

KENDRICK WINS FROM LEWISTON

Fast Game Played Here Last Sunday Afternoon.

The game played here last Sunday afternoon between the strong Lewiston team and Kendrick was full of thrills from start to finish. It was a hard fought battle and at numerous periods it looked like anybody's ball game. At one stage of the game Lewiston had three men on bases and nobody out but failed to score. Fleschman pitched a steady game and had good support, the locals making but four errors. Wellman was hit rather freely for a time but tightened up and did good work until the eighth when he was relieved by Biecio. who went into the game with the bases loaded and three balls called on the man at bat. He walked in one score and retired the side.

One of the features of the game was the fielding of Boyd, who at several critical periods saved the day by his clever work in left field.

The game was a pleasure to witness as the Lewiston players are a good bunch of sports. Fred Bolon of Lewiston umpired balls and strikes and did a first class job of it. Not one of his decisions was questioned. Ernest Davis umpired bases to the general satisfaction of both teams.

Following is a resume of the game:

Kendrick	Ab	R	H	SO	E
Kulick, rf.	3	1	0	1	0
Boyd, lf.	5	1	2	1	0
J. Fleschman, 3b.	5	0	0	0	0
T. Eichner, 2b.	4	2	1	0	1
McCall, 1b.	4	2	1	0	0
Wilcoxon, cf.	4	0	2	0	1
White, c.	4	1	1	1	1
H. Eichner, ss.	4	0	1	0	1
G. Fleschman, p.	4	1	0	0	0
Wilson, rf.	2	0	1	0	0

Totals 39 8 8 3 4
†Wilson for Kulick in 7th.

Lewiston	Ab	R	H	SO	E
Lowe, rf.	5	2	0	0	0
White, lf.	4	0	2	0	1
O'Brien, 1b.	5	0	1	0	0
Hill, c.	5	0	1	0	0
Fields, cf.	5	0	1	3	0
Bushman, ss.	5	0	2	1	1
Richardson, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Williams, 2b.	4	1	1	1	0
Wellman, p.	4	1	1	0	0
†Biecio, lf.	1	0	0	0	0

Totals 42 4 11 6 2
†Biecio for White in 8th.

Score by Innings	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lewiston	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	x
Kendrick	0	1	3	0	0	0	4	x	8	

Summary of Pitchers

Wellman for Lewiston allowed 8 hits, struck out 3, walked 6.
Fleschman for Kendrick allowed 9 hits, struck out 8, walked 4.

Batting Average Kendrick Team

Players	AB	H	SO	W	BA
Flag	2	1	1	0	.500
Lawrence	2	1	1	1	.500
T. Eichner	29	14	3	2	.483
Blum	15	7	1	0	.466
Hudson	9	3	4	2	.333
G. Fleschman	28	9	3	2	.321
Kulick	30	9	7	0	.300
Wilcoxon	7	2	1	0	.295
McCall	24	7	7	9	.291
White	29	8	5	1	.275
J. Fleschman	27	7	2	6	.259
Wilson	13	3	0	0	.230
Boyd	31	7	6	0	.225
H. Eichner	13	2	5	0	.153

Average for entire team .330

Results Last Sunday

Kendrick 8, Lewiston 4.
Clarkston 10, Genesee 7.
Pomeroy 8, Uniontown 0.
Winchester 17, Grangeville 9.
Nezperce-Lapwai, wet grounds.

Valley League

Won	Lost	PO
Pomeroy	4	2
Kendrick	3	2
Uniontown	4	3
Clarkston	3	4
Genesee	3	4
Julietta	2	4

Central League

Won	Lost	PO
Winchester	5	0
Orofino	4	1
Nezperce	3	2
Lewiston	3	3
Grangeville	2	5
Lapwai	0	6

Death of Al. White

Al White, who for many years conducted a drug store in Kendrick in the early days of the town, passed away at his home in Long Beach, Wednesday night of last week. He had been ill for a long time, death being due to cancer. He is survived by his wife, one daughter and a son.

COMMUNITY NEWS FROM JULIETTA

Items of Interest From Our Neighboring Town.

Julietta is on a boom! We are getting our weeds on the down town streets cut. Really, folks, we could have a beautiful city if we each one tried. The tall weeds along our sidewalks are very unsightly, and besides we are not wearing home-spun clothing these days and a pair of silk hose just simply won't stand to be caught on weeds. And too, it is very annoying on a rainy day to have to walk duck fashion along the sidewalk to avoid being drenched.

Also we must consider the fact that strangers visiting our city would think us very untidy, and our property depreciates in value when we allow the weeds to grow. Let's all get behind a movement that will help to keep the weeds down and thereby beautify our town.

Quite a family gathering was held Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buckallew. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Buckallew have been visiting here, Mr. and Mrs. D. Buckallew and children of Clarkston came up for the week end, and Mr. and Mrs. B. Weatherby and family also joined in the family gathering.

Miss Harriet Noble went to Moscow, Thursday, to take the entrance examinations preparatory to entering the university. Miss Crystal Otteson went to Lewiston Monday evening to attend the alumni banquet held at the normal.

The rain which we have been anxiously looking for has come and given us relief from the excessive heat.

The farm home of Ralph Richardson was struck by lightning about two o'clock Sunday morning causing the house and practically all the contents to be destroyed by fire. Mrs. Richardson had a valuable diamond ring and upon making a search for it found the diamond unharmed.

Philip Johns filled the pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday morning. Special music by Mr. Douglas and Miss Johnson was greatly enjoyed by all.

Mr. Needham, presiding elder of the Methodist church was visiting our city Saturday. He and the Rev. McCann went to Sweetwater in the evening to hold the quarterly conference. Tommy Weatherby filled the pulpit in the evening for Rev. McCann.

The Methodist Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. Larkin, Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was both pleasant and profitable. We also enjoyed visiting with Mrs. Malone, Mrs. Larkin's mother, who is a shut-in. We are always glad to take a little of the good things we enjoy at our meetings to those whose failing health or advanced age deprive them of these pleasures. And then, too, their presence is always an inspiration to us.

At the close of the meeting we were invited to the dining room to partake of a very dainty lunch.

Grand Matron Here Today

Mrs. Jones of South Idaho, grand matron of the Eastern Star grand lodge of Idaho, will be at the home of Mrs. H. P. Hull this afternoon. All members of the local lodge are cordially invited to meet there at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Games Sunday June 3

Genesee at Pomeroy.
Uniontown at Julieta.
Kendrick at Clarkston.
Lapwai at Grangeville.
Lewiston at Winchester.
Nezperce at Orofino.

Wife Attends Trial With Sinclair



Harry P. Sinclair, oil magnate on trial in Washington for alleged conspiracy, with Mrs. Sinclair, who attends every session of the court with her husband.

Benjamin-Clear

A very pretty wedding was solemnized Sunday, May 27th at the home of Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Benjamin of Palouse, Wash., when their daughter Ruby Victoria was given in marriage to Mr. Delbert E. Clear, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clear of Palouse.

Just as the clocks were chiming the noon hour, Miss Dorothy Collard, a school friend, began the strains of the wedding march. The small sister and brother and two little cousins of the bride made an aisle of pink streamers leading to the improvised altar. It had a background of pink streamers, a canopy made of streamers and roses of pink and white. In the center hung a huge white wedding bell. The sides were banked with snowballs and pink hawthorn. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father.

The bride was lovely in peach silk georgette and creamy lace over orchid rayon and lace. She wore brilliant in her hair, carried a bridal bouquet of snowballs and pink hawthorn tied with pink taffeta ribbon.

Congratulations were offered and the many beautiful presents were admired. Then friends and relatives found the dining room to partake of a delicious, two-course luncheon. Here the color scheme was carried out in the pink and white of room and table decorations.

Soon after lunch the bride and groom stole away to stay for a few days in Lewiston. Later they will spend their honeymoon motoring in Idaho and Montana. Mr. Clear is employed by the Potlatch Lumber Company. He has a nice little home in Palouse all furnished for his bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Clear have many friends to wish them a long and happy wedded life.

Won Radio Set

Herman Schupfer won a \$195 radio set last week in the range selling campaign put on by the Washington Water Power Co. For every range sold by an employe of the company during the campaign, a card with the name of the employe written thereon was placed in a hat. The first names drawn received prizes. Jack Barnes' brother, at Harrington, Wash., received a chest of silver as first prize. The radio was second prize. It is a Grebe, 5-tube set, complete even to a battery charger.

Grand Master Will Visit

Chris Hagen of Moscow, grand master of the Idaho Grand Lodge of Oddfellows, will visit the local lodge tomorrow night. All members are urged to be present.

Kendrick 14, Troy 7

The game between Troy and Kendrick, played here last Wednesday afternoon, was much more interesting than the one-sided score indicates. In the fourth inning the score stood 5 to 2 in favor of the locals. Troy started the next inning with a couple of hits and these followed by a number of costly errors on the part of Kendrick, allowed 5 runs. This lead was held until the last of the seventh when the locals hammered our 7 runs and practically cinched the game.

Lawrence pitched 8 innings, allowing but 6 hits. Hudson pitched the first of the ninth and allowed 1 hit but no runs. Thirteen hits were garnered off of the visitors' pitcher. Aside from one ragged inning for each team, both teams played good ball and put up an interesting game.

Glen Fleschman met with a bad accident. While sitting in the dugout a batted ball hit him in the eye inflicting a very painful wound. However, it is not believed the eye is seriously injured.

Highway Scarified—No Gravel

Genesee News: The North and South highway between the Thornereek dance hall and Moscow has been thoroughly scarified, but it now develops that there are no more funds available for spreading gravel. Only a few miles of surfacing has been put on and the rest will have to go until the authorities in the southern part of the state feel charitably inclined enough to give us a small amount of gravel.

It seems the height of foolishness to build expensive highways and then allow them to go to pieces for the want of a little surfacing. However, it seems that the south end of the state just must have several hundred miles of oil in order to keep the dust down, while the highways in the north end are going to pieces for the want of a little attention.

And then some of them talk about "Just Idaho!" How do they get that way? They mean "Just South Idaho."

It has ever been thus—and always will be.

Band Concert Postponed

The band concert, scheduled to take place tomorrow night, has been postponed a week on account of the uncertain condition of the weather. The concert will be held in the city park Saturday evening, June 9.

Herman Silflow left for Princeton, Tuesday, where he will spend the summer on the fire patrol.

Bovill 6, Julieta 4

Bovill pulled a surprise last Sunday by defeating Julieta 6 to 4. The game was played on the Julieta diamond. The locals had one bad inning, allowing 5 scores in this game. Aside from this inning the game was fast and well played. Albright's pitching featured the game.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM SOUTHWICK

Written For Gazette by Special Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hassinger, Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln of Gifford, and Doc. Betts and family spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Berriman.

