

Good Showing as Stock Judges

Latah County Boys and Girls 7th Among 33 Teams

The members of the Latah County Club members Stock Judging team, accompanied by County Agent, C. S. Fletcher and District Club Agent, R. E. Everly, returned to Moscow Saturday from Portland where they took part in a stock judging contest for club members, conducted by the Pacific International Livestock Exposition.

Thirty-three teams, each champion of the county which they represented, competed in the contest. Latah County tied with Whitman County, Washington for seventh place. First place in the contest was won by the team representing Marion County, Oregon. This made the fourth year that the winning team represented Marion County at the Portland contest. The members of the Latah County team were Ardie Gustafson, Leslie Mix, and Albert Koster. Seven members of pig clubs of Latah County exhibited pens of four fat pigs from the same litter at the Portland Union Stock Yards. These club members competed in district one of Idaho, which was made up of the counties of Northern Idaho. The club members placed as follows in the northern Idaho district: First, Lawrence Dailey; Second, James Phelps; Third, Howard Patten; Fourth, Marjorie Jones; Fifth, Felix Papineau; Sixth, Virgil Thompson; Seventh, Thomas Papineau; Felix and Thomas Papineau and James Phelps are members of the Moscow Chester White Pig Club while the other members exhibiting are members of the Latah Palouse Pig Club of Palouse community.

In addition to winning prizes in the pig feeding contest, Latah County Club members won prizes in special breed classes as follows: Lawrence Dailey third on fat pure bred Poland China hog farrowed since March 1st; James Phelps second on Chester White sow farrowed after March 1st and first on fat pure bred Chester White farrowed after March 1st; Howard Patton second on fat Duroc Jersey barrow farrowed after March 1st; Marjorie Jones third on fat Duroc Jersey barrow; Thomas Papineau second on Chester White sow farrowed after March 1st and fifth on fat Chester White barrow.

Latah County boys and girls won a total of \$186.00 premium money in the Portland show. Of this, \$125.00 was won in the pig feeding contest and the remainder in the special breed classes for club members. The fat pigs exhibited by the Latah County club members were sold at auction in a special sale for club members' fat stock on Wednesday of last week. Four pens of four pigs each brought 11 cents per pound, two pens brought 10 1-2 cents, and one pen brought 10 cents. The top price pair for prime hogs on the Portland market that day was 9 1-2 cents.

Virgil Thompson of the Palouse pig club and Felix Papineau of the Moscow pig club were in charge of the Latah County pigs exhibited at the Portland show. Allan Phelps of the Moscow club attended the show part of the time and assisted in showing the Latah County pigs.

County Agent Fletcher reports that there was an excellent lot of livestock at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition and that the show conducted in the face of the disastrous fire of last summer, was a great achievement and that much credit is due the management of the exposition. The Portland show is very active in fostering boys' and girls' livestock club work and there was a strong showing of livestock in all classes provided for club members.



HENRY CABOT LODGE

Whose death marks the passing of a man prominent in the affairs of the United States Senate,

Kendrick Band Now Organized

Officers Elected and Regular Rehearsals Being Held

At a meeting at the Fraternal Temple, held Thursday night of last week, the Kendrick band was completely reorganized and started out with an enthusiastic membership of 38 musicians. At this meeting officers were elected as follows: President, Wm. A. Watts; vice-president, N. E. Walker; secretary-treasurer, Ray Snyder; librarian, Lester Crocker; Walter Thomas was unanimously chosen as director, as it was through his efforts and interest that the band was again brought to life.

The organization is starting out under the most favorable conditions. The membership is large enough to make it possible to carry on rehearsals without any danger of interruption because of the absence of a few musicians. Mr. Thomas has rather a large beginners class and these members will be instructed from the ground up. It is possible that there will be two rehearsals a week for a time at least, if arrangements can be made for the hall.

The 38 members of the band all have instruments. There are still others who would join if instruments might be provided for them. Several musicians from Juliaetta have also signified their willingness to play in the band in the near future. With such an auspicious beginning there is no reason why Kendrick should not have a splendid band that will be a credit to the community. It is worthy of your utmost consideration and support.

Following is a list of the members and their instruments:

Piccolo: Mrs. Harold Thomas. Saxophones: Hazel Stanton, Frank Fairfield, Fred Newman, Harold Thomas, Fred Wegner, Wayne Herres.

Clarinets: R. D. Newton, Albert Wegner, Mrs. Clarence Dougherty, Donald Brock, Mrs. Walter Thomas.

Cornets: Dan Jones, Clarence Bell, Frank Boyd, John Brooke, Claud Stanton, Clarence Dougherty, Elbert Long, Dorothy Stanton, Freda Walker, Cecil Chamberlain.

Horns: Ray Snyder, Ira Bolon, Charles Thornton.

Baritone: Herbert Schwartz, Mr. Taylor, A. K. Carlson.

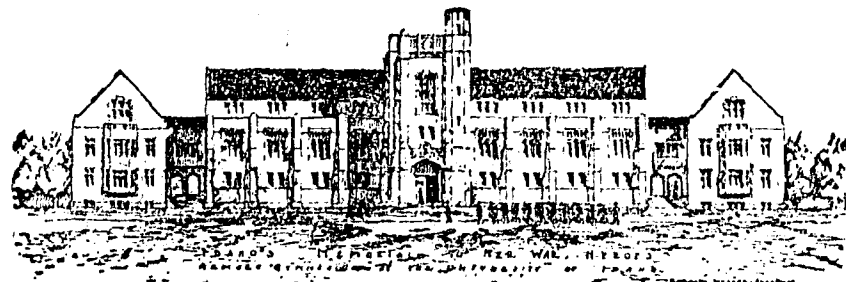
Trombones: Lester Crocker, O. E. MacPherson, Lester Gentry. Bass: Fred Sparber, Rev. Bell, N. E. Walker.

Drums: Wm. A. Watts, Clarence Perryman, Chauncey Compton, Wm. Mielke.

Long's Big Fall Sale

The big annual fall sale of N. B. Long & Sons opened Thursday morning with a large crowd in attendance. At 10 o'clock, the hour of opening, the crowd blocked the sidewalk. The bargains offered at this sale will attract buyers from all parts of the Potlatch country. With such an auspicious opening the sale will undoubtedly be a great success.

Idaho War Memorial



Exhaustive research into Idaho's war records and endless communication with those in closest touch with the Idaho boys who enlisted in the World War has revealed that all told Idaho lost 761 in the World War. This list of names, together with the names of the 24 Idaho men who gave their lives in the war with Spain, will be cast in bronze and enshrined in the "hall of memories" in the Idaho War Memorial, a building to be erected on the campus of the University of Idaho from funds collected in a statewide campaign opening Armistice Day. The movement is being directed by the Idaho Memorial association, an organization sponsored by the Legion of Idaho, the university alumni, student body, and representative citizens.

Enlisted in the various branches of service in the World War were 20,986 men from Idaho, according to the figures collected by Paul Davis, former state Legion commander and now managing director of the association. The casualty list represents slightly in excess of 3.7 per cent of this total number. The per cent for the entire nation is placed at about two. In the Civil War and for the European armies fighting in the World War the casualty list approximated 20 to 25 per cent of the number enlisting.

All organizations have been very helpful in making possible this corrected list of Idaho service men, but of premier value was the activities of the various War Mothers' organizations throughout the state. The War Mothers took a personal interest and in addition to making personal investigations in their respective communities opened to the Memorial association the records and books kept during the war. These were of untold value.

The Legion Auxiliary has, according to announcement of its president, Mrs. E. E. Laubach of Boise, taken upon itself the task of raising by sales of various kinds the money necessary for purchasing the bronze tablet that will carry the names of Idaho's hero dead.

Endorsements of all kinds, from individuals and organizations of various purposes, are flooding the association offices, indicating that sentiment everywhere is strongly in favor of honoring the Idaho hero dead as they served—as one. The following communication to Director Davis, from James A. Drain, recently elected national Legion commander, is typical:

"My own view has always been that the most fortunate death a man can have is that which comes to him as a soldier of his country, fighting for what he believes right. And this applies to every individual, woman or man, whether the death came in actual combat or in camp, in this country or over-seas.

"We do not need to raise a memorial to our dead that we may remember them. We carry their memory in our hearts and can never forget them. A memorial rather expresses for me our pride in our heroic dead—an announcement to the world in unmistakable terms of our joy in their glory and our happiness in their high estate.

"The Idaho War Memorial is appropriate; a noble and a worthy object. I wish, because of this, you who are carrying it on, the fullest measure of success, and I do not doubt that you will succeed."

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MRS. WARREN G. HARDING

Who is seriously ill at her home at Marion, Ohio.

Kendrick News 20 Years Ago

Item Taken from the Gazette Published in 1904

Among the new enterprises started in Leland during the past few weeks are a saloon and barber shop and a photograph gallery.

William Stump and family are visiting relatives on this ridge while enroute to California from the Weippe country, where they have resided for several years. Mr. Stump expects to make California his permanent home.

Oylear Bros. who recently bought the stock of groceries from S. J. Prince at Leland, are doing a good business there. They state that hardware and groceries make a mixture that people seem to like.

At a regular meeting of the Knights of Pythias, Monday, the old officers were re-elected. The roster of officers is as follows: J. J. Hamley, C. C.; Frank Brooks, V. C.; D. S. Hunter, prel.; G. W. Suppiger, M. of W.; W. M. McCrea, K. of R. & S.; T. A. Hunter, M. of F.; A. W. Gordon, M. of E.; J. W. Hill, M. of A.; Charles Chandler, I. G.; H. E. Wessels, O. G.

The Idaho Agricultural exhibit has been awarded the grand prize at the World's Fair at St. Louis. This means that in the estimation of an impartial jury the agricultural display from this state is the best in the universe.

It is reported that the Kendrick State Bank changed management yesterday having been purchased by the Bradbury Bros. of Lewiston, who are well known young business men.

