

News Notes From Kendrick School

Student Activities as Told by Special Correspondent

In a double header played at Deary, the Kendrick High School boys and girls divided honors, the girls losing a fast game, 9 to 12, while the boys won another victory, score being 22 to 9. With the girls it was anyone's game up to the final whistle, the first half ending 6 to 4 in favor of Deary. Both the girls' teams displayed a very creditable brand of basket ball.

For Kendrick, Clarice Leith gathered 8 of the 9 points as forward, while Hazel Stanton and Margaret McDowell, centers, showed some fast team work and passed the ball well. For Deary, Georgia Drury proved to be the star, 8 obtaining of the 12 points. Representing Kendrick were: Hazel Stanton and Margaret McDowell, centers, Vera Ameling and Zida Eakins as guards and Clarice Leith and Maude Compton as forwards. Referee, Superintendent A. O. Strauch.

The boys game proved to be a regular indoor football tussel for the first half, a "survival of the fittest" exhibition in every respect. The end of the first half found the score a tie of 6 to 6. Kendrick rallied the second half and completely played their opponents off their feet, smashing their five man defense which proved to be effective due to the narrow hall, thus enabled them to roll up 16 counters and at the same time holding Deary for 3 points the entire half. Deary has a strong team that undoubtedly may surprise basket ball fans in the surrounding towns before the season is over. For Deary "Tim" Waide accounted for 5 of the 9 points while for Kendrick "Eg" Flaig played in his usual aggressive style finding the rim for 14 of the 22 points. Deary was represented by: Gentry, Schlothauer, Waide, Whybark and Faust. For Kendrick E. Flaig, H. Flaig, B. Brown, F. Brocke and R. Sparber.

Prospects were brightened this week due to the enrollment of Othar Thomas, aspirant for a forward position on the local five aggregation.

In order to develop a faster team and for the individual welfare, training rules have been given and will be strictly enforced.

The first Senior Class meeting of the year was held on Monday. The purpose of this meeting was to elect officers for the coming year. Those elected were Beryle Harrison, president; Dwight Inge, vice-president; Allie Moore, sec-treas., and Egnaz Flaig, assistant sec-treas. Those enrolled in the senior class are Vera and Velma Ameling, Clarence Bell, Flossie Bradshaw, Frank Brocke, Egnaz Flaig, Beryle Harrison, Wayne Harris, Dwight Inge, Arthur Jones, Jack May, Allie Moore and Ida Morey.

The Kendrick basket ball boys play at Juliaetta, tonight at 7:30.

In Typing I, Allie Moore has completed the seven speed secrets.

In typing III, Hazel Stanton won the highest average in the monthly speed tests with Alberta Walker a close second.

We wish to thank the parents of the school children for the hearty co-operation they showed with the program given last Friday. The program proved very successful so is encouraging for the rest which are to be given.

The Senior Class intends to give a carnival in about three weeks at the school house. This will be gladly appreciated by the people as an entertainment. In a later paper the program will be given.

John F. Brown and three sons, Bob, Emulus and William, will farm the McKee farm on Bear ridge, having leased the place this week. The lease covers 400 acres of land. Bob and Emulus expect to move to the ranch this week.

Banks Make Good Showing

The combined deposits of the two Kendrick banks, according to the published statement in this issue of the Gazette, show a total of over half a million dollars. This is a splendid showing and is another indication of what a good bean crop will do. The gain over last year is over two hundred thousand dollars. This is some little gain! As the beans are being hauled to town and sold, so are the deposits at the bank increasing. It would be hard to find banking institutions in Idaho in better shape than these two local banks.

Latah County News Paragraphs

Items of interest Taken From Neighboring Papers

A telegram was received the other day announcing the death of Math Shupfer at the home of his brother, Robert, in San Francisco. The immediate cause of his death was not announced and his family and relatives here are anxiously awaiting letters.

Math Schupfer was born in Austria in 1841 and was 83 years old. He and his brother, Robert came to the United States in 1877 and both located homesteads on what is now the site of Juliaetta. At that time there were but few white settlers in this section and they experienced difficulties that would dishearten the majority of the settlers of today.

Besides his wife who resides in Kendrick, he is survived by two sons, Otto who lives on the old home place. Herman, of Kendrick, one daughter, Mrs. Marvin Long, of Kendrick and two brothers, Robert, of San Francisco and Florein, of this place. —Juliaetta Record.

John Collins apple display in the bank window ought to convince the skeptics that this is an apple country. He has a number of varieties on display, including Grimes Golden, Delicious, Rambo, Greeing and others, all perfect fruit and above the average in size. His orchard is now in full bearing. In addition to the apples Mr. Collins has on display a green cucumber 12 inches in length. Two of his squashes managed to attain a combined weight of 56 pounds before he pulled them off the vine and he raised one 26 pound Hubbard squash. Peaches and grow well on this tract also. —Deary Press.

Dr. W. H. Ehlen reports a case of anterior poliomyelitis, commonly called infantile paralysis, in the home of D. W. Gilchrist, 8 1-2 miles north of Genesee, his four-year-old son being the victim of the dread malady. The lad is partially paralyzed, but is getting along nicely otherwise. —Genesee News.

The hotel barber shop has again changed ownership, B. J. Duvan selling his interest to J. H. Dahmen of Winchester. The new owner has been in the west about a year, coming from Minnesota. —Troy News.

The three-story building at the corner of Main and First streets, generally known as the Williamson building, and occupied for many years by N. Williamson's large mercantile establishment, will be sold at public auction next Saturday, October 25, at 2 o'clock, according to announcements made by G. F. Shirrod of Spokane, who has charge of arrangements for the sale. The building is owned by coast parties and has been vacant since Williamson closed out his stock in 1917. The building was built by the McConnell-McGuire company, of which former Governor W. J. McConnell was the head, and is one of the largest store buildings in the Inland Empire, outside Spokane. —Star-Mirror.

Facts of Interest To the Voters

Written by the Latah County Republican Committee

It is not true that everything the farmer buys is protected by a tariff and what he sells must be sold upon the world market. Agricultural implements, boots and shoes are the main expenses of the farmer and there is no tariff whatever on any of these articles. The farmer is protected in marketing the following articles in the United States:

Eggs 8c doz, poultry 6c lb., butter 8c lb., milk 1c lb., beans 1 1-2c lb., peas 1 1-2c lb., hay and other farm produce which is entirely consumed in this country are also protected in corresponding amounts. In the fall of 1920, under a democratic free trade policy, hand-picked white Manchurian beans were sold at retail at Colfax, Washington, for 3 1-2c a pound. Can the American farmer compete at such prices.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The railroads and other public utilities pay 16 per cent of the total taxation in Latah County. Under government ownership as proposed and advocated by the Progressive Party these utilities would pay no taxes which means an increase of taxation upon all other property if government ownership is carried out. The farmer has no way of passing on the increased cost of taxes to the consumer.

DEFEAT OF McNARY- HAUGEN BILL

The Progressive or La Follette Party claims to be the friend of the farmer. The farmers of the Northwest were united in the support of the McNary-Haugen Bill. The defeat of this bill was caused by Representative Nelson who is now campaign manager for La Follette, and Representative Voight of Wisconsin, a follower of La Follette, leading the opposition against its passage. Representatives from the eastern section of the country voted against the passage of the Bill for the reason that representatives from agricultural sections were not united in favor of the Bill. The hope of the Northwest farmers for remedial legislation was killed by false friends.

DEFLATION

Everyone recognizes that during the war our credit system was greatly inflated. This being true, the deflation which started during the Democratic administration was the natural consequence of the inflation. Our economic ills are therefore due to the inflation brought about during a Democratic administration. Just as sure as an inflation or swelling starts on the human body there must be a reduction of the swelling or a deflation before the individual gets well. Deflation having set in and run its course the American people are now on the road to recovery which will continue by carrying out Republican principles.

The Supreme Court of the United States is the Final Protection of the Liber- ties of the American People

Out of 44,890 Laws passed by Congress only 48 have been declared unconstitutional. Laws have been declared unconstitutional which the Supreme Court has held violated the first fourteen Amendments to the Constitution. Laws passed by Congress giving officers the right of unreasonable searches have been declared unconstitutional as well as many others of like nature. Admitting for the sake of argument that the Supreme Court has been wrong each time they declared a law unconstitutional, can it be said that Congress has only made 48 mistakes since the adoption of our Federal Constitution? If the La Follette Party carries out its platform and program Congress by

Craigmont Bank Daylight Robbery

Gordon Harris Shot Through Heart by Bandits

Two men held up the Craigmont bank Tuesday afternoon, while two others waited outside near their car. The cashier was forced at the point of a gun to hold up his hands and turn his back, where upon the robbers struck him on the head, knocked him senseless and dragged him to the vault where they locked him in.

The four men jumped into their car and started toward Lewiston, but were intercepted in the Tammany section by Traffic Officer Gordon Harris and Fields Bishop, deputy game warden, who were speeding toward Craigmont in response to a phone call. The robbers were in an Overland car with the side curtains up. They were ordered to stop and an officer standing on each side of the car demanded that they open the doors and get out. One of the men in the car opened fire on Gordon Harris, shooting him in the heart. Both officers fired on the robbers with shotguns and wounded two of them. Harris walked about forty feet from the car and dropped dead. Bishop was blinded temporarily with powder burns. About this time R. E. Denso and E. M. Clark of the First National Bank of Lewiston drove up on their way to check up at the Craigmont bank. Clark opened fire with his shotgun but at the third shot the gun exploded and blew off the end of his left thumb.

The robbers left the car and hid in the brush. Two of them, the Marrs brothers of Lewiston, were soon after captured near the Lewiston Orchards. The other two returned to the car which they later abandoned in the Lewiston Orchards. One of these two was caught near Asotin the following morning with the money taken from the bank. He gave his name as Meyers and said he was from LaGrande, Oregon. He confessed to his part in the robbery, as did the Marrs brothers. The fourth man was still at large yesterday. His name is said to be Darrell.

