

LOCAL CHAUTAUQUA IS NOW ORGANIZED

Association Formed Last Saturday Night

Last Saturday evening a meeting for the purpose of organizing a chautauqua association was held at the town hall. The attendance was not large but the organization was completed in a very satisfactory manner, chairman of committees chosen and a general outline of the work to be done by them was given in detail.

Charles McKeever presided over the meeting and was later elected president of the chautauqua association. He read communications from the Ellison-White Chautauqua Co., which gave an outline of a properly formed local organization. It was decided at the meeting that this outline should be generally followed.

After electing the president, a vice president was elected in the person of Orphie Hupp, who was present at the meeting and is one of the guarantors of the chautauqua.

E. W. Lutz was elected secretary and M. B. McConnell, treasurer.

G. F. Walker was elected chairman of the ticket selling committee. This is a very important part of the chautauqua organization and the success of the chautauqua is largely dependent upon the efforts of this committee. Mr. Walker was elected with the understanding that he would have a lieutenant from each ridge to assist him, the selection of the members of his committee to be left entirely with him. As many of the guarantors of this year's chautauqua are from the various ridges tributary to the town, it is believed they will be as greatly interested in the success of the chautauqua as are those who live in town.

Ralph B. Knepper was elected chairman of the advertising committee and A. V. Dunkle chairman of the press committee.

Mrs. McCreary was elected chairman of the Junior chautauqua with the understanding that she might select members of her committee to assist her.

Tom Long was elected chairman of the grounds committee and E. H. Dammarell chairman of the hospitality committee.

The executive committee of the organization will consist of the president, vice president, secretary and treasurer.

The guarantors have signed a contract to sell 340 season tickets at \$2.50 each, or a total of \$850. The Ellison-White Company get 75 per cent of the general admissions and the local organization the remaining 25 per cent.

The chautauqua will consist of not less than nine entertainments, covering a period of five days. Following is a list of attractions which have been furnished:

The Apollo Duo, comprising Arthur Wells and his wife, two musical entertainers who will present a varied program.

The Margaret Reynolds Company is composed of a delightful trio of artists, scheduled for two concerts on the second day.

"It Pays to Advertise," great American comedy to be presented on the third night by the Keighley New York Players with an all professional cast.

The Valda Four, a quartet that couples genuine entertainment with splendid singing, in two concerts on the fourth day.

Witepskie's Concert Orchestra, with Olive McCormick, noted coloratura soprano, will appear on the last day. This is a prominent musical organization.

Then there will be lectures by Mrs. Taylor Z. Marshall, Carveth Wells and Richard Posey Campbell and an impersonator, A. Mather Hilburn.

The local committee believes this is the strongest program ever given on the local chautauqua platform

JULIAETTA WON BASEBALL GAME

Defeated the Local Team by a Score of 10 to 5

Juliaetta again walked away with the heavy end of the score in the game played here last Sunday afternoon. While the game was not close in the final wind-up, there were periods when the outcome was very much in doubt. Kendrick used four pitchers, starting Palmer, then Densow, Flesman and in the last inning, Chamberlain who struck out two and retired the third with a pop-up fly.

Juliaetta has a good team this year and puts up a stiff game. Kendrick has had trouble in getting a line up that can play consistently and put up the necessary team work that it takes to win. However, Manager Wilcox says the game Sunday was closer than the first one played with the Juliaetta team, so he has hopes of winning later in the season.

One of the features of the game Sunday was the playing of Chamberlain at short stop. This was his first game on the "first team" and he showed up so well that he will likely be a regular on the team. He is fast on the infield and throws well to bases.

George Carlson and Joe Hampton umpired the game. A large crowd attended.

The line-up of the two teams was as follows:

Juliaetta—C. White, c; S. Ross, p; W. Clark, 1st; Pickens, 2nd; Jones, 3rd; Ramey, s.s; E. Clark, 1.f; Schessier, c.f.; H. Ross, r.f.

Kendrick—Forest, c; Densow, p; McCall, 1st; Palmer, 2nd; Bullfinch, 3rd; Chamberlain, s.s; Bolon, 1.f; McCreary, c.f; Flesman, r.f.

War on Squirrels

Squirrel control meetings in Latah County were held in ten communities during April. A total of twenty-three squirrel control meetings has been held to date. Owing to the fact that the weather has been very unsettled and there has been heavy rainfall, the pest control campaign has been greatly retarded. However, there is good interest in the squirrel control work and war on the squirrel will be continued as the weather permits.

A reserve supply of strychnine and saccharine has been left with the pest control committeeman or with some other man selected by the people of the community, in practically every community in the county. Farmers who were unable to attend the meetings in their community, or who failed to purchase sufficient poison supplies at the meeting, can get supplies from the committeeman in their community.

School Notes

A high school party was held last Friday night in the school building. A splendid time was reported by those who attended.

Don't forget the senior play "Billy's Bungalow," tonight at the Grand Theatre.

A surprise party as held Monday evening, May 9, by the Juniors and Seniors, at the home of Mrs. Harry Grinolds, in honor of Norla Callison's birthday.

The final eighth grade examinations are being given by Mrs. Mort this week.

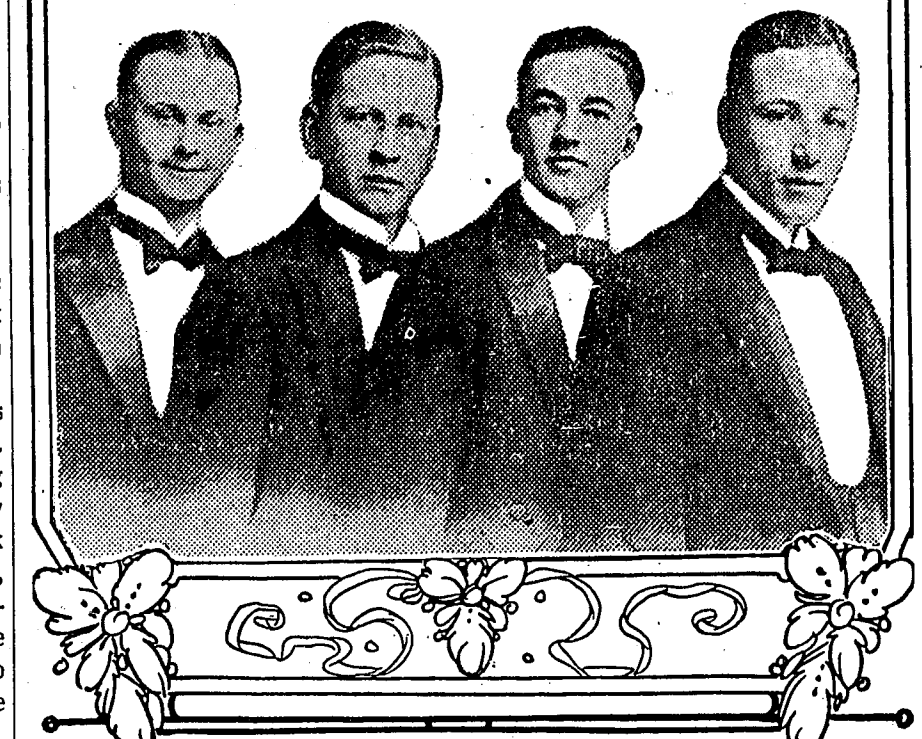
Five Moscow dealers stopped selling tobacco when the new law went into effect. There are still 14 dealers there who have taken out licenses and will continue selling tobacco.

John Kite was in Moscow last Saturday on business.

and one that will be thoroughly enjoyed by everyone. The dates are June 15 to 19 inclusive.

Chautauqua Presents the Valda Four

A Quartet That Couples Genuine Entertainment With Splendid Singing in Two Concerts on the Fourth Day



The Valda Four, a noted male quartet of the Middle West, under the leadership of August H. Dietze, well-known vocal teacher and composer, is scheduled for two concerts at Chautauqua on the fourth day. It is a splendid singing organization. As a quartet their ensemble is notable for robust volume, perfect blending of voices and wide resource in artistic interpretation. They sing with the remarkable ease of men to whom singing is second nature and entertainment of first thought. Their repertoire is extensive, ranging from the popular ballads to the great classics.

CELEBRATE HERE JULY FOURTH

Plans Are Now Under Way for Big Celebration

Definite plans are now under way for putting on a celebration here July 4th. The committee of ten who have been given charge of the celebration met in the rest room of N. B. Long & Sons' Store Monday evening and perfected an organization. Several members of the committee were not able to be present but agreed to abide by the decision of those at the meeting.

Tom Long was elected president of the organization; A. V. Dunkle, secretary; George Carlson, treasurer.

Committees were appointed as follows:

Finance: George Carlson and Tom Long.

Publicity: Ralph B. Knepper and Ted Deobald.

Concessions: Ed Long and Theo Hanson.

Program: Rev. Mort and M. O. Raby.

Sports: A. V. Dunkle and Gabriel Forest.

There is every indication that the celebration in Kendrick, July 4th, will surpass any ever attempted. Provision will be made for an immense crowd and with favorable weather conditions the crowd will be here. A large bowery will be erected in the town park which will be used for the special program and for dancing. The American Legion will have charge of the dance, which is a guarantee of its success.

The decision was to concentrate all efforts for one big day, which will be Monday, July 4. The day will be a full one as the committees in charge are going to have something doing every minute of the time. Ball games, dancing, sports, music, speaking, fireworks and everything in the line of fun that the committees are able to think up during the next five weeks.

The general idea expressed at the meeting Monday night was that Kendrick would be turned over to its visitors for the day and every thing possible done to show them a good time. The celebration is going to be made a howling success and nothing is going to be left undone to make it the best ever held in Kendrick. The Gazette will keep you posted from now until the big day is here.

CITY FATHERS MET MONDAY

Called Special Meeting to Transact Business

A called meeting of the town council was held at the hall Monday night to discuss and take action on several matters of importance. All of the board members were present. The first business taken up was the fixing of salary for street and water commissioner and marshal. The salary heretofore has been \$125 a month. The board decided to reduce this to \$100 per month in view of the fact that general reductions are coming all along the line.

A ballot was then taken for the election of a man to fill the position of street and water commissioner and town marshal. Walter Housley was elected on the first ballot. Mr. Chandler, who has held this position for several years stated that he would not accept it at a reduced salary. Mr. Housley is now living just outside the town limits but it is understood that he will get a house in town.

Dr. Kelly was reappointed chairman of the local health board, he having served in this capacity for the past two years.

The matter of fencing the cemetery was taken up and referred to the committee in charge. A reservoir will also be dug and walled with cement for storage of water for irrigation purposes in the cemetery. The addition of an acre or more of ground to the cemetery is also contemplated.

The proposition of grading a section of street around the corner of the Charles Riggle property was referred to the street and alley committee with the recommendation that this work be done at the earliest opportunity.

The session of the board broke up at the hour of eleven o'clock.

Boyd's Entertain Club

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boyd was the scene of a most delightful card party last Tuesday evening, when the members of the Circle Card Club were entertained at "500". Apple blossoms and pansies gave a most pleasing effect to the rooms which were profusely decorated with these beautiful flowers.

Mrs. William Rogers and Ed Long tied for first place but Mrs. Rogers won by cutting high card. Mrs. Leith received the consolation prize. The score cards were very pretty with oil painting designs in the corner, and the club insigna, a circle and ace of clubs, painted by Mrs. Boyd.

A dainty lunch consisting of sandwiches, pickles, cake, pineapple and banana whip and coffee, was served by the hostess.

Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Ed Long, Leith, Rogers, McCreary, MacPherson, Boyd and Miss Elsie Thomas, who was a guest of the Club.

Commencement, May 25

The commencement exercises of the Kendrick high school will be given at the Methodist church, Wednesday evening, May 25. Dr. J. F. Messenger, head of the department of education of the University of Idaho, will deliver the address.

The baccalaureate services will be held at the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening, May 22. Rev. Mitchell of the Episcopal church of Moscow will preach the baccalaureate sermon.