A neat cottage is being built near the residence of J. Petrick, by Mrs. Clem's sister, late from Nebraska.

Charles Chandler spent a brief visit with his family this week, returning to his homestead the next day.

The Alexander block is completed and Fred Beckwith has carpenters and painters at work this week on the interior, arranging it for the large and most complete stock of goods, that he has purchased. The room is a most convenient one and presents an inviting appearance with its gas lights and new fixtures.

James Langdon of Juliaetta was transacting business in Kendrick Tuesday morning.

Olson, Sydney Moscow
Ostroff, Conrad L. Moscow
Paterka, Frank Joseph Moscow
Phelps, Eldon G. Moscow
Pitzen, John E. Moscow
Robinson, John C. Potlatch
Rogers, Carl L. Moscow
Schooler, Irwin J. Genesee
Sneve, Eddie Kendrick
Stanton, George B. Kendrick
Statnmuller, Ferdinand Moscow
Stephenson, Lawrence Moscow
Taylor, Ray B. Juliaetta
Wolfrandt, John S. Helmer

SPANISH AMERICAN

Draper, Paul Moscow
Ganong, James San Francisco
Hagberg, Ole G. Moscow

News Notes From Kendrick School

Student Activities as Told by Special Correspondent

The local basket ball team remained undefeated after playing Troy last Friday. Troy holding Kendrick down to score of 21 and they making 15 points. They played an unusually fast game. Two of their men reaching the 6 foot mark. Troy's team has improved greatly this year. Both teams played a clean, fast game. Troy was held to four field goals, while Eg Flaig gathered all but two field goals for the locals. The team work will be greatly strengthened by the enrollment of Ed Dammarell, who is a fast, flashy forward.

When Troy comes here on November 21, we would appreciate lots of support from the town people and school students and then we will be sure to win.

The Seniors are giving a Carnival at the school house, a week from today, November 21, at the school house. Everyone is requested to attend and only a small admission will be charged for the entertainment.

The bluebird sale in the third and fourth grades amounted to \$8.55. The following children sold \$1.00 worth or more: Everett Bramblet, Roy Long, Kenneth Brocke and Chester Fowler.

Federal Court in Session

The United States District court convened at Moscow, Monday, with Judge F. S. Dietrich presiding. The court calendar for this session is a comparatively light one. At the morning session Ed Rquschke, found guilty at the spring term of court for liquor violation, was given a sentence to pay a fine of \$300.

Members of the grand jury are as follows: W. A. Whitted, Lewiston, foreman; A. M. Agee, Kidder Ridge, Idaho county; Joseph P. Anderson, Genesee; Hamilton Bryant, Orofino; Louis Bunting, Grangeville; Charles F. Davis, Gifford; D. J. Ingle, Kendrick; G. G. Elder, Grangeville; Elma Gill, Peck; Joseph Hann, Kooskia; P. Y. Jesse, Grangeville; Ole Lean, Kendrick; Floyd Manning, Grangeville; John H. Mehl, Gifford; Ed Putman, Genesee; Sumner Raelcliff, Kooskia; M. A. Rogers, Peck; John L. Sherbon, Gifford; and Frank Zollber, Craigmont.

Among the defendants arraigned before Judge Dietrich, Monday morning, was T. B. West, at one time an attorney of Kendrick, and now residing in Lewiston. He was charged with the sale and possession of intoxicating liquor and of maintaining a nuisance. He is a brother of Bob West, U. S. deputy marshal.

Other cases that were set for trial are as follows:

Charles Shine of Southwick, in Nez Perce county, sale and possession of liquor. Trial set for Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, a plea of not guilty. Eva Canfield and Jack Martin, formerly of Latah county, alleged to have had possession of liquor on Salmon river last May. Upon a plea of not guilty, trial set for Saturday, 9:30 a. m. John E. Moore and Lewis B. Bartlett of Winchester, charged with violation of the Volstead act. Trial set for Friday morning, 9:30. Frank and Alta Michalik, charged with liquor law violations, trial set for Wednesday morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Roses Bloom in Snow

It isn't often that one sees roses in full bloom with the ground covered with snow, but such was the case here Tuesday morning. On account of the absence of killing frosts in Potlatch canyon, prior to Tuesday, the vegetation was as green as it was two months ago. Tomato vines, covered with green tomatoes, were flourishing. The frost Tuesday night brought an end to this tropical condition.

PRICES RIPPED TO PIECES

At LONG'S ROUSING FALL SALE

Not For Years

Have you had an opportunity to buy at such

BARGAIN PRICES

Boy's Unionsuits

Boys' heavy fleece lined unionsuits, in all sizes, sale price

84c

Men's Stag Shirts

You cannot afford to miss this. Double back, front and sleeves, sale price

\$4.69

Imported Jap Crepes

Not a flimsy second or third grade but good quality in popular shades.

Sale price per yard 23c



GO OUR SALE PRICES

Gold Drop Flour

Don't overlook this. You know the price is right, per sack \$190

Pure Pork Sausage

Sale price, the pound 15c

Pure Vanilla

Regular 45c, Sale Price 33c

No. 10 Pail Pure Lard

Extraspecial, Saturday only \$1.59

Outing Flannel

Another special you don't want to miss; 36 inch, good weight outing flannel, sale price per yard 19c

All Wool Blankets

Blankets that keep you warm on cold nights; 68x80 inches, well finished edges and good weight \$7.89

12 Bars Soap 48c

Just like buying it by the case. Polar White or Sno-lite laundry soap 12 bars for 48c

Limit 24 bars to a customer

32 Inch Gingham

Think of it! Good quality 32 inch gingham, pretty patterns and selling per yard, for only 18c

Sugar 10 lbs. 69c

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, with a \$3.00 purchase of merchandise, not including groceries or meats, we will sell 10 lbs of Cane Sugar for only 69 cents, as long as the supply lasts. Limit of 10 pounds to a customer.

This Sale Will Positively End on Saturday Night, November 29th

N. B. Long & Sons, Kendrick, Idaho

THE KENDRICK GAZETTE

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Ralph B. Knepper

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LELAND NEWS

(Too late for last week)

The program given by the school was well attended in spite of the rain.

Leland was booming election day. Over one hundred ate dinner at the I. O. O. F. hall given by the Ladies Missionary Society. Some \$49.00 was realized.

Mrs. Gillespie and two daughters, Misses May and Opal; Prof. Sibert and wife, Rev. C. J. Taber and family enjoyed a fine dinner given by Mrs. Emil Larson, Monday evening.

Remember the Missionary Ladies Bazaar on November 14th at the hall. That is a good time and place to get those Christmas presents.

Mr. Jennings of Lenore were visiting at the Clifford Powell home. From here he went to Spokane where he expects to spend the winter.

The regular monthly social meeting of the Epworth League will be held Friday evening. Everybody is welcome.

Mrs. Gillespie returned Thursday evening from a weeks absence at Peck and Clarkston.

Alec Larson was a lucky hunter, bringing home a deer that dressed 300 lbs.

STONY POINT ITEMS

Miss Dorothy Boyd teacher of the Stony Point school was called to Spokane last Friday on account of

the serious illness of her sister, Miss Edith Boyd. Last reports were that Miss Edith was improving.

Julius Giese visited over the week end at the Zumhofe home

The relatives of Mrs. Lloyd Eckman were called to her bedside, Monday, on account of her being very seriously ill. She passed away Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Cox spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives and friends in Juliaetta.

Prince Carlton made a business trip to Kendrick, Tuesday.

Bill Reed and Cletis Hoisington were Leland visitors, Tuesday.

Wallace Kimberling is working for Lester Hill.

Ralph Schetzle returned home Tuesday from a visit with Fred Albright.

CAMERON ITEMS

The Luther League met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Meyer, Wednesday evening, for its regularly monthly meeting. In spite of the rainy weather, quite number of the members were present and all reported having a good time.

Mrs. Jack Bechtol and Miss Minnie Blum of Kenurick were visiting relatives over the week end.

O. Henry has completed his new home.

C. J. Boemeke motored to Lewiston, Friday, returning the same day.

There was no school Friday, as Miss McClelland went to Lewiston.

Word was received here Sunday evening of the death of Rev. Grochuff of Spokane. Rev. Grochuff was formerly the minister of the Lutheran church of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ehlers and children were Sunday evening dinner guests of Rev. and Mrs. Rein.

There was no school Tuesday, Armistice Day.

Otto Schoeffler of Lewiston is visiting his brother, Dave.

Mrs. Aug. O. Wegner returned from Lewiston, Friday. She un-

derwent an operation for the removal of her tonsils.

Mrs. Aug. K. Wegner returned home from Lewiston, Friday, after spending a few days with relatives in Tammany.

Miss Ruth Boemeke was a Sunday evening visitor at the Blum home.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Meyer and Rev. Rein went to Spokane to attend the funeral of Rev. Grochuff.

Anna and Hannah Wegner of Spokane arrived Tuesday to spend a few days with relatives.

Alma Finke was visiting at the Wilken home, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schultz, Sr. returned from a visit to Palouse.

The Ladies Aid Sale will be held on Friday evening, November 21, in the Olday building. Children under 6 years will be served a chicken supper free, and those under 12 years for 15c, adults 25c a plate. There are many beautiful articles being made for the auction sale.

BIG BEAR RIDGE

Mrs. O. H. Forest entertained the Lutheran Ladies Aid, Monday afternoon.

Miss Helen Slind departed Friday for a extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Hartwick Nelson at Agawam, Montana, and with her brother, George, at Avon, Montana.

Mr. Hunter of Peck is visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wade Keene.

Hartwick and Bernhart Nelson returned to their homes near Agawam, Montana, Friday.

Winter came as an unexpected arrival the first of the week.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid will hold their annual Fancy Work Sale and will serve dinner at the Toney school house, Saturday, December 6th.

