmen now busy perfecting their organizations, the program of the Idaho Memorial association to erect a State Memorial, sacred to the memory of Idaho's fallen soldiers and sailors of both the Spanish-American and World wars, is rapidly going forward. The Idaho Memorial association, organized by the American Legion of Idaho and alumni students of the University of Idaho for the purpose of properly honoring the state's war dead, is directing the activities. On Armistice Day, November 11, the people of Idaho are to be asked to subscribe to a fund of \$250,000 to erect on the campus of the University of Idaho the memorial edifice that will protect to posterity the names and deeds of the heroes of the Gem state.

The architect's conception of the memorial has been submitted. The building embodies the Tudor-Gothic style of architecture, seen in the finer buildings of today. About it there is a distinctive tone that commands attention, and the infinite care taken in the designing by Rudolph Weaver, architect for the University of Idaho, will make it one of the state's most striking and appealing buildings.

Although erection of the Memorial is the principal objective, there is another purpose set by the Idaho Memorial association equally laudable. It has assigned to itself the task of getting all the information necessary to an accurate compilation of Idaho's part in the two wars. Part of this has been partially accomplished already, in the checking up on names. At first the list of Idaho war dead was approximately 600 and as a result of the activities of the association approximately 100 new ones have been added. In addition there have been scores of cases of names misspelled and before the work is completed the association hopes to have every name in the list—and correct. It is the hope of the body that when the names are engraved on the massive bronze tablet to be placed in the "Hall of Memories" the sacred shrine of the Memorial building, there will not be even the slightest error and it is recognized that in a list of 700 names the chance for error is large.

Support of the movement is coming from all parts of the state. Unqualified endorsement of the project has been given by each of the political parties in the state and strong resolutions were passed by them at their recent state conventions.

The optimism accompanying the campaign in Idaho is attracting nationwide attention and Paul Davis, former commander of the Idaho department of the American Legion, managing director of the association, is receiving hundreds of encouraging letters from all parts of the country. Invariably these letters convey the impression that Idaho is one of the first states to develop the all-state memorial idea.

Considerable praise has been given those sponsoring the idea for selecting the university as the place for the memorial building. In explaining why the university campus was chosen, the association says, in a recently issued statement: "The University of Idaho was chosen in the belief that it will not only serve as an enduring inspiration to oncoming generations of Idaho's youth in their most impressionable years, but will also provide them with physical training and instruction in the fundamentals of national defense."

"The University of Idaho, with a splendid war record of its own, is the gathering place each year for increasing numbers of young men and women from every corner of the state. There, during four college years, they learn most easily lessons in loyalty, state pride and love of country. From there they go out to take their places as leaders in the commonwealth. The presence of the war memorial, with its constant reminder of the necessity of the willing performance of public duty, cannot fail to inspire them with a new resolution to take up the obligations imposed upon the citizens of a free nation."

The entire fund, it is hoped, can be raised in the one day, November 11. The organization details have been fairly well worked out and the campaign is to be so conducted that everyone will be given an opportunity to aid in building the memorial, for when it is erected every citizen will be proud to feel he did his part in honoring the memory of Idaho's long list of hero dead.

## Farmers Lose Much on Wheat Dockage

Failure to Clean Grain on Farm Is Cause of Loss.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farmers in the spring-wheat states lost millions of dollars last year through failure to clean their wheat on the farm. The farmers of four spring-wheat states hauled to market 11,600,000 bushels of dockage mixed with their wheat. They lost millions of bushels of wheat in reduced yields by growing weeds; \$675,000 paid for threshing dockage; \$800,000 in freight paid on dockage; by weed seeds lowering the grade of wheat, and by losing the feed value of the dockage.

These facts are brought out in an investigation by the United States Department of Agriculture, which is now waging an intensive campaign in the spring-wheat states to induce farmers to clean their wheat on the farm. The quantity of dockage last year, if removed from the wheat, would have fed (with addition of roughage) 3,500,000 lambs, thus adding weight worth about \$6,700,000, the department says.

Wheat should be cleaned preferably at the threshing with a portable disk cleaner, or with any good cleaner at the granary. Cleaning at the farm removes the dockage for feed; increases the market value of the grain; provides clean wheat for sowing, and saves freight.

A descriptive illustrated poster emphasizing the need for cleaning wheat at the farm has been prepared by the department, copies of which will be displayed at banks, country elevators, mills, railroad stations and other public places through the spring-wheat territory. A special bulletin entitled "Cleaning Wheat on the Farm" is also being published, copies of which may be obtained free upon request to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## Inspection Service on Eggs Expanding Rapidly

Nearly 5,000 cases of eggs were inspected at New York last month under the new market inspection service of the United States Department of Agriculture. Inspections were mainly for users of eggs, one chain restaurant system alone having 2,638 cases inspected by the federal officials. Other inspections were for government hospitals, navy supply ships, the United States Steamship lines and other steamship lines.

Widespread demand is being made for extension of the inspection service to other cities, declares Roy C. Potts, in charge of the division of dairy and poultry products at Washington, and it is hoped to meet this demand as rapidly as federal funds will permit. Inspection service is being established at Chicago this month, to be followed later in the year with similar service at Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco.

The eggs are inspected in accordance with the specifications in the contracts between buyers and sellers. Increasing use is also being made of the federal grades for eggs, Mr. Potts says.

## Ducks With Sore Feet

Ducks as well as hens are liable to get bruised or cut feet, causing considerable pain and lameness and occasionally death. In cases of injury and swelling or festering lance the swelling by making a rather wide incision with a sharp knife. Drain the wound and wash it with iodine, and then bandage. Several dressings may be necessary before healing results. Such cases in birds greatly differ. Some may be easy to heal, while others result in lameness and great loss of vigor. Your own inspection of the bird can best determine whether it is worth trying to save through surgery.

## FARM NOTES

If you don't dock your lambs the market will.

A good part of gas engine troubles is due to incorrect timing.

If you want your descendants to say, "My great grandfather put in these posts," use concrete.