A western town of 50,000 people has discovered that if its present divorce rate is maintained, that 2 years, 8 months and 17 days from 8 o'clock last Sunday morning every married couple in the place will be divorced. Its present marriage rate is 1 marriage in every 8 hours, its divorce rate is 1 divorce every hour and 32 minutes in a 24 hour day. Aren't statistics wonderful.

Hampton Sold Shop

Juliaetta Record: J. D. Hampton this week sold his blacksmith shop to a Mr. Kruger, of Lewiston, who has charge of the business. Mr. Hampton when asked what he now intended to do replied that he expected "to play hide and seek for awhile."

AGRICULTURE NOT GIVEN EQUAL CHANCE

Legislature Appropriates Big Sums for Livestock

At the present time the federal authorities report 2,356,200 sheep in the State of Idaho, carrying a valuation of \$16,263,000.00. This is probably 600,000 below the normal in number, but about the average valuation covering a period of ten years. The sixteenth session created a fund for the protection of this industry estimated at \$241,775.00 plus sale of furs.

The other livestock industries of the State, including horses, mules, hogs and cattle other than dairy, is estimated at \$50,545,000.00. For the protection and development of this industry the Legislature appropriated the sum of \$65,101.51.

The agricultural resources of the State, only partially developed, representing an investment of \$619,929,217.00 from which is derived an annual income amounting to \$119,000,000.00 and which is capable, under legislative protection and co-operation, of being doubled, and which is preyed upon by outside wolves of commerce to a greater extent than any other industry, the Legislature appropriated for its support the sum of \$59,230.00.

There are in Idaho 42,106 farms, embracing a total acreage of 8,375,873. Living on these farms and dependent upon the resources derived therefrom for their well being are approximately 312,000 people, or seventy percent of the total population of the State. Not only do these people depend upon the resources of these farms for their support, but practically all lines of business depend upon them as well. These products are disposed of generally in the local markets and the money received therefrom deposited in the local banks, from which source it circulates through the arteries of trade, liquidating indebtedness, making improvements, contributing to schools and churches, developing new industries, and in short they form the basic rock upon which the super-structure of commerce is sustained. Of equal if not greater importance, however, to society is the citizenship produced from this vast army of toilers. Fair and honorable treatment and a manifestation of co-operation and sympathetic support upon the part of the commercial and professional interests, but more especially the law-makers, is the predominating influence for good citizenship.

Our investment in farm lands and buildings aggregate \$581,511,964.00

Implement and machinery on said farms 38,417,530.00

\$619,929,217.00

To which we add the 1921 livestock report from the office of Mr. Jacobson, Federal Reporter, 66,808,000.00

Total agricultural investment \$686,737,217.00

This investment based on accredited values is probably \$200,000,000.00 more than the actual valuation of all other business in the State combined.

Close Grade Monday

R. B. Parks, road overseer for Potlatch highway district, stated yesterday that the Wandcheer gulch grade will be closed Monday, May 16, for an indefinite period while work is being done on the grade. Some very substantial improvement work will be done this summer in the way of grading and part of it will be surfaced with crushed rock.

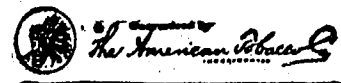
S. P. Callison returned from Lake Chatcolette, Monday, where he and a party of Moscow fishermen spent several days last week hunting for bass. There were four in the party and they report a catch of over fifty bass. Mr. Callison brought one very large fish back with him.



Cigarette

To seal in the delicious Burley tobacco flavor.

It's Toasted



Big Bear Ridge

A nine pound boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Halseth Friday, May 6th.

Robert Clemenhagen made a business trip to Colton, Wash., last week.

Mrs. D. White of Juliaetta spent last week with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. John Mathes.

Mrs. Leon Ingle will hold the eighth grade examinations at the Steele school house the 11th to 13th. A number of pupils from the Texas ridge schools will take the exams here.

The Lutheran convention will be held here May 17th to 19th.

A daughter was born at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Glaser last week.

J. B. Kitch of Bear creek and W. R. Johnston of Lewiston were recent visitors on the ridge in the interest of the Union Sunday School picnic to be held here Flag Day, June 14th.

The McGraw-Hecht sawmill finished the season's run last week.

A short memorial program will be given at the U. B. church, Monday, May 30th. Following the program dinner will be served the same as in previous years. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

W. M. Blenden is recovering nicely from the bruises caused by the runaway.

A number from Moscow spent Sunday at Atwater Lake.

Louie Pearson of Kendrick spent Sunday at the Ed Halseth home.

Rev. Hood of Kendrick will preach at the Steele school house, Sunday, May 15th, a 11 a. m.

Methodist Church

Howard W. Mort, Pastor
Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Next Sunday morning at the regular preaching hour, the Rev. Charles MacCaughy will preach. It is seldom you get a chance to hear our District Superintendent speak so we hope you will avail yourselves of this opportunity. Next Sunday morning is the time.
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.
There will be no evening services at the church other than Epworth League. The pastor, who is attending the Bishop's meeting in Portland this week will be back a week from Sunday to fill the pulpit as usual.

Presbyterian Church

Robert M. Hood, Minister.
Parents Night will be observed Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.
In a few weeks we are going to have Children's Day, but in the meantime we are going to give special recognition to the parents. All are cordially invited. Bring the children too, for they are the parents of tomorrow.
The morning sermon will be preached in the Steele school house on Big Bear ridge.
Sunday school and Junior C. E. will be held at the usual hours.

Time for Caution.

Our idea of the time to stop, look and listen, not to say count 100, is when we receive a letter from some one we never heard of before extending us a personal invitation to join with him as a stockholder in an industry which offers the greatest opportunity in the United States today.—Ohio State Journal.

"Be Sure You Are Right—"

"Be sure you are right, then go ahead." The foregoing was the maxim of David Crockett, a scout of pioneer days in America, also a soldier and politician, unlearned but shrewd and skillful. He was born in Limestone, Tenn., in 1780. His training was that of the wild frontier, typical of the early Nineteenth century. At the Alamo in 1836 he was one of the six survivors of the siege who, upon their surrender to General Santa Anna, were massacred by the Mexicans.

Kendrick Gazette

Ralph B. Knepper, Publisher

Entered as second-class matter 1892 at Kendrick, Idaho, under the Act of Congress of March, 1879.

Subscription \$1.50 a year.

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

"In order to aid in the extermination of the dandelion," explains Hon. Dick Howard, in the Arkansas City Traveler, "we wish to state that it has been discovered that the roots of this ubiquitous plant make the best kind of home brew, with a kick in it from whenever you drink it to the county jail."

An eastern paper says that "It is probable that when the time comes for the meek to inherit the earth, taxes will be so high they won't want it."

The "Weekly News Letter", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture devotes a column in this valuable periodical to the effect that if a door sticks and the general indications point to the probability that the ends are too rough, why, the best way to fix it is to plain off enough at each end or either end to make the door short enough so it won't stick. Of course by using a column the Department gives more detail to the timely information.

If the farmers took all of the advice given them in the press, agricultural journals, etc., wouldn't they have a sweet time trying to put it into practice?

So far there has been no slump in land values in the Potlatch. Although there isn't much land changing hands, values are holding their own, and nothing in the way of declining prices in real estate is looked for here. Some other communities are not so fortunate as is indicated by a Kansas newspaper of last week which stated that quite a number of men who paid high prices for land are giving it up, losing what they paid. One buyer gave \$38,000 for a quarter, paid \$10,000 on it and says he will lose the \$10,000 as he can't pay interest on the principal at the present low prices of farm products.

It seems strange that the legislative bodies of the state are unable to frame the bills which they enact into laws, in language plain enough to make it unnecessary for the supreme court to pass on them. In order to determine the original intent of most of our laws the supreme court has to translate them for us.

There is not of necessity any such thing as the free hired laborer being fixed to that condition for life. Many independent men everywhere in these states a few years back in their lives were hired laborers. The prudent, penniless beginner in the world labors for wages awhile, saves a surplus with which to buy tools or land for himself, then labors on his own account another while, and at length hires another new beginner to help him. This is the just and generous and prosperous system which opens the way to all, gives hope to all, and consequent energy and progress and improvement of condition to all. No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty; none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned.—Abraham Lincoln.

Southwick News

There was a Mother's Day program held at the U. B. Church immediately after Sunday school. Dr. Baker opened by prayer which was followed by a selection by the choir after which readings were rendered by Edna Jones, Mrs. Alber, Minnie Bunker, Mrs. Dr. Baker, Mrs. H. D. Hayward, Glen Jones and Rev. Calvert. Vocal and instrumental music was rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harris.

Last Saturday the Leland boys played ball with the Southwick team, which ended with a score of 6 to 10 in favor of Southwick.

On Sunday last the first team from Cedar Ridge played Southwick's second team a game of baseball. Score 10 to 11 in favor of Southwick.

Mrs. Ben McCoy is acting as cen-

tral operator while Mrs. Locke is visiting relatives in Lewiston.

Mrs. Wesley Lowe and children are visiting in Pullman, Wash.

Henry Jones' smiling face is again seen in Southwick.

The Frank Souder family visited with Mrs. Wells, Sunday.

Mrs. Jim Thornton is convalescing.

Mrs. Zieman was a Moscow visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Black is visiting with Mrs. Harris.

The rock crusher is now running full blast.

Mrs. John Phillips of Clarkston was visiting friends and relatives in Southwick this week.

Miss Bertha McAllister spent the week in Southwick.

RAT IS SERIOUS ENEMY OF WORLD

No Other Animal or Insect Is So Dangerous and Persistent in Doing Harm.

INFLECTS IMMENSE DAMAGE

Value of Food and Property Destroyed Annually by Each Individual Rat is Estimated at \$2—Is Efficient Germ Carrier.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The necessity of a campaign of unvarying efficiency against the common brown rat, is an outstanding one. No other animal or insect is so dangerous and persistent an enemy, and no other enemy succeeds in inflicting the damage that the rat annually imposes upon humanity. The rat population of the United States is at least equal to the human population, and the same ratio holds true for practically every country under the sun. The bureau of biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture, places the value of the food and property destroyed annually by each individual rat at \$2. Keeping well within the boundaries of conservatism this means that each year in this country alone, we produce \$200,000,000 worth of food to no other purpose than to feed our rats. In another way, 200,000 men in the United States are devoting all their labor to the maintenance of 100,000,000 rats.

Is Efficient Germ Carrier.

But the rodent's enmity is far from being satisfied by this huge economic injury. A frequenter of all the places that are vile and loathsome, the rat is a most efficient germ carrier. The germs of the dreaded "black death" have killed more human beings than all the wars of the world's history, and these germs are introduced into the human system by the bite of a rat flea. In India, no longer ago than 1896, the bubonic plague killed 9,000,000 persons. In Europe, during the fourteenth century, it is believed to have brought death to 25,000,000 human beings. Other diseases, almost as dreadful, are traced to the common rat. Thus, from the standpoint of public health, as well as from the necessity of controlling the drain upon the public purse, it is essential that the rat be exterminated. Once the extermination is complete, or is nearly so as modern methods will permit, every precaution must be taken to prevent the rat from multiplying and regaining lost ground.

Exterminating Plans.

Trapping should be done continuously and systematically at all rat-infested places. Rat poisons, especially barium carbonate preparations as recently de-



Every Rat Costs the Nation \$2, a Total of \$200,000,000 Annually.

veloped by the biological survey, should be employed. In furthering the destruction of the rat, community or civic organization is of the greatest importance. It does no good to drive the rats from one cellar into the next if they are allowed to breed unmolested in their new quarters. When the campaign is made general the pest is allowed no rest and no opportunity to intrench in a new position. If one pair of rats is left they reproduce the original number in a little while, as rats breed five or six times a year with an average of ten to the litter. In connection with the extermina-

THE NEW WASH GOODS

Wash goods are in great demand just now. Your opportunity is here to purchase at low prices at this store.