SOUTHWICK NEWS

Ward Helton returned home from Potlatch Friday where he has been working.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wright spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Clarence Henderson.

Miss Elma Morton, who has been staying with her aunt, Mrs. McCoy the past two weeks, returned to Leland Monday.

Ward Helton returned home from Potlatch Saturday evening, where he has been working.

Miss Imogene Trail, who has been attending school in Spokane, has returned home.

Mrs. Floyd Russell received word Monday that a son was born, Nov. 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Clay King of Marshfield, Oregon.

Claud Kime, the mail carrier, is quarantined at his home with smallpox. Phil Elvy is carrying the mail for him during his illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hewett spent Sunday with his brother and family, Harland Hewett.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Berriman spent Sunday at the home of Russell Rodgers, Sunday.

Emil Russell and family have moved into the M. E. parsonage.

Mrs. Atlee Mustoe spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harve Southwick of Cream ridge.

The Ladies Aid will hold their annual sale and supper in their building, December 12.

Word comes from Rossland, B. C. that a son was born, Nov. 3, to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Grant.

A. H. Smith and son, Harry and Mr. Thornton of Leland passed thru town, Monday, on their way to the timber on a hunting trip.

Ben Baker of Orofino, has been visiting his sisters, Mrs. Darl and Mrs. Ralph Wright. He left on a hunting trip, Monday, in company with J. R. King and Ben McCoy.

Austin McCoy and children have moved to the Craddock residence.

The Ladies Aid have bot the hall of Mrs. Smith, formerly known as the old pool hall.

Two Serious Mistakes

A man's first mistake is to kiss the wrong girl; his second mistake is to apologize to her.—London Answers.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere gratitude to our many kind friends and neighbors for their help and sympathy during the time of our bereavement, due to the loss of our darling baby; also for the many beautiful flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crocker and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crocker and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Bump.

Community Vats to Solve Dip Problem

Control Animal Parasites Which Cause Heavy Loss.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Community dipping vats in Platte county, Wyo., are solving the problem of controlling the animal parasites which have caused heavy loss to live stock growers there for some years. Through the efforts of the county agricultural extension agent sufficient interest was aroused in the eradication of mange and lice, to make it possible to organize community live stock dipping associations, the members paying an equal sum into the treasury for materials and doing the work of constructing and dipping plants themselves. Six plants were finished or under construction by the end of 1922 and last year the number was brought up to 14. Two of these are for sheep only. The average cost of the plants was \$450 each and from three to four weeks was required to complete one. Each includes a concrete vat reinforced with steel with a filling and draining system, a heating system, double drain pens, chutes and corrals. The vats have an average capacity of 3,000 gallons and the corrals will accommodate from 1,000 to 5,000 head of stock.

The first year 10,000 head of cattle—70 per cent of them infected with lice—and 1,800 head of sheep were dipped. Twenty-five thousand head of cattle, according to reports of the United States Department of Agriculture, went through the vats in 1923, no record being kept of sheep, hogs and horses. All dipping is done under

state inspection. Cattle growers estimate they have saved at least \$3 on every head of stock dipped, through the saving in feed, increased growth, and improved marketable condition.

How to Prevent Goiter in All Young Animals

Enlargement of the thyroid gland of the calf, commonly termed goiter, may be prevented by giving the pregnant cow five grains of iodide of potash on alternate days for sixty days before calving. It may be dissolved in her drinking water.

Where drinking cups are used in the stable, a five-grain tablet of the drug may be dissolved in the water in each cup every other day. Another plan is to dissolve one ounce of iodide of potash in one gallon of water and of that solution give the cow one tablespoonful, containing approximately two grains of the drug, once daily in water.

That amount is also the correct dose to give to a pregnant mare, sow or ewe to accomplish the same purpose. Doing so will also prevent hairlessness in new-born pigs, provided the sow, throughout pregnancy, is made to take active exercise daily and is fed a balanced ration of mixed feed and allowed access to minerals such as salt, air-slaked lime, or ground limestone and woodashes or steamed bonemeal. An affected calf has been successfully treated by giving it two grains of iodide of potash once daily in water and painting the lump with tincture of iodine two or three times a week, after clipping off the hair on the affected part.

Watch Every Detail

Regularity in feeding plays an important part in getting all out of a ration that is possible. Also care in seeing that every detail is taken care of thoroughly. Feeding a good ration and allowing the supply of fresh water to run low is poor economy. The hens must have an abundance of water and plenty of oyster shell and grit. Sometimes all these are supplied and succulent green feed is lacking, and the egg basket is not as well filled as it might be.

Reciprocal

If you don't get pleasure from your work you will not get it from your pay envelope.—Forbes Magazine.

Large Marketing Costs and Waste

Peach Crop of Georgia Provided Excellent Example of Unavoidable Loss.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is an all too prevalent impression among those who have had little opportunity to observe the full course of marketing of food products that by some magical costless process these products are whisked from the farmers' fields to the fruit stand or grocery store. Consequently when reports are published in the newspapers of great waste of food products in the fields, particularly fruits and vegetables, many consumers want to know why it is they cannot buy at much lower prices. The explanation for these apparently wasteful practices, says the United States Department of Agriculture, is to be found in the costs of transportation and other marketing costs.

The present peach crop in Georgia has provided an excellent example of a waste of fruit at the point of production because of unavoidable economic conditions. Many newspaper articles, some of them containing exaggerated statements of actual conditions, have called attention to the waste, and letters have been written to various government officers, from the President down, asking that something be done about it. One letter from New York city is as follows: "Please find enclosed clipping from one of our newspapers about a great waste of peaches in the state of Georgia. My wife insists on having this brought to your attention as she is paying 20 cents a pound for only 'fair' peaches. If this article is official or statements made even approximately true, I think something could and should be done to save the crops and keep down the cost of living in the cities, dependent on transportation."

Conditions in Georgia. An explanation of the conditions which existed in the Georgia peach section this summer in connection with a brief outline of the marketing processes necessary to get the peaches to the New York consumer, included in a letter from the secretary of agriculture to the New York inquirer, should clear up a good many questions regarding price relationships on many crops.

The present season, according to this statement, witnessed the production of the largest Georgia peach crop in history. In addition, east of the Rocky mountains there was in nearly all the peach-growing regions the largest crop harvested since 1915. In Georgia the setting of peaches was much larger than the trees could have been expected to develop into desirable market sizes. Early in the season growers were advised by the Department of Agriculture to thin or remove a portion of the fruit from the trees, a practice which is followed each year by some growers to insure large sizes and better quality. Some of the growers followed the advice this year, but most of them neglected it with the result that the crop contained a large proportion of undersized fruit which could not be marketed at a profit. Some orchards in which the fruit was not thinned showed as high as 50 per cent of culls or small fruit which experience has shown the consumer does not want, in a year of abundant production, at a price that will pay for handling.

It is obvious that in a season when the crop is large these culls must be allowed to rot, for no one will handle them when only loss is in sight. The cost of packages, packing, transportation and handling a bushel of cull peaches is as much as for the same quantity of standard grade. Since culls are a losing proposition wherever found, says the department, it is better to remove them at the point of production, thus saving the cost of marketing, than to place them on the market and have the cost of handling added to the cost of the marketable fruit with which they were packed. Small sizes have formed a large part of the so-called waste in the Georgia peach orchards. The total crop in that state for the season was estimated at 18,000 cars, whereas only about 13,500 cars, were finally marketed.

Big Loss of Hiley Belles. The loss of one variety, Hiley Belles, was especially large. When these peaches came on prices were so low that had the producer delivered his peaches to the packer free of cost the fruit would not have paid the marketing charges. Many cars of early peaches were put on the market without being thoroughly culled, and because they were unsatisfactory to the trade the market became demoralized. Later varieties, as a result of grading and elimination of poor fruit, sold better.

The different cost items which enter into the expense of marketing peaches show convincingly why it pays to handle only the best fruit during a season of large production. The approximate cost of a six-basket (24-quart) peach carrier, together with the cost of packing and loading into cars, is 52 cents. The freight and icing charge on a six-basket carrier from Georgia to New York is about 70 cents. This is a total of \$1.22 delivered in New York. From the net sales price received for the fruit these charges are deducted and the balance is received by the producer for his labor and fruit. On August 4 the range of prices on six-

basket carriers of peaches was from \$1.75 to \$2.50. These prices were to jobbers of carlots and represent the initial cost of peaches at the first point in the line of marketing distribution in the city.

On the date the previously quoted letter was written from New York, July 29, the highest price reported at that city on sales to jobbers of Georgia peaches was \$2.75 for a six-basket carrier. The approximate weight of the fruit in such a carrier is 37½ pounds. If this were sold at 20 cents per pound, the retail price mentioned by the writer, the carrier brought a total of \$7.50. This represents the total amount paid by the consumer out of which must come the following items: The producer's returns, package cost, packing and loading expense, freight and icing charges, and the wholesaler's gross profit or commission—making a total of \$2.75—and the cost, profits and waste of city distribution which amounted to \$4.75. Were the peaches delivered to piers in New York free of charge and distributed to the consumer through the present channels of trade and at normal charges and profits only, the consumer would have had to pay approximately 63 per cent of the price he did pay.

Distribution Is Costly. The distribution of fruits and vegetables in New York city is a costly operation at best and this cost is greatly increased by the ungraded condition of much of the stock which is delivered to this market. In order that buyers may inspect the fruit, it is necessary that it be moved to a central point where work may be done as quickly as possible. In New York the piers furnish this point and there the cars are centralized and distribution begins. A car of peaches is delivered to a carlot receiver at a pier in New York. The receiver unloads the car on the pier and splits it into units of 5 to 100 carriers, each jobber buying according to his needs. The jobber has his purchase delivered to trucks which haul it to his place of business in one of the five or six secondary markets. Here the jobber splits his supply into units that will meet the needs of the retailers. Again the truck is used to deliver the retailer's purchase to his place of business. Here the last splittings of purchases are made and range in size, according to the consumer's desires which may be one peach or one or more baskets. Often there is another truck delivery which takes the product to the consumer.