Mrs. Luce and Mrs. Irving, mother and sister of Ira Luce, arrived from Albion, Tuesday, for a visit with Mr. Luce and family and also to attend the U. B. conference at Cream ridge.

Gorden Harris and wife were at Lewiston, Sunday and came home Monday.

Chas Harris was a guest at the Rodgers' home Sunday night.

Clyde Hewitt and Fairley Stalnaker went to Lewiston, Monday for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Pelt and Fred Lyons and daughter, Opal, arrived Tuesday from Kansas for a visit at the home of Chas. Hayward. Mr. and Mrs. Van Pelt are the parents of Mrs. Chas. Hayward and expect to spend the summer here. Mrs. Hayward's sister, Mrs. Lyons is staying only a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Brammer went to Lewiston, Friday, returning home Monday evening. While there Mrs. Brammer underwent an operation for the removal of her tonsils.

The Gym of Southwick is being improved by several new coats of white paint.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Henderson of Potlatch spent the week end at the home of his parents.

Milton Benjamin and wife and Ben Presnal and family went to Palouse Sunday to attend the wedding of Miss Ruby Benjamin.

John Phillips and wife went to Lewiston, Thursday, returning the next day.

Clarence Hewitt and wife were in Kendrick, Tuesday.

Hilga Ehlers, Irene Meyers and Edna Lohman were the guests of Martha Brammer, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Garlinghouse of Lewiston spent the week end at the home of George Jones.

Delbert Hayward and Wayne Bunker came home from Chamberlain Mill where they are employed. They will return Wednesday.

Darl Wright came home from Potlatch Saturday evening. He returned Monday, taking his family with him, where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Vester Whiting were dinner guests at the Claude Craig timber ranch, Saturday.

Esther Whiting returned home from Leland, Saturday, where she spent the week with relatives.

Ed Wetmore and family, Ward Helton and Richard Garlinghouse of Lewiston spent Sunday at the home of John Lettenmaier.

H. Stalnaker and family of Ahsahka spent the week end at the home of Clarence Hewitt.

Russell Rodgers and family drove to the home of Newt Heath, on Fix ridge, Sunday.

Wm. Bleck and wife went to Lewiston, Saturday. He returned home Sunday, but Mrs. Bleck remained there a few days to visit with his sisters.

Albert Bailey of Mabton, Wash., was in town Monday evening enroute to Montana.

Mrs. Emma Betts and Russell Betts spent Sunday at the Homer Betts home.

Ray Cuddy and family of Gold Hill visited at the home of Arnold Cuddy, Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Meyer spent last week at the home of Henry Brammer's.

Helen Jennings is visiting with Nadine McCoy.

Werner Brammer is staying with Carl Koepp's and attending summer school at Cameron.

H. A. Russell and son, Floyd, Ben McCoy and son, Elton, and

HAPPENINGS IN THE CAMERON SECTION

Interesting News From This Live Little Village.

Leonard Wolff, Mrs. A. W. Schultz and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wolff drove to Lewiston and back Saturday.

Lena Reiche stayed at the C. L. Wegner home for several days last week, while Mr. and Mrs. Wegner were at Bovill on a fishing trip.

Mrs. A. Oylear arrived last week to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Jake Berriman. Wayne, Frank and Nina Schoeffler of Kootkia are visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newman spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. George Wilken.

Mrs. George Bunstein of Lewiston was visiting with her children last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Silflow and son, Herman, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Silflow, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Wegner, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kruger, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wendt, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Silflow and their families were Lewiston visitors Monday.

Misses Emma Hartung and Marie Schwarz, Mrs. Stoneburner, Mrs. Fred Neuman and children were Sunday visitors at the Fred Mielke home.

Fred Neuman and son, Glenn; Herbert and Edwin Mielke and Walter Koepf attended the ball game at Kendrick, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Wegner spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lohman.

Milton Wilken is staying with his uncle, George Wilken, this summer. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wegner spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. O. Henry.

G. F. Criddlebaugh closed a very successful term of school last Friday. An excellent program was given in the evening, which was attended by a large crowd. Mr. Criddlebaugh has been engaged to teach again next year, with an increase in salary. Mr. Criddlebaugh left for his home in Lewiston, Saturday.

The following received a large certificate for being neither tardy nor absent the past nine months of school: Mildred and Erna Wegner, Wilma Schultz and Lawrence Schwarz.

Hilga Ehlers spent Sunday and Monday with Martha Brammer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wolff and children and Mr. and Mrs. Gunther and family were Sunday dinner guests at the Carl Hartung home.

Mrs. Ida Stoneburner, Mrs. Fred Mielke, Miss Emma Hartung, Wilma and Viola Schultz and A. W. Schultz and daughters, Madeline and Margaret helped "Grandma" Schultz celebrate her birthday Monday.

Mrs. Stoneburner, Mrs. Fred Mielke and Emma Hartung called on Mrs. Bleck and Mrs. Brunick Monday.

Mrs. August Meyer and daughter, Irene; Misses Myrtle Gertje and Marie Schwarz were in Leland, Thursday on business.

Kendrick Lodge No. 26 A. F. & A. M., held its regular meeting last night and conferred the third degree, following which lunch was served.

Chester McIver drove to Lewiston, Tuesday.

Mrs. Armitage and children and Grant Bateman left last Thursday for Oregon to visit with Walter Bateman. They expect to be gone about three weeks.

Homer Betts and wife were supper guests at the Arnold Cuddy home Monday evening.

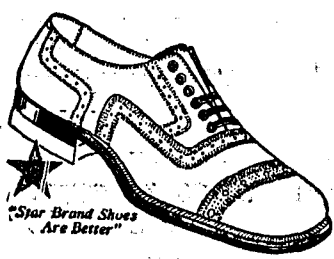
Harve Southwick and family, Virgil Harris and wife were the guests of Atlee Mustoe, Sunday.

Vester Whiting and Gus Ziemann went to Lewiston, Monday on business.

Mrs. May McCall of Julieta is visiting her niece and family this week.

Roy Southick and wife, Given Mustoe and wife, Howard Southwick and family, John Stalnaker and family, Mrs. McCall, Frank Schoeffler spent Sunday at the Harold Whiting home.

SPECIAL



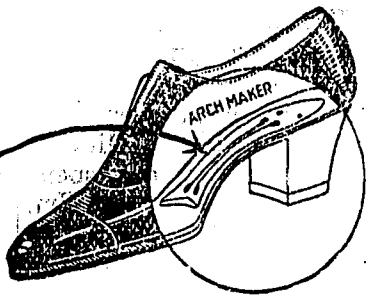
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Crescent Clippings (Too late for last week)

Sunday guests at the M. L. Robeson home were: Mr. and Mrs. Oral Craig and family, Mrs. Ella Robeson of Leland and Mr. and Mrs. Vester Evans and sons of Texas ridge.

The Gus Farrington family visited at Linden, Sunday.

Sunday visitors at the C. L. Trail home were: Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Armitage of Spokane, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Forest and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Dorendorf and baby, and Mrs. Anna Kimbley and family.

M. L. Robeson and daughter, Sue, who have been visiting at the Vester Evans home returned home Sunday.

The Edward Darby and Frank Lyons families of Linden were Sunday visitors at the John Darby home.

Gus Farrington's sawmill started up a steady hum, Monday.

Several baseball fans attended the game at Southwick, between Linden and Southwick, Sunday, and watched the slaughter of the innocents.

Crescent Clippings

Alice Cramer returned Tuesday evening from Rose Lake where she just finished teaching. She expects to teach at the same place next year.

The C. E. Harris family of Linden visited Sunday at the James Farrington home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dorendorf and baby spent Sunday at the A. Dorendorf home.

Fred Darby of Moscow was down on business, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. James Smith of Linden and Mrs. Martin and baby from California called at the Gus Farrington home Sunday. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Martin are better known here as Olive and Helen Keeler.

Mrs. Anna Kimbley and children visited at the Axel Ekman home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Robeson left Saturday for a visit at their old home at Princeton, and also to meet at the Oral Craig home at Leland.

Fred Darby and Mr. and Mrs.

John Darby and children visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kauder Sunday evening.

Barnes Circus Coming!

The all new production of the A. G. Barnes Circus is coming to Moscow, Wednesday, June 6.

Advertising agents representing A. G. Barnes Circus have been posting pictorial circus bills in this vicinity announcing the coming of this excellent show, and advertisements will be found in our columns this week. The management of the A. G. Barnes Circus announces the following features this year:

"The all new spectacle, entitled 'Aladdin and the Parade of Gold,' in which approximately 1,000 people take part including the Chinese beauty, Lola Lee Chong; the two Mastodons, Tusko and The Mighty Tusko; Klinkhardt's equestrian midgits, fourteen tiny horsemen from Bavaria; San Marcus, the \$16,000 equine star; the zebra round-up, with the largest herd in captivity in America; and many other novel features and performances given by American and foreign artists, also animals from every part of the world.

"Two performances are given daily—the afternoon show starting at 2 o'clock. The doors are open one hour previous for the inspection of the zoo, and for the children to see the two mammoth beasts which require two specially constructed railway cars or their transportation.—Adv.

At Her Word

"You must say 'our,'" stormed Mrs. McSnorter at him, "I'm tired of hearing you say, 'my house,' and 'my car,' and 'my daughter.' The constant use of the word gets my goat."

The next morning, McSnorter arose in his usual rough frame of mind and spent about five minutes rummaging about the room. Finally she turned over in bed and yelled at him, "What in the world are you looking for?"

"For our pants," answered McSnorter sourly.—Ex.

THE KENDRICK GAZETTE "The Pulse of The Potlatch"

Published every Friday at Kendrick Idaho, by
Ralph B. Knepper

Subscription Price \$1.50

Entered at the Post Office at Kendrick as second class mail matter.

LOCAL NEWS FROM THE LELAND COMMUNITY

Items of Interest From The Busy Potlatch Center.

George Freshman and family left for a three weeks auto trip to the coast.

R. M. Smith and family were dinner guests at the J. M. Woodward home Sunday.

L. L. Yenni, Robert Draper and Floyd Stevens have returned from Big Island where they have been fishing.

Jennie Freshman is working in Juliaetta.

Laura Corkill of American ridge is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Kemode.

The Calvert family moved to Lewiston for the summer. Mr. Calvert will have charge of the Ahsahka schools next year.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Anders returned from a trip to the southern part of the state. They will make their home on the farm near Gifford.

The Woodward and Powell families spent Wednesday on the North Fork of the Clearwater, fishing.

Several are planting beans but it is still too dry. Without more rain the seed will not grow.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Powell have taken charge of the Glee Club since Mr. and Mrs. Calvert left. The club met at the J. M. Woodward home on Tuesday of this week. A large attendance and a good time was enjoyed.