Fresh, Crisp Organdies

The season's latest fabrics. Extra fine quality, 45 inches wide, per yard 90c

New Voiles

Dark and lighter shades. New assortment just arrived. A special purchase of these very pretty voiles enables us to sell them at the low price of, per yard 65c

Lustrous White Flaxons

This is an excellent grade, 40 inches wide, per yard 60c

Dimity, checked and striped patterns per yard 45c

Imported Jap Crepes

Saves time and labor, pink and white per yard 40c

Soft Plisse crepe for practical lingerie, per yard 35c

Do not overlook the special values we are offering in gingham, fancy plaids and stripes at 25c a yard; others at 17c and 20c a yard. Bleached muslin—useful for home sewing, per yard 15c and 20c.

Groceries and Meats at Popular Prices

Are you one of our regular customers? The many who are, find that our prices are low and our goods are always fresh. We aim to please at all times. Our best advertising is done through our own customers. Our meats are now cooled by a refrigeration system that assures you of fresh meats at all times. This is the same system used by the larger packing plants and city markets.

N. B. Long & Sons

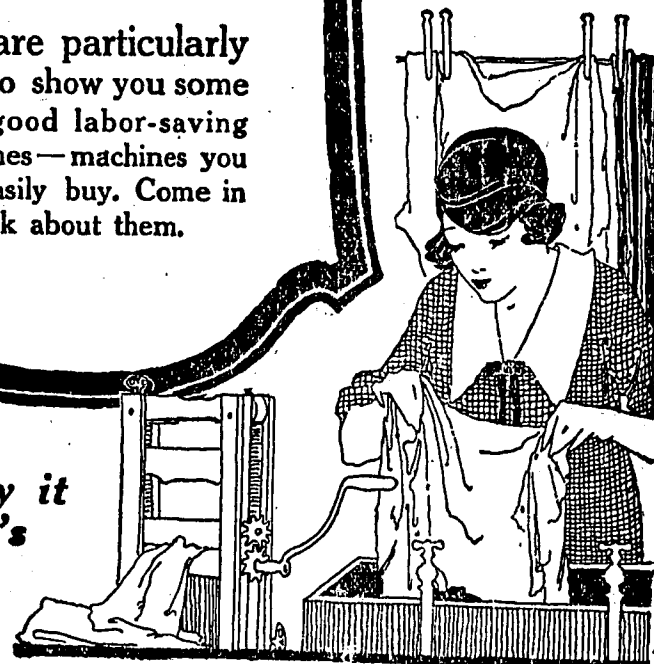
Kendrick, Idaho

FOR WASHING

LET us make your washday less tiring by supplying you with efficient equipment. The work you can save yourself week after week easily justifies the small investment necessary in the right kind of washing equipment.

We are particularly able to show you some very good labor-saving machines—machines you can easily buy. Come in and ask about them.

Washing Machines
Washboards
Tubs, Boilers
Wringers
Pails
Flat Irons
(Electric and Stove Heated)



If you buy it from us, it's worth the price

The Farmers Hardware Company

Our Ice Cream is Made from Pure Fresh Cream

We Strive to Please



The most comfortable place in town

Perryman's

160 Acres for Sale

75 incultivation and balance timber and pasture; good family orchard, 6 room house and good barn; close to school and church. \$2500 down balance at 7 per cent.

G. F. WALKER

Real Estate and Insurance,

Kendrick, Idaho



presented in a natural, unaffected manner—never overdrawn or exaggerated. So artless is his method that he attains the highest art—one forgets the impersonator entirely and sees only the impersonation. He presents his characters in make-up, using grease-paint and wigs and changing with lightning rapidity.

Pearson's Graham Bread is good—try it. 19-1t.

Treatment of Common Colds

"If all who catch cold could be persuaded to remain in bed for the first twenty-four hours of such an attack" says a well known physician, "there would be fewer cases dragging on with distressing symptoms for weeks and often ending in some more serious disease." To make sure of a prompt recovery you should also take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Whether sick or well the bowels should move each day.

WAGNER'S GARAGE

If you want motor oil that is as good or better than anything you have ever used, at a bargain price, stop in and see us.

Autos Repaired

or

Overhauled

Oxy Acetylene Welding and Lathe Work

Charges Reasonable

All work is guaranteed

Terms Cash

Barber Shop

Courteous Treatment

Satisfaction

Guaranteed

William Rogers

KENDRICK LODGE NO. 26.

A. F. & A. M.



Meets every second and last Thursday of the month
E. W. Lutz, W. M.
A. V. Dunkle, Secretary.

Horseshoeing

General Blacksmithing
Wagon and Carriage Shop
All work Guaranteed.

ALL KINDS OF
Repairing neatly done.

Frank Crocker

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Drugists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

POULTRY

GIVE BREEDERS FREE RANGE

Most Desirable for Production of Fertile Eggs Intended to Be Used in Incubator.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hazards which sometimes accompany the incubation of eggs are largely avoidable. Fertile eggs from vigorous breeding stock are necessary in order to obtain good hatches.

Free range for the breeders is most desirable for the production of fertile eggs with vigorous germs, but all eggs produced from such hens should not be used for incubation. Eggs that are abnormally small and poorly shaped or those having thin or very poor shells should be eliminated. Dirty eggs or those badly soiled should not be used. If it is found necessary to set slightly soiled eggs they may be cleaned by rubbing lightly with a damp cloth, care being taken not to rub off any more of the natural bloom than is necessary.

It is never advisable to use for hatching eggs that are more than two weeks old. In freezing weather eggs should be collected two or three times a day so as to prevent their being chilled. Neither a hen nor an incubator will hatch strong chicks from eggs containing weak germs or from those which have not received proper care.

In preparing the nest for the sitting hen, put from three to four inches of damp earth or a piece of grass sod in the bottom of the nest before the nesting material is put in to provide moisture. When the hen becomes broody, and before she is transferred to the nest for sitting, she should be dusted with insect powder or sodium fluoride. In doing this hold the hen by the feet with the head down, working the powder well into the feathers. This should be repeated about the eighteenth day of incubation so as to be sure that there are no lice present when the chicks are hatched.

The hen should be moved at night from the regular laying nest into the nest where she is to be set. The latter nest should be in some out-of-the-way place where the hen will not be disturbed. In order to make sure that the hen will continue to stay in the new nest, she should be started with one or two china nest eggs. If, at



Provides Comfortable Quarters for Poultry Flock.

the end of the second day when the hen should be permitted to leave her nest for food and water, she returns in a short time, the nest eggs may be replaced with the eggs that are to be incubated.

Throughout the period of incubation the eggs and nests should be kept clean. Sometimes it will be necessary to change the nesting material. Eggs should be tested twice during the incubation period, preferably on the seventh and fourteenth days, and all infertile eggs and those with dead germs should be removed. When the eggs begin to hatch, the hen should be confined and not disturbed until the hatching is complete. If she becomes restless remove the chicks as they are hatched and keep them in a warm place until the hatch is complete, when all should be returned to the mother hen.

INCREASED EGG PRODUCTION

Highest Number of Eggs Obtained From Mash Composed of Meat Scrap and Cornmeal.

The highest egg production in poultry-feeding tests conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture were obtained from a pen receiving a mash composed of four pounds bran, four pounds middlings, 26 pounds meat scrap, and 68 pounds cornmeal.

This ration has been one of the best mashes, giving consistent high production over a period of several years, and is not distinctly different from the mash used in the wheatless ration, which has also given very good production.

SIMPLE HINTS FOR POULTRY

To Keep Young Brood in Healthy Condition Supply Clean Water and Plenty of Grit.

A successful poultryman offers a few simple hints for keeping the young brood in health, as follows: Give clean water; supply plenty of grit; feed a variety of cracked and whole grain, mostly in a dry state; keep chicks out of the grass when wet with dew or rain.

WIRE REPLACING OLD-TIME FENCE

Stone Walls, Split Rails and Hedges Rapidly Being Discarded by Farm Owners.

MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENTS

Essential That Ends and Corners Be Erected Firm and Solid—Posts Should Be Large Enough to Give Needed Strength.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Of all the changes wrought in the farming industry during the last century none is more noticeable than that in fencing, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. All over the Eastern United States there are hundreds of miles of stone-wall fences which are monuments to the patience and thoroughness of earlier generations. Overlapping this territory, and extending west, are found fences of split rails, with their familiar weeds and berry bushes in the angles, while still farther west, where there was neither wood nor stone, are seen osage orange and other hedges. These are natural productions of the time.

The farmer usually finds today that barbed-wire or woven-wire fence will best serve his ends for new construction, and at the same time cost least. Barbed wire is used on large stock ranges where the loss of one or two animals through wire cutting is not serious, but for the farmer with fine horses, or a selected herd of cattle, large mesh woven-wire fences are coming more into use.

Ends and Corners.
The manner in which the fence is erected has much to do with its service. The ends and corners are by far the most important elements of a fence. It is essential that they remain firm and solid in order to hold the fence rigid. The first thing to consider is placing the corners. The posts used should be large enough to give sufficient strength; they should be set deep enough to prevent heaving by the action of frost; they should be braced from each direction of tension by a stout rail about 12 feet long.

Metal and concrete posts are on the market, but a great many farmers cling to wooden ones. The line posts should be approximately 4 inches in diameter. Various woods are used, including osage orange, locust, red cedar, mulberry and burr oak. They should be thoroughly seasoned and the bark removed, and to get the longest life should be dipped in creosote at a tem-



Attaching the Wire After it Has Been Stretched.

perature of about 220 degrees, long enough for the preservative to penetrate the wood. These posts are best set in the spring after the frost is out and when the ground is soft. On level ground they may be driven with a maul, but in depressions should be anchored down by 2 by 4 cross pieces spliked on the bottom of the post before setting. The distance between posts depends on the location of the fence and the numbers and kinds of stock to be turned, the average in field fences being about 20 feet.

To construct a woven-wire fence properly it is necessary to have a woven-wire stretcher, a single-wire stretcher to be used in attaching the fence to the end posts, a pair of wire cutters, a barbed-wire stretcher, a splicing tool, and hammers for stapling and fastening the wire. Barbed and woven wire may be unrolled by attaching the reel to the back of a wagon or by running a bar through the core and drawing it along with a horse.

Stretching the Wire.
After the wire is unrolled it should be drawn up to the line of posts and freed from adhering trash. The stretchers are then attached and the line wires drawn until they are so taut that they can just be pressed together. Some slack may be allowed for uneven ground. In fastening the wire on the posts the line wire should be kept as nearly horizontal as possible and allowed to follow small irregularities in the ground. The staples should permit horizontal movement of the wire, allowing the weight of the fence to come directly on the corner posts, thus taking care of contraction and expansion due to weather conditions. A woven-wire fence is not complete without a strand of barbed wire above it; this prevents the stock from reaching over and crowding it down.

PRODUCTIVE FARM LAND

In a general sense, productive farm land is land that is used to produce crops, to pasture animals, or to furnish a supply of fuel, timber, maple sugar, or other profitable forest products.

Nonproductive land is that portion of a farm which is taken up by the farm buildings, by lanes and roads that are unnecessary, fence rows that are too wide, open ditches, headlands, swamps, rocks, ravines, sloughs, and streams, or pasture land that does not economically support live stock. Farmers' Bulletin 745, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, gives further information on this subject. Copies may be had upon request of the department at Washington, D. C.

LOSS FROM INFERIOR SEEDS

Farmer Is Cautioned to Make Test in Home Germinator in Advance of Planting.

American farmers suffer losses every year through inferior seed, the United States Department of Agriculture finds. If seed is foul with weeds or if the seeds are dead, the loss cannot be made up once the crop is in the ground. If a crop is to be planted in April, discovery of poor seed in May does no good. The remedy is to test seeds in a home germinator in advance of planting.

Small samples of seed are counted out and sowed in moist soil in some shallow receptacle like a kitchen plate. The plate may be kept near the stove or anywhere to maintain a temperature conducive to germination. When the plants have had time to sprout, a count of the results will give a good indication of the value of the seed.