Each Step Adds to Cost. Each step in this distribution is an added cost and each handler must make a profit. The cumulative result is the consumer's price. It has been estimated that the initial moving charge from pier to truck, a distance of 500 yards, is \$20.00 per car. From pier to the large distributing points will range from \$24.00 to \$65.00 per car. Each handler must exact a profit, which may be small, but the total expense is large. Peaches are a highly perishable product and the various handlings along the route from producer to consumer entail considerable loss through physical injury while changes in temperature aggravate these and other defects. This loss is the consumer's loss as the retail price of the merchantable fruit must cover the expenses and profits in all the transactions.

These figures and facts which explain rather convincingly the reasons for the so-called waste of fruit at the production end, while the consumer must pay a considerable price, have been prepared by the department after careful investigation. Similar conditions are to be found in the handling of practically all perishable food products.

FARM FACTS

Scrub bulls make scrub farmers. Oats should generally be planted at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels per acre.

Feeding high-value feed to low-value live stock is like walking on quicksand.

"Many words won't fill a bushel," but a few dollars for legume seed will fill the soil with fertility.

Milking cows is too serious a business to be conducted at a loss. Why is a boarder cow, anyway?

Get a cover crop started in the orchard as soon as possible. Use what does best on your farm, preferably a legume such as crimson clover or vetch.

Scatter a few handfuls of millet seed in the litter occasionally. The hens will dig after the tiny grains for hours and it helps keep them from becoming overfat.

When a breed of chickens, or a feed, or a system of culling, or a house goes wrong, it is well to consider whether the chance to go right has been given, or vice versa.

To be successful in turkey raising, one must give the most careful consideration to certain fundamental factors. Growing stock must be kept under the best possible conditions.

The turkey raiser who feels it is no longer necessary to look after the diet of his stock after they are well feathered, is more than likely to suffer the loss of a number of fine birds during early fall by wild grapes, green corn, etc.

Collects Data on Truck Experience

Opinions and Information Gathered From Various Parts of Country.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The efficiency of the motor truck on the farm has been the subject of considerable conversation among farmers. When a farmer contemplates the purchase of a machine and is undecided as to its practicability for his use, the experiences of other farmers who have owned and used that particular kind of a machine should be valuable, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Accordingly, the department has gathered the opinions and other more definite information from a large number of motor truck users over various parts of the country.

Outstanding Facts. Among the outstanding facts suggested by analyzing the data collected may be suggested the following:

The use of a motor truck in many instances enables a farmer to take advantage of better markets at greater distances from his farm than were available when his hauling was done with horses. For those truck owners who have changed markets the distance to the new markets averaged nearly double the distance to those formerly used.

In the area covered by these reports trucks having a capacity of 1 ton comprised nearly half the total number concerning which replies were received, while slightly over half of the owners who in 1922 gave their opinions as to the size best suited for

their conditions stated they preferred the 1-ton machines.

Over 90 per cent of the owners stated they believed their trucks would prove to be profitable investments, and that they intended to purchase others when those reported on were worn out.

Advantages of Trucks. Saving of time was given as the greatest advantage and poor roads as the greatest disadvantage connected with the use of motor trucks.

On the average it requires less than half the time to make a haul of a given length with a truck that it does with horses.

Not all of the road hauling was done with trucks. Over 60 per cent of the owners answering this question stated that they used horses for a small part of their road hauling.

While many owners used their machines for some hauling on the farm itself a large part of such hauling was still done with horses.

A small percentage of the owners stated that they did some custom work, but that it constituted on the average only about one-tenth of the total hauling done with their machines.

Grain Feed for Laying Hens Is Very Important

Laying hens should come off the roost with empty crops, and go to roost with full crops. The first feed in the morning should be grain scattered over the floor in a litter about six inches deep. About one-third of the total grain feed for the day should be fed at this time, and the remainder should be fed in the same manner in sufficient time for it to be cleaned up before the birds go to roost.

The mash can be fed in dry mash hoppers where the birds can have access to it at all times. Should the hens become too fat, this may be rem-

edied by compelling them to take more exercise through reducing the amount of scratch grain and reducing the meat scrap in the rations. No abrupt changes in rations should be made, and, where possible, the same ration should be fed continuously. It does not pay to try to force moulting by abrupt changes in feeding.

Man's Best Epitaph

He is the best bred and the truest gentleman who takes leave of the world without a stain upon his escutcheon, and with nothing of falsehood and dissimulation of luxury or pride to tarnish his reputation.

Overcrowded China

If the population of the United States and 40,000,000 more were crowded into the state of Texas, the density of the population would be about the same as that of China in the valleys of the Yang-tze-Kiang and the plains between the Yang-tze-Kiang and the Hoangho. This means an average of 520 persons to the square mile.

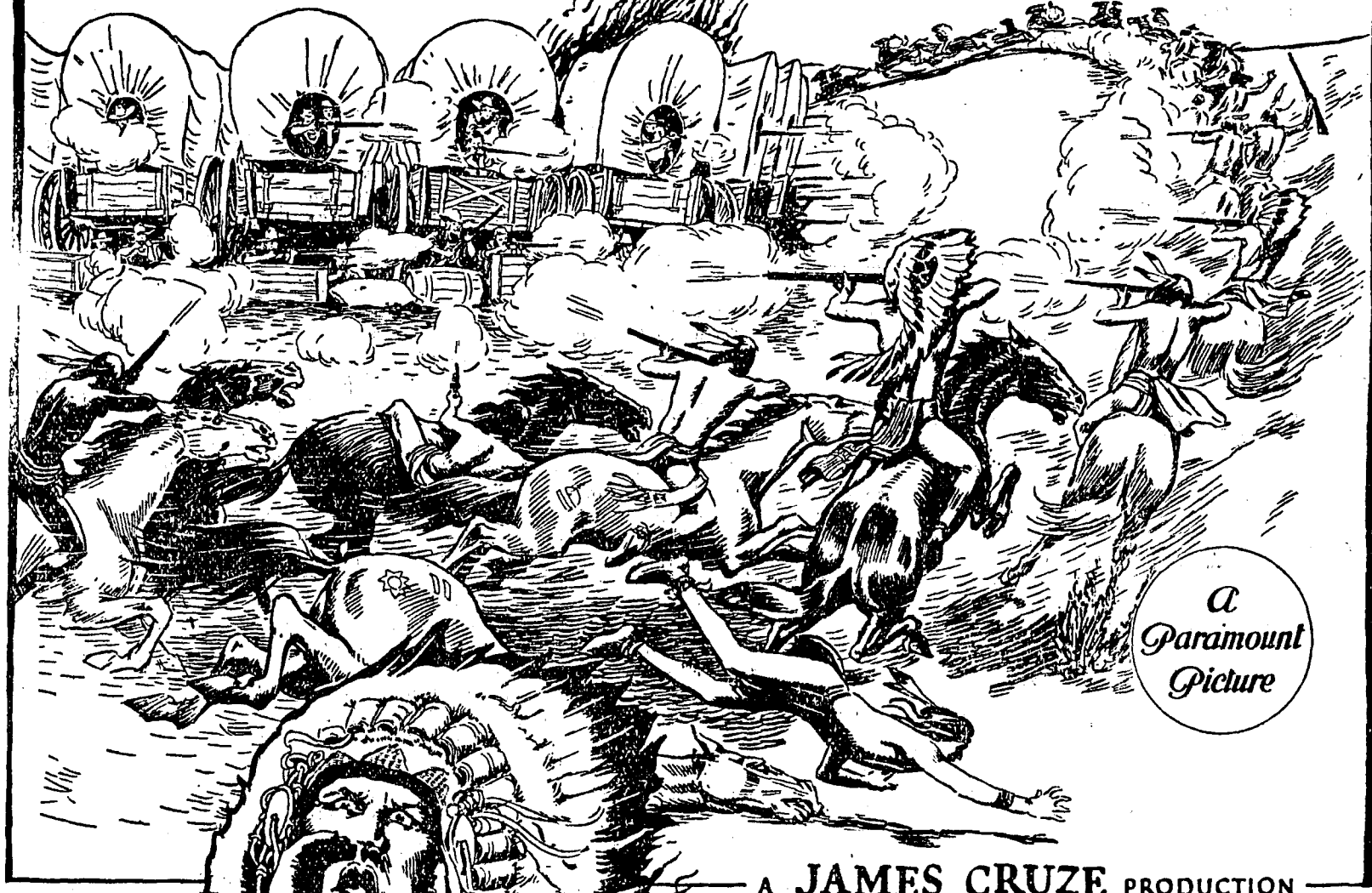
Hard to Tell

Many of us are never sure whether it is opportunity knocking or the wolf scratching at our door.—Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.



Next Tuesday And Wednesday November 18th and 19th

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Sycamore Blight
Is Most Severe

Trees in Many States East of
Mississippi River Hard
Hit This Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Sycamore trees this spring and early summer were especially hard hit by a blight, commonly known as sycamore blight, in many states east of the Mississippi river, notably Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, and Virginia. The disease affects not only the common sycamore, or buttonwood, but also the oriental plane tree. Due to wet Spring.

Although the blight occurs to a slight extent every year in the eastern and central United States, the severity of the attack this year, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, appears to be largely due to the unusually wet spring, when the leaves were developing.

The blight injures the newly developed leaves and the young shoots. The new leaves just unfolding from the bud suddenly wither, become discolored, and finally blacken, giving the appearance of injury by frost. On the older leaves the disease appears as brown blotches or spots of irregular shape, usually along the veins. In severe cases the leaves fall, but a new crop usually is produced later in the summer. Continued defoliation in successive years and the severe dying back of the twigs eventually cause the death of the tree.

Methods of Control.