The Women's Missionary Society of Leland will hold their monthly business and devotional meeting, Thursday, June 7th, at the home of Mrs. Jesse Hoffman. Mrs. James Helton will assist the hostess in serving. All ladies are cordially invited to attend. This will probably be the last all-day meeting during the busy season. Devotional meeting at 11 o'clock, missionary program after lunch, "Medical Missions After Fifty Years."

She: "My grandmother weighed only two pounds when she was born."

He: "I say, how frightfully stunning! — and did she live?" — Passing Show.

Found The Will

An old man and his young daughter lived together. The daughter heard something fall. She found her father dying on the floor. Taking him in her arms she said, "Father, don't die on my hands." He crawled over 9 feet to the corner and died. As he passed away his hand relaxed and his will written on a cigaret paper, was blown by a gust of wind out of the window. A chicken ate the will. The daughter decided to take a trip abroad. She had a lover, who was an expert swimmer. He had secured a job as traffic cop in Venice. One day, as the girl was gliding down a watery street in her gondola, her boat upset at his corner and he saved her life. He took her in a restaurant and asked if she wanted something to eat. "Yes, I want a hard boiled egg like poor old father." When she opened the egg there was the will, leaving her all the money.—Pink Rag.

M. E. Church Notice

Sunday school 10:00 a. m.
11:00 a. m. at American Ridge.
8:00 p. m. at Kendrick.

"I was glad when they said unto me, 'Let us go into the House of our Lord.'"

L. E. Taber, Pastor.

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

Sunday School 9:30 a. m.
Church Service 10:30 a. m.
Church Council first Monday in the month.

Ladies Aid first Wednesday in the month.
Come and worship with us.

"Ha-wy-ee"

This proper name, Hawaii, is correctly pronounced "Ha-wy-ee," with the accent on the second syllable. The "a" in the first syllable is sounded as in "ah" and "father." Hawaii is the name of the largest island of the group formerly known as the Sandwich Islands, but now known as the Hawaiian Islands.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Dairy Work at Woodward, Okla.

Much Helpful Information
Given in Report of
Western Station.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Dairymen operating farms in the vicinity of Woodward, Oklahoma, or under similar conditions in other parts of the country, will find helpful information in the report of the dairy work at this station. Results covering the period from 1921, when congress made the initial appropriation for live stock work at Woodward, to 1926 are discussed in Circular No. 12-C, "Dairy Work at the Woodward Field Station, Woodward, Okla., 1921 to 1926," which has just been published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The experimental work covers feeding and management problems; records of production; studies on growth and cost of raising helpers; pasture experiments with sudan grass, winter wheat, rye, and sweet clover; and studies in breeding dairy cattle.

Made Advanced Records.

Twenty-two cows in the Woodward herd have made advanced registry records, showing an average yearly production of 14,650 pounds of milk and 507 pounds of butter fat at an average age of three years five months.

Cost of raising 17 heifers at the farm averaged \$59.27 the first year and \$37.21 the second year, making a total of \$96.48 for two years.

Experiments have been conducted with a view to developing a rotation of pasture crops that might furnish grazing for the whole year. The experiments have shown, however, that winter wheat and winter rye are not dependable for fall and winter pasture, since there was not sufficient growth in the fall and winter to furnish good pasture. In fact, where the wheat and rye were allowed to reach sufficient growth to provide plenty of feed for the cows, March 9 was the earliest date the pasture was available. Lack of moisture was the cause of the slow growth. Heretofore there has been a gap between the last pasture day of winter wheat and rye and the first pasture day of sudan grass. From the results of the one year that sweet clover was pastured, it is thought that this crop may fill the gap. There is a possibility also that broom grass and crested wheat grass may be worked into the rotation.

Place Bulls in Vicinity.

As a part of the breeding project the bulls born in the station herd are placed in the herds of dairy farmers in the vicinity of Woodward, in order to determine the transmitting ability of these bulls for high milk and butter fat production. The farmers receiving the bulls agree to keep records of the production of both the daughters and their dams, so that a comparison may be made of their production. The herd sire now being used at the Woodward station had been placed in a grade herd to test his ability as a sire of high production. The records of his first six daughters "proved" him. The daughters averaged 432 pounds of butter fat a year, which was an increase of 162 pounds of butter fat, or 50 per cent more than the average of their dams.

A copy of the bulletin may be obtained by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Production of Immunity Against Cholera of Hogs

Age is not a factor in the production of immunity against hog cholera, the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, announces, after studies of the effects of immunization of suckling pigs. The experiments covered a period of more than six years, both with spring and fall-farrowed pigs, at United States government farms located in Mississippi, Louisiana, South Dakota, Montana and Maryland. Approximately 6,000 pure-bred Poland-China, Duroc, Chester White, Hampshire, Berkshire, Yorkshire and Tamworth pigs, as well as crosses and grades of these breeds, and Piney-Wood rooters were used in the experiments.

In the experiments conducted pigs one day old were immunized as successfully as pigs of other ages ranging up to twelve weeks.

All breeds responded alike and results were essentially the same on all the various farms. The investigators who planned and conducted the work were: Dr. M. Dorset, chief of the bureau's biochemic division; E. Z. Russell, animal husbandman, in charge of swine investigations, and Dr. S. S. Buckley, associate animal husbandman and veterinarian.

Feeding Young Cattle for Good Market Finish

Feeders who have become accustomed to fattening aged steers do not always succeed as well the first time they try feeding calves or yearlings. Young cattle being fattened for market require different handling than older steers. It takes longer to finish calves, usually requiring from six to eight months of feeding to secure good market finish. Calves require full grain feeding in order to become sufficiently fat to sell for slaughter. If limited grain feeding is practiced with young steers, they will make good growth but will not become fat.

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Authorized Ford Dealers

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Harvesting costs from 1 1-2 to
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We have installed a reboring machine and are now in position to rebores your cylinder block by the most up-to-date method. We have also installed a cylinder hone and can put a perfect finish on the cylinder walls. With new rings and pistons you will have practically a new motor. We guarantee our work. Bring in your motor before the spring rush starts.

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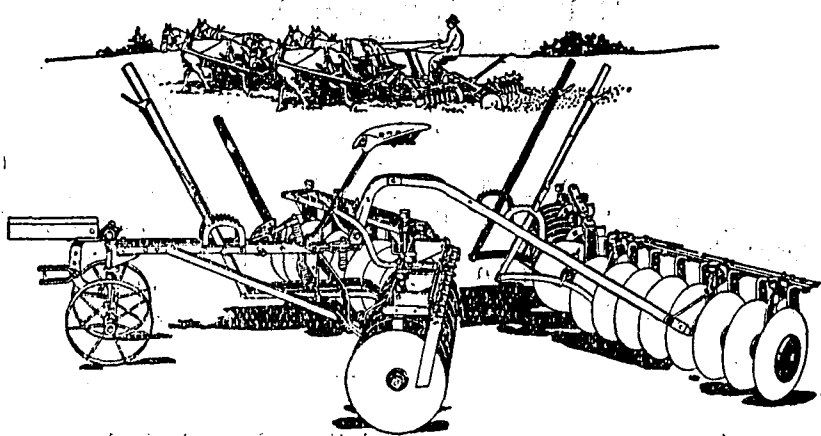
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COAL and WOOD, MILL FEED and FLOUR

Highest Market Prices for Your Grain and Beans

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Does Better Disking, Farmers' Verdict

Does a better job of double-disking—that's the verdict of farmers in all regions. For many years the John Deere Double-Action Disk Harrow has enjoyed immense popularity. It has been the favorite with thousands of farmers. It's because of the thorough diskling it does. You'll be convinced when you see the improved

John Deere Double-Action Horse-Drawn Disk Harrow

The Double-Action Disk Harrow works the soil twice every trip—penetrating, pulverizing and packing its entire width.

It is extremely flexible, with sufficient weight, proper style of hitch and correct design to penetrate and pulverize the soil its full width when going over depressions or obstructions.

The Automatic Yielding Lock Coupling compels the rear disks to cut out the ridges left by the front disks.

You'll appreciate the special heat-treated disks made of long-wearing steel.

We can furnish a tractor hitch for this harrow. Rear sections may be detached to convert the harrow into a single-action machine, if desired.

We'll be glad to show you this John Deere Harrow.

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At this Store You Get **QUALITY AND SERVICE**

Blood in Human Body

One-thirteenth of the body weight is blood. Because of the weight variation in individuals it cannot be accurately stated how many quarts of blood there is in the human body. This may be approximately estimated for the individual upon the basis of his own body weight.

Reminder

A lady ran away from her husband and went to live in a hotel. After several days she went back to him. She said she couldn't stand looking at the sign on the door every time she went out; it troubled her conscience. The sign was: "Think; have you left anything?"—Vancouver Province.

Build Up Productivity of Soil and Retain It

Comparing the farm to a factory in a recent publication by the United States Department of Agriculture, the authors, A. T. Wiancko and S. D. Connor, say: "The farmer should know his soil and have a sound basis for every step in its treatment. Building up the productivity of a soil to a high level and then maintaining it, is an achievement for which every farmer should strive. The business of farming should be conducted as intelligently and as carefully as a manufacturing business. Every process must be understood and regulated, from the raw material to the finished product, in order to be uniformly successful. The farmer's factory is his farm. Different soils present different problems. It is important, therefore, that soils be studied and understood in order

that the production of crops may be most satisfactory and profitable. No system of soil management can be satisfactory that does not in the long run bring profitable returns. Some soil treatments and methods of management may be profitable for a time, but ruinous in the end. One-sided or unbalanced soil treatments have been altogether too common in the history of farming in this country. A properly balanced system of treatment will make almost any soil profitably productive."

Japanese Five Feet Three

The average height of a Japanese man at twenty years is a trifle over 5 feet 3 inches.

Highest Eloquence

True eloquence consists in saying all that is necessary, and nothing but what is necessary.—La Rochefoucauld

DAIRY

SUGGESTIONS FOR GARGET CONTROL

(By E. J. Perry, Extension Specialist New Jersey State College of Agriculture in Dairying.)

The three most troublesome diseases that attack dairy cows are tuberculosis, abortion, and garget. Absolute cures for any of these seem to be impossible, but an attempt at prevention or further spread is very much worthwhile. In some cases there is probably a relationship between garget, or mastitis, and feeding. At any rate the subject of garget control seems worthy of mention in these columns, because the insidious germs of this disease have ruined production in many well-fed herds. Through the feeding service conducted in the Dairymen's League News, Dr. H. J. Metzger, of Cornell University, has recently made some suggestions on the control of this trouble which the writer believes are very practical and timely. These observations and recommendations follow:

"Because garget so frequently results in a great loss to the dairyman, and the treatment of the disease is so often unsatisfactory, very careful consideration should be given to the prevention of the disease. In handling a case of garget it should be remembered that:

1. Most all cases of garget are caused by some germ growing in the milk and udder tissues.
2. Every drop of milk from a diseased quarter contains millions of germs capable of causing garget in another udder.