Accident Statistics.

An American physician who has collected a mass of statistics regarding serious accidents on railroads, in mines and factories, has put it on record that the dangerous period of the month is from the twentieth to the twenty-sixth. He declares that nearly half the bad accidents of the whole month occur during those seven days.

Summons

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

vs.

Lillian Mae Latta, Defendant.

The State of Idaho Sends Greeting To Lillian Mae Latta, the above named defendant.

You are hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against you in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the County of Latah, by the above named plaintiff, of the nature in general terms as follows: To procure a decree of divorce from the said defendant on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

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

Witness my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for Latah County, this 19th day of April, A. D. 1921.
(Seal) Homer E. Estes, Clerk.

By Adrian Nelson, Deputy.
A. H. OverSmith, Residence Moscow, Idaho, Attorney for Plaintiff.
16-6t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of J. M. Brookings, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executors of the estate of J. M. Brookings, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executors at the home of H. J. Starr, Linden, Idaho, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in Latah County, State of Idaho.

H. J. Starr,
Frank Lyons,
Executors of the Estate of J. M. Brookings, Deceased.
Dated at Moscow, Idaho, April 16, 1921.
16-5t

Eggs For Hatching

Single Comb White Leghorns.
I will be prepared to furnish eggs after February 15th from select three and four year old hens, at the following prices: 1 setting \$1.50, 3 settings \$4.00, 5 settings \$6.00, 100 eggs \$7.00. Postage and packing extra. J. C. Hamil, phone 3425, Juliaetta, Idaho. 5-tt
20 per cent discount on these prices after May 1.

Pompey's Pillar?

The famous column stands in the neighborhood of Alexandria, on an eminence about 1,800 feet south of the walls. It is supposed to have been built to commemorate the conquest of Alexandria by Diocletian in 298 A. D.

One-Handed Clock.

What is probably the oldest alarm clock in America, made in America, dates back to pre-Revolutionary times, and was made by Jonathan Wood of Philadelphia. The clock has but one hand, that telling the hours, which are in Roman numerals, separated into four sections, 15 minutes apart, so that it is possible to estimate the time within two or three minutes after a little practice. The time and alarm are both operated by weights.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing

Prompt attention given all work sent by mail.

Leave orders at Drug Store

Ernest E. Anderson

Jeweler and Optometrist

Troy, Idaho

N. R. Shepherd

The Auctioneer

TROY,

IDAHO.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

First class workmanship always found here. We guarantee our work—if it isn't right, bring it back and we will make it right.

SERVICE BATTERIES

Willard Storage Batteries

Service that Serves

KENDRICK GARAGE CO.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS

FOR HATCHING

\$2.00 For 15



Leave orders at Gazette Office

Or Phone

Ralph B. Knepper

The Farmers Elevator And Warehouses

Will pay highest market prices for grain and sells Binder Twine and all kinds of feed at the lowest possible margin.

We also handle the celebrated

Martin's Best
FLOUR

\$9 Per Barrel

Every Sack Guaranteed

Our aim is to treat you the year

Kendrick Rochdale Co.

25 Per cent Discount

On All Automobile Shawls

Kendrick Harness Shop

N. E. Walker, Prop.

IDAHO BEST FLOUR

Hard Wheat Blend

Farina, Corn Meal, Graham, Rye Flour

Feed

Ground and Rolled Feed, O. K. Scratch Feed

Cracked Wheat, Meat Scraps

Grit and Shell

KENDRICK MILL

DR. J. H. KELLY

Physician and Surgeon

Kendrick, Idaho

Dr. S. A. Roe

Practice Limited to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted
Office Over Beach's Store,
LEWISTON, IDAHO

R. F. Bigham
Dray and Transfer

If Not Up Town Call the Residence

Phone 233

Prompt Service

KENDRICK, IDAHO

Hotel Kendrick

Taylor & Erickson, Props.

GOOD ROOMS
GOOD MEALS

Soft Drinks and Candy
Cigars and Tobacco

Commercial Trade Solicited!

Kendrick, Idaho

Draying

Residence Phone 726

Kendrick Dray and Ice Co.

Frank Chamberlain, Prop.

YOU'LL BE SATISFIED

If you eat dinner with us the next time you are in town. We give you a real meal at a reasonable price.

Warm Lobby and Dining Room.

Good Rooms

the HOTEL GUY

CO-OPERATION SERVICE

A bank to a large extent is a partner of its clients. Its success depends upon their success. It must develop their business in order to develop its own.

With this in mind we are constantly looking for new service features.

We have just installed an exchange board in the lobby of our bank. If you want to buy, sell or exchange any stock, feed, seed or implements, just call or write and we will be glad to give your wants publicity.

We have but our service—the best we can give.

The Farmers Bank

"The Bank that helps you Prosper."

"Perhaps You Don't Know" says the Good Judge

How long a little of the Real Tobacco Chew will last. Nor how much genuine chewing satisfaction the full, rich real tobacco taste will give. Ask any man who uses the Real Tobacco Chew. He will tell you that this class of tobacco will give more satisfaction—and at less cost—than the ordinary kind.

Put up in two styles

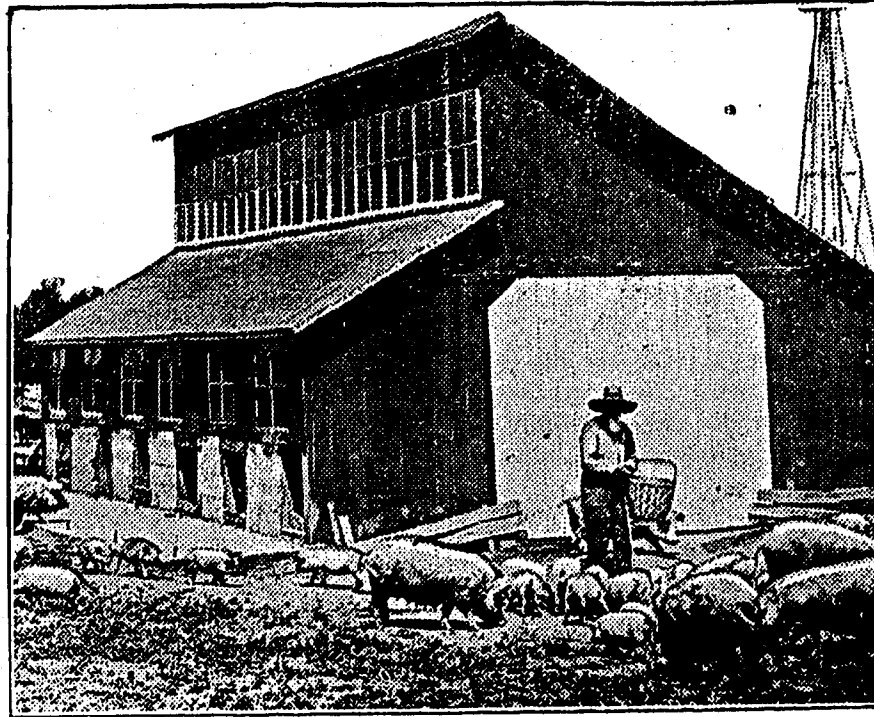
W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

Weyman-Bruce Company, 107 Broadway, New York



NOVEL AND SATISFACTORY PLAN BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT



Fixed Wages Plus a Share in Profits Give Zest to Farm Work.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture).

"I took the same interest in my work as a tenant as I take in my own farm. I began work without a dollar and with very little knowledge of farming, but while I was on the farm I learned a good deal. I had ample opportunity to study the principles controlling crop growth, soil improvement, stock management, etc. The inspiration I received was valuable indeed, and during my period of service I earned enough money to buy the small farm on which I now live."

This extract from a statement made by a former farm tenant employee, now a farm owner, reviews a relationship between owner and tenant that a great many persons on both sides of the farm-landlord situation may well envy. There is possibly no subject connected with the business of farming which leads to as many misunderstandings, dissatisfactions and mutual losses as the management of a farm by a nonowner. Somebody has said that nothing short of application of the golden rule would ever bring about satisfactory arrangements between the owner and occupant of a farm, and yet, in this case, there was nothing eleemosynary in the arrangement.

Tested by Fifteen Years' Trial.

The man who made the statement quoted above was for a number of years the manager of one of two ordinary-sized hog farms owned by a man in Illinois, and the plan under which he was engaged as farm manager has been followed by the owner with almost unflinching success for more than fifteen years. Briefly, the plan was nothing more or less than a straight annual salary which included tenant house and the usual garden and poultry perquisites, and, as a bonus, a share of the net profits.

The profit-sharing plan has served to stimulate the efforts of the employee and has greatly lessened the supervision necessary on the part of the owner. By the use of the telephone and occasional visits he is able to keep in touch with the farm problems and to co-operate effectively with the manager. Since the owner was farming himself it was important that the management of his other two farms take as little of his time as possible. Thus far the managers have been selected from the men employed on the home farm, which serves as a training school.

How Net Income Is Determined.

The managers are given a regular monthly wage and a bonus consisting of one-third of the net farm income. In determining the net income 5 per cent interest on the valuation of the property is first taken out, as due return for capital, after which all expenses are deducted, such as for thrashing, the manager's wage, extra labor, machinery repairs, depreciation, and the cost of fertilizers and seeds.

Each of the two managed farms has a house for the manager, who also can use the work horses to drive for personal use, has a garden, and a cow or two for supplying the family with milk and butter. Fifty chickens are furnished, and the family is permitted to raise as many as possible to supply the needs of the farm table, but on December 1 all the chickens above the original number must be sold, and the landlord gets one-half the receipts. The purpose of this limit on chickens is to enable the manager to have his own poultry supply without taking undue advantage of his opportunity.

In order to calculate the amount of money which the manager is to receive on this plan it is necessary to do a certain amount of bookkeeping. This is left to the owner, who keeps a set of farm accounts, and on March 1 a complete inventory is taken and a yearly summary of the farm business is completed. In cases of disease, poor crops, or a partial failure which is unavoidable, thus cutting down the income of the manager, the owner makes some allowance and gives the manager, in addition to the wages he has received, what he thinks is due him for the work he has done, and the responsibility he has assumed.

In the period before war inflation the managers made from \$41 to \$49 per month the year round, in addition to having their rent, garden, milk, butter and eggs. The manager of the smaller farm, comprising 96 acres, received \$35 a month straight wages for four years up to 1918, and his bonus averaged \$168 a year. The manager of the other farm, comprising 100

acres, formerly received \$30 per month and was increased to \$35.

Manager Well Paid.

When the fact is taken into consideration that the managers employed under this system are provided with houses in which to live and are given the privilege of raising their home supplies of vegetables, milk, poultry and eggs, it will be seen that their necessary expenses are inconsiderable, and it must be conceded that they are well paid for their services, in view of the fact that they have no investment risk. The length of time which the men remain on the farms shows that this method of employment must have been satisfactory both to employee and landlord in these cases. It should be pointed out, however, that the tenant should have absolute confidence in his landlord before he would be justified in working under this system.

TOMATOES ARE BEST IF RIGHTLY PRUNED

Fruit Is Larger, Cleaner and Superior in Flavor.

Grown in Home Garden Staking and Pruning Require Little Trouble and Will Fully Repay Trouble, Say Specialists.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

A thrifty tomato plant left to itself will spread over a space from 4 to 6 feet in diameter and will produce a peck or more of tomatoes. If staked and pruned it will yield about the same quantity of fruit, the tomatoes will be larger, cleaner, better flavored, and superior in every respect, and enough space can be conserved to accommodate five other plants cared for in a similar manner, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The staked and pruned plants are easily sprayed, and will continue to produce fruit later in the fall than plants which are allowed to spread naturally. As a rule, also, the pruned tomatoes will mature earlier. On the scale on which tomatoes are grown in the home garden, staking and pruning require little trouble, and will fully repay the effort.