If hens could talk, they'd probably say it was a waste of time to try to hatch chickens from inferior eggs.

A penny saved is a penny earned; follow the price movements when buying feed and make your plans in advance.

If some farmers put as much energy to cutting weeds as they do to cussing the political situation, their farms would look a lot better.

An ordinary six-shovel corn cultivator is a good implement for cultivating potatoes. More and smaller shovels will be better in a clean and mellow soil.

Keep the weeds cut close around the fence. Weeds take the water which the vegetables need. They harbor insects, and disease lives over the winter on the old weed stalks.

When cut for seed sudan grass is usually cut with a binder and shocked until ready to be threshed. This same method may be used when it is cut for hay if the climate is not too wet.

## Summer Fattened Steers on Grass

Interesting Experiments Being Made With Cattle in Blue Grass Region.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cattle feeders in all parts of the country may derive some benefit from the results of experimental work carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the West Virginia agricultural experiment station, especially those who winter steers with the intention of fattening them on pasture the following summer. Because the Appalachian region of which the state of West Virginia is the center, is a good bluegrass country admirably adapted to growing stockers and feeders and to fattening them on pasture, most of the beef produced in this section is produced on grass alone. It has been a common practice in this area to winter steers on dry feed, such as hay, corn stover and wheat straw, and on corn silage to a less extent, in such a way that they are permitted to lose weight. They are then pastured the following summer and sold as stockers, feeders or finished steers.

Cause for Experiments.

Because there are some who have maintained that it is profitable to allow this loss, which with older steers usually varies from 25 to 100 pounds, and others that believe that cattle wintered on silage, or on a ration of which silage is a part, will not do well on grass the following summer, these feeding experiments have been undertaken. Three years' results are now available and have been published in a new bulletin just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is called Department Bulletin 1251, and discusses the effect of winter rations on pasture gains of two-year-old steers, also the cost of rations for wintering two-year-old steers.

From these results it has been concluded that, generally speaking, the steers which made larger winter gains also made larger total gains for the year when fattened on grass the following summer. The steers which made only slight gains or which were allowed to lose weight during the winter made greater summer gains on pasture than the steers which made the larger winter gains, but were not able to overtake them in the final weight.

Winter Gain Is Best.

Consequently differences in weight of steers at the end of the winter, due to rations fed, are gradually minimized during the summer fattening on grass, but not wholly overcome. Since this is true, it is important that cattle which are to be marketed early should gain considerably more weight during the winter than if they are to be marketed late.

A copy of this bulletin may be secured free, as long as the supply lasts, by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## Pasture Is Essential as Feed Yard for Hog Herd

No successful feeder of hogs will attempt to get along without some kind of a pasture for them. Anything, even mixtures of grain, will help some, but alfalfa, clovers or rye, perhaps make the best, in the order named. Alfalfa and clover furnish protein and at the same time some of the minerals needed for thrifty growth, says the Prairie Farmer. Fall rye makes an excellent sure pasture, and down in Christian county they are using a mixture of soy beans, oats, clover and rape with considerable success. The value of this mixture lies in the fact that the different ingredients come on at different periods, so that within six or seven weeks from seeding one may have a succession of good feed all the balance of the season. Anything which will make green feed will be relished. For the hog the pasture lot is every bit as essential as the feed yard.

## Increase Production by Freshening Cow in Fall

Other things being equal, the richer the milk, the richer the cream will be in separating. At this time of year the test of herd milk is very apt to drop suddenly, due to the introduction of fresh cows into the herd and the sudden change from dry feed to pasture.

In addition to the usual slump in the test of the herd milk there is a tremendous increase in production with a corresponding slump in price of butterfat, and the consequent discouragement of the producer. There is no remedy available to the producer, for the low price per pound, unless he uses this experience to his advantage by having his cows freshen in the fall and so have his increase in production come on a rising instead of a falling market.

## Most Profitable Ducks

Ducks are most profitable if marketed between ten and twelve weeks of age. By this time they are nearly, if not quite full grown, providing they have done well from the beginning. At this age they usually go into a moult and from then on will make little or no growth for a number of weeks and there can be no profit in keeping them beyond this time. From the sixth week on a rather heavy ration of corn will finish the ducklings out in good shape.

## No Internal Remedy for Poultry Pests

Medicine Will Not Control External Parasites.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Manufacturing and selling preparations for controlling lice, mites, ticks (blue bugs) and other external parasites of poultry by serving to the fowls in their feed or drinking water is a popular pastime of a number of concerns and one which the United States Department of Agriculture says should not be tolerated. A number of the mixtures advertised for use in controlling external pests by administering in the feed have been tested by the insecticide and fungicide board of the department and all have been found to be ineffective. Among the products which were offered as powders to be mixed with the feed are several containing mixtures of sulphur, charcoal, magnesium sulphate, ferrous sulphate, nux vomica, capicum, sodium carbonate, naphthalene, lime, salt and sand. Some of the mixtures were lime-sulphur solutions to be added to the drinking water; some calcium sulphide tablets of various percentages and having quantities of other chemicals as well. All were tested and found to be ineffective for the purpose advertised.

In view of these numerous tests the board has served notice on the manufacturers who may be selling or contemplating selling the above-mentioned products to be used in this manner for controlling external pests of poultry that they are guilty of violating the provisions of the insecticide act of 1910, and that the products are misbranded. The board is of the opinion that these tests are sufficient to strongly indicate that such a method is ineffective and further that it is extremely doubtful if any substance will be found which will be effective when used in the feed or drinking water. Tests have not been made of all of the mixtures advertised against all of the pests named, but, taking into consideration the tests which have been made and the anatomy and physiology of chickens, it is believed that it is unlikely that any of the substances proposed, or any combination of them, when fed to chickens, will control any of the external parasites infesting them. These preparations are sold for the most part directly to consumers by parcel post.

"Caveat emptor"—let the buyer beware.