3. The chief way in which these germs enter the udder is through the opening of the teat.

4. Such things as heavy protein feeding, bruises, lying on the cold floors, and irregularity or delay in milking, will not alone cause garget. They will weaken the udder, however, making it much easier for germs already present to cause the disease.

The most successful way to handle a case of garget is to treat it seriously from the very start. The simplest appearing case may become serious if neglected. When a case of garget is discovered:

1. If possible, remove the cow from the herd. This will reduce the danger of the disease spreading to other cows.

2. Milk the diseased udder only after milking the remainder of the herd.

3. Milk the well quarters first. Dip the ends of the teats in a weak solution of disinfectant before milking the diseased quarter.

4. Do not milk the diseased quarter on the floor. It should be milked in a pail and the milk should be thrown out where the cows cannot lie in it.

5. Reduce the feed. It is generally advisable to cut all grain from the ration for the first day or day and a half.

6. It is generally a wise precaution to give the cow a laxative (one-half or three-fourths of a pound of epsom salts.)

7. Milking the affected quarters as often as possible greatly reduces the danger of the infection spreading through the udder. This may be done as often as every three hours.

8. Rub the udder mildly with hot water at least twice a day."

Important Rules Given for Care of Dairy Cow

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Some simple but important rules to follow in caring for the dairy cow that is about to freshen are discussed by J. B. Shepherd, associate dairy husbandryman of the bureau of dairy industry, in Leaflet No. 10-L, "Care of the Dairy Cow at Calving Time," just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Proper management at this time, says Mr. Shepherd, means more living calves, fewer sick cows, and better chances for a longer period of greater milk and butterfat production. It is important that the cow be handled at this time so as to prevent injury, that she receive a feed ration suitable to her condition, and that she be properly cared for at calving time. A small pasture conveniently located makes an ideal calving place in warm weather. At other seasons, the best place is in a roomy box stall free from drafts, thoroughly cleaned, disinfected, and well bedded with straw, shavings, or other suitable material.

It is well to stanchion the heifers with the milking herd for two or three months before they are due to calve. They will be easier to handle later.

A copy of the leaflet may be obtained by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Cow Sucks Herself

When a cow has formed the habit of sucking herself it is difficult to break her of it. A device that in many cases is successful in breaking this habit is to insert an ordinary bull ring into the cow's nose, and then put another ring into this one. In many cases this has been successful while in others it did not work.

If, after giving this method a trial, you find that it will not work, the best thing that you can do is to sell this cow to the butcher.

Old Prejudices Upset by Tests

Argument Is Found in Value of Oversized Potatoes for Seed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Phases of the moon and position of the horns still govern planting operations, particularly of potatoes, in many sections of the country. The light or the dark of the moon, or whether the horns point upward or down are of no concern to horticulturalists of the United States Department of Agriculture, but they are interested in providing information looking toward settlement of some of the other disputed questions dealing with potato planting.

William Stuart and several assistants report on experiments in potato planting carried on in leading potato-growing districts, Norfolk, Va.; Presque Isle, Maine; Greeley, Colo., and Jerome, Idaho.

Merits of Potato Sets.

Growers have long disputed the comparative merits of potato sets cut from the stem and from the seed end of the tubers. Some previous experiments seem to have indicated considerable superiority for one end or the other. The seed values of the two ends probably differ somewhat in different varieties. Results varied with the weight of the set, according to numerous tests, and the data as a whole seem to indicate that as the weight of the set increases there is a greater response from the apical (seed) set than from the basal (stem) set.

Another fruitful source of argument is found in the value of oversized tu-

bers for seed. Most growers of seed potatoes have a strong prejudice against using large-sized tubers. After three years of experiment the investigators conclude that "sets from oversized tubers are evidently as productive as those from normal-size tubers, and in seasons when a considerable proportion of the seed stock grows too large to satisfy commercial demands it may be recommended for seed purposes. The chief objections that have always been raised in regard to oversized tubers are that there is more wastage in cutting, involving a larger quantity by weight to plant an acre, and in addition that they are slightly more difficult to cut."

Use of Immature Seed.

Several experimenters have claimed great advantages from the use of seed dug when it was somewhat immature. Departmental experiments at three stations were inconclusive. At the Idaho station the increased yield from immature seed ranged from 77 bushels an acre for one variety to 180 bushels an acre for the best of three varieties.

Dangerous to Turn Cows on Pastures Too Early

Turning cows out on the pastures too soon in the spring is one of the common mistakes milk producers make, according to dairy specialists. Iowa State college, and this year the tendency will be greater than before because of the general shortage of feed.

To turn the cows out in the pastures too early hurts the pastures, and the feed value of the pastures is especially low so that it hurts the cows, early grass consisting mostly of water. Wait until the grass gets a good start and take the cows off winter roughage feeds gradually, advise the extension men six to eight weeks after the

cows have been on pasture the medium producers will do fairly well on grass alone. With high producers, however, the grain allowance should be continued but may be cut down a few pounds.

Fewer and Bigger Plants Are Needed by Industry

"Fewer and bigger milk-handling plants go with fewer and better cows in the improvement of Wisconsin's dairy industry," says K. L. Hatch, director of extension at the University of Wisconsin.

Professor Hatch believes that competition will prevent the establishment of more one-man plants which have been common since pioneer days. He believes that modern transportation makes it possible to assemble a large volume of milk and cream at one point where it can be handled by experts in plants equipped with labor-saving, large-volume machinery. A single milk plant of this type can replace a dozen one-man factories and save the labor of several men. Another feature in favor of the large plant is in the uniformly good product which is possible when the best of machinery is used and the work is done by experts.

Paul Kruger's Grave

Paul Kruger died July 14, 1904, at Clarens, near Veney, on the shores of the Lake of Geneva, whither he had gone for the sake of his health. He was buried at Pretoria (administrative capital of the Union of South Africa) the following December. When Kruger went to Europe he left his wife in Lord Roberts' custody at Pretoria, but she gradually failed and died there in 1901. It was in her grave that the body of her husband was laid.

Moscow, June 6

THE SHOW THAT'S DIFFERENT

AL G. BARNES

BIG 5 RING CIRCUS

THE SUPERB SPECTACLE

ALADDIN AND THE PARADE OF GOLD

1080 PEOPLE, INCLUDING THE CHINESE BEAUTY LOLA LEE CHONG

TUSKO AND THE MIGHTY TUSKO

THE TWO MASTODONS THE LARGEST BEASTS THAT WALK THE EARTH TODAY

TRANSPORTED IN TWO SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED R.R. CARS.

KLINKHARDT'S EQUESTRIAN MIDGETS

14 TINY HORSEMEN FROM BAVARIA

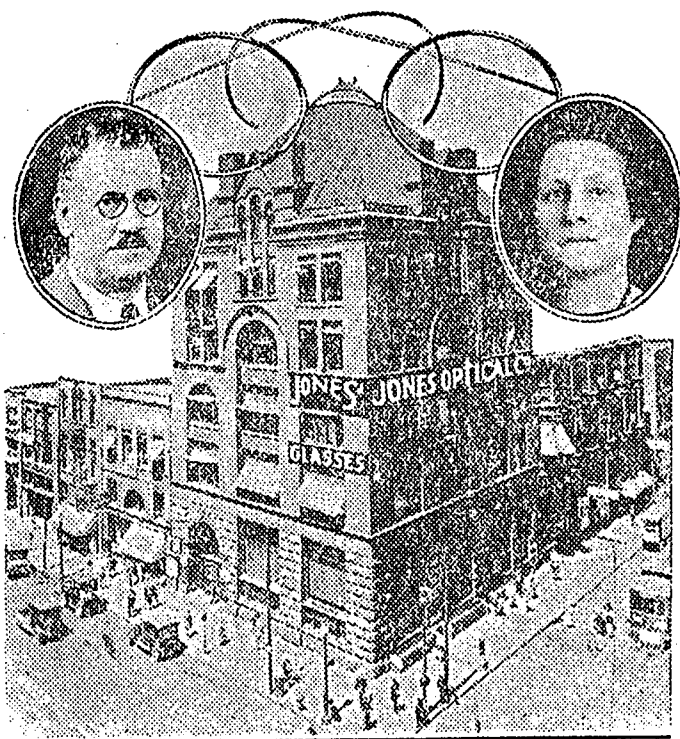
BIGGEST TRAVELING ZOO ON EARTH

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY

DOORS OPEN 1 AND 7 PM.—RAIN OR SHINE

ADMISSION: ADULTS 75c, CHILDREN 50c

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Dr. A. E. Jones offers you a thorough scientific examination of your eyes with the certainty that only established reputation and experience can assure, that your glasses will be properly fitted.

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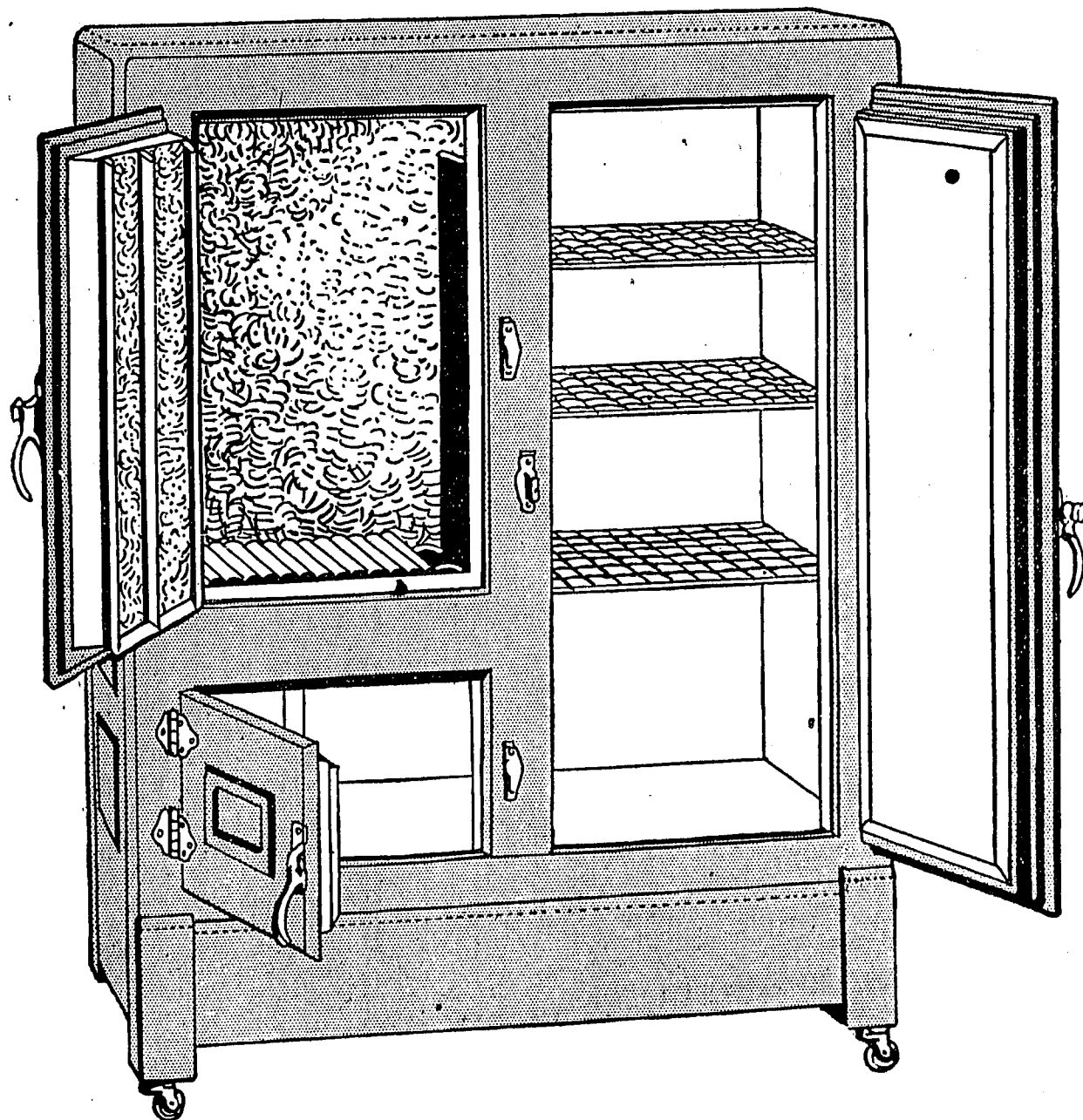
See our display.