White House a Bee Hive

J. G. Gardner rented the residence on the hill owned by Prof. White. The first of the week while he and Ernest Clem were making preparations to paper one of the rooms, they discovered bees buzzing in and out of a crevice in the wall. Upon further investigation they found that a swarm of bees had taken up their abode between the walls of the house and had stored up a goodly supply of honey. They gave the bees an anesthetic of sulphur smoke and secured about 130 pounds of honey. The house has been vacant for the past two years, except for this family of bees.

Samuels Spoke Here Friday

H. F. Samuels, candidate on the progressive ticket for the office of governor of Idaho, spoke to a very small crowd, less than a dozen, here last Friday afternoon. It is not known whether this denotes a lack of interest in politics or indifference to the progressive party. Probably both.

a two-thirds vote would have the right to establish a religion, allow any search and seizure in the home no matter how unreasonable, re-establish slavery and intoxicating liquors, quarter soldiers in the home without the consent of the owner, deny the right of certain citizens to vote, and many similar laws could be passed which would take away the liberties of the American people and the Supreme Court of the United States would be powerless to act in the matter. The Supreme Court has been and will continue to be the guardian of the rights of our citizens by upholding the Constitution of the United States as it is written.

Raising Milk Goats

Everett Fraser is going into the goat business on a small scale. He now has three milk goats and one named Billy. He says they will give about a gallon of milk a day and three goats will live on about the same feed that it requires for one cow. His goats are very fond of bean straw and will eat it in preference to alfalfa hay. They are very dainty in their habits and will not eat feed unless it is clean. Mr. Fraser plans to increase his herd as rapidly as possible as he believes that goats are profitable on a small farm.

Political Affairs Interest Women

Facts of Interest to House- wives as Voters

(By Mrs. A. H. Oversmith)

The women of Idaho are taking a keen interest in political affairs and every effort is being made to distort the facts in order to mislead them. We have been told that everything the farmer buys is on the protected list and everything sold from the farm is sold on the world market. The two large items of expense to the farmer are agricultural implements, boots and shoes. Under the present tariff law all boots, shoes and agricultural implements are absolutely on the free list and there is no tariff whatever on these articles.

On the other hand the products of the farm in which the women are deeply interested are protected under the present tariff in the following amount: Eggs 8 cents a doz., poultry 6 cents a lb., milk 1 cent a lb. Both the Democratic and the LaFollette party in their platforms agree to take off this tariff and place the farmer's wife of the orthwest in competition with cheap Oriental labor and supplies.

The LaFollette Party, if victorious, purposes to give Congress the power to invade the sanctity of the home. By a two-thirds vote LaFollette proposes that Congress shall have the right to establish a religion, allow soldiers to be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, allow any search and seizure in the home no matter how unreasonable, re-establish slavery and alcoholic liquors, and the Supreme Court of the United States will be powerless to interfere. Why this attack on the Supreme Court when only 48 laws out of 44,890 passed by Congress have been declared unconstitutional? Admitting that the Supreme Court was wrong every time, can it be said with equal safety that Congress has only made 48 mistakes?

Prosperity is returning to our great country through the Republican Party. A vote for Coolidge and Dawes is for a safe and sane government and a return to normal prosperity.

FAIRVIEW NEWS

Mrs. T. H. Daugherty left Saturday for Boise to attend Grand Lodge of the Rebekahs.

Wm. Hetchner of Lapwai and daughter, Mrs. Wm. Fehr of Clarkston visited at the McCall home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Parks spent Sunday at the home of their son, Hugh.

Miss Minnie, Kov, Bruce and Fred Glenn attended the football game at Moscow, Friday.

Mrs. Mary McCall visited school Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Helton visited at the Flesham home, Sunday. Orval Walker was on the sick list the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Helton of Pierce City were visitors at McMiller's, Sunday.

Kendrick News 20 Years Ago

Item Taken from the Gazette Published in 1904

A male China pheasant appeared at the ranch of C. W. Jessup on American ridge last Sunday and seemed perfectly at home among his domestic fowls. A number of persons saw him and say he is a handsome bird. He evidently made his way from the Genesee country where a number were turned loose. There is a heavy fine for killing these and they are easily recognized by the white stripe around the neck and are about the size of a grouse.

The hotel bar of the new brick Hotel Kendrick was completed the first of the week. It is fitted out with handsome new fixtures, fine new mirrors and convenient furnishings.

Messrs. Moren and Stall, well known bricklayers, went to Spokane Tuesday for a few days rest. They will return to work on the new Fraternal Hall, which Collins & Walker have contracted to build.

M. C. McGrew closed out his general merchandise stock this week and will leave in a few days for Walla Walla to join his family who have been living there for more than a year. Mr. McGrew will probably not engage in business here again. During the past years he has been one of our leading merchants, active and generous in all that pertained to the good of the town.

Judge Terry expects to open up the Court Saloon by the 15th. He announces liquid refreshments and cigars of all kinds and the best quality while the interior will be most pleasing to the eye.

Short Course Opens Oct. 27

With the price of farm products in Idaho trending upward this year, Idaho youth is looking more and more to the farm for a consistent income, declared E. J. Iddings, dean of the college of agriculture, with the announcement of the 16-week's short course which opens October 27. In addition to the regular agricultural course, auto mechanics will be offered for the first time this year, said Dean Iddings.

The auto mechanics course is intended primarily for those who are mechanically inclined and who wish to specialize in the particular field. Study in automobile repairing, actual shop practice, farm tractors and tractor operation, batteries and ignition will be offered.

The dairy course provides for study in creamery methods, and is intended to train the young man for creamery operation.

Specialized study in animal husbandry, orcharding, seed-growing, general crop production, irrigation and like subjects, will be offered in the general agricultural course.

Commenting on the short course, Dean Iddings said:

"The price increase, with particular reference to agricultural products, will affect clover seed, alfalfa, beans, wool, and mutton. It is leading the people of the state to see that one of the most probable and consistent incomes will be from the farm. There are new agricultural enterprises continually being substituted and they are being developed on a scientific basis through the mediums of the college of agriculture and the experiment stations.

"Practically the only expense to the student attending the short course is for board and room and a small registration fee, as no tuition will be charged."

A. B. McIntire, who served as commissioner of Latah county for three terms, died at his home in Clarkston, Sunday, from heart failure at the age of 64 years. He was well known in this locality.

Special Values

in
Outing Flannel
 Cretonnes, Challies and
 Cotton Batts

36 inch light outings, yard	30c
36 inch dark outing, yard	30c
27 inch light outing, yard	20c
27 inch dark outing, yard	22c
36 inch white outing, yard	30c-35c
27 inch white outing yard	25c-27c
36 inch challies, yard	20c
36 in. cretonne, fast colors	25c
3 lb. stitched cotton batts	\$1.45
72x90 quilt size batts	\$1.25

Stamped Fancy Work

See our line of stamped goods; each piece hem stitched and on good grade Indian Head or Sailor Girl Suiting. Buy now and you will have time to make them up for Christmas gifts. Our stock consists of pillow cases, luncheon sets, bed spreads, buffet sets, towels and aprons.

N. B. LONG & SONS

"The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear"

No. 8

Report of the condition of the

Kendrick State Bank

at Kendrick in the State of Idaho, at the close of business

October 10, 1924

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$212,983.50
Overdrafts	13.57
Bonds, Warrants and other securities	45,033.28
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	6,872.50
Other Real Estate	1,250.00
Cash on hand	8,755.02
Due from banks	92,524.15
Checks and Drafts on other banks	298.30
Other Cash Items	1,222.31
Total	\$368,952.63

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	15,000.00
Surplus	10,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses,	
interest and taxes paid	4,108.76
Individual deposits subject to check	175,818.73
Savings Deposits	73,738.83
Time Certificates of Deposit	85,266.42
Cashier's Checks	5,019.89
Total Deposits	339,843.87
Total	\$368,952.63

STATE of IDAHO, COUNTY of LATAH, ss.

I, A. H. Daubenberg, Cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. H. DAUBENBERG, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:

Kate Galloway }
 K. D. Ingle } Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of October, 1924.

I certify that I am NOT an Officer or Director of this Bank.—G. F. Walker, Notary Public.

Horseshoeing

General Blacksmithing
 Wagon and Carriage Shop
 Repairing of all Kinds
 Neatly Done
 All Work Guaranteed
Frank Crocker

Wm. H. Meyer

Blacksmithing, Wagon Work
 and
 Horseshoeing
 All Work Guaranteed

THE KENDRICK GAZETTE

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Foreign Advertising Representative
 THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

It is said that you can tell by the way a girl carries a swag-ger stick whether she has ever used a broom.

According to the Idaho County Enterprise, Stites has a road-busting, postmaster-druggist. Wonder if its the same fellow who was J. P., the constable, the village clerk, the mayor and all the rest of the town officers.

E. W. Howe: About the wisest thing I have ever seen in print was written by Joseph Conrad: "Every sort of shouting is a transitory thing. It is the grim silence of facts that counts."

Heard over the radio: We all make mistakes, that's why they put rubber mats under cuspidors.

One of the most perfect acts of charity and mercy is the system of Shiner's hospitals for crippled children. A unit is being opened at Spokane where little cripples whose parents are not able to pay for surgical skill, may have their bodies mended free of charge and the Shriners pay the bill. These units are being installed in most of the large cities of the United States and the good they will accomplish is beyond words to express. In maintaining these hospitals the Shriners are promoting a divine act of charity.

New York City checks up, finds 65,000 horses still work in its streets. No danger of Dobbin becoming extinct by competition with the auto. More horses now than when horseless carriages were invented. There'll be still more when airplanes swarm by millions.

Can you eat for \$97.58 a year, get your clothing for \$48.03, fuel, light for \$20.92? That's what the average American paid last year, including men, women, children, according to the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. It isn't often that statistics are humorous.

Abe Martin says: When I am racin' with a train for a crossin' I don't care who wins jest so it hain't a tie.