When the plants begin making a vigorous growth, shoots will appear in the little pockets where each leaf joins the stem. Later the blossoms appear on the opposite side of the stem. In pruning the plant, remove all these side shoots and those around the base of the plant, being careful not to disturb the blossom clusters. The shoots, sometimes called suckers, should be pinched off shortly after they appear. The main stem can be carried to the full height of the stake, then allowed to hang over. By this time six or seven blossom clusters, on which the fruit is developing, should be set on the stem.

WOODLOT LIKE BANK

A woodlot should be treated as the principal in a savings bank. The annual growth of wood corresponds to compound interest. When you cut out more than the equivalent of the growth, you are drawing upon your principal.

SILO OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Never Discarded When Properly Built and Filled With Corn at the Right Stage.

No silo which was properly built and filled with corn at the right stage of maturity has ever been discarded. Neither is there any farmer who has had a silo on his farm and used its succulent, nutritious feed that is willing to do without one.

CHEAP SEEDS ARE EXPENSIVE

Success of Garden May Be Jeopardized by Unwisely Trying to Save on This Item.

Cheap garden seeds are likely to prove expensive in any price. The cost of good seeds is relatively small and the success of the garden may be jeopardized by unwisely trying to save a few cents on this item.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE VILLAGE OF KENDRICK, IDAHO FOR THE PERIOD FEB. 1, 1921 TO MAY 3, 1921.

Receipts.		
1921	Feb. 1. Balance on hand	\$2489.41
	Feb. 28. Dray license	20.00
	Mar. 11. Pool room license	24.15
	Apr. 9. Received from clerk	2.00
	Apr. 11. Received from clerk	10.00
	Apr. 11. Sidewalk assessments paid	99.00
	Apr. 13. 688 ft. old pipe sold	34.40
	Apr. 13. Received from Co. Auditor	9.92
	Apr. 25. Received from Clerk	1.00
	Apr. 30. Railing pipe sold	12.60
	Total receipts	\$ 213.07
	Total to be accounted for	\$2702.48

Disbursements.		
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 606 Harry G. Stanton	\$ 15.00
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 608 State Insurance Mgr.	51.40
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 609 N. P. Railway Co.	1.00
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 610 Geo. G. Pickett	100.00
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 611 Geo. G. Pickett	15.24
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 612 C. E. Bolles	2.50
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 613 Potlatch Con. Elec. Co.	49.67
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 614 Kendrick Gazette	6.25
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 615 Ralph B. Knepper	5.00
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 617 Chas. Chandler	95.00
Feb. 4.	Warrant 619 R. F. Bigham	5.25
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 622 Farmers Hardware Co.	2.50
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 623 Chas. Chandler	95.00
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 625 Standard Lumber Co.	2.45
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 626 Frank Crocker	9.10
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 627 R. F. Bigham	3.80
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 629 Kendrick Gazette	6.25
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 630 Ralph B. Knepper	5.00
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 631 Harry G. Stanton	15.00
Apr. 9.	Warrant 636 Red Cross Pharmacy	.80
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 637 Potlatch Con. Elec. Co.	-99.34
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 640 Ralph B. Knepper	5.00
Apr. 9.	Warrant 641 C. F. Byrne	8.00
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 642 Kendrick Gazette	3.80
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 643 Harry G. Stanton	15.00
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 644 Chas. Chandler	95.00
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 645 Kendrick Rochdale Co.	21.00
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 647 Fred Flaig	1.60
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 648 Roy Plummer	2.80
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 649 Carl Stanton	1.60
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 650 Francis Stevens	2.80
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 651 Gilbert Riley	7.30
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 652 Frank Chamberlain	43.50
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 653 Matt Riley	4.50
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 638 R. F. Bigham	2.30
	Total Disbursements	\$ 799.75

May 3.	Balance on hand in general fund	\$1902.73
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WATER SYSTEM FUND Receipts.		
1921	Feb. 1. Balance on hand	\$ 887.80
	Feb. 24. From Farmers Bank, Jan. water rents	\$183.60
	Mar. 11. Received from Clerk. Tenants deposits	5.00
	Mar. 29. From Farmers Bank, Feb. water rents	183.50
	Apr. 9. Received from Clerk. Tenants deposits	10.00
	Apr. 25. Received from Clerk. Tenants deposits	2.00
	Apr. 27. Received from Clerk. Tenants deposits	2.00
	Apr. 30. From Farmers Bank, Mar. water rents	194.60
	Total receipts	\$ 580.70
	Total to be accounted for	\$1468.50

Disbursements.		
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 605 Kendrick Bakery	\$ 2.00
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 607 Ralph B. Knepper	10.00
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 616 Cas Chandler	30.00
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 618 H. M. Hill	4.10
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 624 Chas. Chandler	30.00
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 628 Ralph B. Knepper	10.00
Mar. 10.	Warrant No. 632 Francis Stevens	.50
Mar. 10.	Warrant No. 633 Joe Ivy	5.00
Mar. 10.	Warrant No. 634 Chas. B. Wortman	.50
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 635 Electric Bakery & Cafe	1.50
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 639 Ralph B. Knepper	10.00
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 646 Chas. Chandler	30.00
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 654 Kendrick Hardware Co.	3.08
	Total disbursements	\$ 136.68

Transfers of Funds to Other Funds.		
Feb. 24.	To Water System Bond Int. & Sinking Fund	\$ 60.00
Mar. 29.	To Water System Bond Int. & Sinking Fund	60.00
Apr. 30.	To Water System Bond Int. & Sinking Fund	60.00
Apr. 15.	To Water System Bond Int. & Sinking Fund	400.00
	Total amount transferred	\$ 580.00
May 3.	Balance on hand in Water System Fund	\$ 751.82

WATER SYSTEM BOND INTEREST AND SINKING FUND Receipts		
Feb. 1.	Balance on hand	\$ 505.00
Feb. 24.	Transfer from Water System Fund	\$ 60.00
Mar. 29.	Transfer from Water System Fund	60.00
Apr. 15.	Transfer from Water System Fund	400.00
Apr. 30.	Transfer from Water System Fund	60.00
	Total transferred from W. S. Fund	\$ 580.00
	Total to be accounted for	\$1085.00

Disbursements		
Apr. 15.	Village of Kendrick Bond No. 1 paid	\$1000.00
Apr. 15.	Accrued interest on Bond No. 1	16.00
	Total Disbursements	\$1016.00
May 3.	Balance on hand in Water System Bond Interest and Sinking Fund	\$ 69.00

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT No. 1 FUND Receipts		
1921	Feb. 1. Balance on hand	\$ 383.79
	Mar. 14. Received from Co. Treasurer	\$ 52.69
	Apr. 6. Delinquent assessments & penalty	48.74
	Total receipts	\$ 101.43
	Total to be accounted for	\$ 485.22

Disbursements		
Apr. 27.	Bond No. 6 redeemed	\$ 430.00
May 3.	Balance on hand in Local Imp. Dist. No. 1 Fund	\$ 55.22

LOCAL SEWAGE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT No. 1 FUND Receipts		
Feb. 1.	Balance on hand	\$ 251.42
Feb. 2.	Received from County Treasurer	\$1136.82
Apr. 6.	Delinquent assessment & penalty	5.12
	Total receipts	1141.94
	Total to be accounted for	\$1393.36

Disbursements		
Mar. 21.	Bond No. 5 Redeemed	\$ 500.00
Mar. 21.	Bond No. 6 Redeemed	420.00
Mar. 21.	6 No. 3 coupons @ \$35.00 redeemed	210.00
Mar. 21.	8 No. 3 coupons @ \$29.40 redeemed	235.20
Mar. 29.	1 No. 3 coupons @ \$35.00 redeemed	35.00
	Total disbursements	\$1400.20

May 3.	Deficit balance in local Sewage Improvement District No. 1 Fund	\$ 6.84
May 3.	Total amount of all Village Funds on hand	\$2771.93

State of Idaho, County of Latah, ss.
 Harry G. Stanton being first duly sworn deposes and says that he is the Treasurer of the Village of Kendrick, Idaho, and that the above is a full, true and complete statement of the financial condition of the said Village for the period Feb. 1st, 1921 to May 3, 1921, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
 HARRY G. STANTON,
 Treasurer Village of Kendrick.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, A. D. 1921.
 M. B. MCCONNELL,
 Notary Public for Idaho.

Kendrick State Bank

Report of the condition of the
 at Kendrick in the State of Idaho, at the close of business
 April 28, 1921.

RESOURCES	
Cash on hand	\$ 8,212.96
Due from banks	21,531.92
Other Cash Items	4.24
Loans and Discounts	162,947.00
Overdrafts	51.08
Stocks, Bonds and Warrants	11,752.90
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	7,050.00
Other Real Estate	1,950.00
Total	\$213,500.10

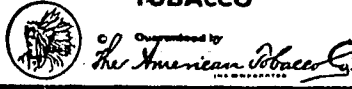
LIABILITIES	
Individual deposits subject to check	\$77,663.58
Savings Deposits	36,795.11
Time Certificates of Deposit	57,409.06
Cashier's Checks	1,901.13
Certified checks	170.00
Total Deposits	173,938.88
Capital Stock paid in	15,000.00
Surplus	10,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	5,561.22
Bills Payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	9,000.00
Total	\$213,500.10

STATE of IDAHO, COUNTY of LATAH, ss.
 I, E. W. Lutz, Cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 E. W. LUTZ, Cashier.
 Correct—Attest:
 Martin V. Thomas } Directors.
 A. Galloway }
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of May, 1921.
 I certify that I am NOT an Officer or Director of this Bank.—G. F. Walker, Notary Public.

Do you know you can roll 50 good cigarettes for 10 cts from one bag of



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO



A. H. OVERSMITH

Attorney-at-Law

Urquhart Building Third Street

Moscow, Idaho.

Dr. W. A. Adair

Rectal Diseases, Hemorrhoids, Fistula, Fissure, etc.

Moscow, Idaho

Carpenter and Contractor

Phone 236

H. H. Stevens

Kendrick, Idaho

BLACKSMITH

First class work done Years of Experience

Wm. Meyer

KENDRICK, IDAHO

Periodic Bilious Attacks

Persons subject to bilious attacks at regular intervals know about when to expect an attack. They find that they have no desire for food when an attack is due but usually eat because it is meal time. Skip one meal and take three of Chamberlain's Tablets and you may be able to avoid the attack. Persons subject to periodic bilious attacks should not drink tea or coffee at any time.

Cameron News

Facts About Rheumatism

More than nine out of ten cases of rheumatism are either chronic or muscular rheumatism, and neither require any internal treatment. All that is required is to massage the affected parts freely with Chamberlain's Liniment. You will be surprised at the relief which it affords.

Teakean and Cavendish

Miss Theresa and Josephine Baken gave a farewell party at the school house Saturday night from 7 o'clock to 11 o'clock. All of the pupils were present and spent a very enjoyable evening.

A party was given at the Pete Vanarsdale place Sunday. It was in the nature of a farewell reception for the Teakean school teachers. Those present were Miss Theresa and Josephine Baken, Percy and Cecil Garrison, Orval and Cecil Choate, Marguerite and Carrie Petersen, Myrtle, Mildred and Herald Kelley, Don Miller, Joseph and Jack Fruchtl and Annie Groseclose. All had a very jolly time.

The dance at the Cavendish I. O. O. F. hall Saturday night was well attended and a good time is reported.

Mrs. Ed Choate and Miss Alma O'Hara visited at the J. C. Petersen home.

Mr and Mrs. F. Fike from Washington, has moved to the Earl Harp place, where they expect to spend the summer.

Leland Items

Our school closes Friday, and there will be a school entertainment at the I. O. O. F. hall Friday evening.

Mrs. Woodward entertained the Missionary society Thursday. The topic for study after the business session was "Nashville, The Wesley House as Connected with the Church". Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. DeWinter and Miss Locke read papers and gave interesting talks on the subject. Mrs. Woodward served a sumptuous dinner, for which we threatened to fine her, but everyone enjoyed it so much that no one felt like perfering charges.