Canning Season

will soon be here. We have preserving kettle, lip kettles, pans, etc. in aluminum, white, and white and gray to fill your needs.

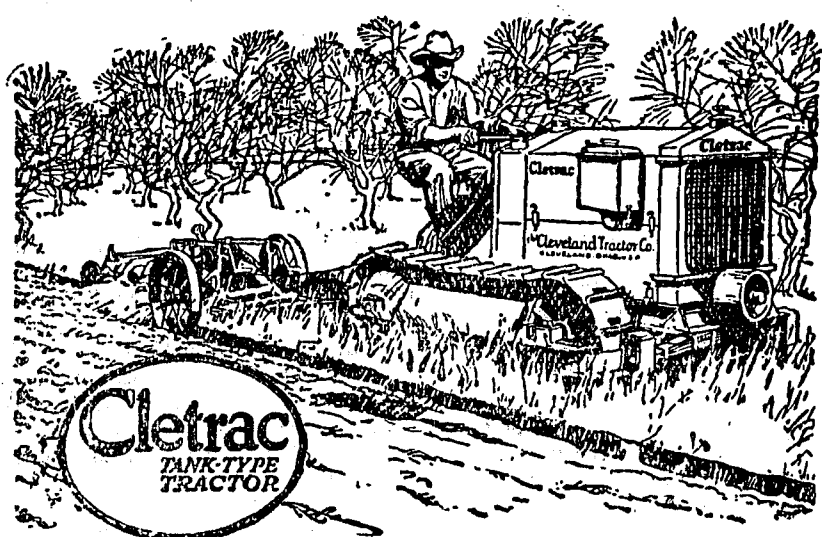
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Refrigerators



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Kendrick Hardware Co.



The Big Bumper Crop Will Soon Be On THE Baldwin Harvester

will do your job and every kind of grain, wheat, beans, clover, everything that needs thrashing. The company absolutely guarantees this machine to do perfect work on a 20% hill—do better work than any other machine made.

Cylinder is guaranteed for three years regardless of how much you thrash. No canvas or drapers to wear out. All roller and ball bearings. Sacker or bulk bin, horse or tractor hitch—All for

\$1600 Delivered in Your Field

Folks, this machine is not new but was successfully used for 18 years. Cylinder is on the cutting bar, does the threshing thru a rasp, will not crack grain or beans, has more threshing capacity than any other machine built. Has a very large carry wheel, will not sink in wet ground, very easy to pull, requires only four horses or small tractor to pull it. Has a Ford motor with governor self starter like all other Fords. 20 gallon water tank, besides the radiator will not over heat. Ford motor ports are cheap—can be bought in any town.

Henry Ford himself has used these Harvesters altogether on his big 10,000 acre ranch for several years. There are now some over one quarter million of these machines in use. We can give you names of many people who are using them. Investigate, folks, before you buy a combine. A complete stock of parts are on hand in Spokane. These combines have gone over the top the same as the Cletrac tractors has. It is fool proof and does the work. What mor can you ask for?

In the near future we will have a load of beans in Kendrick to thresh. You will see a real bean threshing machine. We will also have other grain. Come and see for yourself. Pay your threshing bill now when you get the machine, then pay the rest next year.

See me or call R365

W. F. BEHRENS

JULIAETTA, IDAHO



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Without this determination, you will stand still—with it your future is boundless, and especially so if you possess a growing Checking account.

The feeling of getting some where in the world, the increased prestige and standing accorded those who pay by check, make a checking account decidedly worthwhile.

We will welcome your account.

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Kendrick State Bank

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KENDRICK, IDAHO

POULTRY

CHARCOAL OF BIG VALUE TO FOWLS

We have been told by Dr. D. F. Kaupp, V. D., poultry nutritionist and avian pathologist, North Carolina university, that charcoal has a purpose of preventing digestive derangement, as is so well recognized not only in human but also in veterinary science. It has its part in preventing harmful fermentations, absorbing poisonous gases, and thereby holds in check diarrhea.

"There are many flocks of hens that have a tendency to diarrhea or looseness of the bowels. Such flocks should benefit from charcoal treatment. In many flocks of brooding chicks bowel trouble is prevalent. There may be an unnatural fermentative condition of the stomach and bowels and a tendency to indigestion as shown by the fact that the feed remains in the crop instead of passing on, and diarrhea may follow, or the chick may die, of indigestion. Here is another case where I would recommend charcoal as a digestive corrective. There is no question, either from a scientific standpoint or from a practice feeding standpoint, but that the presence of charcoal in the digestive tract has a corrective effect upon digestion."

Now hear what Dr. W. F. Holst, nutrition specialist, poultry division of the University of California, has to say:

"Much investigational work has been carried out in order to demonstrate the benefit of charcoal feeding, but with no success. It is certain that the absorbing power of charcoal has been much overemphasized. Even if present the absorbing power would be of questionable value. Charcoal feeding for poultry should be given up as an unnecessary expense, just as it has been abandoned in human dietetics, where it was formerly recommended."

Ventilation Essential in the Poultry House

Ventilation is an essential in the poultry house if the flock is to be kept healthy and in production. Ventilation, is best provided through an open front on the south side. For the average farm poultry house one square foot of opening on the south is sufficient for each ten square feet of floor space in the house.

Care must be taken in ventilating the house that no drafts are permitted. The birds can stand a lot of cold, but they soon develop colds and roup if exposed to drafts.

Properly ventilated houses will be free from moisture and dampness. If these conditions are present it will be well to look to ventilation.

Inbreeding in Mating Turkey Flock Is Bad

It is considered safest to avoid inbreeding in mating flocks of turkeys, and it is a general rule to use unrelated stock in an effort to produce poults with as much natural vigor and resistance to disease as possible. However, mating a vigorous young turkey tom back to the old hens might produce poults of good quality. Of course, he would only be closely related to one of the hens in the flock. The amount of inbreeding that can be carried on safely can only be determined by the breeder himself as he knows the pedigree and the vigor of the flock.

Poultry Notes

Good heavy oats make a fine feed for poultry, and especially if mixed with a little corn and wheat.

The roup season is on. Guard against dampness, and drafts, if you would keep your flock healthy and on the job.

Cabbage is rich in the green material needed by laying hens. About six pounds of cabbage may be fed per hundred birds per day.

Hens in the breeding flock should be allowed out of doors in direct sunlight during the winter and encouraged to take plenty of exercise.

One of the important essentials for high egg production in the poultry flock is that the hens be kept comfortable.

To insure absolute dryness the poultry house should be located on porous, well-drained soil on a slope, preferably to the south or southeast.

Hens can withstand extremely cold weather if their house is dry and well ventilated. The floor should be well littered so that the birds do not come in contact with the cold floor.

Electric lights in winter is a way of making things natural for hens, who do more work with longer days.

Egg laying is the prime object for which poultry is kept. The females must possess the egg-laying characteristics if we wish our poultry to pay.

Roup acts like a bad cold. There is first a watery discharge from the eyes, with an offensive smell, then the eyelids stick together and swell, and there may be sores on the face and comb.

Incubating and Brooding Chicks

Farmers' Bulletin Outlines Best Procedure in Raising Incubating Chickens.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

More than 100,000,000 pullets are needed yearly to take the place of the mature hens retired from the flocks and marketed because they have passed their prime as egg producers. It is estimated that there are more than 300,000,000 hens in the United States on farms and in poultry plants, or an allowance of nearly three hens working for each man, woman and child in the country.

To prepare for more efficient hatchling and brooding of next year's crop of chicks the United States Department of Agriculture has issued Farmers' Bulletin No. 1538-F, "Incubation and Brooding of Chickens," which brings up to date the best procedure and supersedes earlier bulletins Nos. 1363-F and 1376-F. It may be obtained by applying to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Hatch Chicks Early.

In particular, farmers and poultry specialists are urged to hatch chicks early in order to bring pullets to the laying age in time to supply the autumn market when egg prices are highest, that is, between late August and January 1, after which the general run of pullets and hens are laying and prices drop to what is usually the low point of the year in April. The use of the incubator and brooder is recommended as the most economical and labor-saving way of reproducing the flock, and also the most certain means of insuring an early hatch. Another advantage of early hatching is that it allows the cockerels more time to build good bodies and cover them with meat.

This is true whether they are sold on the generally high-priced July market as broilers, or are held for marketing as roasters for the Thanksgiving and Christmas season markets. "One of the great troubles with the marketing of poultry in the United States," the bulletin says, "is the excessive number of immature, scrawny chickens sent to market. Early hatching will do a great deal to counteract this condition, because the cockerels will have a longer season in which to build a proper frame, and then will have some time to put on a finish."

Careful Egg Selection.

For hatching, a careful selection of eggs is important from the standpoint of profit and for improvement of stock. The male breeders should be placed in the pens a month before eggs are to be saved. Eggs should be gathered frequently to prevent chilling. All eggs for hatching should be uniform in shape and size, sound in shell and of good size—no eggs weighing less than two ounces should be used. Eggs deteriorate rather rapidly if held longer than five days, and none should be saved for incubation more than ten days.