As in the case of most tree diseases, methods of controlling the blight are rather expensive and usually somewhat difficult to carry out. The value of the tree, however, for shade or ornamental purposes may possibly warrant the expense and trouble. As a first step in controlling the disease, the infected twigs should be carefully removed by pruning well back of the infected portion. All of these twigs, together with any fallen leaves and twigs, should be carefully collected and burned. They should not be thrown onto the rubbish heap, since that is often one of the most favorable places for the fungus to fruit. Its spores may then be carried to healthy trees which may thus become infected. After all the infected twigs are cut away the remainder of the tree should be sprayed with bordeaux mixture in the proportions 4-4-50. A second or third application of a weaker solution of bordeaux mixture may be necessary before midsummer to protect the new foliage. Again, in the autumn, it is advisable to rake up and burn all fallen leaves and twigs, since this tends to prevent the spread of any disease which may be present upon them.

Mash Is Developed for
General Purpose Breeds

A good mash for breeding and laying hens of general purpose breeds containing only 17 per cent of meat scrap has been developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. The remainder of the protein in the mash is contained in vegetable form and the 33 per cent of ground oats and bran gives the rations the desired bulk. The mash seems to be particularly good in raising the hatchability and fertility of eggs. The more stimulating rations seem to cause an over-fat condition in general purpose birds, especially during the second year of production. Special attention is now being given to the vitamin content of eggs and their fertility and hatchability as affected by rations.

Asparagus Beds Started
Early in Spring or Fall

Asparagus beds may either be started early in the spring or in the fall. Either seed or plants may be used. Satisfactory plants may be obtained the first season from seed. It should be sown as soon in the spring as the ground can be worked. Mix with radish seed so that the row will be marked for cultivation because the asparagus seeds will not germinate for about four weeks. When they are up, they should be thinned to about 3 inches apart. Cultivate all summer and the plants may be set in the fall in a permanent bed in rows about 4 feet apart and a space of 18 inches in the row.

Prepare for Wheat

Early plowing or early disking of the ground which goes into wheat this fall is a most important part of the preparation, because it insures a compact seedbed, tolerably free from weeds, and besides it stimulates fall growth of both root and stem and thereby gives the growing crop greater winter resistance. The wheat seedbed is all the better if it is allowed to settle four or five weeks before seeding is done.

Cause of Dead Pigs

A breeder recently reported that for several years he had been having poor success with his brood sows. So many of them farrowed dead pigs. It dawned on him one day that he was forcing his sows to jump over a two-by-six door sill when going to and coming from the sleeping shed. He removed this sill, and since has had excellent success in saving the pigs.

FARM STOCK

GAIN IN WEIGHT ON
FATTENING CATTLE

Gains in weight on fattening cattle more than the market price received for them. A margin over the cost of the steers per cwt. is necessary for profit, or to break even on the feeding operation.

The margin necessary to break even under present feeding conditions with different fattening rations is brought out in a recent test carried on at the Colorado state experiment station.

In one lot fed yearling steers weighing 716 pounds and costing \$7.00 per cwt. were fattened for 190 days on barley, sunflower silage and alfalfa. They gained 1.73 pounds daily, or 329 pounds when weighed up at market, and required 8,411 pounds of silage, 2,095 pounds of barley and 1,688 pounds of alfalfa hay to put on this gain. With silage at \$4.00, barley at \$25.00 and alfalfa hay at \$18.00 per ton it cost \$48.94 to fatten each steer; \$3.91 represents interest at 8 per cent on \$50.12, the first cost of the steers, plus the feed cost, \$43.04, for 190 days. The shipping and selling expense was \$2.95, making a total cost per fat steer back on the market of \$100.82. The steer weighing 1,045 pounds had to bring \$9.86 per cwt., or a margin of \$2.86 over cost to break even. A three-cent margin would have meant a labor return of \$3.57 per steer. A four-cent margin a labor return of \$4.02, etc.

In this method of figuring a fair market price is secured for home-grown grain and alfalfa feed, while the feeder with the use of plenty of bedding has between three and four tons of manure per head in addition.

In beet-growing districts, where wet pulp can be hauled and fed, a narrower margin is needed. With a ration consisting of wet pulp, beet molasses, cottonseed cake and alfalfa, only \$1.03 over purchase price per cwt. was needed to break even. Improperly balanced rations cause low gains and lack of finish, which cut down the size of the margins secured. —E. J. Maynard, Animal Investigations Section, Colorado Experiment Station.

Vegetable Supplements
Will Benefit Brood Sow

Brood sows that are fed such balancing feeds as tankage, milk, or fishmeal in rations that contain corn, barley, and other cornbelt feeds, make better mothers and better sucklers than if their rations are balanced with vegetable supplements, says John M. Evvard of the Iowa experiment station.

In some of his tests at Ames, Mr. Evvard has found that the addition of one-third to one-half pound of high protein tankage has decreased perceptibly the corn or other basal feed needed balance. This saving has amounted to three-fourths of a pound to two pounds per sow per day. A mixture of tankage 75 parts, linseed oil meal 25 parts, or a combination of tankage 75 parts, alfalfa meal 25 parts, added to the basal grain ration, has produced similar results.

"The saving in corn," says Mr. Evvard, "in some of these tests, practically paid for the supplemental feed. Besides, greater gains were noted on the sows, putting them in better condition at farrowing time. Also there was a larger percentage of living pigs, a heavier average weight per pig, stronger and more vigorous pigs with better coats and better color with an absence of the 'white bloods' or anemic pigs. An increase in the size of the bone and muscles was noticeable, also."

Live Stock Notes

Keep ewes and bucks separated.

Filthy hog wallows take a frightful toll of the hog profits.

Sunshine and wholesome air are two requisites for growing pigs.

Dip in a 3 per cent creolin solution to destroy lice and ticks.

Pick out the live stock which is to be shown at the fair and give it plenty of attention.

Mutton and wool are crops for the poorer land that require little labor and bring good returns.

Pennsylvania steer feeders find that they gained an average of \$15 a steer, over four years, by having silos.

Young calves appreciate shade and water on hot days. They will show it by more growth and thrift.

The farmer with a few head of ewes will usually find it more economical to use hand shears, but if he has 30 ewes or more it is probably best to use machines.

A cheap form of swine insurance is the provision of dry sleeping quarters for the brood sows. These quarters should be well ventilated, but free from injurious draughts.

POULTRY

INEXPENSIVE HOUSE
FOR POULTRY FLOCK

Proper housing is essential to winter egg production. Several types of house have given satisfaction in different sections. The type described in Extension Bulletin 224-A is in use in many places and is giving good results with the farm or town-lot flock. This plan, however, is not recommended for the commercial poultry plant with several hundred birds.

Two pens are provided, each 16 feet square. A considerable improvement can be made in farm poultry by selecting yearly a breeding pen of the best, giving them range and confining the pullets and ordinary layers by themselves during the breeding season.

The combination type of roof gives protection from storm and extremes of temperature and is recommended for narrow houses. Shingles are most economical in the long run particularly for the eastern part of the state, where they should be dipped in creosote to prevent curling, and laid over a tight roof.

The concrete floor is ratproof, sanitary and permanent. If properly constructed it is dry and warm. Eight to ten inches of straw should be maintained on any type of floor to induce exercise and protect the feet of the birds from injury. Dust from dirt floors irritates the respiratory system of the fowl and such floors eventually harbor disease. Intestinal troubles result from eating grain out of the accumulated filth.

The back wall is celled above the droppings board. Drafts are the most frequent cause of diphtheritic roup. If the siding does not make tight joints when laid, if it is green or if the house is exposed to high winds, two-ply roofing may be applied to the back and ends of the house on the outside.

For detailed plans send to the Extension Service, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, for Extension Bulletin 224-A, "Colorado Farm Flock Poultry House."

When Pullets Begin to
Lay Put Them in Coop

Experienced poultrymen have found that if pullets are allowed to remain very long on the range after starting to lay, the change to winter houses is sure to check them and may cause a fall molt. Cornell backs them in saying that as soon as the first eggs are found on the range, at least a third or fourth of the best developed birds should be placed in winter quarters. When the remaining birds show maturity, they should be put in winter quarters also.

A thorough cleaning and disinfecting of the houses and pens in which the pullets are to live is advocated. This is especially true if the birds that formerly occupied the building have been diseased or have had worms.

Fattening Cull Hens Is
Good Improvement Plan

Many a load of cull hens could be improved by a short fattening period before they are taken to market, says L. E. Card of the University of Illinois. Though gains to be made are considerably less than is possible with broilers, the improvement is still sufficient to more than pay for its cost. A simple mixture of two-thirds cornmeal and one-third wheat middlings mixed with enough skim milk or buttermilk to form a thick batter will give good results. This should be fed to the hens twice daily giving only what they will clean up in 20 or 30 minutes. No water should be given except as it forms a part of the milk used in mixing the soft feed.

This makes it highly important that the birds be kept in a place that is cool and comfortable.

Poultry Hints

A way to kill chicks: give them moldy feed.

There is nothing better than range for the development of vigorous fowls.

If you keep your fowls where they have any difficulty in getting all the green food of the kind they should have during the summer, plant some dwarf Essex rape handy for them. It is excellent.

Don't try to choose the place for your geese to make their nests for it only disturbs them, if you just give them a nice clean place with plenty of dry bedding, they will take care of the nesting proposition.

Clean poultry houses are essential if the comfort of the fowls and their laying capacity are to be maintained.

Pullets lay more eggs than hens through the winter and early spring and are in poorer physical condition when the spring hatches start.

The choice between brown and white leghorns must be a personal one. Both are good layers, and neither one can be said to be the best under all conditions. They are probably equally easy to raise.