## Tuberculosis Found in Different Dairy States

Systematic tuberculosis testing of cattle conducted by various states and the United States Department of Agriculture co-operatively, show that nearly nine-tenths of premises contain no tuberculous cattle. The per cent of infection, however, varies greatly, the records show. In ten states infection exceeds 25 per cent, or one in four. In eleven states the average infection is less than five, or one herd in twenty. The other states have intermediate proportions of infection.

Persons who have never had their cattle tested for tuberculosis and who desire to know the extent of infection in their locality, may obtain this information by application to the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. While the information given is believed to be of interest to cattle owners, the only certain method of knowing the health condition of a herd with respect to tuberculosis is the application for a tuberculin test by a competent veterinarian.

## FARM FACTS

Save toil and time by using your head.

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

Woods look well and furnish a cash return from poor land.

Good feed to good cows will make both the land and its owner richer.

A 1-1/2-3 mixture and water clean enough to drink make the most durable concrete.

Uncle Ab says, "It's a wise hen that knows her own eggs, but a trap-nest tells the poultryman every time."

Remember that mosquitoes have to hatch in water before they can sting you. Empty out all the old tin cans and cover stagnant ponds with oil.

Two very important factors—time of cutting and method of handling or curing—determine the value of alfalfa hay. Watch them.

Late blight is the most severe of all potato diseases, and the vines should be sprayed at least every two weeks as long as new foliage is being put out.

Everyone knows that pure bred animals pay; why not pure bred seeds? The state college of agriculture knows, and advises registered seed; use better wheat this fall.

Any common tin can filled about half full of axle grease in which is placed an old worn-out paint brush will be found very handy on the farm for greasing plow shares and cultivator shovels.

## Conviction Unchanged

"I have long argued that there isn't \$25 worth of chicken salad in the whole world," says J. Fuller Gloom, "and the fact that a church aid society recently cleared \$91 on a chicken salad supper does not in any way alter my opinion."—Kansas City Star.

## And It's Slow Coming

Authority can be conferred upon you, but not wisdom—it has to be earned.

## Cows Crave for Wood

A craving for wood does not necessarily mean that a cow is in need of a tonic or medicine. Cows will sometimes develop a habit of chewing on foreign substances like that and they are very hard to break. The habit is started sometimes by the lack of salt which causes the cow to chew on something that has a salty taste. Provide plenty of salt with a balanced ration and plenty of good drinking water and it may be that the cow will forget her habit.

## ESTRAY

I have taken up at my place 5 miles north of Kendrick, one brown mule, weight about 950, branded on right shoulder with bar and star beneath. If not called for before Thursday, October 23, the mule will be sold at public auction at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy feed bill and advertising costs. Ole Lien, Kendrick, Idaho. 40-3t



## NOTICE TO DELINQUENT STOCK HOLDERS

Office of the Stapleton Oil Company, Incorporated, Kendrick, Idaho, October 2, 1924.

Notice is hereby given that there is delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment of five (5) cents per share levied on the 12 day of August, 1924, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective stock holders as follows, to wit:

Shareholder	Shares	Assessments
Allen, Charles H.	49	100 5.00
Allen, Charles H.	422	40 2.00
Appleton, Alvera	55	200 10.00
Appleton, Alvera	428	80 4.00
Auld, William	171	100 5.00
Allen Charles H.	422	40 2.00
Anderson, A. E.	247	100 5.00
Anderson, A. E.	423	40 2.00
Anderson, Charles, F.	249	400 20.00
Anderson, Charles, F.	425	160 8.00
Anderson, T. W.	267	100 5.00
Anderson, T. W.	427	40 2.00
Auld, John, B.	294	40 2.00
Auld, John B.	315	10 5.00
Anderson, M. H.	363	1000 50.00
Anderson, Jack	426	40 2.00
Burr, Lee	83	50 2.50
Burr, Lee	440	220 1.00
Brownman, C. A.	110	400 20.00
Brownman, C. A.	438	160 8.00
Benecke, H. J.	159	100 5.00
Benecke, H. J.	160	50 2.50
Benecke, H. J.	430	60 3.00
Black, D. T.	212	1000 50.00
Black, D. T.	433	400 20.00
Buck, J. T.	242	400 20.00
Buck, J. T.	361	160 8.00
Bittle, J. H.	255	125 6.25
Bittle, J. H.	431	50 2.50
Baggan, J. N.	258	100 5.00
Baggan, J. N.	259	50 2.50
Baggan, J. N.	436	240 12.00
Bronson, E. B.	256	50 2.50
Bronson, E. B.	437	20 1.00
Buananama, M.	281	100 5.00
Benedict, H. D.	340	200 10.00
Barker, Lillian	365	100 5.00
Benson, Ben	366	50 2.50
Benson, Lco	367	50 2.50
Bigham, Mrs. S. H.	368	1000 50.00
Bukal, Harris	370	200 10.00
Burnell, Mrs. Ora	145	180 9.00
Burnell, Mrs. Ora	439	72 3.60
Black, W. M.	22	200 9.00
Black, W. M.	434	80 4.00
Banner, Allison	364	10 5.00
Cardie, E. L.	12	200 10.00
Cardie, E. L.	445	80 4.00
Cram, Mary R.	67	100 5.00
Cram, Mary R.	449	40 2.00
Cram, F. B.	68	150 7.50
Cram, F. B.	448	60 3.00
Campbell, Arthur W.	164	100 5.00
Campbell, Arthur W.	444	40 2.00
Clapp, H. H.	304	200 10.00
Caton, Robert V.	325	50 2.50
Coover, Lenore	354	200 10.00
Chapin, E. T.	371	200 10.00
Coover, J. F.	372	50 2.50
Cullen, W. E.	373	400 20.00
Drake, Ida M.	120	600 30.00
Drake, Ida M.	453	240 12.00
Dunham, John F.	161	50 2.50
Dunham, John F.	454	20 1.00
Dissett, Minnie	162	25 1.25
Davis, R. O.	262	250 12.50
Davis, R. O.	263	1000 50.00
Davis, R. O.	450	500 25.00
Dahl, Harry	322	50 2.50
Dahl, A. J.	374	100 5.00
Davis, Mrs. Kate	375	100 5.00
Erickson, F. E.	77	50 2.50
Erickson, F. E.	458	20 1.00
Ellington, E. V.	456	40 2.00
Ellington, E. V.	111	100 5.00
Edlund, J. R.	367	25 1.25
Fuller, E. D.	377	200 10.00
Ferguson, Albert K.	31	50 2.50
Ferguson, Albert K.	459	20 1.00
Graves, Clyde M.	1	2000 100.00
Graves, Clyde M.	92	1000 50.00
Graves, Clyde M.	464	1200 60.00
Gregory, Georgia K.	184	200 10.00
Gregory, Georgia P.	466	80 4.00
Gookin, John	226	50 2.50
Gneadinger, E. G.	290	500 25.00
Gneadinger, E. G.	291	1000 50.00
Gneadinger, E. G.	334	1000 50.00
Glausha, Mrs. Ann	362	40 2.00
Gill, Gretchen	324	110 5.50
Gallager, Cecil	378	50 2.50
Gookin, J. H.	379	4200 210.00
Gord, Otto	380	200 10.00
Green, Mrs. B. H.	381	1050 52.50
Groop, Willis J.	382	200 10.00
Gord, George	383	500 25.00
Graves, Mrs. Clyde M.	465	40 2.00
Halstrom, Carl	36	200 10.00
Halstrom, Carl	475	80 4.00
Helson, Martha	77	200 10.00
Helson, Martha	471	80 4.00
Huber, L. H.	44	50 2.50
Huger, L. H.	478	20 1.00
Herring, J. A.	257	150 7.50
Herring, J. A.	260	500 25.00
Herring, J. A.	473	260 13.00
Haven, Sophie A.	330	200 10.00
Haven, Sophie A.	336	800 40.00
Haas, Ben V.	384	50 2.50
Haas, Mrs. Ben V.	385	50 2.50
Hagen, Lewis B.	386	50 2.50
Krahring, Helen	183	200 10.00
Krahring, Helen	484	80 4.00
Keisickler, John	202	250 12.50
Keisickler, John	233	50 2.50
Keisickler, John	481	120 6.00
Keston, William	203	100 5.00
Kalez, M. J.	286	100 5.00
Klonick, Ed	388	50 2.50
Lacy, Charles	389	100 5.00
Lyman, J. N.	390	50 2.50
Miller, J. L.	30	400 20.00
McComb, J. O.	328	1436 71.80
McComb, J. O.	53	215 10.75
Musch, William R.	54	1000 50.00
Musch, William R.	350	400 20.00
McGinnis, James	139	500 25.00
McGinnis, James	140	500 25.00
McGinnis, James	491	400 20.00
Munden, Mrs. M. J.	147	200 10.00
Munden, Mrs. M. J.	497	80 4.00
Murphy, James J.	182	2000 100.00
Murphy, James J.	499	800 40.00
McKay, Bird	198	200 10.00
McKay, Bird	492	80 4.00
McCallum, J. F.	279	250 12.50
McCallum, J. F.	487	100 5.00
McPherson, E. S.	391	200 10.00
Mickles, J. S.	392	200 10.00
Miklas, Mrs. Frank	303	100 5.00
Moore, H. S.	155	400 20.00

## 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. 98-5t

## Local Ads

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-tf

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

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

FOR SALE: 18 White Leghorn year-old hens, also 10 cockerels, for breeding purposes, Tankard strain. Inquire Cecil Roberts, American ridge, phone 226. 40-2p.

FOR SALE: 24 head big boned Poland China weaning pigs \$3.00 each. E. L. Whisler, Linden. 41-2t

## COOKING APPLES

FOR SALE: Jonathans and Newtowns for cooking, 50c a box at the Juliaetta Cannery. 41-1t

Lodge stationery attractively printed at the Gazette office. 4t

## FARMERS ATTENTION PLEASE

Do not fail to attend the Monster Auction of 60 head of good Cows and promising heifers and bulls. Next Saturday, October 18th, at the N. Williamson farm one mile northeast of Moscow. Free lunch at noon. Active selling begins at 10 a. m. sharp. A great string of good cattle is to be sold at some price, your price. Fail not to attend. 42-1t

Are you going to start with pure blood Leghorn chickens next spring? If so, I can furnish you with twelve to twenty-five tested hens and a good cockerel at very reasonable price. Quality considered. All were chicks purchased from the celebrated Hanson Farm, Corvallis, Oregon. Nothing better in the West. J. C. Hamill, phone 3425, Juliaetta, Idaho. 42-4

FOR SALE: Full blood Duroc Jersey shoats, will sell cheap if taken at once. Aug. Meyer, Southwick, Idaho. 42-tf

## ESTRAY

I have taken up at the Gus Kruger place near Cameron, one mooley, black and white Holstein cow and calf, no brands nor marks, which I will proceed to sell at public auction, Monday, November 3, at 10 o'clock a. m. Herman Blum, Constable. 24-3t

FOR SALE: Ford touring car equipped with mountain brakes, Everett Fraser, Kendrick. 42-tf

## Nature's "Fireworks"

St. Elmo's fire, the flame-like appearance seen in stormy weather in the rigging of vessels and on lofty terrestrial objects, is nearly akin to lightning, says "Nature Magazine." The aurora, in its many beautiful forms, is the most ambitious electrical display produced by nature.

## School Supplies

We handle a full line of school supplies. A big, thick tablet for your money; pencils, ink and paper.

## Hot Lunches

Always appetizing and served without loss of time.

## Perryman's

## PURE BRED SIRE IS QUITE IMPORTANT

Most of us know that the bull is more than half the herd and most of us appreciate the fact that only a pure bred bull should be used at the head of the herd, but often we fail to consider the fact that pure bred bulls may be classed into good sires and scrub sires. Just because a bull is pure bred is no reason why he is perfectly suitable for use in any herd. The bull used must be absolutely the best individual in the herd; he must be a little better-bred animal and a little better individual than any of the cows, otherwise how can improvement be made?