A new practice advised in this bulletin deals with cooling the eggs dur-

ing incubation. It has usually been the custom to cool the eggs daily until close to hatching time. The previous bulletin on incubation advised this. "Recently," says the bulletin, "this practice has been discarded generally and seems to be necessary only when the temperature of the incubator has been a little high."

Another new feature is the greater attention paid to the use of electricity in heating incubators and brooders.

Particular attention is paid to sanitation in both processes, and it is emphasized that it is well to place brooder coops on different land each year. After a season of use the coops should be removed and the ground cropped and cultivated for a year before it is used again for rearing young chickens.

Other sections give detailed advice as to the details of incubation, the proper location of incubators and brooders, the treatment preferred when hens are used for hatching and brooding, the day-old chick industry, and the care of chicks after the brooding season.

MAKE PROFIT IN RAISING TURKEYS

Most people consider that it is practically impossible to raise turkeys. However, the results of some breeders as well as those of the experiment stations show that it is not only possible to raise turkeys, but it is also possible to make a profit at the work.

When turkeys are being raised a producer has only one thing in mind, namely, keeping them alive and healthy so that they will grow into marketable poultry. With chickens there are two propositions to watch, eggs and market poultry.

Turkeys are subject to many of the ailments that bother chickens, but the chief trouble has been a disease known as blackhead. This disease affects turkeys of all ages, but is particularly disastrous when poults are just nicely feathered.

There has been a reason for these losses in many cases. Chickens are affected with blackhead, but it does not usually kill them. In many cases chickens have acted as carriers of the disease to the turkeys. In view of this many people have found it advantageous to raise the poults away from chickens and on fresh ground. This has encouraged the use of incubators and brooders for turkeys and, where properly managed, they have proved very satisfactory.

When young poults are reared with chickens they usually get worms. Worms seem to help the parasites that cause blackhead, as it makes an opening for the parasite to enter the system. People who raise their young turkeys on fresh ground, away from other poultry, are not apt to be troubled with blackhead. Turkeys

will even stand confinement, if plenty of green stuff, good sanitation and adequate protection is provided. The Minnesota experiment station raised turkeys in confinement for the last three years. It is not necessary for the young poults to catch grasshoppers, as animal protein needed in their ration can be supplied with meat scraps.

First Feed of Poults of Much Importance

The first feed of the poults is very important. The second day they should be given a little clean drinking water and have access to some fine sand.

The third day they will show signs of hunger. Feed them about five times each day for several days. Hard-boiled eggs, clabber cheese, corn bread and pinhead oats are all good foods for the baby turk.

Give only what they will clean up quickly. Keep them hungry and looking for more. As they develop they may be given cracked wheat, corn meal and hulled oats. Good results will be obtained by keeping bran before them at all times. Sweet skim milk and buttermilk may be given in the early morning. Green feed and grit should be given, if it must be purchased from the poultry supply dealers.

When the hen is allowed to range, the turks will get plenty of exercise and pick up lots of bugs and worms as well as weed seed and green material. One must be careful to drive the mother in before a rainstorm and put her and her brood in a house that does not leak.

The hen should not be allowed to roost away from her coop a single night while poults are small. Rats and skunks may steal her young and a storm may come up during the night and destroy the young. Keep a watchful eye on the flock and success will be assured.

Late Molters

The most desirable of the late laying hens which molt as late as September 15 or later should be mated with the best males of the flock or preferably with males secured from a breeder of a good strain of production-bred stock. A small pen of 15 to 25 breeders will produce cockerels for the flock matings the following season and, furthermore, will help to lay the foundation for a flock of high producing birds.

Smoke Cuts Off Light

The smoke pall that hangs over the average American city cuts off as much as 42 per cent of daylight on sunny mornings, and as high as 18 per cent at noon, according to a survey made by the United States public health service.

A Visit To Your Bank

ENSURES A CAREFREE VACATION

Vacation Time is Play Time, and No Time for Worry. For instance, worry about your travel money and its safety.

Stepping into this bank before you leave, will ensure a CAREFREE VACATION, for we will change your cash into Travelers Cheques. These checks are spendable everywhere and just as welcome as currency.

Should you have the misfortune of losing them or having them stolen, your vacation will not be spoiled, because your money will be refunded.

This Bank sells this protection of your travel funds at a very small cost. We gladly extend every possible courtesy.

The FARMERS BANK

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N. S. Vollmer-Hopkins,
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W. J. Carroll,
Cashier.

F. K. Dammarell,
Assistant Cashier.

Favored by Nature

It is said of southeastern Missouri that it is the only district in the world where corn, wheat and cotton grow side by side to capacity yield.

Smallest Rembrandt

A small picture at a big price is a little canvas attributed to Rembrandt. It sold at auction recently for nearly \$3,000. The picture is little larger than a postal card.

Hours of Prayer

The canonical hours are matins, lauds, prime, tierce, sext, none, vespers and compline. These are the stated times of the day fixed in the Sixth century by the Christian church for the offices of prayer and devotion.

Track-Laying Costly

It is estimated that a railroad track costs \$8,800.43 per mile, using 75-pound rails.

AUCTION SALES

Purebred Stock and Farm Sales.

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J. E. FRAZIER,
Auctioneer

Kendrick - Idaho

J. J. PICKERD
Licensed Embalmer and
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During bad weather we will furnish horse drawn hearse.

Auto Equipment. Lady Attendant. Stock of goods in Kendrick. Phone 462 Kendrick or 6R Troy, or see G. F. Walker

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We are fixed to handle this work in the way it should be done.

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We guarantee our work.

Auto Top Repairing
Why drive under a leaky top when you can have a new one put on or the old one replaced.

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N. E. Walker

Kendrick - Idaho

Buy Food That Agrees With Baby!

It is often necessary to experiment with several brand of Infant Food before one is found that will agree with the little ones stomach.

No matter what food you decide upon, we have it. We buy Infant Foods at frequent intervals, so we may always guarantee them to be fresh.

We also carry a complete line of reliable Infant Remedies.

Guaranteed watch work. Glasses fitted by a licensed optometrist.

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Automobile Repairing by Experienced Mechanic
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Reo Cars and Trucks
Shell Gas and Oils
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Day and Night Calls
Attended Promptly
Southwick, Idaho.

DRAYING

We move anything that's Loose.

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Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.
Hides and Wool.
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Call
B. N. EMMETT & CO.

Local Ads

Write wire or phone us for prices on all kinds of grain bags. Also sack twine. Call us for wheat prices. Duthie Company, Phone 804, Lewiston. 32-1f

MONEY TO LOAN on approved farm security, 5½%, 5, 7, or 10 years. C. L. Thompson, Moscow. 23-1f

FOR RENT: Good 5-room bungalow and big garden plot, fruit and berries, west end of Kendrick, W. C. Housley. 9-1f

FOR SALE: ¾ Weber wagon with good rack; 3-bottom John Deere gang plow. Enquire Gazette office. 15-1f

FOR SALE: One used Model K Cletrac in A No. 1 shape for \$1300; one Fordson, overhauled, with Bosch magneto \$250; one nearly new 15-27 Case tractor \$500. W. F. Behrens. 19-1f

FOR SALE OR TRADE: Star roadster. Farmers Bank, Kendrick. 17-1f

Dr. A. E. Jones, one of Spokane leading specialists, widely experienced in the science of eye refraction will be at the Commercial Hotel, Thursday, June 7th. For better glasses see Dr. Jones and buy direct. 17-6

FOR SALE: 3 burner kerosene stove \$1.00; kerosene one-burner heater 75c; vacuum and carpet sweeper \$2.00; large \$5.00 aluminum roaster \$2.00. Phone 412. 20-1f

FOR SALE: 15 8-weeks old pigs. Wm. Wolff. 22-2

The silo is a real enemy of the corn borer. When corn is put in the silo, any borers it contains never come out alive.

While feeding and housing are very important factors in securing better egg production, it is fundamentally a matter of breeding.

Burning over pastures and meadows to get rid of weeds and old trash does not pay. It injures the grass roots and removes desirable humus.

What tastes better than the first few meals of new potatoes? You can have 'em two or three weeks sooner by starting 40 to 50 hills in the hot bed, in berry boxes.

Obtained From Oyster
Mother of pearl is the internal nacre or nacreous laminae of the oyster.

McDowell's Midget Cafe

After nearly five years successful operation of the Commercial Hotel we are serving meal and lunches same as formerly at the old stand.

CITY DYE WORKS

Cleaning - Pressing - Dyeing
All kinds or repair work.
122 New 6th St. Lewiston, Ida

GENERAL REPAIR SHOP

Blacksmithing, Wood Work,
Tire Setting, Wagon or
Autoes, Disc Sharpening,
Machine and Gun Repairing.

FRANK CROCKER

The DAIRY

PREVENTING BULL FROM DOING HARM

Every precaution should be taken to prevent the bull from injuring persons or animals, or doing any other damage while he is being led about.

Begin teaching the bull to be led while he is still young. When six to eight months of age he may readily become accustomed to the halter. Lead him about the barnyard, making him familiar with different conditions, such as the noise of machinery, the sight of the other animals, etc. If he is to be exhibited at fairs, train him to pose.

Do not attempt to lead a well-grown bull without a staff attached securely to a ring in his nose. The bull must be trained to the staff as well as to the halter. In leading the bull with the staff, always walk at his side and never in front of him. Keep his head held high, as a bull can do little damage with his head in that position. Watch him constantly while leading or holding him.

Some staffs are equipped with prongs or teeth which, by turning the staff, can be pressed on the bull's nose. This device should not be used except when necessary.

Whenever a bull that is known to be vicious, or one that behaves in a dangerous manner, is to be led, always employ two men. Each man may use a staff, each staff being attached to a separate ring in the bull's nose. A common method of leading such bulls is for one man to use a strong staff attached to one nose ring, while the other man uses a heavy strap snapped into a second ring. In either case, the men walk on opposite sides of the bull, keeping abreast of him, and forcing him to hold his head high.

When a vicious bull, or one whose disposition is unknown, is kept in a yard or box stall, make the animal secure before entering the stall to attach the staff. This may often be done by enticing the bull to the manger by means of some grain mixture, and then snapping a rope or strap in his ring. The bull may then be tied or held by an attendant before the keeper enters the stall with the staff. Treat every bull with caution and respect. Whenever a bull is being led, use caution and have respect for his great strength. Accidents with bulls are not always due to the animal's being vicious, but may result from their being frightened. Do not take chances when leading a bull, but use every precaution to safeguard yourself and others.—Dairy Cattle by Yapp and Nevins, Wisconsin.

Best to Vaccinate Calf Immediately After Born

Vaccinating cows before they come fresh will not prevent calves from getting white scours. However, vaccinating calves just after they are born will prevent white scours in many cases.