"Chevon" Is Name Given
to Designate Goat Meat

Hereafter, if the efforts of a number of organizations and individuals have the desired effect, goat meat will be designated by a special name which will be comparable to pork, beef and mutton. The name selected by the goat-raising interests in the Southwest is "chevon." In reply to requests for approval of this new name, the United States Department of Agriculture has stated that there seems to be no reason why this name should not be adopted and generally applied to the meat of this domestic animal, and it, therefore, approves the name "chevon."

The word "chevon" was created, after long consideration of many suggestions, by organizations representing the principal Angora-goat producing region. It was made by combining parts of two French words, "chevre," meaning goat, and "mouton," meaning mutton. In other words, "chevon" means goat mutton.

Farm Hints

You are swapping dimes for dollars when you plant legumes.

Blood will tell, and that's why so many farm seeds fall in life.

The best factory for converting farm roughage into cash products is the dairy cow.

If you want to put the unity in community you must help your neighbor push things.

Corn production for the United States is now 10 per cent less per capita than it was 30 years ago.

A million and a half farmers tried co-operative marketing methods in 1923. "There's millions in it."

Why leave land to "rest" for improved yields when it will improve vastly more if you make it "work" with a growing legume?

Over 600,000 farm boys and girls in the United States in 1923 learned through club work how to beat dad and mother at their own business.

Hessian fly prevention is dependent primarily on good farm management and co-operation. Early plowing, keeping down volunteer wheat, good seed bed preparation, planting on a safe date, and the community co-operation are effective measures.

Poultrymen Disagree on
Merits of Drawn Fowls

Poultrymen still discuss the relative merits of drawn or undrawn poultry. The practice varies in different communities. Opening the body undoubtedly exposes to the air the internal surface and thus decomposition is hastened. On the other hand, the viscera decompose more rapidly than other parts of the body, and if left in the bird they may taint or infect the rest of the flesh.

In the long series of experiments conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture it was found that undrawn birds spoil the least quickly and that the fully drawn ones from which not only the viscera but the head and feet have been removed, spoil more quickly than the partly drawn ones.

A Miss Cicero of 1510

Cecilia Heron was the third daughter of Sir Thomas More. She was born in the year 1510, and, with her sisters, received a thorough knowledge of Latin and corresponded with Erasmus in that language. Very early in life she was married to Gilles Heron, Esq. Little or nothing of her private history is on record aside from her acknowledged scholarship.—Denver News.

Shoemakers' Patron Saint

The patron saint of shoemakers is St. Crispin, who, though of noble family, became a shoemaker, and is said to have stolen leather to make shoes for the poor. He was beheaded at Soissons, France, about 287.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

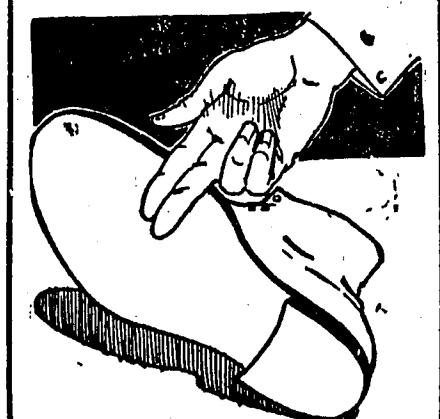
is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds" are generally in a "run down" condition. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Treatment consisting of an Ointment, to be used locally, and a Tonic, which acts quickly through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, building up the System, and making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

N. R. Shepherd

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for nose and throat
Give Quick Relief



Walk on Good Leather

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

We absolutely guaranteed our work.

Kendrick Harness Shop

Hot Lunches

Think a minute—recall those days when you were little; and how you would come home from school so bloomin' hungry you could eat the iron hoop off the old rain barrel; and remember the lunch mother had for you.

That's why so many get lunches here, they are so appetizing and wholesome. They sure recall those good old days. Try them and be convinced.

Perryman's

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.

Local Ads

FOR SALE: Ford touring car equipped with mountain brakes, Everett Fraser, Kendrick. 42-1f

If you want a good phonograph good as new, for half price, inquire at Gazette office. 45-3t.

FOR SALE—1921 model Ford touring car, with starter, in good condition, will sell cheap if taken at once. Inquire R. W. Bigham Kendrick. 43-2t

FOR SALE—Purebred bronze turkey hens and gobblers, unrelated birds. Choose your birds now. Ready for delivery after November 15. Mrs. O. W. Henry. 44-1f

FOR SALE: good fresh milk cow; 2 young male calves; 2 Chester White brood sows; 1 Poland China boar (registered), White Leghorn cockerels for your brood pens. J. C. Hamil, Phone 345, Juliaetta. 45-1f

FOR SALE: Three good grade Jersey milk cows at very reasonable prices. Phone R72. M. C. Halliday, Juliaetta, Idaho. 45-2t

LOST: Six foot crow bar. Finder please notify Otto Schupfer. 45-1t

STRAYED

Red and white mooley cow, branded combination letter B and T, on left hip. She may have calf. Notify Percy Rew, Crescent. 46-3t.

Right Selection of Exhibits for Fair

Uniformity, Color and Quality Essential Factors.

The importance of proper selection of fair exhibits cannot be overemphasized. First of all, the exhibitor should know how to select and pack his fruit and vegetables, if he expects to be a strong competitor for the prizes.

Proper selection of exhibit fruit and vegetables should begin with a thorough knowledge of the varieties and the requirements for which they are selected. Let us say we are selecting a plate of Commercial No. 1 Ben Davis apples, that will range 2 1/2 inches and up in diameter. It is generally the best plan to select a little above the average in size for the variety, should large, oversized specimens

be picked. The individual specimen in this case should be the true shape and color of the Ben Davis variety. It should be free from all insect stings and injury, and should contain no evidence of any disease or physical defect. In other words, the specimen should be as near perfect as possible.

In starting out, select specimens of fruits and vegetables that conform as nearly to the perfect type as possible. Then pick all of the specimens for exhibit purposes as nearly alike as possible in size, color and shape, keeping in mind that when the judge takes your vegetables and fruits he considers uniformity, color, quality and freedom from blemish.

Housing Different Hens

Too often we find hens of all sizes and ages being housed together in one pen, all getting the same feed and same treatment and each expected to do as well in egg production as the other. This method of housing the different hens should not be resorted to, as such methods will not bring in the best returns.

Poultry Hints

A flock of standard bred Barred Plymouth Rocks round out a well-balanced farm program.

There are undoubtedly more chicks lost each season through overfeeding and killing than through any other one cause.

The number of eggs a hen will lay per month depends on her capacity to digest food. Do not breed from birds with pinched backs, little depth in rear and which lack fullness in the abdomen.

Ducks can be profitably bred for four years. Geese can be bred for many years—for a period that seems incredible.

Where chicks that are hatched from pullet eggs are smaller, they fail to overcome this defect, but make slower growth during the entire season.

There is perhaps no greater factor contributing to the lowering of the vitality of chicks than the continual breeding from pullets mated to cockerels.

Do everything you can to make your hens comfortable. If their health and vitality are kept at the highest level, it will add many eggs to your basket.

If your hens are worried by lice and mites, then they cannot lay the maximum number of eggs. An ounce of prevention just now is worth a pound of cure later on.

Agatha News

Everyone enjoyed the short program, even tho it was a stormy night, and difficult for them to come. The baskets sold well, bringing \$21.80. The proceeds are to be used for an oil stove and utensils needed to serve hot lunches.

Mrs. R. J. Hoskins came home from Lewiston, Friday evening. Her daughter, Beulah, accompanied her back to Lewiston, Saturday, so they could be with Miss Olive Hoskin.

The snow fell for the first time this fall, so that the ground looked white.

W. T. Wright was a business visitor at Lewiston, Friday and Saturday. He returned home Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. I. J. Buckles and daughter, Mary, were callers at the A. P. Stephens home, Monday.

Alvin Johnson has been sawing wood for Lloyd Brown.

Montie Stephens was a Sunday visitor at the T. J. Buckles home.

Bertha and Lulu Buckles visited with Irma and Irene Stephens, Saturday.

CRESCENT CLIPPINGS

The F. Reiche family who have been staying at the A. Dorendorf home since coming from Trinidad, moved to the Marion Wright place, the last of the week.

Wm. Kauder and Henry Loeser were business visitors in Kendrick, Monday.

Frank Meyer has been working on the telephone line between Crescent and Southwick.

The Henry Loeser family are moving into the George Christensen house, for the winter.

LINDEN LOCALS

Dr. Seeley was called Wednesday evening to see Mr. Longfellow, who has been very ill.

Mrs. Winegardner and Mrs. Geo. Garner spent Wednesday with Eva Smith.

James Garner left Thursday for Bellingham, Wash., where he expects to spend the winter.

Election was very quiet here Tuesday, only 79 votes being cast.

Mrs. John Darby visited with Mrs. C. H. Fry, Tuesday.

Mrs. Earl Langdon and children are spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Foster of Kendrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bohn and Ben Smith spent Sunday at the Smith home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Garner and children, Nellie and Irene Travis, spent Sunday at the Jim Garner home.

Mrs. Addie Alexander visited with Aunt Carrie Allen, Sunday.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crocker were very sorry to hear of the death of their baby boy. They have the sympathy of the neighborhood.

Earl Langdon delivered a load of dressed pork and beef to Elk River, Tuesday.

Mort Jenks of Lewiston arrived, Monday evening for a visit at the Louis Alexander home.

C. E. Harris is building a new woodshed and cellar.

LELAND NEWS

Three inches of snow! Winter is surely at hand.

The Quarterly Conference and League social was very well attended Saturday night and the Elder complimented the people upon the good reports from all branches of the work.

Mrs. Gephart is much improved and is able to be up and about.

Dr. Brooks made two calls at the Porter home. The little girl is very sick with tonsillitis and so is Mrs. Porter's brother.

At the Parent-Teachers meeting last week it was decided to advance the time 1/2 hour so that the smaller children in the country could get home before dark and now school convenes at 8:30 instead of 9 o'clock.