If we had to drive a hundred miles or so to see a landscape covered with gorgeous foliage, such as we have here in Potlatch canyon, we would probably go into ecstasies over it. This fall the brilliant colorings of the foliage are unusually beautiful. There has been just enough frost to color the leaves and bring out many contrasting shades.

Where are those party lines? H. P. Hull for many years democratic precinct committeeman for Kendrick precinct, was soliciting in Kendrick this week for members for the French for Congress Club. He got a goodly number of signers here. Mr. French has plenty of friends in this locality.

SOUTHWICK NEWS

Mrs. Harry Smith of Leland is staying with her mother, for a few days.

Mr. Armitage and family and Mr. and Mrs. Nute Bateman spent Sunday with Chas. Hayward and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Bateman spent a couple of days with Mrs. Bateman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Foster of Kendrick.

Mrs. Goans of Lewiston is visiting relatives in Southwick a few days.

Miss Nadine McCoy was awarded first prize at Lewiston on her geography booklet and Miss Lottie Wright first prize on her history booklet.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whittinger left Wednesday for Gilbert to visit their son, Fred, and family.

Wm. Henderson and family were Lewiston visitors Thursday.

Homer Betts Glenn Betts and Al-

fred Adams were Kendrick visitors last Saturday.

A number of young people from Southwick and vicinity attended the dance at Cavendish, Friday night. A good time was reported.

Mrs. Floyd Russell spent the day Thursday with Mrs. Ben McCoy.

Asa Calvert went to Lewiston last Saturday returning Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Russell were Kendrick visitors, Tuesday.

Sunday evening while washing dishes, Mrs. Ben McCoy had the misfortune of having her ankle turn and breaking a bone in the ankle. Dr. Seeley was called to attend her.

Arthur Garlinghouse and family came up from Lewiston, Saturday evening and spent Sunday with Mrs. Garlinghouse's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Jones.

Henry Jones left for Dent, Saturday where he has work.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wicks, and Arthur Locke and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Jones.

Aaron Wells of Moscow is here visiting his mother and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hayward have rented their place and have gone to Sunnyside, Wash. They expect to be gone a year or more.

Mrs. Mel McFadden of Lewiston is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Leslie Triplett.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilnot spent Sunday at the Frank Souders home at Crescent.

Mrs. J. E. Hoppe returned home Monday evening after a week's visit with her daughter in Portland.

BIG BEAR RIDGE

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Galloway have moved on the Alber farm.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Ware attended the football game in Moscow, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Iver Gorseth and children of Troy were Sunday visitors at the Hooker home.

J. S. Heckathorn, chairman of the republican central committee, Guy W. Wolfe, and W. E. Stillinger of Moscow spoke at the Community hall, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Bailey and children have moved in the W. W. Reid house across from W. E. Hecht's.

Mr. and Mrs. Einar Brusteth and son of Spokane, spent last week at the Ole Lien home.

James S. Nelson made a business trip to Clarkston the first of the week.

The Laides Guild will hold their fancy work sale, including a pieced worsted quilt, at the community hall, Saturday evening, November 1st. Your presence and assistance in any manner will be greatly appreciated.

Improvement in Horse Breeding

In Five States All Stallions Used for Public Service of Pure Breeding.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An improvement in the quality of stallions and jacks licensed to stand for public service, but a decline in their numbers compared with previous years, are shown in a report on the horse-breeding situation, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. The information, compiled by J. O. Williams and S. R. Speelman of the bureau of animal industry, is based on the latest records obtained from the secretaries of stallion enrollment boards of the various states. The report shows that more than 79 per cent of the stallions standing for public service during the breeding season of 1923, were pure bred. In five states—Indiana, Michigan, Montana, Pennsylvania and West Virginia—all the stallions kept for public service were of pure breeding. A summary of jack registration shows that nearly 65 per cent of jacks that were registered for public service were pure bred. The figures for both stallions and jacks show approximately a one per cent increase in pure breeds over the previous year.

Decline in Numbers.

In numbers, however, stallions registered in 20 states from which comparable figures were available, totaled 17,390 for 1923, as against 18,400 for 1922, a decline of 1,070 or 5.8 per cent. During the same time jacks declined from 4,885 to 4,344 a loss of 541 in sixteen comparable states. The figures given show the same general trend as the department's estimates of the total number of horses and mules on farms in the United States at the beginning of 1923 and 1924. Both of these classes of animals show a decline in numbers.

Production Behind Death Rate.

"Production of horses and mules is still behind the death rate," the department specialists assert, "although there is no doubt a surplus of horses which cannot be marketed profitably, there is an actual shortage of animals of the heavy draft type, high-class wagon horses, and good saddle horses. Reports indicate a brisk market de-

mand for animals of these classes, and ready sale at good prices." It is noteworthy from the report that the decline in the number of public-service stallions and jacks was greatest in the scrub, grade, and cross-bred classes, this condition being a favorable indication of a better class of foals in the future. Four states—Indiana, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and West Virginia—licensed only pure bred stallions and jacks during 1922. Iowa joined the ranks of states licensing only pure bred stallions and jacks by a law becoming effective January 1, 1924.

The complete report on stallion enrollment and the horse-breeding situation contains comments by secretaries of stallion enrollment boards in various states, statistical summaries on the number and breeding of jacks and stallions in states keeping suitable records, names and addresses of state and national officials in charge of horse and mule breeding work, and a list of pedigree registry associations. Copies of the report may be procured on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Agatha News

Mrs. A. E. Dean and daughter, Nellie visited Mrs. A. Thornton, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Stephens visited over the week end with relatives at Lookout.

Leon and Floyd Stephens attended church at Leland, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Johnson and family were visitors at Walter Hoffman's home Sunday.

Edith Stephens spent Monday with Mrs. Dean and family.

Floyd Stephens spent the week end with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall and Mr. and Mrs. Kerby and children were the Sunday guests at W. D. Lantz home.

Art Anderson made a business trip to Lewiston last week.

Bud Gephart visited at the A. P. Stephens home, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Buckles and daughters, Misses Nellie, Mary and Roena were in Lewiston, Saturday.

T. J. Buckles, Wayne Kuykendall, Art Thornton and Vester Daniels are helping Dean Wright harvest his corn crop.

Miss Eleanor Hograth visited the Dean Wright home, Sunday.

Mrs. Dean Wright returned Sunday from a few days visit in the Weippe section.

Miss Elizabeth Daniel and Silvie Cook visited the Carl Hartung family, Sunday.

Ralph Vernon, Dean Wright and David Daniels are gathering their cattle from the mountains.

Art Thornton's horses tried to leave home Sunday evening. He did not capture them until Monday. They were traveling toward Potlatch river on their way to Fomero, their former home.

Weight of Air

Thirty thousand cubic feet of air weighs roughly one ton.

Balanced Ration Very Important

Phase of Poultry Production That Is Often Overlooked During Summer.

Feed for the growing stock is an important factor in raising chickens, and a phase of poultry production that does not receive the attention that it should from the average poultryman, says D. H. Hall, extension poultry specialist at Clemson college.

Green food is an essential element for proper growth and development of growing stock. During the summer months, says Mr. Hall, and particularly when the young stock have free range, the green food problem will be automatically solved. The green food should be tender and plentiful on free range. It is a good idea, when possible, to run a mowing machine over the range and cut the grass that has become tough, for it is the tender green food that we want for the growing stock.

UNCLE HANK



Usually a man doesn't appreciate the meaning of the term, "better half," until he holds an umbrella over his wife.

EMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Cameron, Idaho,
 Rev. Edward A. Rehn, 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.

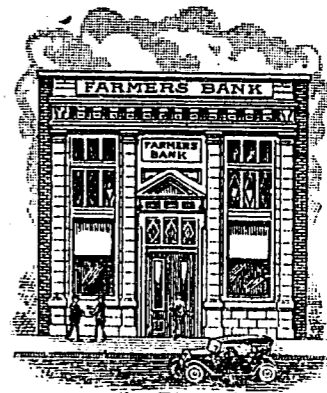
METHODIST CHURCH BULLETIN

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.

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Save More Pigs
to Reduce Cost

Success of Hog Raising De-
pends on Getting Young-
sters to Weaning Period.

(Prepared by the United States Department
of Agriculture.)

There is apparently greater oppor-
tunity to make a saving on the cost
of producing pork by increasing the
number of pigs weaned per sow than
there is by improvement in some other
phases of the hog-production process.
This is indicated in a study recently
completed by the Department of Agri-
culture of the cost of producing hogs
in 1921 and 1922 in Indiana, Illinois
and Iowa.

Most farmers know that much of the
success of their hog raising opera-
tions depends on the way in which
they bring young pigs through the
suckling period. Apparently, how-
ever, many have not understood the
degree to which this part of the work
surpasses other parts in relative im-
portance. Usually hog raisers are bet-
ter at feeding out stuff than they are
in handling brood sows. Improved
management of brood sows, says the
Department of Agriculture, offers big
chances for increased rewards.

Variation in Cost.

Information obtained in regard to
the spring pig crop on about 150 corn
belt farms in 1922 showed that the
number of sows farrowing pigs was
only about 86 per cent of the number
actually bred. Wide variation also
existed in the cost of production per
pig at weaning time on the farms rais-
ing the lowest number of pigs per
sow and the cost on the farms rais-
ing the largest number. Thus in 1922
the cost per pig, at the age of ten
weeks, on the farms where fewer than
four pigs were raised per sow was
\$9.10, whereas on farms weaning from
six to eight pigs per sow the cost
per pig was only \$4.94. The cost of
producing 100 pounds of pork on those
farms weaning less than four pigs per
sow was \$7.98, compared with only
\$6.61 on farms weaning from six to
eight per sow.

These wide variations of cost are
emphasized when the profits are ex-
pressed in terms of return per bushel
of corn fed to hogs. In central Iowa
the most efficient one-fourth of the
farmers averaged 98 cents a bushel
from feeding corn to hogs. The least
efficient one-fourth of the farmers re-
ceived only 89 cents a bushel for the
corn fed to hogs. One-half of the
farmers between these extremes av-
eraged 63 cents return per bushel of
corn. In Indiana during the same
year the return per bushel was \$1.21
for the best farmers and 48 cents for
the least efficient.