White scours in young calves is a germ disease. These germs are in your barn and in many cases get into the system of the young calf through the navel cord.

Thoroughly clean and disinfect your barn and when a cow comes fresh put her into a clean box stall that has been disinfected. As soon as the calf is born paint the navel with iodine or dip it into a solution of a good disinfectant and then tie a string around the cord. This will prevent infection through the navel cord. The udder of the cow must also be washed and then disinfected with some disinfecting solution before the calf is allowed to drink.

Cleaning and disinfecting the barn and taking proper precautions to prevent infection of the young calf will save most of your calves. So long as these germs are in your barn you will have trouble with your calves unless you take precautions to prevent infection of calves.

Get your job printing done at the Gazette office.

SUMMONS

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the County of Latah.

FLORA D. VANFLEET, Plaintiff,
vs.
EUGENE F. VANFLEET, Defendant.

THE STATE OF IDAHO sends greetings to the above named defendants.

You are hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against you in the district court of the second judicial district of the State of Idaho in and for the County of Latah by the above named plaintiff, and you are hereby directed to appear and plead to the said complaint within 20 days of the service of this summons; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and plead to said complaint within the time herein specified, the plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed in said complaint. The nature of the above entitled action in general terms is to procure a divorce on the part of the plaintiff on the grounds of Desertion as will be more fully

shown in said verified complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of said district court, this 15th day of May, 1928.

HARRY A. THATCHER,

Clerk.

By Adrian Nelson, Deputy Clerk.
(Seal of Court Affixed)
A. H. OverSmith, Attorney for plaintiff, Residence and P. O. address, Moscow, Idaho 20-5

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Harold McManus, will at the next regular meeting of the Board of Pardons of the State of Idaho, make application for a pardon from that certain judgment of conviction of Burglary, made and entered in Latah County, Idaho on or about May 31, 1921.

(Signed) Harold McManus. 20-4

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Ridge Co-operative Telephone Co. will be held at the Harland school house on American Ridge, on Tuesday, June 5 at 2 p.m. for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business as may come before the meeting.

W. Q. Taylor, Sec.
B. F. Steelsmith, pres. 21-2

Better Preparation Urged for Berries

Growers Should Aim to Produce Fruit of High Grade.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The unsatisfactory condition and grade of strawberries often found on the market indicates a need for more attention to standardization and better handling methods, according to the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture, following a field survey of strawberry marketing methods.

Growers, says the department, should aim to produce berries of such uniformly high quality that no hand grading is necessary, as any extra handling adds to the possibility of decay. In many instances, however, hand grading is necessary and profitable, but the logical place to grade berries is in the field. Whether or not the berries have been hand or field graded, the filled boxes should be classified as to grade before they are placed in crates for shipment.

Field grading under proper supervision is preferred to grading in the packing shed because it involves less handling and therefore less deterioration in transit. The use of established standard grades is recommended as furnishing a definite basis and guide to the grower in preparing his crop for market, to the buyer in purchasing the fruit, and for inspection either at shipping point or terminal market.

Boxes should contain a uniform grade of berries and should be filled so that they are not slack nor yet full enough for the berries to be crushed when placed in the crates. The crates should be loaded in the cars so as to permit ample circulation of cold air, and should be firmly stripped and braced to prevent shifting and damage to the load while in transit.

The detailed results of the department's survey has been published in Farmers' Bulletin No. 1560, entitled "Preparing Strawberries for Market," copies of which may be obtained from the department at Washington, D. C.

Short Farm Notes

Production of certified potato seed has brought forth a "tuber unit" potato planter.

Rhubarb needs plenty of plant food for results, and the best material to use is barnyard manure.

Brome grass makes a fair quality of hay when cut before it has been allowed to ripen too long.

The cheapest source of humus, this water-holding part of the soil, is decomposed stubble and roots, or crops turned under.

Molds on clover, especially if it gets wet, are very common but not many of them seem harmful, in the light of experience, to cattle.

It is best to seed barley with a drill, as the seed is better distributed over the ground and better covered. It may be broadcast and covered in the same way as oats are often seeded.

Oxygen in Atmosphere

Various figures have been given for the amount of oxygen by weight in the atmosphere. The figure generally given in textbooks on physics is 23 per cent; the average results of several determinations in Hempel's Gas Analysis, 23.15; Sir William Ramsay in the bulletin of the United States geological survey No. 330, gives 23.024; A. Leduc gives the figure as 23.2.

POULTRY

CHICKEN BREEDER MUST PICK BIRDS

"To make progress in breeding poultry for egg production, a poultryman must be able to select breeding stock that will transmit to its offspring the most desirable egg qualities. These qualities are correct size, shape, color, and shell texture of the eggs, and a tendency to lay a large number of eggs," said Prof. G. O. Hall of the Cornell poultry department, speaking on breeding poultry for egg production recently.

"In any breeding program there are three fundamental principles which must be kept in mind. They are first, a standard of excellence or ideal; second, constant breeding toward that ideal; and third, courageous culling from the time eggs are selected for the incubator until the time when males and females are put in the breeding pens.

"Aside from the personal element of the poultryman himself, two sets of factors control results. The first set can be grouped under the term, 'heredity'—those causes which are internal and relatively hard to control. The characteristics of an individual due to this set of factors are possessed by the individual at the time of birth, although they may be influenced a great deal by the second set of controlling factors. Inherent characters are dependent, in part, upon this second set of factors, environmental conditions and influences, under which a bird lives. Feeding, housing, and general care and management fall under environmental conditions and influences.

"The most accurate method of controlling heredity is by the use of a system of individual pedigree hatchling and progeny testing. Such a system requires trapnesting and carefully-kept records. Birds to be pedigreed should be carefully selected and only such mating or lines which show progress towards the desired goal should be continued from year to year. "When it is impossible to do individual pedigreeing, pen mating may be used. In pen mating, from three to five males may be used in as many pens with 12 to 20 selected females each, and the progeny from each pen may be marked so that the different lots can be identified later. The offspring from each pen can then be observed, and the male lines continued from only those birds which show best results.

"Egg production may be improved also by selecting the best individuals, both males and females, and mating them by the flock or mass method. This is the most common practice among farmers. Progress with it is slow, however, and after a time a point is reached where the average egg production increases little, if any, from year to year."

Skim Milk Is Excellent

Feed for Young Turkeys

Sweet skim milk should be the first feed given to poults (young turkeys), according to "Turkey Talk," a University of Minnesota bulletin on raising turkeys. It is first fed at thirty-six to forty-eight hours of age, and continued as the only liquid for several weeks. No water is recommended. A pound of dry skim milk in four or five quarts of water will give the fresh, sweet product desired.

Poultry Facts

Feed grain liberally when using lights.

Be regular in management and the use of lights.

The hen's comb is a good index to the activity of the egg organs.

Oat hulls should be eliminated from chick rations on account of their indigestible character.

Finely ground oats cannot be handled by young chicks, as the hulls are still too bulky and indigestible.

Geese should not be used for breeding purposes until they are two years old. A gander may be used the first season.

Mixing 10 or 20 per cent of whole oats in the nil-mash feed was very satisfactory in recent tests at the Ohio experiment station.

Many poultry keepers regard oats as an important part of the ration for laying hens, providing a satisfactory way of feeding this grain can be found.

Little chicks are like children in the respect that disorders of the bowels and digestive apparatus are quite common among them.

Early chicks should, if possible, be reared in indoor brooders, placed in houses which may be well ventilated and which have ample sunlight.

The addition of finely ground oats to the mash mixture is a popular method of feeding with some poultry men, but they often find it difficult to get the oats finely ground.

Tuberculin Test Is Not Harmful

Treatment Cannot Possibly Cause Either Abortion or Sterility.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"The tuberculin testing of cattle cannot possibly cause either abortion or sterility." This statement by Dr. J. R. Mohler, chief of the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, is a reply to assertions sometimes heard that tuberculin when injected into a cow may cause her to abort or become sterile.

Record of One Cow.

At a recent hearing before a congressional committee, Doctor Mohler reported extended observations on this subject in answer to the inquiry of Congressman L. J. Dickinson, of Iowa. "The bureau has the record of one cow," Doctor Mohler stated, "which received over 1,100 cubic centimeters of tuberculin at one time and that cow lived to be eighteen years old and was never known to abort." The cow produced many healthy calves during that time, Doctor Mohler also explained.

"Furthermore," he continued, "no cases have been recorded in the literature on the subject which would lead even to the suspicion that either abortion or sterility is caused by the injection of tuberculin. I have personally injected large numbers of pregnant cows with from 80 to 80 drops of tuberculin subcutaneously, which is the old method of injecting tuberculin, and have yet to see the first cow sink her calf as the result of the test. With the modern method of intradermic testing which is followed in over 95 per cent of our work, only two drops of tuberculin are injected into the fold of the tail. The claim that such a small amount of tuberculin will produce abortion or sterility is purely a figment of the imagination and without any foundation in fact."

Tested Annually.

"For instance, almost in the shadow of this Capitol building," Doctor Mohler continued, "there are two government-owned herds averaging from 150 to 250 cows each, which have been tuberculin tested annually and sometimes semiannually for at least two decades, and they are free not only of tuberculosis but of abortion as well, despite the fact that the annual tuberculin test is still being applied."

The foregoing statement is supported by the wide observation of pathologists and veterinarians of the United States Department of Agriculture who have devoted many years of study to animal diseases, both in the course of research work and in herds and flocks throughout the country.

Cultivation of Alfalfa

Will Pay Farmers Well

Farmers in many sections where weeds are a problem in alfalfa growing, are reporting successful results with improved alfalfa cultivators. Blue grass and weeds are torn out without injuring the alfalfa, though the ground is torn up considerably. As one farmer remarked, "My field sure looked sick for a few days after I went over it with the cultivator, but in a week or two the alfalfa was in fine shape." The alfalfa roots grow deeper into the soil than the weeds and blue grass, hence are not torn out by the cultivation.

The cultivation is done early in the year, usually preceding or following the first cutting. Unless the season is very unfavorable, the second and third cuttings are thicker and weed free, according to those who have followed the practice of cultivating their alfalfa, while the life of the seedling is greatly prolonged.

Combine Has Advantage, Saving Grain and Labor

Besides saving an immense amount of labor in the harvesting and threshing of grain, the combine also has the advantage of wasting less grain than any other method of harvesting. Every farmer knows that there is a certain amount of grain lost behind the cutter-bar of a binder, as well as some shattering in the binding mechanism and when the bundles are dropped. A further loss occurs in shocking, still more in loading and unloading, and there is always some waste around the threshing machine, besides the small amount which usually goes through with the straw unless the machine is very carefully operated. The total loss with the binder method varies, of course, with the condition of the grain, but it is always appreciable.