The church was packed to overflowing Sunday at the Mother's Day and Cradle Roll promotion exercises. There are now forty babies on the cradle roll.

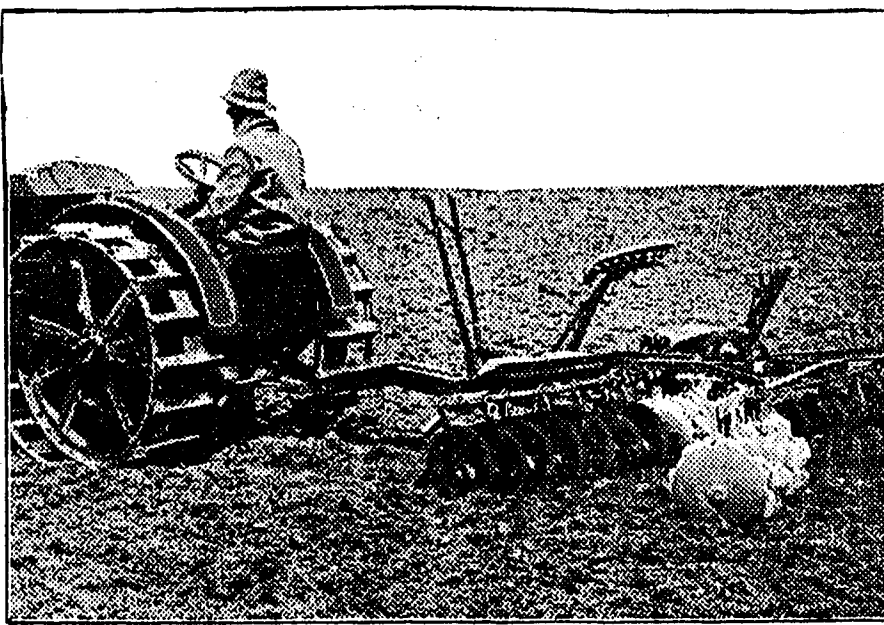
Leonard Davis had a colt that committed suicide last week by running into a fence and cutting its throat.

A number of friends gathered at the home of Mrs. C. Craig last Sunday to help her celebrate her birthday.

Mrs. Dean is conducting the eighth grade examinations here this week.

Eat Pearson's Best Bread. 19-1t.

COST OF USING TRACTORS AND HORSES SHOWN IN YEAR'S WORK



Preparing Seed Bed With Tractor Power.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During October and November, 1920, representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture visited 280 tractor-owners in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. A complete record of all the work done during the year both with tractors and horses was obtained from each farmer. Information from which the cost of using the tractor and the cost of maintaining the workstock could be determined was also obtained.

The investigation was made through the co-operative efforts of the bureau of animal industry, office of farm management and farm economics and the bureau of public roads, in accordance with plans outlined at the farm power conference at Chicago, Ill., in October, 1919. The object was to obtain information, in addition to that already available in the Department of Agriculture, which would aid in determining advantageous forms of power for different farms and different conditions.

Farms Above Average in Size.

The average size of the farms visited was 258 acres. This is considerably above the average size of all farms in these states.

Two-pow tractors were owned on 174 of the 286 farms, three-pow tractors on 104, and four-pow tractors on six farms. One farmer owned a one-pow machine, and one farmer owned a five-pow machine. Two-pow machines were found on 75 per cent of the farms with less than 100 crop acres, and on 53 per cent of those with 100 or more crop acres.

One hundred and six of the tractors had been in use one year, 100 had been in use one and one-half or two years, 49 had been in use two and one-half or three years, and 31 had been in use more than three years.

On the average the tractors were used for 30.8 full days during the year covered by the investigation. Twenty-three and five-tenths days of this was drawbar work on the home farm, 2.7 days was belt work, and 4.6 days was custom work. Seventy-three of the 286 tractors did less than 20 days' work during the year and 26 did 50 or more days' work.

The number of workstock still owned varied from two head on 11 of the farms to more than 15 on five of the large farms. On the average there were 6.8 head per farm at the time of the survey, and their value was \$145 per head. In all there were 1,878 head of workstock on the 286 farms and 111 colts less than one year of age.

The average number of full days work per year per horse, for all farms was 68.6. On 20 of the farms the workstock did less than 40 full days work and on 27 they did 100 or more days work per year.

The tractors did 85 per cent of the plowing on these farms, 73 per cent of the disking, 43 per cent of the harrowing, planting, rolling, and packing, 41 per cent of the grain cutting, and about 15 per cent of the loading and hauling of hay.

Of 267 men who did spring plowing, 142 did it all with tractors, 121 used both tractors and horses, and four used horses only.

Of 225 who did fall plowing, 190 did it all with tractors, 27 used both tractors and horses, and eight used horses only.

In all, the power for 30 per cent of the drawbar work on these farms, as measured by days of horse labor required for it, was furnished by tractors and the remainder by horses.

The average cost per head of keeping workstock on these farms for the year ending November 1, 1920, was \$159, and the average cost per farm was \$1.76.

Costs 45 Cents Daily to Feed Horse. Exclusive of grass and stalk pasture, the average ration per horse consisted of 1.3 tons of hay, 1.2 tons of straw, 0.2 acre of stover, 37.8 bushels of corn, and 22.3 bushels of oats. The total cost of feed per head was \$134. Based on present prices (March, 1921), the cost of feed per head would be about \$80.

The average cost per day of horse labor for the year of the survey was \$2.43. Based on present prices the cost on these farms would be not far from \$1.50 per day.

The average first cost of the two-pow tractors was \$972, of the three-pow tractors \$1,354, and of all tractors \$1,140. The average amount spent for equipment, mostly plows and disks, for use with tractors was about \$340. The average value of the horse-drawn implements disposed of after the purchase of the tractors was \$12.

The average life of these tractors as estimated by their owners is 6.7

years. The annual depreciation of the two-pow tractors amounted to \$104, and of the three-pow \$217. The annual cost of repairs, including the value of the owner's time spent in repairing the tractors, was \$30 for both the two-pow and three-pow sizes.

The fuel consumption per day for the two-pow tractors varied from about 13 gallons for fall plowing to about 11 gallons for drawing the hay loader. For the three-pow tractors it varied from 23 gallons for plowing to 15 gallons for drawing the hay loader. The two-pow tractors covered 6.6 acres per day in plowing and three-pow machines 8.6 acres. The amount of fuel required per acre by the two sizes was practically the same, 2.8 gallons for the two-pow and 2.7 gallons for the three-pow tractors.

Difference in Plowing Costs.

The average cost per acre of power for the plowing done with two-pow tractors was about \$2 and with the three-pow about \$2.20. The cost of power for the plowing done with horses on these farms was about \$2.90 per acre. Based on the present costs of keeping workstock, the cost of power for plowing with horses would be about \$1.00 per acre. For most of the other operations the cost of power when furnished by horses was slightly less than when furnished by tractors. The cost per acre of power for disking with tractors was \$0.67, with horses, \$0.64; for cutting grain with tractors, \$0.67; with horses, \$0.59. These figures represent the cost of power only, and do not include either the cost of man labor, or that of the implements used.

The average cost per day of two-pow tractors for drawbar work on the home farm was about \$12.65, and of three-pow tractors about \$17.75.

The total cost of power furnished by the tractors for drawbar work at home during the year averaged \$341. This drawbar work on the home farm constituted 76 per cent of the total work done by the tractors, and only 76 per cent of the total annual charge for depreciation, repairs, and interest on investment is included in it.

Tractor Reduces Number of Workstock Needed.

On the 172 farms where there had been no change in acreage the number of workstock had been reduced by 2.2 head, an average reduction of 26 per cent. Forty-four of these 172 men had not reduced the number of workstock, 62 had disposed of one or two head, 43 had disposed of three or four head, and 23 of more than four head.

On these 172 farms one horse had been kept for each 28 acres (total acres, not crop acres) before purchase of tractors, and at the time of the survey there was one horse for each 37.7 acres. For all the farms there had been an average of one horse for each 27.6 acres before purchase of tractors, and there was one for each 37.9 acres at the time of the investigation. On the farms where there had been no change in acreage there had been one horse for each 21.5 crop acres before the purchase of tractors, and there was one for each 29 crop acres at the time of the investigation.

Operating Costs May Be Reduced.

There were great variations on individual farms in the cost of power furnished by both horses and tractors; and by more careful management many farmers could doubtless reduce this cost. Repair costs and fuel consumption of the tractors could in many cases have been reduced by more careful operation. The cost of keeping workstock could have been reduced on many farms by more careful feeding practices.

The average annual cost of power for the drawbar work on the home farm which was done with tractors was equal to the cost of keeping 2.1 head of workstock and this is practically the average number displaced per farm. On the basis of present prices, however, the cost of keeping workstock has declined considerably more than the cost of operating tractors.

Since, during the year covered by the investigation, the cost of power on the average farm was no greater than if it had all been furnished by horses, any saving in man labor costs, any gain due to getting a larger amount of work done in a given time, and any other advantages connected with the use of tractors which cannot be measured directly in dollars and cents, might be considered clear profit. It is doubtful, however, if such gains were great enough to balance the cost of operating the tractors on many of the farms where there was no change in acreage and where no workstock was displaced.



HAVE IT MADE TO MEASURE

The International Tailoring Co.

Announces a reduction in price of from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per suit on not less than

71 All Wool Fabrics

From their spring and summer line 1921.

Come in—and let us measure you for that new suit NOW.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

5 per cent discount for cash on delivery of suit

Stanton Bros.

Signer or Singer? Matrimonial ad—"Wanted: A husband; must be a good singer." One's first thought is that the lady wants some one to pay her bills, but in all probability the intotyper has made her appear mercenary when she is merely musical.—Boston Transcript.

1,500 Girls in One School. Santiago, Chile, has one high school attended by more than 1,500 girls.

Successful Salesmanship. Successful salesmanship is common sense, hard work, loyal service—based on accuracy.

MAY Brunswick Records —ON SALE TODAY—

There is something different about Brunswick records, a something of warmth, life and color—a reality that makes you feel as though the personality of the singer or musician were in the very room with you. Hear these new Brunswick records.

- 10001 } Absent . Tenor Mario Chamlee
- 1.00
- 13019 } La Paloma (The Dove) . . . (In Spanish) Richard Bonelli
- 1.25
- 1.25 } Funiculi, Funicula (A Merry Life) . . . Baritone
- Richard Bonelli and Male Trio
- 5049 } Make Believe . Fox Trot Islam Jones' Orchestra
- 1.00
- 1.00 } Do You Ever Think of Me . Fox Trot
- Islam Jones' Orchestra
- 5048 } Love Bird . Fox Trot Islam Jones' Orchestra
- 1.00
- 1.00 } I Never Realized . Fox Trot Islam Jones' Orchestra
- 2081 } Humming . Fox Trot Rudy Wiedoeff's Californians
- 85c
- 85c } Na-Jo (Na-Ho) . Fox Trot Rudy Wiedoeff's Californians
- 2083 } Spread Yo' Stuff . Fox Trot Bennie Krueger's Orchestra
- 85c
- 85c } Wang Wang Blues . Fox Trot Bennie Krueger's Orchestra
- 2086 } Mazie . Fox Trot Green Brothers' Novelty Band
- 85c
- 85c } Arabia . One Step Green Brothers' Novelty Band
- 5043 } Saw Ye My Savior . Baritone Lloyd Simonson
- 1.00
- 1.00 } Shepherd, Show Me How To Go . Baritone
- Lloyd Simonson
- 2088 } Evening Chimes . Violin—Flute—Harp Gondolier Trio
- 85c
- 85c } Love's Old Sweet Song . Violin—Flute—Harp
- Gondolier Trio
- 2076 } Wailann Waltz . (Hawaiian Players)
- 85c
- 85c } Dreamy Hawaii . (Hawaiian Players)
- Frank Ferera and Anthony Franchini
- 2084 } Sweet Mamma (Papa's Getting Mad) Tenor
- 85c
- 85c } Strut, Miss Lizzie . Tenor
- Al Bernard with Carl Fenton's Orchestra
- 2085 } Rebecca (Come Back From Mecca) Tenor Billy Jones
- 85c
- 85c } I Like It . Tenor and Baritone Billy Jones and Ernest Hare
- 2087 } Mammy's Little Sunny Honey Boy Duet
- 85c
- 85c } Love in Lilac Time . Baritone Ernest Hare
- 2089 } Scandinavia Harmonizers Male Quartet
- 85c
- 85c } In the Heart of Dear Old Italy . Harmonizers Male Quartet
- 2082 } Kitten on the Keys . Pianoforte Solo Zex Confrey
- 85c
- 85c } My Pet . Pianoforte Solo Zex Confrey