Cause of Pig Losses.

The following table shows causes of
pig losses between farrowing and
weaning in per cent of pigs farrowed.
It covers the 150 farms included in
the study:

	Per Cent of Pigs Farrowed
Overlaid	15.15
Farrowed dead	6.56
Farrowed weak	3.04
Starved (blind teats and other causes)	1.74
Chilled	2.16
Sore mouths84
Eaten by sows64
Scours	1.11
Cholera71
Miscellaneous	3.67
Total	35.62

It is evident, says the department,
that some of the pigs lost might have
been saved with proper care and
management. Proof that there is
room for improvement in this respect
is shown by a comparison between the
number of pigs saved on the 25 per
cent of farms which were the least
efficient in this matter, and the number
saved on the 25 per cent which were
the most efficient. In eastern Iowa
and western Illinois in 1922, on 25 per
cent of the farms saving the least lit-
tle pigs only 48 out of every one hun-
dred farrowed were alive at weaning
time. Among the 25 per cent of the
farms saving the largest number of
little pigs there were 90 weaned out
of every one hundred farrowed. This
is further emphasized by the variation
which existed in the number of pigs
weaned per sow. In eastern Iowa
and western Illinois in 1922 the least
efficient group of farms raised from
two to four pigs per sow. The most
efficient farms raised from six to eight
pigs per sow. A similar variation is
shown for the other states in the
study.

Spring pigs raised to weaning time
on 18 farms in 1921 cost \$4.31 per pig
compared with a cost of \$3.35 for fall
pigs. In 1922 on 18 farms spring pigs
had cost \$3.53 per head at weaning
date and fall pigs \$3.12 each. Pork
per 100 pounds from fall pigs, how-
ever, cost more than from spring pigs.
Usually the price level at the time fall
pigs are sold is higher than at the
time spring pigs are sold. Fall pigs,
therefore, if well taken care of during
the winter may be as profitable as
spring pigs.

Management of Herd.

Management of the breeding herd is
the first step in the production of
pork, and has a determining influence
on the profits of hog raising. Feeding
methods, care, housing and exercise,
have a great effect on the number of
pigs raised. Many farmers, figuring
that some sows will lose out, breed
more sows than they expect to far-
row. Improved handling methods
showed result in lessening the re-
quired number of sows to be bred for
the number of pigs desired. This, be-
sides being more economical, would
have the additional advantage of im-
proving the size and strength of the
litters produced.

POULTRY

POULTRY LICE AND
MITES ARE HARMFUL

Poultry lice and mites are found
wherever poultry is raised and they
retard growth and development as
well as egg production.

There are several species of lice and
they are referred to in respect to the
place they are found on the fowls as
head lice, tail lice, body lice and so
on. They are very active, and, while
they do not suck blood, they live on
the plumage and scales of the skin
and do not spend much of their life off
the chicken's body. Their mouth parts
are biting and their food consists of
the feathers and scales of the skin on
which they live. They are pale in
color and the eggs or nits are usually
found around the vent feathers of the
bird.

It takes a week for the eggs to
hatch and the adult stage is reached
in 17 to 20 days after the laying of
the eggs. If they are not checked the
birds will be swarming with lice in a
short while. Lice are spread rapidly
from one bird to another, but they do
not live long when off the body, due to
lack of warmth.

In treatment of these parasites it is
not enough to treat once and then ex-
pect the birds to be rid of them. Lice
multiply very rapidly and must be
kept constantly in check. It is pos-
sible to practically rid the poultry of
lice by proper care and treatment.

There are several methods of treat-
ing for lice and one of the most effec-
tive measures is the use of sodium
fluoride, says a writer in the Success-
ful Farmer. This is a white powder
and can be purchased at the drug
store. Only a very small amount is
needed for each bird. From the fact
that lice live only on the body of the
birds it is essential that each bird
must be treated individually. The
powder is applied with the fingers and
a pinch placed in the region of the
head, neck, back, tail, vent and under
each thigh and wing. Rub it into these
spots or place it so that it gets to the
base of the feathers where the lice
and eggs are. They should be treated
as often as necessary and a little pinch
of the powder in each of the above
places will make short work of the
lice.

A homemade powder for dusting
may be made by mixing three parts
gasoline to one part stock dip and the
addition of enough cement to take up
the liquid and make a powder. The
bird is held with its head down and
the powder worked into the feathers.

Mercurial ointment is rather widely
used for setting hens and is a mixture
of one part blue ointment to two parts
vaseline. Only a small amount of this,
about the size of a pea, is applied in
one spot. Rub in well under each
wing and the region below the vent.
This method will reduce the numbers
of body lice but seems to have little
effect on the wing and head lice.

Give Pullets Mash in
Addition to Grain Feed

Too many pullets have to subsist on
a little scratch grain morning and night
with no mash. This plan succeeds in
a measure when there are a few birds
and a large range. When the flock
reaches several hundred birds the
amount of bugs per bird per day is
apt to be quite small. Regardless of
the size of the range most pullets are
a little shy and will not often wander
far from their colony houses. Even
when the flock is very small the use
of the growing mash pays and results
in a better development for fall egg
production.

The use of dry mash hoppers in the
colony houses does not mean that the
pullets will not range to hunt for
bugs and worms. They like a variety
of feed but the mash is always there
to balance up the feed gathered on
the range. Green feed is very essen-
tial in keeping the birds healthy.

Poultry Hints

Feed and care for your grown pul-
lets.

Some mixed flocks containing vig-
orous pullets may be better than a lot
of cull pure breeds.

Many pullets are retarded in their
growth by giving insufficient feed to
avoid a fall molt.

The pullet colony houses should not
be overcrowded. Provide roosts as
soon as the birds are feathered out
and the brooder is removed.

Many a poultry farmer is making as
large a profit on ten acres as the quar-
ter-section farmer did with his primi-
tive methods a few years ago.

If the chickens, either old or young,
are not thrifty, look for lice. During
hot weather these pests get in their
"best licks" and the poor fowls have
to suffer unless well treated for lice
frequently.

A rapid growth among pullets will
require the use of a growing mash.
The easily digested ground grains and
other elements needed for growth can
all be included in one hopper and then
you know every pullet has a chance at
a full crop any time of the day.

Cleanliness Is Big
Factor With Chicks

Many Ailments of Young-
sters Can Be Prevented.

"The biggest factor in growing good
pullets is cleanliness," says W. H.
Allen, specialist in poultry husbandry
at the New Jersey State College of
Agriculture, New Brunswick. "Such
troubles as intestinal worms, coccidi-
osis, and paralysis are some of the
troubles in pullet raising which can
be prevented by cleanliness. At the
time of hatching the chick is free
from all diseases except bacillary
white diarrhoea, and is free from this
disease as well, unless the breeding
stock is infected. Deaths alone are
not caused by disease; digestive or-
gans of surviving chicks may be in-
jured, thus resulting in inefficient
food assimilation.

"Cleanliness starts with the coop.
This should be thoroughly cleaned
each week, the litter and droppings
removed and new litter put in. The
ground is the next source of trouble
to be watched. The soil next to the
house should be turned under from
time to time, and especially during
wet weather. The house should be
wired so that the chicks cannot get
under it, as this ground will get
moldy and become infected with dis-
ease. All poultry manure on the farm
should be kept dry during the summer
months and the manure shed should
be screened to prevent flies from
breeding in it. Flies are the source
of much of the tapeworm troubles.
Just because one flock is laying 60
per cent during November, is no rea-
son why all will. Whether a flock
lays well next winter or not depends
upon how well they have been grown.

"Last, all old birds should be quar-
antined from the young stock. Old
stock often carry disease, though they
may not show it; hence, they are a
menace to the growing stock."

Imported Parasites to
Control Alfalfa Weevil

Destructiveness of the alfalfa weevil
in the West has led entomologists to
give attention for some years to the
possibility of using parasites to assist
in controlling this pest and to search
in Europe, where the alfalfa weevil is
native, for suitable species. Of the 12
species which have been brought from
Europe into the United States five
have shown promise of practical use-
fulness in Utah. One in particular,
Bathyplectes curculionis, has become
well established, so that it actually
swarms in infested fields in this state
and, in some instances, destroys over
90 per cent of the weevil larvae. A
several promising species of parasites
which might aid in controlling other
stages of the weevil have thus far
failed to become established.

A new department circular, No. 301,
entitled "Introduction of Parasites of
the Alfalfa Weevil Into the United
States," by Thomas R. Chamberlin, en-
tomologist, gives a brief account of the
more important imported parasites and
discusses the effectiveness of Bathy-
plectes curculionis. It may be ob-
tained, while the supply lasts, by ap-
plying to the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture, Washington.

Weeds Harm Soy Beans

One thing the successful soy bean
grower learns is that they must be
given the right care at the right time.
Nothing is so disastrous to them as
a crop of weeds growing with them.
It is more profitable to grow five acres
right than twenty acres full of weeds.
Weeds reduce the yield and quality
of the beans severely, make cutting
very difficult and at threshing time
there is a mass of stuff to handle.

Farm Hints

Owning a farm home makes for am-
bition, industry and thrift.

Buy or prepare bluestone paste for
treating watermelon stems.

Plan to get some resistant crop into
the rotation on soil infested with root
knot.

All varieties of soy beans are soil-
builders and are worth the labor and
expense of planting for that purpose
alone.

Time invested in helping to build up
a better community will pay big divi-
dends in happier and more prosperous
people.

All farmers should not go into the
raising of hogs in large numbers, but
every farmer can have some hogs and
make swine raising fit into his other
farm operations.

Farmers who grow soy beans last
year and saved the seed have made
from \$20 to \$100 per acre from the
sale of seed, and the crop can be
grown after grain.

Any common tin can filled 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.

Legumes mean more and better live
stock, a more productive soil, better
quality and better yields of grain, less
expense and larger profits; in brief,
more prosperity for the farmers, the
business men and the community.