Armistice day was observed at Leland by a program on Tuesday evening at the school house. At the same time the literary society was organized with Edith Taner as president; Jack McCall, secretary and Mr. Siebert, sergeant-at-arms, with several committees. The first meeting will be November 21. Let us all come and lend our help to the "Leland Climber's", as well as receive a good evenings entertainment.

The Methodist Missionary Ladies will hold their bazaar Friday evening, beginning at 5:30. They have many beautiful things to display for sale and will serve a Cafeteria supper. There will also be fish pond for the children and a home-made candy booth.

Prayer meeting will be held at Mrs. Gillespie's home this week. We are beginning a series of cottage meetings from now until our revival meetings begin. Every one is urged to attend these cottage pray-

er meetings from which we all derive both inspiration and enjoyment.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTICE

Sunday, November 16, 1924

KENDRICK

10:00 a. m. Sunday school
6:30 p. m. Epworth League
Leader Miss Flossie Bradshaw.
7:30 p. m. Evening Worship
Sermon by C. D. Bell
Tuesday 7:30 p. m. Choir practice
Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Mid-week Prayer meeting
AMERICAN RIDGE
10:00 a. m. Sunday school
11:00 a. m. Morning Worship
Sermon by C. D. Bell

FARM STOCK

YOUNG PORKER WILL MAKE CHEAPER GAIN

When does a pig make its cheapest gains, and when does it sell for the highest price per pound? This is a question that often confronts the farmer who is raising pigs for the market, says Prof. L. V. Starkey, chief of the animal husbandry division at Clemson college, in discussing the marketing of hogs.

Experimental data prove beyond a doubt that the younger the pig the cheaper the gains. A review of the pig market reveals another very interesting fact, namely, that feeder pigs sell for a higher price per pound than those which are ready for the block. If we put these two ideas together it would seem that there is more money in producing feeder pigs than there is in producing fat hogs ready for market. Of course there are many factors, says Professor Starkey, to take into consideration in producing feeder pigs. For example, fairly large litters must be raised. If the herd does not average at least six pigs per litter there will be no money in it. Large litters and cheap pigs go together.

One reason why feeder pigs are so much in demand is that there are so many who do not keep a brood sow and yet they want one or two pigs to fatten for pork.

The man who produces feeder pigs on a large scale must have considerable equipment. Several small lots are necessary in order that not more than two brood sows may be in a lot. Usually good results cannot be obtained by keeping several brood sows and litters together.

With the small-lot proposition there also comes the problem of fresh water. Running streams are ideal for the hogs, but hard to keep fenced. If water is piped to the lots, care must be taken so that there will be no mud wallows.

Male pigs should be castrated at from six to ten weeks of age. The younger they are castrated the less course across the intersection will be the shock. The best time to wean feeder pigs is when they are eight weeks of age.

The greatest demand for feeder pigs is in the fall when corn is ready to be used. At this time carlot shipments can be made.

Proper Ration for Mare Is of Much Importance

"The best time to grow foals, and the time when they will make the largest gains is when they are being carried by their dams," says N. King, Carnes of the animal husbandry division at University farm at St. Paul, Minn. "Many farmers do not realize this, and begin feeding the mare a proper ration only after the foal is here. The brood mare, when in foal, should be fed a high protein ration, a ration which is rich in muscle and bone building material. This material is supplied in the form of oats, bran and oil meal, as a concentrate, and clover or alfalfa hay as a roughage."

"The most common causes for losses among foals are constipation and navel trouble. As soon as the young foal arrives, see that he gets a good drink of his mother's first milk. This fore-milk or colostrum has purgative properties and will usually clear the foal's intestines of the excrement accumulated prior to birth. If the digestive tract is not cleaned by the fore-milk, give the foal a tablespoonful of castor oil and a warm water and soap rectal injection."

"Another thing the farmer must watch out for is navel infection. If pus and disease germs get inside the body through the opening of the umbilical cord, a local infection or 'joint ill' may develop and the foal be lost. The best way to prevent this is to keep the stable in a sanitary condition and treat the cord immediately after the foal is born with boric acid powder or tincture of Iodine."

Live Stock Hints

Avoid stagnant mud wallows.

Change pastures for sheep frequently.

A pig that doesn't make a hog of himself isn't profitable.

"Purebred Live Stock on Every Farm." Eventually, why not so?

Statesman's Requisites

A statesman requires rather a large converse with men, and much intercourse in life, rather than a deep study of books.—Burke.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

Office of the Stapleton Oil Company, Kendrick, Idaho, August 25-1924.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the Stapleton Oil Company, held in Kendrick, Idaho, August 12, 1924, an assessment of 5c per share was levied upon the outstanding stock of the corporation, payable on or before September 25, 1924, to G. F. Walker, Secretary, Kendrick, Idaho.

Any stock upon which this assessment remains unpaid, on September 25, 1924, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold at 7:30 p. m. at the office of G. F. Walker, October 25, 1924, to pay assessment thereon together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

G. F. Walker, Secretary.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT

Notice is hereby given that by order and resolution of the board of directors of the Stapleton Oil Company, Inc., the time for payment of the above assessment has been extended from the 25th day of September 1924, to the 15th day of November, 1924, and the sale of delinquent stock has been postponed from the 25th day of October, 1924, to the 25th day of November, 1924, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

G. F. Walker, Secretary Stapleton Oil Co., Inc.

EMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Cameron, Idaho, Rev. Edward A. Rein, Pastor

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

METHODIST CHURCH

BULLETIN

Leland, Idaho

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

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

Rev. C. J. Taber, Pastor

Need One or the Other

The less logic you can use to defend your faith, the more temper you must use.—Duluth Herald.

McDowell's

Confectionery

(The old Midget Cafe)

Sandwiches

Doughnuts, Maple Sticks,
Cinnamon Rolls,
Pies—all home made

Coffee

When you want a lunch,
drop in.

STOP THAT COLD

WITH

Liquid Arzen

The New Cold Preparation

WHAT ARZEN DOES

Shortly after the night of the cold, Crocker heard some one coming out of the rear door. He decided who it was and the man replied "Why so?" It was too dark to distinguish anything and before Crocker had time to shoot, the man had slipped around the corner and was in the building. He crossed the street and went over to the hotel toward the Dammarells. He had heard them and changed course across the intersection toward the phone office corner. He was on guard there paid little attention to him until he got past, when he saw Mr. Dammarell in started past, Mr. Gardner asked if it was and the man replied "It's George." Mr. Gardner called to him to stop, but as he continued toward the rear of the building, he opened fire on him with a repeating shot gun.

Bottle Pharmacy

ton, Prop.

ure of Drawing Interest

On the semi-annual interest days there is a happy throng of savings bank depositors who come here to have their interest added.

There is a pleasure in drawing interest—to know that your money is making more money for you.

Receiving an income from your savings is just one of the many satisfactions connected with a growing savings account. Your funds are safe from fire and theft, you watch your saving grow week to week and month by month and as your account increases your interest payments increase also.

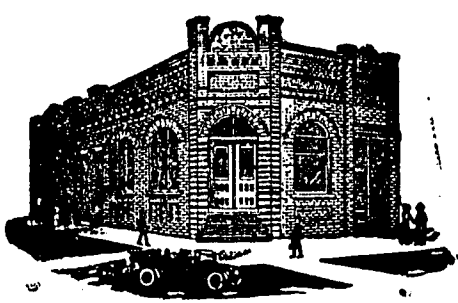
Why not open a savings account and lay by some money for the future? One dollar or more opens an interest bearing account at this bank. We welcome the accounts of children. Let the children learn early how to do business at the bank.

We Invite Your Account

THE FARMERS BANK

Kendrick, Idaho

Security, Strength and Good Service



The character, ability and experience of the men back of this bank largely account for the popular confidence in us.

We know that in every respect we are complying with the state regulations and that we go beyond the legal requirements to make this institution a safe and reliable one for all our depositors and customers.

We welcome your account no matter how small it may be.

Start an Account Today

Kendrick State Bank

Martin V. Thomas, President
K. D. Ingle, Vice-Pres.
A. H. Daubenberg, Cashier
Kendrick, Idaho

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

GLEANINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boyd have closed the deal for the purchase of the former E. P. Atchison residence. They expect to make extensive improvements in the property and will have a very desirable home.

Harry Fowler and Cushman Davis returned Monday morning from a brief hunting trip in the Clearwater country. Harry brot back a deer which he shot about seven miles from Orofino.

Matt Riley arrived here the first of the week from Oakesdale to look after business matters. His father, Theo. Riley, was injured in an auto wreck near Spokane recently, when a big car ran into his car at a high rate of speed. Mr. Riley was quite seriously injured about the chest. His car was badly damaged.

It is estimated that only 20 per cent of the wheat in the Inland Empire still remains in the hands of the grower, which is probably one reason why the price is going up.

Mr. and Mrs. George Davidson left Wednesday morning for Moscow. Mr. Davidson is a member of the federal jury.

Mrs. Gregory Eaves of Lewiston arrived Wednesday afternoon to visit her sister, Mrs. Frank Boyd.

E. A. Deobald went to Moscow Wednesday morning to serve on the federal jury.

Roy Florence of Lewiston was visiting friends here the first of the week.

Ole Lien and K. D. Ingle of Bear ridge returned home Wednesday afternoon from Moscow where they served on the grand jury at the fall session of the federal court.

E. W. Lutz of Lewiston attended a meeting of the directors of the Kendrick State Bank last week.

G. F. Walker was in Moscow the first of the week on business.

Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Bell received word the first of the week that a new grandson had arrived at the home of their son, William Bell, at Rangoon, Burma, province of India. The young man's name is Willis Eugene Bell and he was born October 2, 1924. In spite of the fact that his home is in India, his name will be placed on the cradle roll of the Kendrick Methodist church.