The pure bred breeders will do well to only offer good, straight bulls for sale and the man who is building up a good grade herd cannot expect to do it with a poor individual at its head. Avoid the sale of or selection of bulls that are badly off type—bulls that are sloping on the rump, cut in at the heart, low in the back or plain in the head. Select good individuals and, further, select a better bred bull than any of the cows. Bulls with production records back of them are the best bets for improving the quality of the herd.

The pure bred breeder will do well to pay particular attention to the selection of the sire, securing an animal that is bred along the same lines as his cows, in order to intensify one line of breeding and secure additional production in a shorter period of time. No single factor in herd improvement is more important than the selection of the sire.—H. R. Lascelles, Field Man, Colorado State Dairy Commission.

## 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,

-vs- Nellie F. Stone,

Defendant

THE STATE OF IDAHO SENSUS GREETINGS TO NELLIE 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.

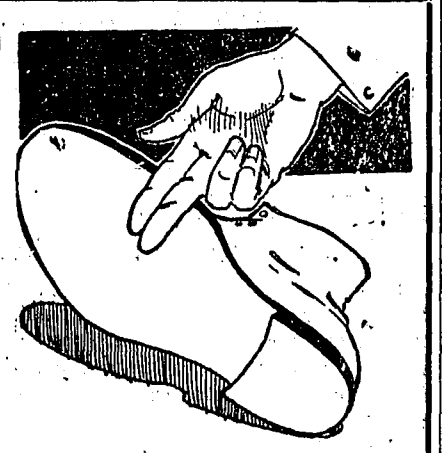
And you are hereby directed to appear and answer the said Complaint within twenty days of the service of this Summons, if served within said Judicial District, and within forty days if served elsewhere; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer said Complaint within the time herein 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



## Walk on Good Leather

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

We absolutely guaranteed our work.

Kendrick Harness Shop

## Dairy Exhibits in West States

Main Theme Is It Pays to Keep High-Producing Cows.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As a part of the extension program on dairying in the western states the United States Department of Agriculture has prepared three sets of dairy exhibits, each different from the others, yet all emphasizing the same fundamental factors underlying successful dairying. The main theme in these exhibits is, it pays to keep good high-producing cows and feed them well.

## What Exhibits Show.

One exhibit gives the results of cow-testing association studies. It shows a poor cow, representing a large group, that averaged 150 pounds of butterfat a year, with an income over feed cost of only \$26 per cow. Contrasted with this is a good cow, representing another large group, that averaged 300 pounds of butterfat a year, with an income over feed cost of \$74 per year per cow. The owner of the low producers had to house, feed, and care for three cows to get the same income over cost of feed that the owner of the good cows got from one.

These exhibits also show that the way to get high producers is to use good bulls, keep records of production, cull the herd, and raise heifers from the best cows. Having got good cows, the suggestions are made to feed liberally, have good pastures and use them properly, provide silage for winter feeding, and be sure the ration contains sufficient mineral matter, which it is suggested should be supplied by feeding plenty of alfalfa, clover, or other legume hay.

## Work for High Quality.

One part of these exhibits emphasizes the importance of producing dairy products of the best quality. High quality is associated with such fundamental practices as clean cows, small-top milking pails, thorough washing and steaming of utensils, quick cooling of the milk or cream to low temperatures, and finally quick and frequent delivery to market.

Another section compares dairy cows with a single and double-track railroad. As the double-track railroad has more than twice the business of a single-track railroad, so the cow that produces 300 pounds of butterfat a year yields more than twice as much income over feed cost as the cow that produces 150 pounds of butterfat a year.

## Frequent Cultivations

## Essential for Potatoes

Potatoes are a quick crop in growth, hence they require very frequent cultivation for best growth and maturity. Most farmers do not cultivate their potatoes often enough to make the crop as profitable as it might be. Three or four cultivations will keep the weeds down in a potato patch, but it requires six or eight or more cultivations to produce a fine potato crop. Every cultivation probably pays better than for any other cultivated crop. It must be remembered that the potato crop suffers readily from continued dry weather, and that frequent cultivations are practically the only means by which the moisture can be conserved. Frequent cultivations also set free much plant food that would otherwise remain locked up in the soil. It requires only an hour or two to run over quite a good-sized patch of potatoes with a horse and cultivator, and the results are far better than when a hoe is used.

## Green Stuff Important

## for Flock of Pullets

Very often in the late summer the range on which the pullets are being reared runs down until there is nothing left but a baked soil and a rank stand of weeds. Real grass feed which the chickens can eat is essential to normal growth. Shade and fresh cool water are also important.

Do not feed over ten per cent meat in the growing mash as a high protein ration will mature the pullet instead of developing growth. Thirty-five pounds of cornmeal, twenty-five pounds of bran, twenty-five pounds middlings, ten pounds meat scrap and five pounds bone meal is suggested. Milk may replace the meat, but do not leave out the bone meal particularly in this case.

## Goslings Get Diarrhea

Goslings sometimes have diarrhea and digestive disorders as a result of heavy feeding with sloppy mashies or drinking stagnant water that is quite unclean. A good mash for goslings can be made of equal parts corn meal, bran, middlings and rolled oats mixed with skim milk. Perform a postmortem on any goslings that die, and note the condition of the internal organs and contents of the crop. Usually there is little trouble raising goslings when they have plenty of fresh green grass and shade.

## Kill Striped Beetle

For the striped potato beetle use lead arsenate either as a spray or dust. As a spray use it at the rate of 4 pounds of powder to 100 gallons of water or 9 1/2 level teaspoonsful to one gallon of water. If used as a dust mix with pure gypsum or sulphur, or flate one pound with 10 pounds of hydrated lime. Apply whenever needed, covering all parts of the plants.

## POULTRY

## PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE OF CHICKS

The method of spread or transmission of white diarrhea is well known. That method is this: Chicks that survive the white diarrhea, contain the organisms in their bodies and a certain percentage of the eggs laid by that hen when grown are infected before hatching. The chicks come out of the shell with the disease and immediately show symptoms of white diarrhea and this spreads through their first four days of life to all the other chicks in the flock. During the first four days of life, if one chick comes out of the batch infected, others of that particular batch will become infected.