COMING!



Dr. A. E. Jones
Specialist

Jones' Glasses satisfy, There's a reason. Dr.
Jones has had years of office experience, satisfactor-
ily handling the most difficult cases.

The refracting rooms and treatment parlors of
the Jones Optical Co. are the largest and best equip-
ped in Spokane.

After Dr. Jones has given you a thorough
scientific examination your glasses are manufactured
to fit your eyes in our own laboratory.

We offer superior service at reasonable prices.
(We have no agents.)

See Dr. Jones and buy direct. All glasses
guaranteed.

Call at the

Commercial Hotel, Kendrick

Thursday, October 30

Jones Optical Co.

3rd Floor Exchange Bank Bldg.

Spokane, Wash.

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.

Power of Books

Perhaps no other things have such
power to lift the poor out of poverty,
the wrecked out of misery, to make
the burden bearer forget his burden,
the sick his suffering, as books.—Suc-
cess.

UNCLE HANK



It strikes me as highly ridiculous
to spend so much money advertis-
ing twin beds when there are so few twins
bein' born.

UNCLE HANK



Walk on Good Leather

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

We absolutely guaran-
teed our work.

Kendrick Harness Shop

Shy at Advertising

Although advertising rates in Con-
stantinople newspapers are low, mer-
chants do not want to spend the
money for space, and as a conse-
quence the city has thousands of small
shops and none of any great size.

The Eagle Will Look Like An Ostrich

\$2.13

Underwear

Men's heavy rib cotton underwear a suit

\$1.69

Men's Suits

You can easily afford to dress up when you see the slaughter price on men's suits; blue serge at

\$19.00

Oxfords, Pumps

A bin full of ladies' oxfords and pumps at the unheard of price of

98c

This sale is proving a real delight to the economical, bargain-seeking people of the Potlatch. Everything in the store on sale, including new merchandise, seasonable goods with prices reduced to give you values that are sure to please. We have planned to make this the best sale we have ever held and we want you to come and see with your own eyes that we are offering you great, big savings that will surprise you.

Overshoes

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

Sale Price

\$2.95

For Saturday

Royal White Laundry Soap

1c a Bar

To the first 50 people making a purchase over \$3.00. 5 bars to customer or family

Heavy Galatea

Fine for Boy's shirts, or where a good heavy cloth is needed.

Extra Special per yard

29c

FOR FRIDAY

We will give

A Pound of "Coffee Drinkers Delight" for

10c

If you buy \$3.00 worth. 1 lb. to a customer or family.

FOR MONDAY

To the first 25 men in the store making a purchase of \$3.00 or more we will give

2 Pair Heavy Canvas Gloves for

17c

Men's Work Shoes

Solid leather work shoes at unbeatable prices. Sale prices from \$2.48 to \$12.13

Overcoats

A big assortment for your selection at cut prices. Listen, an all wool overcoat, raglan sleeve, with new cuff extra special sale price

\$12.15

Boys' School Shoes

Made in California, all leather, a world beater, sale price

\$2.23

The Bean Raisers' Bargain Festival

KENDRICK STORE COMPANY

THE GREGSON SALES COMPANY IN CHARGE

Outing Flannel

White outing flannel, 27 inch

A good cloth

Sale Price

19c

Toilet Paper

During this sale we will sell

4 rolls of Tissue Toilet

Paper

25c

Matches

Large carton of matches us-

ually sold for 35c, will be

sold at this sale for

23c

Men's Hats

Felt and others, regular \$4.00

Sale price while they

last

\$3.39

Mackinaws

A fine wool mackinaw, good

warm coat and a good wear-

ing garment on sale at

\$6.19

Men's Dress Shoes

All new and up-to-date, colors brown or black, values to \$7.50

Sale price

\$2.59

Boys' Sweaters

Roughneck sweater, color grey with navy blue collar, sale price

98c

Ladies Silk Hose

With new colors of dawn and polo, sale price

89c

Dress Sox

Men's brown dress

sox, a pair

11c

SEVEN DAYS LEFT

- Then Back Go Prices -

This Sale Positively Closes Saturday, Nov. 1

BUT ITS ON IN FULL BLAST

RIGHT NOW

You Can Stretch a Dollar so Far at This Sale

Ladies Sandals

Ladies' sandals and oxfords, new goods, regular \$4.50 and \$5, move 'em quick price

\$2.48

Knickerbockers

For boys; material corduroy, tweed and serges, your choice

98c

Flannel Shirts

Selling at this sale at

\$1.89 \$1.98

Unionsuits

Men's guaranteed all wool unionsuits

\$4.48

Coat Sweaters

Men's or large boys' coat sweaters at

POULTRY FACTS

PROPER BALANCE OF RATIONS IN SUMMER

Thousands of hens are practically forced to stop laying because of the fact that many farmers stop feeding mash and increase the grain feed of their flocks. To get the most eggs from the flock, it is just as necessary that the hens have dry mash in the summer as it is in the winter.

Laying hens should be forced to eat more dry mash than they do grain in summer. A good way to do this is to give the hens a supply of mash and keep them penned up until ten o'clock in the morning without any grain. If the hens cannot be confined they can still be forced to eat enough mash, if grain is fed only at night and the dry mash kept before them at all times in self-feeders or hoppers.

One of the main reasons for keeping up the feeding of mash during the summer is to insure the best results when the flock is culled in the fall. All flocks should be culled sometime between the middle of July and the first of September, but if the hens are not properly fed during the summer they will all stop laying, thereby making it impossible to tell the good layers from the poor ones at culling time.

A good dry mash can be made from 150 pounds of bran, 150 pounds of shorts, 100 pounds of cornmeal and 100 pounds of tankage containing at least 90 per cent protein. Some grain should be fed along with this mash. Corn alone will do, but if oats or wheat are available it is best to add 80 pounds of one of these grains to every 70 pounds of corn, to give variety in the ration. Oyster shells or ground limestone should be before the hens at all times, as they need this material in making the egg shell.

If as much milk as one gallon for every 80 hens is available, the dry mash can be omitted from the feed of the hens and only the grain and the milk fed.

Doctoring of Chickens

Not to Be Recommended

The doctoring of poultry is not to be recommended except in case of a few diseases such as chicken pox, colds and cases of intestinal worms. There are two very good reasons for this belief: First, the unit of production of the individual bird is so small on the commercial plant that if a man's time is worth anything it is too valuable to spend treating sick chickens individually unless they are show specimens of great individual value. Second, the cured chicken is always a menace to the health of the flock, because its identity is likely to be overlooked or forgotten, and it goes into the breeding pen and may perpetuate through the offspring that constitutional weakness that was one of the primary causes of its being ill. The opinion of practically all poultrymen who rear large numbers of fowls is that in a large proportion of cases of disease the birds ought to be killed. The only treatment recommended for the poultryman is to give treatment when it can be applied to a flock conveniently and with reasonable expectation of beneficial results. Treat individuals only when the treatment is simple, easy and needs to be administered but a very few times.—Storrs (Conn.) Egg Laying Contest.

Egg-Eating Habit Quite

Difficult to Overcome

The egg-eating habit is one easily acquired but very difficult to break, once it becomes firmly established. Often the hatchet is the best remedy. However, if one takes certain measures, it may often be stopped without resorting to the extreme penalty.

One should arrange all nests so that they will be quite dark by placing under dropping boards or by having entrance from back of nest. Catch birds that show egg stains about head and file or clip front of bill till quite blunt.

Feed birds plenty of oyster shell or lime and include some animal feed like milk, meat scrap, or tankage in the ration. A craving for substances in meat often leads to the habit.

The hens should be kept busy and interested by providing deep litter to scratch in. Let birds run out of doors whenever weather conditions permit.

Finish Broiler Cockerels

Finish the broiler cockerels by milk feeding, ten days or two weeks. While carrying on this feeding, take time to look up the best market outlet. This is best done by getting in touch with several poultry buyers in near-by cities. Tell them just what you have, and if you fit the broilers for market you can, as a rule, get top quotations.

Sunshine Hurts Chicks

Too much hot sunshine is not good for baby chicks and causes many inexplicable losses among birds that are apparently perfectly healthy in every way and ought to thrive but do not. For the first two or three days the little fellows should be sheltered from the sun entirely and given conditions of semi-shade, thereafter. They should at all times have cool shade that they can run to whenever they want it. This, of course, applies to all classes of chickens.

DAIRY

PRODUCTION OF MILK SHOWS BIG INCREASE

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Milk production last year was seven billion pounds more than in 1922, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. Production is placed at 109,738,062,000 pounds as compared with 102,562,221,000 pounds in 1922.

Consumption of milk for household purposes reached 50,440,000,000 pounds as compared with 46,672,560,000 pounds in 1922. There was manufactured 1,774,881,000 pounds of condensed and evaporated milk as compared with 1,431,849,000 pounds in 1922. The output of creamery butter was 1,252,214,000 pounds compared with 1,153,515,000 pounds the preceding year, and the total production of cheese of all kinds was 894,697,000 pounds compared with 869,980,000 pounds in 1922.

Consumption of butter on a per capita basis was 17 pounds per person last year as compared with 16½ pounds in 1922; consumption of cheese was 3.91 pounds per person compared with 3.74 pounds; condensed and evaporated milk 13.25 pounds compared with 12.69 pounds, and ice cream 2.66 gallons compared with 2.43 gallons in 1922.

Dried casein production more than doubled during the year, being 14,548,000 pounds compared with 6,927,000 pounds in 1922.

Items making up the total milk production for the two years are given in the subjoined table:

	1923 Pounds	1922 Pounds
Creamery butter	1,252,214,000	1,153,515,000
Farm butter	610,000,000	625,000,000
Cheese (all kinds)	894,697,000	874,980,000
Condensed and evaporated milk	1,774,881,000	1,431,849,000
Powdered milk	6,560,000	5,599,000
Powdered cream	328,000	118,000
Malted milk	15,331,000	13,659,000
Sterilized milk	80,000	830,000
Milk chocolate	149,500,000	100,000,000
Ice cream (milk)	249,900,000	262,520,000
Milk for household use	50,440,000,000	46,672,560,000
Milk fed to calves	4,174,000,000	4,335,000,000
Milk wasted	2,292,000,000	2,076,850,000
Total	109,738,062,000	102,562,221,000
*Equivalent of whole milk.		