Agricultural Hints

The cutworm, cabbage worm, flea beetles, and plant lice are perhaps the greatest insect enemies to the cabbage.

Celery wants a good rich soil, and if the ground is well soaked with water before setting out the plants, they'll take hold much better. Cut the roots back a third.

Reed Canary grass is a rank growing, coarse stemmed grass variety. It is not as nutritious as other grasses, but dairymen find that its greater productivity more than offsets this deficiency.

LOCAL NEWS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Manly, Saturday, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Needham of Lewiston visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hull last Saturday.

Mrs. Jack Barnes returned home Sunday afternoon from Genesee where she spent two weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Follett.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Tupper and two daughters of Clarkston visited at the Ware home Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. L. Sten returned to her home in Moscow the first of the week after spending two weeks here with her daughters, Mrs. C. S. Westendahl and Mrs. R. Murphy.

Herman Schupfer returned Wednesday from a week's trip to Portland. He left his car parked at the curb in the city and when he returned to it found that some one had stuck a big potato on the top of his license plate and hung a rose under it.

Statements were mailed this week for the last installment of the special sidewalk assessment. This is the tenth and last installment. It will be welcome news to the property owners. The last sewer assessment was paid in January. This leaves only the street assessments against the property in Kendrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rogers of Moscow were Kendrick visitors Wednesday.

It is hoped there will be a large attendance of the men's chorus at rehearsal tonight. New music is being worked up to be used in connection with the band concert a week from Saturday.

Mrs. C. G. Compton was taken to Lewiston Tuesday night where she underwent an operation for ruptured appendix. Her condition is considered quite serious.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bechtel and children of Moscow were Kendrick visitors last Wednesday.

Glen Fleshman was a Lewiston visitor the first of the week.

Mrs. Silvie Cook is visiting a few days this week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Dean Wright of Lenore.

Ben Callison and son, Norla, returned Wednesday from a fishing trip to the North Fork country. They report fishing to be rather poor, altho they secured 7 big trout.

N. B. Long was reported to be quite seriously ill yesterday with pneumonia. His condition was considered critical as his resistance has been weakened on account of his long illness.

Claus Eichner, who has been in a Moscow hospital for the past two weeks, underwent an operation Wednesday morning. He is getting along as well as could be expected altho his condition is considered quite serious.

Mrs. O. M. Snyder arrived the first of the week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Franke Benscoter on American ridge.

Word was received here that M. C. Normyle passed away recently at Los Angeles. In the early days Mr. Normyle conducted a hotel here and later at Coeur d'Alene.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Freytag and daughter, May, and son, Ted, and Miss Neva Ware left the first of the week by auto for a trip to Seattle for a visit with relatives.

Jack Barnes, Glen Fleshman and Herman Schupfer went to Lewiston yesterday afternoon on business connected with the local baseball club.

A letter from Sam Bigham of Retsil, Wash., yesterday states that he is leaving the first of June for Cuba.

Kendrick to Clarkston Sunday

The Kendrick ball team will go to Clarkston next Sunday to play a league game. A big crowd is expected to accompany the team.

Juliaetta News

(Too late for last week.)

School days are over for three months, and the boys are spending the warm days at the swimming hole.

Donald and Lucile Gruell visited at Asotin Wednesday. Donald will leave Thursday to take up his work in the forest again this summer.

Mrs. M. Nutt, who has been confined to her home on account of rheumatism, is slowly improving.

Miss Josephine Wilken is working at the hotel in Kendrick.

Mrs. L. Buchanan received word that Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howell of Brantford, Ontario, are the proud parents of a nine and one half pound boy. Mrs. Howell was formerly Miss Edyth McGlynn of this city.

Miss Claribel Buckallew of Clarkston is visiting in Juliaetta. Leland Houck was a Lewiston visitor Wednesday.

Miss Dubois, one of our high school teachers was a Lewiston visitor Wednesday.

Several of the ladies met at the home of Mrs. W. Cochran Thursday afternoon to work on the 4H Club quilt.

Needle Club Visits at Clarkston

Five members of the Needle Club motored to Clarkston, Wednesday to meet with Mrs. D. Buckallew.

One of the chief features of the club is the eats, which are always very elaborate, and Mrs. M. Nutt who was unable to attend because of illness, regrets very much that she was unable to present the club with a snapshot of herself as she sat leisurely sipping a bowl of soup, and by the way, she doesn't like soup either. But she was made to rejoice when a beautiful fushia was sent to her by special delivery from the members, who insisted that she must receive it while the balance of the members were enjoying themselves.

Verily a half a loaf is better than no loaf at all. The members who attended were Mrs. Amanda Alexander, Mrs. A. W. Behrens, Mrs. W. Cochran, Mrs. C. Biddison and Mrs. Leland Houck. Miss Crystal Ottosen was guest of honor.

Banjo Pickers Contest Tonight

There's a big time at the New Kendrick Theatre, Tonight, besides the Banjo Pickers, there will be a splendid picture program consisting of two good features, "An Affair of the Follies" and "40,000 Miles with Lindbergh", also the "International News Reel" will be shown. This is indeed an extra fine line-up of pictures and you will enjoy them immensely. After the pictures program the "Banjo Pickers" will do their stuff. The following have entered their names and others have had us withhold their names from publication, owing to the fact that they are not certain as to whether or not they can get here:

Mr. Shumake Cavendish
Tom Blevins Kendrick
Jazz Gentry Kendrick

The Reason

A colored agent was summoned before the insurance commissioner. "Don't you know," said the commissioner, "that you can't sell life insurance without a state license?" "Boss," said the dandy, "you shuah said a mouthful. I done learned I couldn't sell it, but I didn't know the reason."

TONIGHT ONLY Banjo Pickers Contest

Folling have entered: Mr. Shumake, Tom Blevins, Jazz Gentry, and three others promised to take if they can possibly get here.

Tonight & Saturday Two Big Feature Pictures an *Affair of the Follies*

Featuring

BILLIE DOVE

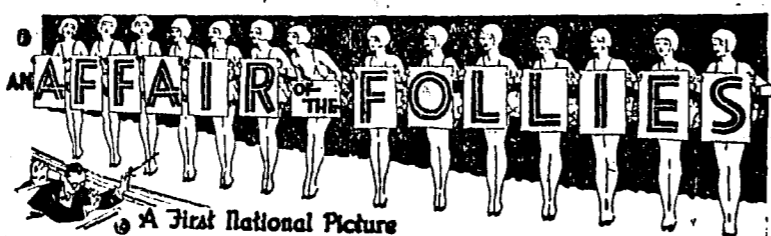
One of the most beautiful women on the screen.

Go behind the scenes and see how chorus girls live.

See this startling heart-story of the after-the-show life of a chorus beauty!—Inside facts you've never dreamed of.

Sensational Disclosures!

**3 Big Stars in this
one picture!**



'40,000 Miles with Lindbergh'

Actual Motion Picture Story of the Achievements That Have Made "Lindy" the World's Hero!

No Show This Sunday

As we all going to Clarkston with the ball team. We will have Sunday afternoon shows only on Sundays that the ball team plays here.

Adults 40c,

Children, under 12 year, 20c

The New Kendrick Theatre

SUMMER HATS

Evr-Kool Pan Dan Lid

Water proofed, adjustable band, real ventilation in the weave, a patented devise hold brim in shape.

The World's Finest Harvest Hat

We have all sizes and kinds now.

Ladies Rayon Under Garments and Gowns

A beautiful line and very reasonably priced at

\$1.00 and \$2.95

Moore Dresses

Another lot just in pretty and fast colors only **\$1.95**

BONE DRY SHOES FOR MEN!

Are ready for your inspection. Real shoes for Men.

"COME ON IN"

A big lot of sweater for all the family at sale prices. Get yours now!

MEN'S SUITS

Now's the time men to buy that suit at Sale Prices until Saturday, June 2nd.

Your Dress Straw at Sale Prices **\$1.49, \$1.95, \$2.49 and \$3.69**

KENDRICK STORE CO.

"The Quality Store"

Animals Require Plenty of Fresh, Pure Water

All animals require plenty of good, pure water at all seasons of the year. This is especially true of the milking cow, as water constitutes more than three-fourths of the total volume of milk. The water supply, therefore, demands the dairyman's most careful attention. Stale or impure water is distasteful to the cow and she will not drink enough for maximum milk production. Such water may also carry disease germs, which might make the milk unsafe for human consumption or be dangerous to the cow herself. During the winter, when cows are stabled the greater part of the time, they should be watered two or three times a day, unless arrangements have been made to keep water before them at all times.

Free From Abortion

If a herd is free from infectious abortion the owner can, through the application of sanitary measures, prevent its introduction. Since abortion and breeding diseases are frequently introduced through the purchase of infected animals, caution in buying may prevent disaster. A clean herd can also be developed from a mildly infected herd, but if the herd is badly diseased it is probably more economical to replace the herd with healthy animals.

Kill Weak Chicks

This advice given by the Ohio College of Agriculture seems a little bit cruel, but it is probably worth following: Do not under any circumstances help chicks out of the shell. Chicks which do not have enough vitality to get out of the shell, either because of a lack of vitality in the egg or because of faulty incubation, are not worth having. "Kill and burn all weak or crippled chicks as soon as the hatch is over. Weak chicks are always a menace to the flock."

Toy Balloon's Long Trip

A toy balloon, released twenty-two hours earlier from Staveley, in the English Lake district, was picked up at Leisin, Poland. The distance covered was about 1,000 miles, and the average speed between forty and fifty miles an hour.

Oldest Water Marks

The water marks used on old writing paper were a crown, a fool's head with cap, an elephant, a pot or a post horn.

From Acre of Wheat

The number of pounds of bread that can be made from one acre of wheat depends upon the amount of wheat raised on the acre. It requires from 4½ to 4¾ barrels of wheat to make a barrel of flour. A barrel of flour will make approximately 300 one-pound loaves of bread.

Ocean "Rollers"

The extreme height of ocean waves has been estimated at 30 feet and their length at from 600 to 700 feet.

Paris Has "Little Church"

In Paris, France, there is a "Little Church Around the Corner" similar to the one in New York city.

New Prices on Flour

Pay Cash and Save

"400" per barrel	\$7.80
Princess per barrel	\$7.60
Asotin per barrel	\$7.40

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Mill Feed, Hay and Grain

This is headquarters for anything in the feed line. We buy and sell hay and grain and always have a stock of mill feed for your needs. We are glad to serve you.

POULTRY FEED

The poultryman will find that he can do well here as we keep a full line of chicken feed and at prices you can afford to pay. If you need Egg Mash, O. K. Scratch Feed, Bran and other poultry feed, get our prices before you buy.

Highest Market Prices

Paid for your hay and grain. A good place to sell as we are glad to look after your interests.

Vollmer Clearwater Company
KENDRICK, IDAHO