Prevention consists in hatching chicks from eggs free from infection. If your chicks get the disease, treatment is practically useless. Attention would be better given to prevention than to treatment. Kill all noticeably diseased. Remove all free from disease away from infected premises.

The only satisfactory method of determining whether a hen is infected is by means of blood test. Draw a small vial of blood from each hen that is to be bred from. The college is testing blood free of charge at the present time and will soon have a bulletin available explaining this method.

The proper time to test for white diarrhea is in the fall after culling. Test all hens you propose to keep over for breeding purposes. One test may not eliminate all disease. Test at least every year, or every six months, until you know they are free. Do not add to your flock any bird you do not know to be free from this disease.

All may soon be forced to test as people are going to stop buying indiscriminately from hatcheries or breeders whose eggs come from unknown, untested stock. They will buy from the hatchery that tests the hens that lay the eggs. The blood test is the only means at all satisfactory for the elimination of white diarrhea, as it eliminates the hen that lays the eggs that are infected.—Dr. H. E. Newsum, Pathologist, Colorado Experiment Station.

## Convenient Nests Easy to Keep in Good Order

Good nests are easy to clean and easy to get at when collecting eggs. They are most convenient to reach when located under the dropping boards or on the side walls. Unless the dropping boards are at least four feet from the floor, the nests should not be under them.

There should be one nest for every four birds in the pen. A box 12 by 12 inches is the most suitable size for the average bird. A 1 by 4-inch piece placed about four inches in front of the nests will give the hen a place to step from into the nest. By hanging this strip it can be used to close the nests against pullets in the fall and the broody hens in the spring.

The New Jersey experiment station ranks nesting materials in the following order: hay, shavings, sawdust and straw. To make cleaning easy, they suggest building nests in sections 12 by 12 by 16 inches, with a strip in front of 1 by 4-inch material to hold in the nest filler and a similar strip for the back of the nests. This sets on a platform the width of the nests and as long as the row of nests is to be. The nests are covered with a top of matched lumber which answers for the platform for the second tier of nests. When it is desired to clean the nests, they are simply pulled off the platform and all the nest material falls to the floor. These nests can be used either under the dropping boards or on the side walls.

## Chicken Lice Destroyed by Dipping in Solution

Chicken lice can be easily destroyed by dipping the birds in a solution of sodium fluoride and water. Five ounces of sodium fluoride dissolved in a tub containing five gallons of water will be sufficient to treat 100 adult birds or twice that number of chickens ten to twelve weeks old. Every bird on the place should be drenched in this solution to entirely eliminate poultry lice for the next few months. Select a warm day and dip the birds early in the forenoon.

## Meat in Growing Mash

Do not feed over 10 per cent meat in the growing mash, as a high protein ration will mature the pullet instead of developing growth. Thirty-five pounds of cornmeal, 25 pounds bran, 25 pounds middlings, 10 pounds meat scrap and 5 pounds bone meal is suggested. Milk may replace the meat, but do not leave out the bone meal, particularly in this case.

## Remedy for Scaly Leg

Scaly leg is a common summer disease among poultry. It is caused by a small parasite that burrows into the scales of the bird's leg, causing them to protrude. One good way to cure it is to fill an empty fruit can with coal oil and keep the legs of the bird immersed in this for a few minutes. If this is done twice a week for a month it will usually kill the parasites, but it is well to supplement this treatment by using kerosene as an ointment for the legs.



## GLEANINGS

A number of Kendrick people are planning to attend the big football game at Moscow today.

At this time of year there are a large number of subscriptions coming due. If yours is among them you may get rid of that uncomfortable feeling by leaving a dollar and a half at the Gazette office next time you are in town. We offer this just as a suggestion and don't really mean to hint or anything like that.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Pemberton and son of Lewiston spent the week-end with Mrs. Susan Pemberton in Kendrick.

D. R. White and daughter, Shirley, arrived last Saturday morning from Wallowa, Oregon, to look after property interests here. Mr. White was formerly superintendent of the schools here. He now has a very good grocery business at Wallowa. Shirley is a senior in high school.

Mr. and Mr. Joe Gardner, Miss Esther Gardner and John Dammarell drove to Winchester, Sunday, to spend the day.

Melvin Morley left last Saturday night for Weiser over the state highway. Mrs. Morley returned with him Monday evening. She has been visiting her folks in Weiser for several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Morley will make their home in the Helpman house.

Wesley Lowe, who was quite seriously injured while hauling wheat down Wandqher gulch some time ago, was in Kendrick, Monday, looking after business matters.

A. Wilmot left Monday afternoon for Soap Lake, where he expects to remain for several days.

Claud Pippenger brought 93 sacks of beans in load from Potlatch ridge the first of the week. He has a big 4 ton truck and had it loaded to the limit and then some. The value of the load, roughly estimated, was \$650.

In sending in his subscription to the Gazette Lloyd Kuykendall writes from Interstate, Idaho, concerning his paper: "We would not want to be without it; it contains so much news to us. We can hardly wait till it comes."

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clem Israel, at Kendrick, Thursday evening, October 9, a son.

M. O. Raby is slowly recovering from a severe illness. He has lost 25 or 30 pounds and is on a straight milk diet. His condition is considerably better the last few days.

N. M. Talbott of Juliatta was a Kendrick visitor Tuesday morning. Mr. Talbott says he knows John W. Davis, presidential candidate. That he and Mr. Davis went to school together when they were boys. He says Mr. Davis is a fine type of man and a brilliant lawyer. He predicts that New York and Virginia will go strong for Davis.

E. A. Deobald went to Lewiston the first of the week. He returned with a new Chevrolet car which the Kendrick Garage Co. sold to Clarence Morey.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Smith and daughter of Spokane spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Huil.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Bechtol spent the week end at the home of their son, Elmer, at Moscow.