Wheat in Dairy Rations Is Highly Recommended

Recent low farm prices of wheat and the relatively higher price of bran and other grains and by-product feeds have produced an interest in the feeding value of wheat for live stock. As wheat is usually too valuable to feed to dairy cattle unless unfit for milling purposes, few dairymen have had experience in feeding it.

Ground wheat, while not as palatable as other cereal grains, due to the fact that it forms a sticky mass in the mouth, still is an excellent feed. The grain can be crushed instead of ground and, when fed in a grain mixture with bulky feeds, this objection is largely overcome.

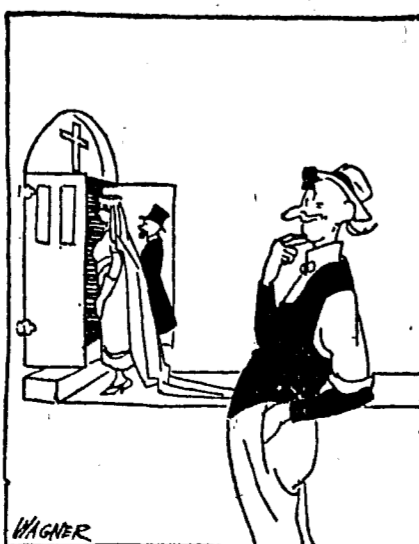
Wheat contains practically the same amount of digestible carbohydrates, but considerably less fat than corn. Wheat is slightly richer in digestible protein, but is slightly lower in total digestible nutrients.

As compared to wheat bran, whole wheat contains less protein, but almost 25 per cent more total digestible nutrients. While bran is light and bulky, whole wheat has the opposite characteristic. Therefore, bran does not replace wheat as well as does corn.

Don't sacrifice a fall calf from a choice dairy cow. Give it good care and it will be ready to go to pasture in the spring not far behind the earlier calves in growth.

Those who use milking machines will avoid trouble if they thoroughly sterilize the machines with steam or boiling water, taking particular care to see that the tubes are clean.

UNCLE HANK



Many a man can speak from experience of the "widow's night."

UNCLE HANK



Nowadays, th' young feller is apt to git his sensation of love confused with th' smell of talcum powder.

FARM POULTRY

MUCH TURKEY LOSS DUE TO BLACKHEAD

A large part of the turkey losses seem to be due to blackhead. Various medicines have been recommended for this disease and recently the Ipecac treatment has received a great deal of publicity in hopes that it might be the long-sought-for cure.

Up to the present time I can locate no cases in our section where the Ipecac treatment has given results sufficiently good enough to prove that it is definitely beneficial, says a writer in the Indiana Farmer's Guide. This being the case, I feel that turkey breeders must still rely on the old methods of preventing disease and not depend upon medicines. Inbreeding must be avoided as it often results in weak poult which are subject to a disease like blackhead. Breeding from mature stock seems to produce more resistant poult than those from young breeding stock.

Turkeys that range with farm poultry of all kinds seem more apt to have blackhead as they are often scratching in the dirt of the other birds. Plenty of sour milk in the turkey ration seems to help the poult to resist blackhead. The sour milk is not a cure but it does stimulate a rapid, vigorous growth and this in turn helps to keep down digestive disorders which might weaken the poult and make them subject to blackhead.

It is difficult to raise poult on land where blackhead has been prevalent and some breeders have cleaned up their premises by ceasing to raise turkeys for a year or two. Then they obtain clean breeding stock and have better success. At present there are many farmers who might have good success with turkeys because none of the birds have ranged on their farm for five or ten years or more and the soil is probably entirely free from the disease.

Live Poultry Prepared for Best Market Price

Marketing the poultry in live form is usually the most satisfactory method for poultrymen to pursue, unless the distance is so great as to make the shipping cost prohibitive. Poultry may be marketed both in live and dressed form, but the skill and experience required to finish and dress the birds for market make it advisable not to kill.

Most poultry raisers do not have the necessary skill to feed out, kill and pick the birds in a way to bring the highest market price. The lower quality of the product is very apt to more than offset the lower shipping cost and the feeder's profit. Also, there is more danger of improper handling and spoilage in transit.

Poultry, to be shipped in live form, should always be fattened before killing. This means better quality, more weight and a considerably higher price per pound. Poor and underfed poultry is hard to keep without spoiling, and if kept long it deteriorates greatly in appearance. The market is usually overstocked with poor poultry and understocked with first-class birds. All poultry, whether marketed dressed or alive, should be shut up in pens and fed from ten days to two weeks or more before shipment.

UNCLE HANK



Th' only thing that keeps some fellers from eatin' soup with a knife is their instinct for self-preservation.

Saturday Specials OCTOBER 25

Fresh, clean merchandise at a saving; come in and look over our fall lines; we can fit you out complete. Men's heavy bibb overalls, a pair \$1.55

7 lbs. choice head rice	50c
3 cans Alaska salmon	50c
2 pkgs. Cream of Wheat	50c
6 lbs. bluestone	50c
12 boxes Crusader matches	50c
Fresh corn meal, a sack	50c
Hominy, a sack	50c
7 bars Creme Oil Soap	50c
14-quart enameled dishpans	50c
5 yards calico, blue, grey	50c

50c

See Our Superior Values in Men's Stag Shirts, Flannel Shirts AND OVERCOATS

\$1.00

3 lbs 40c coffee	\$1.00
11 lbs. cane sugar	\$1.00
4 cans Rosedale salmon	\$1.00
7 pkgs. new raisins	\$1.00
5 lb. pail lard	\$1.00
Boys' and girls heavy ribbed hose, 4 pair	\$1.00
Ladies' Queen Quality shoes, high heels	\$1.00

Mattresses

Ivory Beds

Easy Springs

Ladies' stylish winter hats, children's sweaters, knitted caps, gloves, mittens

DeWINTER & GOUDZWARD

LELAND, IDAHO

POULTRY

ROASTING CHICKENS FINISHED ON MILK

Much of the poultry sold to the consuming public is in an unfinished condition. Fledding or fattening puts weight onto the birds, improves the flavor, causes the muscles to become tender and the bones brittle. Theoretically the fat is distributed between the muscle fibers in a way similar to the marbling in roasts and steaks. In the roasting method of cooking poultry, the fat assists in shortening the time of cooking. This may be contrasted with the lean bird which requires longer cooking and from which the water evaporates, leaving the bird in a dry and tough condition.

Most milk feeding of roasting chickens by the producer is done in the fall when the weather is cool and the birds can better stand confinement. The time just preceding Thanksgiving and Christmas is most desirable. Young birds weighing from 3½ to 4½ pounds are about the right weight for fall feeding. Broiler fledding is done in the spring when the birds weigh about one-half pound less than the market demand, which is normally two pounds.

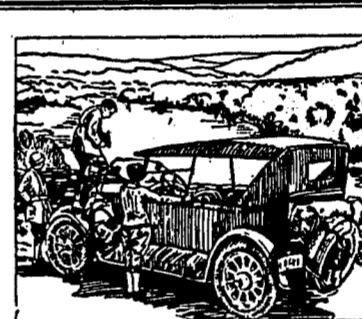
Two common methods of feeding are pen and crate fattening. For farm purposes pen fattening will be satisfactory because no special equipment is needed. The birds are confined to a limited coop area where they will get little or no exercise. The lack of exercise helps to make the bird tender. Purdue university has found the following ration and method of feeding quite satisfactory:

Two pounds ground corn
One pound ground whole oats
One pound flour middlings
Eight pounds liquid buttermilk.

This is mixed at the feeding prior to the one it is to be fed. When fed, it should pour and be of a thick cream of pancake-batter consistency.

The birds should receive no feed for 24 hours previous to their first milk feeding. This is done in order to free the intestines from feed and to get the birds hungry. Thereafter they should be fed in troughs twice a day, early in the morning and late in the afternoon. From 10 to 14 days is the usual length of time for feeding. For the first three or four days until they are "on feed," the feed should be in front of them for only 10 minutes; for the next three or four days, 15 minutes, and for the last days, 20 minutes. The birds should be hungry at each feeding. If they are not hungry at each feeding, that feeding should be withheld.

Only in very hot weather should anything other than the two regular feedings be given. At such a time the birds may have a very thin mixture of the ration given at noon.—L. H. Schwartz, Purdue University.



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KODAK Accessories They're all in stock here.

Let us help you plan a Kodak outfit for good pictures and lots of fun.

The
Red Cross
Pharmacy

Roup in Poultry During Bad Weather Is Serious

During bad weather, roup puts in its appearance among many flocks and fowls. Drafts, dampness and filth usually are its main causes. Swelled heads, closed eyes, hoarse breathing, sneezing, canker mouth, drooping without apparent cause and wasting away gradually—all are indications of some form of roup.

Roup is a term applied by some poultry keepers to nearly all diseases of the fowl's lungs and throat, but when considered in this broad manner there are different forms as well as different stages of severity, lumps, abscesses and canker or similar sores following after it. In its contagious forms there is a very foul odor discernible.

There is no cure for some kinds of roup. In severe cases it is cheaper to kill all the afflicted hens, disinfect the whole place or move the coops to new ground and begin anew.

For light cases of roup use a mixture of one part spirits of turpentine and three parts sweet oil, anointing the head and face of each fowl with a few drops daily, with ten drops down the throat. A tablespoonful of potassium chlorate in each quart of drinking water also is a good remedy. Others prefer to use the well-known pink solution of permanganate of potash in all drinking water; it helps cure afflicted fowls and helps prevent well fowls catching the disease.

Chlorine Gas Not New
Chlorine gas has been used in the treatment of some diseases since 1852.