Any phonograph can play Brunswick Records

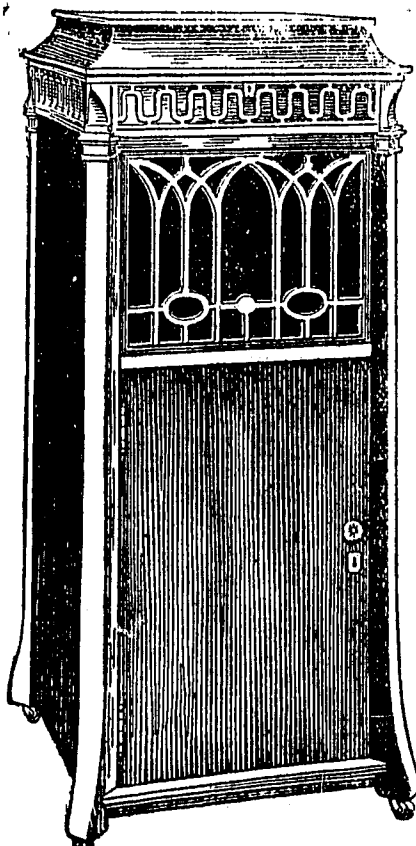
Red Cross Pharmacy



The New Edison

Is the one true friend that stays with you "thru thick and thin". When you feel "whipped" a 15 minute concert with the New Edison will make you feel "up and coming" and as good as the best of men.

The original cost is a trifle compared to the pleasure and soul satisfaction derived from its use. Come in and hear your favorite record.



Kendrick Furniture Co.

CO-OPERATION SERVICE

A bank to a large extent is a partner of its clients. Its success depends upon their success. It must develop their business in order to develop its own.

With this in mind we are constantly looking for new service features.

We have just installed an exchange board in the lobby of our bank. If you want to buy, sell or exchange any stock, feed, seed or implements, just call or write and we will be glad to give your wants publicity.

We have but our service—the best we can give.

The Farmers Bank

"The Bank that helps you Prosper."

"Perhaps You Don't Know" says the Good Judge

How long a little of the Real Tobacco Chew will last. Nor how much genuine chewing satisfaction the full, rich real tobacco taste will give. Ask any man who uses the Real Tobacco Chew. He will tell you that this class of tobacco will give more satisfaction—and at less cost—than the ordinary kind.

Put up in two styles.

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

Weyman-Bruto, Company, 107 Broadway, New York, N. Y.



NOVEL AND SATISFACTORY PLAN BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT



Fixed Wages Plus a Share in Profits Give Zest to Farm Work.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"I took the same interest in my work as a tenant as I take in my own farm. I began work without a dollar and with very little knowledge of farming, but while I was on the farm I learned a good deal. I had ample opportunity to study the principles controlling crop growth, soil improvement, stock management, etc. The inspiration I received was valuable indeed, and during my period of service I earned enough money to buy the small farm on which I now live."

This extract from a statement made by a former farm tenant employee, now a farm owner, reviews a relationship between owner and tenant that a great many persons on both sides of the farm-landlord situation may well envy. There is possibly no subject connected with the business of farming which leads to as many misunderstandings, dissatisfactions and mutual losses as the management of a farm by a nonowner. Somebody has said that nothing short of application of the golden rule would ever bring about satisfactory arrangements between the owner and occupant of a farm, and yet, in this case, there was nothing eleemosynary in the arrangement.

Tested by Fifteen Years' Trial.

The man who made the statement quoted above was for a number of years the manager of one of two ordinary-sized hog farms owned by a man in Illinois, and the plan under which he was engaged as farm manager has been followed by the owner with almost unflinching success for more than fifteen years. Briefly, the plan was nothing more or less than a straight annual salary which included tenant house and the usual garden and poultry perquisites, and, as a bonus, a share of the net profits.

The profit-sharing plan has served to stimulate the efforts of the employee and has greatly lessened the supervision necessary on the part of the owner. By the use of the telephone and occasional visits he is able to keep in touch with the farm problems and to co-operate effectively with the manager. Since the owner was farming himself it was important that the management of his other two farms take as little of his time as possible. Thus far, the managers have been selected from the men employed on the home farm, which serves as a training school.

How Net Income Is Determined.

The managers are given a regular monthly wage and a bonus consisting of one-third of the net farm income. In determining the net income 5 per cent interest on the valuation of the property is first taken out, as due return for capital, after which all expenses are deducted, such as for thrashing, the manager's wage, extra labor, machinery repairs, depreciation, and the cost of fertilizers and seeds.

Each of the two managed farms has a house for the manager, who also can use the work horses to drive for personal use, has a garden, and a cow or two for supplying the family with milk and butter. Fifty chickens are furnished, and the family is permitted to raise as many as possible to supply the needs of the farm table, but on December 1 all the chickens above the original number must be sold, and the landlord gets one-half the receipts. The purpose of this limit on chickens is to enable the manager to have his own poultry supply without taking undue advantage of his opportunity.

In order to calculate the amount of money which the manager is to receive on this plan it is necessary to do a certain amount of bookkeeping. This is left to the owner, who keeps a set of farm accounts, and on March 1 a complete inventory is taken and a yearly summary of the farm business is completed. In cases of disease, poor crops, or a partial failure which is unavoidable, thus cutting down the income of the manager, the owner makes some allowance and gives the manager, in addition to the wages he has received, what he thinks is due him for the work he has done, and the responsibility he has assumed.

In the period before war inflation the managers made from \$41 to \$40 per month the year round, in addition to having their rent, garden, milk, butter and eggs. The manager of the smaller farm, comprising 96 acres, received \$35 a month straight wages for four years up to 1918, and his bonus averaged \$168 a year. The manager of the other farm, comprising 160

acres, formerly received \$30 per month and was increased to \$35.

Manager Well Paid.

When the fact is taken into consideration that the managers employed under this system are provided with houses in which to live and are given the privilege of raising their home supplies of vegetables, milk, poultry and eggs, it will be seen that their necessary expenses are inconsiderable, and it must be conceded that they are well paid for their services, in view of the fact that they have no investment risk. The length of time which the men remain on the farms shows that this method of employment must have been satisfactory both to employee and landlord in these cases. It should be pointed out, however, that the tenant should have absolute confidence in his landlord before he would be justified in working under this system.

TOMATOES ARE BEST IF RIGHTLY PRUNED

Fruit Is Larger, Cleaner and Superior in Flavor.

Grown in Home Garden Staking and Pruning Require Little Trouble and Will Fully Repay Trouble, Say Specialists.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A thrifty tomato plant left to itself will spread over a space from 4 to 6 feet in diameter and will produce a peck or more of tomatoes. If staked and pruned it will yield about the same quantity of fruit, the tomatoes will be larger, cleaner, better flavored, and superior in every respect, and enough space can be conserved to accommodate five other plants cared for in a similar manner, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The staked and pruned plants are easily sprayed, and will continue to produce fruit later in the fall than plants which are allowed to spread naturally. As a rule, also, the pruned tomatoes will mature earlier. On the scale on which tomatoes are grown in the home garden, staking and pruning require little trouble, and will fully repay the effort.

When the plants begin making a vigorous growth, shoots will appear in the little pockets where each leaf joins the stem. Later the blossoms appear on the opposite side of the stem. In pruning the plant, remove all these side shoots and those around the base of the plant, being careful not to disturb the blossom clusters. The shoots, sometimes called suckers, should be pinched off shortly after they appear. The main stem can be carried to the full height of the stake, then allowed to hang over. By this time six or seven blossom clusters, on which the fruit is developing, should be set on the stem.

WOODLOT LIKE BANK

A woodlot should be treated as the principal in a savings bank. The annual growth of wood corresponds to compound interest. When you cut out more than the equivalent of the growth, you are drawing upon your principal.

SILO OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Never Discarded When Properly Built and Filled With Corn at the Right Stage.

No silo which was properly built and filled with corn at the right stage of maturity has ever been discarded. Neither is there any farmer who has had a silo on his farm and used its succulent, nutritious feed that is willing to do without one.

CHEAP SEEDS ARE EXPENSIVE

Success of Garden May Be Jeopardized by Unwisely Trying to Save on This Item.

Cheap garden seeds are likely to prove expensive at any price. The cost of good seeds is relatively small and the success of the garden may be jeopardized by unwisely trying to save a few cents on this item.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE VILLAGE OF KENDRICK, IDAHO FOR THE PERIOD FEB. 1, 1921 TO MAY 3, 1921. GENERAL FUND Receipts.

1921	Feb. 1. Balance on hand		\$2489.41
	Feb. 28. Dray license	\$20.00	
	Mar. 11. Pool room license	24.15	
	Apr. 9. Received from clerk	2.00	
	Apr. 11. Received from clerk	10.00	
	Apr. 11. Sidewalk assessments paid	99.00	
	Apr. 13. 688 ft. old pipe sold	34.40	
	Apr. 13. Received from Co. Auditor	9.92	
	Apr. 25. Received from Clerk	1.00	
	Apr. 30. Railing pipe sold	12.60	
	Total receipts		\$ 213.07
	Total to be accounted for		\$2702.48

Disbursements.			
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 606 Harry G. Stanton	\$ 15.00	
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 608 State Insurance Mgr.	51.40	
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 609 N. P. Railway Co.	1.00	
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 610 Geo. G. Pickett	100.00	
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 611 Geo. G. Pickett	15.24	
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 612 C. E. Bolles	2.50	
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 613 Potlatch Con. Elec. Co.	49.67	
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 614 Kendrick Gazette	6.25	
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 615 Ralph B. Knepper	5.00	
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 617 Chas. Chandler	95.00	
Feb. 4.	Warrant 619 R. F. Bigham	5.25	
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 622 Farmers Hardware Co.	2.50	
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 623 Chas. Chandler	95.00	
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 625 Standard Lumber Co.	2.45	
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 626 Frank Crocker	9.10	
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 627 R. F. Bigham	3.80	
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 629 Kendrick Gazette	6.25	
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 630 Ralph B. Knepper	5.00	
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 631 Harry G. Stanton	15.00	
Apr. 9.	Warrant 636 Red Cross Pharmacy	.80	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 637 Potlatch Con. Elec. Co.	99.34	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 640 Ralph B. Knepper	5.00	
Apr. 9.	Warrant 641 C. F. Byrne	8.00	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 642 Kendrick Gazette	3.80	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 643 Harry G. Stanton	15.00	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 644 Chas. Chandler	95.00	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 645 Kendrick Rochdale Co.	21.00	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 647 Fred Flaig	1.60	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 648 Roy Plummer	2.80	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 649 Carl Stanton	1.60	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 650 Francis Stevens	7.80	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 651 Gilbert Riley	7.80	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 652 Frank Chamberlain	43.60	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 653 Matt Riley	4.60	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 638 R. F. Bigham	2.80	
	Total Disbursements		\$ 799.75

May 3. Balance on hand in general fund \$1902.73

WATER SYSTEM FUND Receipts.