John L. Woody of American ridge and Dr. J. I. Moser of Lewiston, returned to their homes yesterday from their hunting trip in the Selway country. They left Sunday, November 2, going as far as Kootenai by train, then 30 miles by stage and then traveled a day and a half with pack horses. They camped at the mouth of Pinchot creek and spent a week hunting, securing one elk and two deer. They report deer very plentiful along the river.

M. B. McConnell left Thursday morning for a business trip to Spokane.

The ladies aid on Texas ridge will serve a chicken dinner at the Elwood school house, Saturday, November 22.

Paul Seeley of Seattle, who was graduated from Washington University last spring, is visiting at the home of his father, Dr. Wm. T. Seeley.

Mrs. A. C. White arrived last Sunday from Washtucna, Wash., for a visit with her father, H. P. Hull. From here she will go to Nevada where Mr. White has taken over a drug store. Mr. and Mrs. White were former Kendrick residents. Mr. White conducted a drug store here for many years.

Sale and Supper

Friday, November 21 has been set as the day for the annual sale and chicken supper, by the Ladies Aid of the Cameron Lutheran church. Many pieces of handwork including a beautiful hooked rug, made by Miss Emma Hartung, will be auctioned. The sale is looked forward to, annually, as a place to enjoy a good supper and meet all the neighbors and friends. With the roads in good condition and plenty of snow on the ridge a record breaking crowd is anticipated.

Disorganize Klan in Moscow

A. N. Conger of Lewiston, kingle of the Ku Klux Klan for five of the northern counties in Idaho, was in Moscow Wednesday and announced to the Star-Mirror that he had disbanded the Moscow organization, known as the Moscow Provisional Klan. He stated that the organization was disbanded because of failure to function. The local organization was formed in 1922, Mr. Conger stated. When asked as to

a probable reorganization, he said that he had no information on which to base a statement.—Star-Mirror.

Nez Perce District Court

A trial jury of 50 men is being summoned in Nez Perce county for jury duty in the district court at Lewiston at 9:30 a. m. on November 24. Two criminal cases will come up for trial and civil cases that should be tried before the January term of court. The case of the State of Idaho vs. Darrell Thurston, charged with the murder of Gordon Harris, traffic officer of Lewiston, will be taken up at this session, also that of the State of Idaho vs. Arthur Byers, charged with forgery.

Continue on Highway Board

G. F. Walker, county commissioner elect, tendered his resignation as a member of the board of commissioners of Kendrick Highway District, at the regular monthly meeting last Saturday. The other two members of the board, Wm. Cox and Ole Lien, refused to accept his resignation, so Mr. Walker will continue to serve as highway commissioner. His duties as county commissioner will in no way interfere with the requirements of the office of highway commissioner.

Robert Earl Crocker

Robert Earl, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crocker, died Monday morning, November 10, after an illness of a few hours. "Little Bobbie", as he was tenderly called, was one year and two days old.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. D. Bell at the Methodist church, Tuesday at 1 o'clock p. m. The beautiful floral offerings were a token of the deep sympathy extended by the many friends of the family. One touching feature of the service was the beautiful children's song, "Jewell's", sung by six little girls.

Capture Darrell Thurston

Darrell Thurston, one of the bandits who robbed the Craigmont bank, and later killed Officer Gordon Harris of Lewiston, was captured near Plummer, Idaho, Thursday of last week. He was taken by officers of Benewah county and in trying to escape he received a gunshot wound through the chest and in the leg. He was taken to Lewiston the following day and is being held there for trial.

Fall Work Delayed

Very little fall work has been done in the Potlatch country owing to the dry weather in the early fall and the continued rains of the past two weeks. Now comes a cold snap to still further prolong the delay. Optimistic weather prophets are predicting that the cold weather won't last and that we are due to have some fine weather before winter begins in earnest. Others have us slated for a long, hard winter on account of the cat's fur coming in thicker last spring than usual. There is only one thing we may be sure of, that this winter will be different than any other we ever had, because the Potlatch never has two seasons alike.

Greatest Picture Ever Made

James Cruze, producer of the Paramount picture, "The Covered Wagon," which will be the feature of the bill at the New Kendrick theatre next Tuesday

and Wednesday, Nov. 18 and 19, says it is the greatest picture ever made. It is certainly a pretentious screen offering, the story of which deals with the love trials of a young couple while travelling across the continent in a wagon train. Indian attacks, the fording of swollen streams, a genuine buffalo hunt, a prairie fire and many other dramatic incidents are a few thrills which this superior screen offering presents to the motion picture public.

NORTHWESTERN MINES REFLECT GENERAL PROSPERITY

Better prices this season are not confined to the products of the farm, in which the Inland Empire predominates, but the products of the mines, in which this territory also excels, are commanding prices that mean profits to the owners and operators. The mining industry is joining in the general prosperity chorus of wheat growers, fruit growers, lumbermen and wholesale and retail establishments.

Lead is bringing \$8 per 100 pounds, an exceptionally satisfactory price, as many of the lead mines have been able to show substantial profits on considerably less than 8 cents a pound. There appears to be no prospect of abatement in the demand and there is every reason to expect the price to remain firm, and it may possibly advance slightly.

Producers of lead are not the only beneficiaries of improved conditions in the metal market. Silver is commanding attention at 72 cents an ounce. That spells reasonable profit for the silver operators. It is not so long ago that silver was bringing only 60 cents an ounce. The price is now advancing steadily in the war time levels, when the government guarantee brought the price artificially up to \$1 an ounce.

The present prices for these metals is on a substantial basis. There is no artificial stimulant. The law of supply and demand is functioning again.

The Coeur d'Alene mining district is thriving, with activity brisk. Reports from western Montana and British Columbia mining districts, all grouped in

NEW Kendrick

Tonight and Saturday

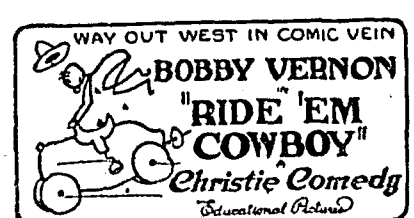


Sisters—but their lives were so different!
See "ONLY A SHOP GIRL"
Charles E. Blaney's
Great Broadway Success
Directed by Edward Le Saint

A story that will live forever. A story you will talk about long after it has left Kendrick. Don't miss it. It has what is known as the 'Million Dollar Cast'.

9 Stars in Cast

Estelle Taylor, Mae Busch, Tully Marshall, Claire Dubrey, William Scott, Willard Louis, Wallace Beery, James Morrison, Josephine Adair



Children Under 12 years 10c
Adults - 35c

November 17 and 18

We Will Have on Display

Ladies Suits, Coats, Dresses, Hats

You are cordially invited to be here

A Timely Offering of New Blankets

Cotton blankets \$2.50 Nashua blankets \$5.85 All wool blankets \$8.50
Oregon City virgin wool blankets ???

Styles Are Authentic, Colors Are New

Ladies' envelope vests, hem top and bottom and attached shoulder straps; color, peach, orchid and white.

Value and quality is our watchword. A new shipment of Little Bobbie Hats. The newest in laces, collar and cuff sets, embroidery sets and silk scarfs.

We Are Proud to Offer These at \$1.00

Ladies semi fashioned silk hose, colors polo, dawn, suede, beige, nubuck

You Will Thank Us for This Value

Men's dress shoes, the best you can buy for the money

\$5.25 \$5.50 \$6.00 \$7.50

We Predict Speedy Selling When Men See These

Men's Overcoats, guaranteed all wool. Such brands as Oregon City, Sheruman Bros., Martin Bros. and Spokane Drygoods, priced at

\$13.50 \$4.85 \$17.50 \$21.50

Goods that Bear the Stamp of Genuine Economy

Oregon City stag shirts, flannel shirts, overcoats and suits; Bradley sweaters, Munsing underwear and Rollins hosiery.

Big Shipment Hagan & Cushing Meats

Picnics 28c, Regular hams 34c, Lean backs 28c, Breakfast bacon 39c

Kendrick Store Company

The Quality Store

the Pacific northwestern mining country, indicate improving conditions there. The dividends of the larger mines corroborate tangibly the general prosperity of the industry.—Ex.

Cure for Scaly Leg

The oil drained out of the crank case of an auto is excellent for controlling scaly leg or for painting roosts, etc., to control mites, says G. L. Stevenson, professor of poultry husbandry at South Dakota State college. A rough, scaly condition of the hens' feet and legs is often thought to be an evidence of age, whereas in reality it may be a diseased condition brought about by the activity of a kind of mite which burrows under the scales of the legs and sets up an irritation finally resulting in the condition indicated.

Continued Care Pays

Nebraska farm poultry flocks which had had two years of care and management by improved methods which are a part of the accredited farm-flock work conducted by the co-operative agricultural extension workers, gave their owners an average increased return of \$81 per flock over the returns of flocks which had had this care only one year, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture of the work in 1923.



"I HAVE ALL THE INSURANCE I NEED"

Many men who think they have all the Life Insurance they need are in reality inadequately covered. Like the ostrich in the storm they are unconsciously very much exposed.

Have you ever figured out what income your present insurance would produce for your family if invested at 6%? For instance, \$5,000 of insurance would yield only \$300 a year—less than \$1 a day.

THE EQUITABLE

W. H. STUMP, Agent
Southwick, Idaho

Packard Six
AUTOMOBILE

To Be Given Away

FREE!

Save your coupons given with every 50c cash purchase at our store.

Wear Ever Aluminum

ROASTERS

Thanksgiving is not far in the future. Four things are very necessary for a successful Thanksgiving dinner: cranberries, pumpkin pie, turkey and a Wear-Ever Roaster. We have reduced prices for the holiday season.

How About a Radio Set?

These long evenings can be made pleasant and you will enjoy them better if you have a Radio. Just think—you can sit in your own home and listen to the best musician, speakers or singers in the United States or Canada, at a very small cost.

Kendrick Hardware Co.

Furniture

"Try Kendrick First"

Brunswicks