Vote for
C. A. Hagen
Republican Nominee
for
State Senate
Election, Nov. 4, 1924

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.

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

Vote for
Edward Solberg
candidate for
STATE REPRESENTATIVE
Progressive Ticket
Election November 4, 1924
Postoffice Address Troy, Idaho

"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
John J. Pickard
Candidate for
Coroner
Latah County
On the Democratic ticket
Undertaker at Troy and Kendrick
Postoffice address: Troy, Idaho

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
Berker, Lillian	365	100 5.00
Benson, Ben	366	50 2.50
Benson, Leo	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, Alison	364	10 5.00
Cardle, E. L.	12	200 10.00
Cardle, 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
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 K.	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, Greetchen	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 2.00
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
Keisicker, John	202	250 12.50
Keisicker, John	233	50 2.50
Keisicker, 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
McCrumb, J. F.	270	250 12.50
McCrumb, J. F.	487	100 5.00
McPherson, E. S.	391	200 10.00
Mickles, J. S.	392	200 10.00
Mikas, Mrs. Frank	303	100 5.00
Moore, H. S.	155	400 20.00

Moore, H. S.	496	160 8.00
Nash, K. L.	199	50 2.25
Nickerson, Ione	208	100 5.00
Nickerson, Ione	502	40 2.00
Nutting, A. C.	305	100 5.00
Nuzum, Jessie E.	320	400 20.00
O'Brien, Jack	214	250 12.50
O'Brien, Jack	503	100 5.00
Olson Rowles Company	301	75 3.75
Olson, Carl	393	200 10.00
Olson, Knute	394	200 10.00
Olson, Oscar	395	200 10.00
Otteraaen, Mrs. Andrew	396	100 5.00
Otteraaen, Andrew	398	1900 95.00
Otteraaen, Earl	397	1000 50.00
Peterson, E. S.	419	100 5.00
Potter, Ray B.	118	100 5.00
Potter, Ray B.	511	40 2.00
Potter, Mrs.	144	100 5.00
Parckee, H. F.	508	40 2.00
Parckee, H. F.	173	600 30.00
Parent, Mrs. J. C.	509	240 12.00
Parent, Mrs. J. C.	341	200 10.00
Prichard, J. A.	399	100 5.00
Pennman, William	400	200 10.00
Pennington, L. F.	401	200 10.00
Peterson, Maren	323	25 1.25
Rieber, Otto	402	600 30.00
Rider, Mrs. J. M.	403	100 5.00
Roste, Minor	56	50 2.50
Smith, Albert S.	248	25 1.25
Smith, Albert S.	520	30 1.50
Seimer, Carl B.	122	50 2.50
Seimer, Carl B.	517	20 1.00
Strong, W. W.	169	250 12.50
Strong, W. W.	418	100 5.00
Strong, W. W.	521	100 5.00
Smith, W. B.	282	200 10.00
Smith, W. B.	283	400 20.00
Smith, W. B.	284	200 10.00
Smith, W. B.	285	200 10.00
Sprecher, Irwin	357	10 5.00
Sparks, Emile	404	200 10.00
Sparks, Mrs. Emile	405	100 5.00
Toney, A. T.	27	125 6.25
Toney, A. T.	531	50 2.50
Thomas, Bernice	28	100 5.00
Thomas, Bernice	527	40 2.00
Tyler, William	406	400 20.00
Tibbles, William	407	200 10.00
Tuttle, Mrs. Emma	409	100 5.00
Vedvig, Elmer	410	300 15.00
Vedvig, John	18	25 1.25
Wittman, J. A.	227	5 2.50
Wittman, J. A.	539	12 6.00
Woodward, E. E.	41	100 5.00
Woodward, E. E.	541	40 2.00
Whitley, Sarah M.	57	50 2.50
Whitley, Sarah M.	318	25 1.25
Whitley, Sarah M.	541	10 5.00
Whitley, Sarah M.	535	20 1.00
Winfree, W. H.	206	700 35.00
Winfree, W. H.	538	280 14.00
Winfree, Jane R.	207	200 10.00
Winfree, Jane R.	537	80 4.00
Woodward, Harry W.	348	200 10.00
Witty, RD. I.	355	100 5.00
Wilson, A. W.	411	50 2.50
Wilson, A. D.	412	100 5.00
Wilson, F.	413	200 10.00
Wood, G. W.	414	100 5.00
Walting, A. C.	544	40 2.00
Yocum, E. C.	415	550 27.50

Otteraaen, Mrs. Andrew	396	100 5.00
Otteraaen, Andrew	398	1900 95.00
Otteraaen, Earl	397	1000 50.00
Peterson, E. S.	419	100 5.00
Potter, Ray B.	118	100 5.00
Potter, Ray B.	511	40 2.00
Potter, Mrs.	144	100 5.00
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Parckee, H. F.	173	600 30.00
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Winfree, Jane R.	537	80 4.00
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Wilson, A. D.	412	100 5.00
Wilson, F.	413	200 10.00
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Otteraaen, Earl	397	1000	50.00
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Potter, Ray B.	118	100	5.00
Potter, Ray B.	511	40	2.00
Potter, Mrs.			

GLEANINGS

The Ira Gentry family and Henry Emmett moved to Toston, Montana, this week. Mr. Gentry will rent the Emmett ranch near Toston. He has been renting Mr. Emmett's farm on Little Bear ridge for several years. John Thomas has rented the Little Bear ridge place.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Guy of Lewiston visited with friends in this locality Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. M. B. McConnell were in Lewiston on business the first of the week.

Quite a large delegation of Idaho rooters went from this locality last Friday to see Idaho take the football game from W. S. C. by a score of 19 to 3. It was a great game.

Ralph Schetzle and the Albright brothers of Juliaetta returned last week from a successful hunting trip at Big Island on the North Fork of the Clearwater.

N. B. Long & Sons bought up a carload of stock hogs last week from nearby farmers and will fatten them in their feeding pens here. They expect to ship them on the winter market.

Below Juliaetta growers are gathering their water melons and feeding them to the hogs. It is said there is enough sugar in the ripe melons to make good hog feed.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Brehmmer and family left the first of the week for Moscow where they will spend the winter. Mr. Brehmmer will spend a part of the time on the ranch to look after his farming operations.

Mrs. J. C. Hamil returned Wednesday from Spokane where she has been taking medical treatment. She is somewhat improved in health.

The Pickeringers write from Anathone that they are enjoying their work there. That their congregation is seriously discussing the building of an addition to the church to care for the Sunday school which has outgrown both the church and parsonage. They send best wishes to their many Kendrick friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bell and two daughters, Miss Joy and Alice, went to Spokane the first of the week, where Miss Joy underwent an operation for the removal of her tonsils. She stood the operation very well and is recovering nicely. Her sister, Georgia, had her tonsils removed last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Herres were Lewiston visitors Sunday afternoon.

Walter Thomas was a visitor at the county seat on business the first of the week.

Mrs. Lindberg of Spokane is visiting at the Hanson home here and also the home of her mother Mrs. Charles Bodenhouse.

Miss Olive Keeler is spending this week with her sister, Helen, who is attending school on Cedar Creek.

Harry Stanton returned home from Spokane Tuesday night, very much improved in health. He was able to walk down to the store yesterday.

For Sale—20 head Duroc pigs, 12 months old, for quick sale \$2.50 a piece. Rufus May, Kendrick. 43-11

Big Land Deal

The revival of farm land trading in this vicinity this week was proved by one of the largest realty deals in the history of Pullman, when the read estate office of A. R. McClaskey closed a deal in which land valued at \$173,000 is involved states the Pullman Herald. Under the terms of the deal the Peter Klavano farm of 360 acres, two miles east of Pullman, on the Lewiston road, is traded in as part payment on the old J. H. Schnebly place of 2440 acres, 10 miles north of Pomeroy in Garfield county and owned by Howard G. Harrison of Spokane.

A valuation of \$135 per acre was placed on the Klavano farm, which is exceptionally well improved and as good a piece of farm land as can be found in the state, the total valuation of the Pullman property being \$48,600. The Pomeroy farm was traded on a basis of \$60 per acre for 2000 acres of farm land and \$10 per acre for 440 acres of bunch grass pasture land, a total valuation of \$124,400. The Pomeroy property also is well improved, with a modern six-room bungalow, a 200-foot barn and a fine water system.

The trade was negotiated on a crop payment plan, the Pullman farm to be considered the first payment on the Pomeroy,

farm, and the balance to be paid on a basis of two-fifths of the crop each year, with interest at six percent, until the \$75,800 difference is paid.

Appoint Latah Committee

A. W. Laird, chairman for the Idaho Memorial campaign in Latah county, has appointed the following district representatives and members of an advisory board to assist in raising Latah county's quota for the Idaho Memorial: Harry Driscoll, Troy; Dr. E. E. Grannis, Bovill; J. A. Harsh, Deary; Homer Canfield, Harvard; A. D. Decker, Potlatch; Carl Porter, Juliaetta; Ralph Knepper, Kendrick; Fred Bressler, Genesee and Hawkin Melgard, Arnold Lyons, Fred Veatch and George Lamphere as a committee for Moscow and vicinity with Hawkin Melgard as chairman.

The first meeting of the Latah County Memorial committee was held in Moscow on October 17, at which time general discussion was had of plans whereby all residents of the county may be given opportunity to contribute to the memorial. Owing to the absence of the chairman, A. W. Laird, the detail of plans for solicitors and the appointment of lieutenants in each voting precinct was postponed for further consideration at another meeting of the general committee to be held soon. It is the purpose of the committee to have all the details worked out prior to November 1 and to be in readiness to start soliciting funds promptly on November 11. The Committee hopes that Latah county will be the first to go over the top in raising its county quota.

CAMERON ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. H. Espenson of Winthrop, Minnesota, and Louie Aasel of Prosser, Wn., who are on tour of the West, with the idea of locating their home when a suitable place is found; were week end guests of Mrs. E. Brunsiek.