A. K. Carlson in company with his father of Moscow, left the first of the week for Tacoma for a brief visit with his brother, who is chief rigger of the Shenandoah, the big zeppelin that is due to sail from Frisco to the Sound this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Bennett, Saturday, a fine boy.

Mrs. J. C. Hamil, who is under the care of a specialist in Spokane, writes that her condition is some what improved. She is staying at the home of Mr. Hamil's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bell and two daughters went to Spokane the first of the week to consult a specialist. Miss Gorgia Bell expects to undergo an operation today for the removal of her tonsils.

Besides the regular Sunday School there will be preaching services Sunday morning in the Presbyterian church. Subject of the sermon "Till We All Attain".

There will be preaching services on American ridge by Rev. C. D. Bell, at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. In the evening at the usual hour Mr. Bell will hold services at Kendrick. Sunday school and young people's meeting at the usual hour.

Strawberries grown on the Irwin place below Juliaetta were on the market here the first of the week. They were as fine as those grown in the early summer.

It is reported that Al Heimgartner of the Fairview community raised 65 acres of beans this year that averaged 6 sacks to the acre. Nothing but an ordinary bean rake was used for cultivating the ground it having been adjusted on the wheels so that the teeth dug into the ground at proper angle to prevent clogging. Those who have seen the field say that it is in a fine state of cultivation for fall seeding. Mr. Heimgartner expects to purchase a weeder with teeth similar to those used on a bean rake and will use it next year in his bean-raising operations.

## Register for Election

If you didn't register for the primary election, you still have an opportunity to register for the general election. W. M. McCrea will register you in Kendrick precinct any day up to and including Saturday, November 1.

## "THAT'S WHAT THEY ALL SAY"

"I can't keep the visitors from coming up," said the office boy dejectedly to the great editor. "When I say you're out they don't believe me. They say they must see you."

"Well," said the editor, "just tell them that's what they all say. I don't care if you get rough with them. I must have quietness."

That afternoon there called at the office a lady. She wanted to see the editor, and the boy assured her that it was impossible.

"But I must see him!" she protested. "I'm his wife!"

"That's what they all say," replies the boy.—Ex.

## CRESCENT CLIPPINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Souders, Jr. and son, of Winchester, spent Wednesday night at the Frank Souders, Sr., home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kauder and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Pogue were Southwick visitors, Saturday.

Ben Davis had a break down while carrying the mail, Thursday. Harry Wright took the mail on the route and Mr. Davis' son towed the car back to Southwick. Irvin Helton carried the mail Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Loeser and family were Sunday visitors at the Wm. Kauder home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Drury and children and Mrs. D. J. Hammond of Spokane, visited at the John Darby home, Saturday and Sunday.

Jake Michaels spent Monday night with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kauder.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Forest took their son, Francis, to Dr. Seeley, Saturday, to have the growth in his throat lanced. He seems to be slowly improving.

Clem Israel holds his head so high since his new son, William Lloyd, has come to make his home with them, that he can scarcely see his old neighbors.

## LINDEN LOCALS

Clyde Alexander and daughter, Ruth, spent Saturday evening and Sunday at the home of his brother, Addie, returning to Winchester, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis of Pine Creek spent Sunday at the J. H. Hunt home.

Mrs. Sylvia Jenks returned to her home at Clarkston, Monday, after spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Louis Alexander.

R. C. Winegardner and family, moved to their home place last week, vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Christensen. The Christensen family having moved to the J. E. Long place.

Mrs. Vance Penland and little daughter of Lewiston, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Stevens have moved to Melrose where he will farm with his brother, George.

Joe Kirchknopf arrived from Portland, Tuesday evening, to visit his mother, Mrs. Susan Carr.

Mrs. Harry Thompson went to Winchester, Wednesday, to join her husband and son, Clyde, who have work in the woods.

Mrs. Sylvia Jenks and Mrs. Lou Alexander visited with Eva Smith, Sunday.

## KENDRICK STORE SALE

The Kendrick Store Co. is opening its annual fall sale this morning under the direction of the Gregson Sales Co. Mr. Walters of Spokane will have the sale under his personal direction. A big force of clerks has

been engaged and the sale advertised far and wide, so there is no question but that it will be a successful venture.

## STONY POINT NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoisington were Lewiston visitors, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Heimgartner spent Sunday at the Will Heimgartner home on Fix ridge.

Frank Hoisington and Albert Heimgartner finished sacking a field of Kentucky Wonder beans, Tuesday. The beans were too green to thresh from the field and will be threshed later.

Cletis Hoisington took some fat hogs to Juliaetta, Wednesday, which he sold to Bill Fields.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodtman were called to Spokane the first of the week on account of the death of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Schetzle were in Leland, Tuesday.

Mrs. Cletis Hoisington and children spent Sunday with Mrs. Leonard Fairfield.

Mrs. Murphy, who has been doing house work at the Lloyd Eckman home, left Wednesday for Denver, Colorado, where she will reside.

## LELAND NEWS

Mrs. Herman Koepf and daughter, Marie, returned Wednesday morning from Wallace. She reports a good trip in the new car, had a very enjoyable time and best of all, found all her people in good health.

The bean harvest is all over, the last being threshed Tuesday evening. The weather held good and the farmers are rejoicing over their good luck.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Harrison are the proud parents of a fine 12 pound son. We congratulate them, on the new harvest hand. This year good husky bean harvesters are scarce.

Mr. DeWinter has returned home from Portland.

Mrs. Emil Larson went to Moscow last Saturday, returning the same day.

The Epworth League social last Friday was well attended. A business meeting was held, new officers elected with their several committees and new plans formed, after which games were played until supper. Everybody reported a good time.

The faculty and pupils of the Leland school had a good time Wednesday evening at an old fashioned wiener roast. This is just one of the many good times planned.

Plans are under way for an excellent program for Halloween.

If you want to know what it contains or is made of, just ask the science class. If they don't know they will find out. The interest is keen and the pupils are profiting by what they are learning.

Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Taber went to Orofino, Wednesday afternoon on business.