A miscellaneous shower was given at the George Ehlers place for Mr. and Mrs. Orval Henry, who lost all their household furnishings last week when their house burned down.

Mrs. Carl Wegner, Sr., left for Moscow, Sunday afternoon to visit her daughter, Mrs. Will Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Siffow left for Spokane, Sunday morning.

Louie, Dorothy and Mrs. Tiede from Gifford, Idaho, spent several days in Cameron visiting friends and acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Blum and Gus and Laura Blum and Rev. Rein motored to Lewiston, Friday, from there to Moscow, where they attended the big football game between U. of I. and W. S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Sackett from Weippe, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schoeffler.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilken, and Mr. and Mrs. George Wilken motored to Walla Walla, Saturday to visit relatives. The Sunday dinner guests of the Blum family were Louie, Dorothy and Mrs. Tiede, Adolph Miller and Bobbie Rein.

There are a lot of new cars in and around Cameron. Bill Mielke is sporting a new Chevrolet roadster, Carl Hartung purchased a new Ford, George Wilken a Chevrolet touring car, Herman Meyer a new Nash, Dave Schoeffler an Overland and Mr. Boemeke a new Chevrolet delivery car.

Cameron school is to give a program and pie social, Friday October 24th p. m. Proceeds to go for a piano.

Come with the pie,
Come with the dough;
You furnish the eats,
We'll furnish the show.

Those who have been neither tardy nor absent for the first month of school are: Selma Hartung, Oscar Hartung, Walter Koepf, Edward Rein, Ernest Schwarz, Mildred Wegner, Lawrence Schwarz, Glen Wegner, Marie Schwarz and Wilma Schultz.

LINDEN LOCALS

Mrs. Weyen entertained the Community Club Wednesday afternoon. Next meeting will be with Mrs. Winegardner, November 12th.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bohn and Mr. and Mrs. George Garner attended the dance at Cavendish Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharp of Uck, Washington spent Thursday with Mrs. Sharp's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zimmerman. They were accompanied as far as Spokane by Mrs. Percy, a sister of Mrs. Sharp, who spent the past two weeks with her parents.

Ben and George Smith and Mr. Estes were Saturday visitors at the Smith home.

Bean thrashing was finished Wednesday and Mr. Wagner moved his

machine home.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Pippinger and family of Cavendish and Mrs. D. McPhee, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bohn at Longmeadow.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Allen and Ethel Abrams were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Harris.

W. M. Sadler has recently painted his store building.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ball, Mrs. Gus Farrington and children and Mrs. Bess Keeler spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Farrington.

A new son arrived Sunday morning to make his home with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fry.

Clem Israel has recently weather-boarded and painted his residence, which adds greatly to the appearance of the place.

Mrs. George Garner and Eva Smith called on Mrs. Anna Morrison and Mrs. Frank Farrington, Sunday afternoon.

Kentucky's Pride

The famous "Blue Grass" region of Kentucky has this distinction. Tobacco and hemp have two crops a year and grow quite high, and the blue grass grows almost throughout the year. This region occupies the north central portion of the state, about 10,000 square miles, Lexington being the metropolis. The underlying rock is blue limestone, rich in phosphate of lime.

Dr. Jones Coming

Dr. A. E. Jones, specialist of the Jones Optical Co. will be at the Commercial Hotel, Kendrick, Thursday, October 30. Dr. Jones is giving us Spokane service about every sixty days. We always welcome visitors and especially those that save us time and money, and render us valuable service. See notice sent us by Jones Optical Co. 43-11

DANCE AT PINE CREEK

There will be a dance at the Pine Creek school house Saturday evening October 25. Everybody invited. 43-1p

To Avoid the Rush

"Last evening, sir, I distinctly saw my daughter sitting in your lap. What explanation have you to make?"

"I got here early, sir, before the others."—Exchange.

POULTRY

KEEP YOUNG MALES AND FEMALES APART

Unless the young males are of especially good breeding and show promise of exceptional merit, it is in the long run more profitable to sell them on the early market for fries than to hold them as breeders. The day of dollar and dollar-and-a-half cockerels for the farm flock is passing. There is no profit in hatching, rearing, holding for several months, possibly advertising, and selling at such prices. Let them go early, keeping only the best to make sure of one's own breeding stock and birds that are worthy a good price as breeders.

Separate these from the pullets. They do better when not running after the pullets, and the pullets make a quicker growth when separated.

Lack of shade will mar the plumage of all growing stock. The early fall fairs show up sunburned young stock which would have a better chance of winning if the owner had done his part. "A good bird in the hands of a poor breeder," an observer at a poultry show said of a sunburned cock. Little details add greatly to the chances of winning. We have heard breeders complain of prizes going to the back-yard poultry keeper, says the Indiana Farmer and Guide. These are without reason. The object of showing is to exhibit the chickens at their best—to show how perfect they may become. The handiwork of the back-yard poultryman is bound to show in the grooming, but the farmer has the advantage of range, live meat in the shape of bugs and worms, and variety of seeds, which gives him the advantage if he does not scorn the details such as separating the sexes, giving shade and more than stanchion room to his flock.

Maintain Cleanliness

Most food substances spoil quickly in warm weather. Feeding utensils soon become contaminated. Bacteria and disease germs multiply rapidly. All of which means that the poultryman must use unusual care in maintaining cleanliness. In this way danger of disease is largely eliminated. It is not only entirely possible to have good success with late-hatched chicks, but it is much easier of accomplishment than with the earlier-hatched birds.

Cows Will Produce More if Fed Much Roughage

"Better Feeding for Dairy Cows" is the title of a new bulletin by Purdue university. The bulletin says in part: Dairy cows will be better fed and will produce much more profitably if:

1. They are fed all the roughage they will eat.
2. Most of their dry roughage is made up of such legumes as alfalfa, clover, soy bean or cowpea hay.
3. They are fed silage during the winter.
4. Their grain ration contains enough protein supplement to give it balance.
5. Cows are not expected to obtain too much of their feed from pasture, but are fed when pastures become poor in the summer and are taken off of pasture when it becomes poor in the fall.

End of All Things

The temperature at which water begins to boil is called the boiling point. The boiling point depends on pressure as well as temperature. Water can be made to boil by either raising the temperature or by reducing the pressure. Theoretically, then, if all the atmosphere were removed from the earth the pressure would be zero and the water of the ocean would boil and turn into vapor.

Business in the Desert

Bandits make huge profits from the caravan shipping business of Tripoli, the gateway to the Sahara desert. The bandits are not in the business—they exact huge tributes to insure the freight shipments against looting. Tripoli thrives despite the menace of the desert thieves, however, and all kinds of goods from rhino horns to ostrich plumes, are shipped on caravans from there.—Exchange.

SUMMONS

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

Thomas J. Stone, Plaintiff.

-vs- Nellie F. Stone, Defendant

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

You are hereby notified that a Complaint has been filed against you in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the County of Latah, by the above named plaintiff; a statement of the nature of the above entitled cause of action in general terms is as follows:

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

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

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

HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

By ADRIAN NELSON, Deputy.

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

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.

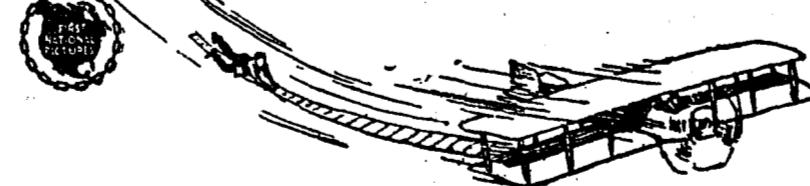
Perryman's

Tonight and Saturday



"Skin Deep"

which is the Thrilling, Breath-catching photoplays of the year, featuring Milton Sills, and Florence Vidor, the most beautiful woman on the screen.



See the leap from an airplane to the fast mail train.

Moving Pictures of Kendrick

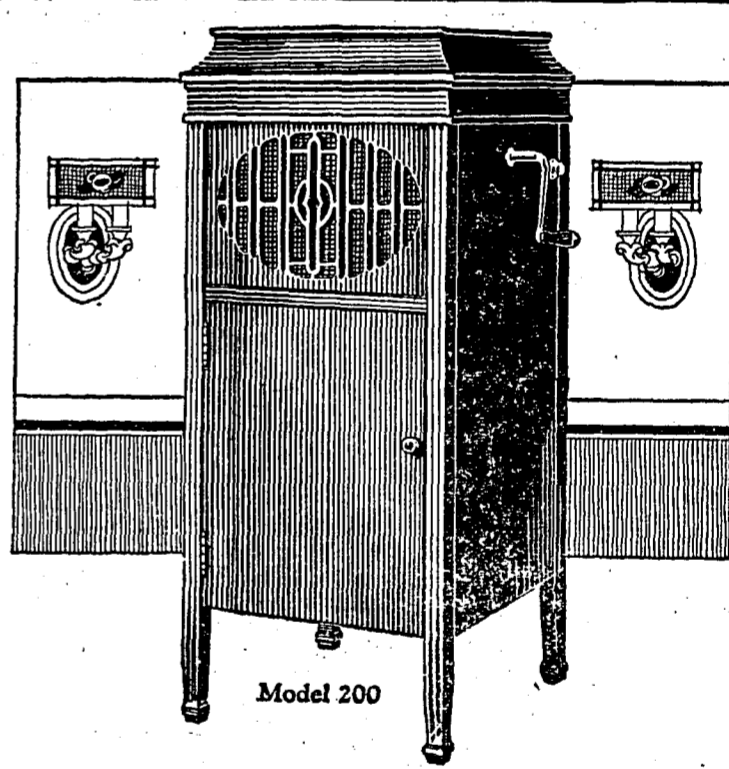
and of local people whom you know, will be shown. Don't miss this, you may see yourself on the screen

Good 2-reel comedy entitled "SCAREM MUCH"

Children Under 12 years 10c - Adults 35c

The New Kendrick

O. E. MacPherson, Manager



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

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PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS

Kendrick Hardware Company
Kendrick, Idaho