There will be a Democratic Rally held in the Oddfellows hall on Saturday, October 18, in the evening. Speakers are coming from Lewiston.

Mr. Craig brot his cattle out of the mountains this week. The cattle are all fat and appear in a very prime condition.

## Breeding Up Hen Flock for Higher Production

If the Oregon experiment station had not bred from their high producing birds, they could not have secured the results they did. As a result they have increased the average of the entire flock.

Not all 300-eggers will reproduce themselves. Heredity does not always pass down to the first generation. Sometimes it skips a generation. High productivity can only be secured in the flock where there is vigor and vitality.

Vigor is not always indicated by the appearance of the bird. Factors which indicate vitality include a heavy production of eggs of good fertility and

## TODAY

## H. F. Samuels

Candidate on the Progressive ticket for the office of Governor

## Will Speak

at the

## New Kendrick

2 O'clock P. M.

Everybody Invited

good hatchability, and the new chicks must grow well and develop well.

The average in commercial breeders' flocks over the state of Oregon was about 100 eggs. The college started trapping and selecting their birds. In five years from that time we had increased the production from an average of 100 eggs to 200 eggs, done entirely by selective breeding, eliminating the poor producers. We had jumped from the 200-egg individual to the 300-egg individual. At the present time the 300-egg individual is quite common.—A. G. Lunn, Oregon Agricultural College.

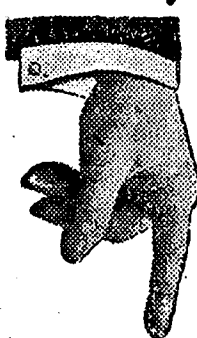
## Feed for Molting Hen

Molting hens will need a large supply of protein and phosphorus in order to have the necessary elements for the production of new feathers. Possibly there is nothing so much misunderstood as the extreme necessity of the hens at this time along this line. If they do not have the proper materials the molting period will extend over a time two or three months longer than it should. They may even go until the following spring before resuming laying.

## Church Owns Race Track

Perhaps there is only one church in the world which owns a race course. Half a mile from Escher church in the English county of Surrey, is the Sandown race course. The church has owned most of this land for nearly three hundred years, and it derives a big revenue from the race meetings.

## Take This In!



**NEW Kendrick**

**TONIGHT and Saturday**



A Powerful Photodrama of Life Along Both Sides of the Great White Way—WARNER BROS. present

**"BROADWAY AFTER DARK"**

From the Play by OWEN DAVIS with Adolphe Menjou, Anna Q. Nilsson, Carmel Myers, Norma Shearer, Willard Louis, Edward Burns



Also one of the famous Gang Comedies entitled

**"Lodge Night"**

Children Under 12 years 10c  
Adults 35c

## "COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds" are generally in a "run down" condition. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a treatment consisting of an Ointment, to be used locally, and a Tonic, which acts quickly through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, building up the System, and making you less liable to "colds." Sold by druggists for over 40 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

## Vote for

**Edward Solberg**

candidate for

STATE REPRESENTATIVE

Paogressive Ticket

Election November 4, 1924

Postoffice Address Troy, Idaho

## 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

## Character First

Many men seek fortune in order to be independent; they should rather seek character, the only true source of independence.

## 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.

## Vote for

**C. A. Hagen**

Republican Nominee

for

**State Senate**

Election, Nov. 4, 1924

## CANDY

It has always been our aim to carry the best candies on the market. We have the biggest assortment of high grade candy in town.

We carry in stock

**Davenport, Krause, Imperial and Liggetts**

And the Nationally Advertised

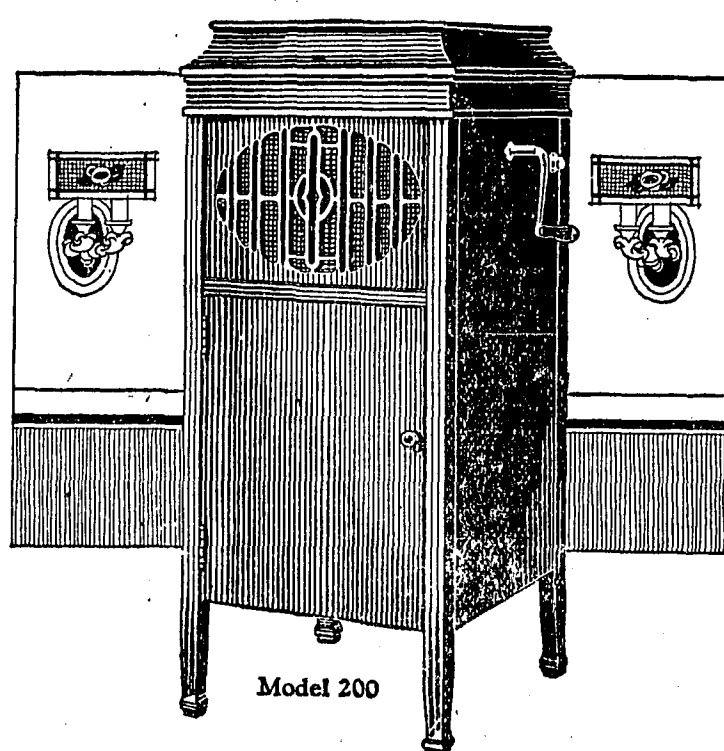
**Johnston's Box Chocolates**

As we handle only the Purest of Drugs we also carry only the Purest of Candies.

Bear this in mind when you want the best.

**Red Cross Pharmacy**

R. D. Newton, Prop.



**A New Brunswick Cabinet Model**

43½ inches high

**\$100**

The opportunity you have been waiting for—the accepted phonograph of the day—priced within your means.

The Model "200" Brunswick is fully equipped with the famous Brunswick Ultona Reproducer—which plays all records—and the Brunswick All-wood Tone Amplifier—which gives Brunswick tone its characteristic sweetness and volume.

To buy any phonograph without first hearing The Brunswick is a mistake.

Convenient Terms

**Brunswick**  
PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS

**Kendrick Hardware**

Company

Kendrick, Idaho