1921	Feb. 1. Balance on hand		\$ 887.80
	Feb. 24. From Farmers Bank, Jan. water rents	\$183.60	
	Mar. 11. Received from Clerk. Tenants deposits	5.00	
	Mar. 29. From Farmers Bank, Feb. water rents	183.50	
	Apr. 9. Received from Clerk. Tenants deposits	10.00	
	Apr. 25. Received from Clerk. Tenants deposits	2.00	
	Apr. 27. Received from Clerk. Tenants deposits	2.00	
	Apr. 30. From Farmers Bank, Mar. water rents	194.60	
	Total receipts		\$ 580.70
	Total to be accounted for		\$1468.50

Disbursements.			
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 605 Kendrick Bakery	\$ 2.00	
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 607 Ralph B. Knepper	10.00	
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 616 Cas Chandler	30.00	
Feb. 4.	Warrant No. 618 H. M. Hill	4.10	
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 624 Chas. Chandler	30.00	
Mar. 5.	Warrant No. 628 Ralph B. Knepper	10.00	
Mar. 10.	Warrant No. 632 Francis Stevens	.50	
Mar. 10.	Warrant No. 633 Joe Ivy	5.00	
Mar. 10.	Warrant No. 634 Chas. B. Wortman	.50	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 635 Electric Bakery & Cafe	1.50	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 639 Ralph B. Knepper	10.00	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 646 Chas. Chandler	30.00	
Apr. 9.	Warrant No. 654 Kendrick Hardware Co.	3.08	
	Total disbursements		\$ 136.68
	Transfers of Funds to Other Funds.		\$1331.82

Feb. 24.	To Water System Bond Int. & Sinking Fund	\$ 60.00
Mar. 29.	To Water System Bond Int. & Sinking Fund	60.00
Apr. 30.	To Water System Bond Int. & Sinking Fund	60.00
Apr. 15.	To Water System Bond Int. & Sinking Fund	400.00
	Total amount transferred	\$ 580.00

May 3. Balance on hand in Water System Fund \$ 751.82

WATER SYSTEM BOND INTEREST AND SINKING FUND Receipts

1921	Feb. 1. Balance on hand		\$ 505.00
	Feb. 24. Transfer from Water System Fund	\$ 60.00	
	Mar. 29. Transfer from Water System Fund	60.00	
	Apr. 15. Transfer from Water System Fund	400.00	
	Apr. 30. Transfer from Water System Fund	60.00	
	Total transferred from W. S. Fund		\$ 580.00
	Total to be accounted for		\$1085.00

Disbursements			
Apr. 15.	Village of Kendrick Bond No. 1 paid	\$1000.00	
Apr. 15.	Accrued interest on Bond No. 1	16.00	
	Total Disbursements		\$1016.00

May 3. Balance on hand in Water System Bond Interest and Sinking Fund \$ 69.00

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT No. 1 FUND Receipts

1921	Feb. 1. Balance on hand		\$ 383.79
	Mar. 14. Received from Co. Treasurer	\$ 52.69	
	Apr. 6. Delinquent assessments & penalty	48.74	
	Total receipts		\$ 101.43
	Total to be accounted for		\$ 485.22

Apr. 27. Bond No. 6 redeemed \$ 430.00

May 3. Balance on hand in Local Imp. Dist. No. 1 Fund \$ 55.22

LOCAL SEWAGE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT No. 1 FUND Receipts

Feb. 1.	Balance on hand		\$ 251.42
Feb. 2.	Received from County Treasurer	\$1136.82	
Apr. 6.	Delinquent assessment & penalty	5.12	
	Total receipts		1141.94
	Total to be accounted for		\$1393.36

Mar. 21. Bond No. 5 Redeemed \$ 500.00

Mar. 21. Bond No. 6 Redeemed 420.00

Mar. 21. 6 No. 3 coupons @ \$35.00 redeemed 210.00

Mar. 21. 8 No. 3 coupons @ \$29.40 redeemed 235.20

Mar. 29. 1 No. 3 coupons @ \$35.00 redeemed 35.00

Total disbursements \$1400.20

May 3. Deficit balance in local Sewage Improvement District No. 1 Fund \$ 6.84

May 3. Total amount of all Village Funds on hand \$2771.93

State of Idaho, County of Latah, ss.

Harry G. Stanton being first duly sworn deposes and says that he is the Treasurer of the Village of Kendrick, Idaho, and that the above is a full, true and complete statement of the financial condition of the said Village for the period Feb. 1st, 1921 to May 3, 1921, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

HARRY G. STANTON, Treasurer Village of Kendrick.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, A. D. 1921.

M. B. MCCONNELL, Notary Public for Idaho.

(Seal)

No. 8

Report of the condition of the

Kendrick State Bank

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

April 28, 1921.

RESOURCES

Cash on hand	\$ 8,212.96
Due from banks	21,531.92
Other Cash Items	4.24
Loans and Discounts	162,947.00
Overdrafts	51.08
Stocks, Bonds and Warrants	11,752.90
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	7,050.00
Other Real Estate	1,950.00
Total	\$213,500.10

LIABILITIES

Individual deposits subject to check	\$77,663.58
Savings Deposits	36,795.11
Time Certificates of Deposit	57,409.06
Cashier's Checks	1,901.13
Certified checks	170.00
Total Deposits	173,938.88
Capital Stock paid in	15,000.00
Surplus	10,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	5,561.22
Bills Payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	9,000.00
Total	\$213,500.10

STATE OF IDAHO, COUNTY OF LATAH, ss.
I, E. W. Lutz, Cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. W. LUTZ, Cashier.

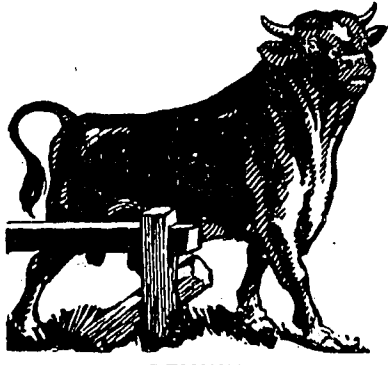
Correct—Attest:

Martin V. Thomas } Directors.
A. Galloway }

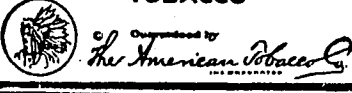
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of May, 1921.

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

Do you know you can roll 50 good cigarettes for 10cts from one bag of



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO



A. H. OVERSMITH Attorney-at-Law

Urquhart Building Third Street Moscow, Idaho.

Dr. W. A. Adair

Rectal Diseases, Hemorrhoids, Fistula, Fissure, etc.

Moscow, Idaho

Carpenter and Contractor

Phone 236

H. H. Stevens

Kendrick, Idaho

BLACKSMITH

First class work done Years of Experience

Wm. Meyer

KENDRICK, IDAHO

Periodic Bilious Attacks

Persons subject to bilious attacks at regular intervals know about when to expect an attack. They find that they have no desire for food when an attack is due but usually eat because it is meal time. Skip one meal and take three of Chamberlain's Tablets and you may be able to avoid the attack. Persons subject to periodic bilious attacks should not drink tea or coffee at any time.

Cameron News

Facts About Rheumatism

More than nine out of ten cases of rheumatism are either chronic or muscular rheumatism, and neither require any internal treatment. All that is required is to massage the affected parts freely with Chamberlain's Liniment. You will be surprised at the relief which it affords.

Teakean and Cavendish

Miss Theresa and Josephine Baken gave a farewell party at the school house Saturday night from 7 o'clock to 11 o'clock. All of the pupils were present and spent a very enjoyable evening.

A party was given at the Pete Vanarsdale place Sunday. It was in the nature of a farewell reception for the Teakean school teachers. Those present were Miss Theresa and Josephine Baken, Percy and Cecil Garrison, Orval and Cecil Choate, Marguerite and Carrie Petersen, Myrtle, Mildred and Herald Kelley, Don Miller, Joseph and Jack Frucht and Annie Groseclose. All had a very jolly time.

The dance at the Cavendish I. O. O. F. hall Saturday night was well attended and a good time is reported.

Mrs. Ed Choate and Miss Alma O'Hara visited at the J. C. Petersen home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Fike from Washington, has moved to the Earl Harp place, where they expect to spend the summer.

Leland Items

Our school closes Friday, and there will be a school entertainment at the I. O. O. F. hall Friday evening.

Mrs. Woodward entertained the Missionary society Thursday. The topic for study after the business session was "Nashville, The Wesley House as Connected with the Church". Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. DeWinter and Miss Locke read papers and gave interesting talks on the subject. Mrs. Woodward served a sumptuous dinner, for which we threatened to fine her, but everyone enjoyed it so much that no one felt like perfering charges.

The church was packed to overflowing Sunday at the Mother's Day and Cradle Roll promotion exercises. There are now forty babies on the cradle roll.

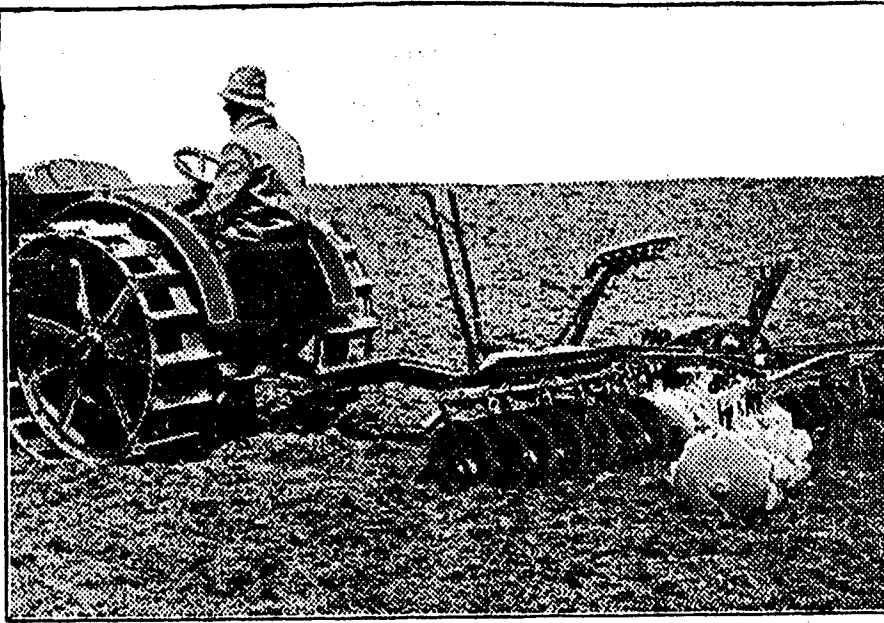
Leonard Davis had a colt that committed suicide last week by running into a fence and cutting its throat.

A number of friends gathered at the home of Mrs. C. Craig last Sunday to help her celebrate her birthday.

Mrs. Dean is conducting the eighth grade examinations here this week.

Eat Pearson's Best Bread. 19-1t.

COST OF USING TRACTORS AND HORSES SHOWN IN YEAR'S WORK



Preparing Seed Bed With Tractor Power.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During October and November, 1920, representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture visited 286 tractor-owners in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. A complete record of all the work done during the year both with tractors and horses was obtained from each farmer. Information from which the cost of using the tractor and the cost of maintaining the workstock could be determined was also obtained. The investigation was made through the co-operative efforts of the bureau of animal industry, office of farm management and farm economics and the bureau of public roads, in accordance with plans outlined at the farm power conference at Chicago, Ill., in October, 1919. The object was to obtain information. In addition to that already available in the Department of Agriculture, which would aid in determining advantageous forms of power for different farms and different conditions.

Farms Above Average in Size.
The average size of the farms visited was 258 acres. This is considerably above the average size of all farms in these states. Two-plov tractors were owned on 174 of the 286 farms, three-plov tractors on 104, and four-plov tractors on six farms. One farmer owned a one-plov machine, and one farmer owned a five-plov machine. Two-plov machines were found on 75 per cent of the farms with less than 100 crop acres, and on 53 per cent of those with 100 or more crop acres.

One hundred and six of the tractors had been in use one year, 100 had been in use one and one-half or two years, 49 had been in use two and one-half or three years, and 31 had been in use more than three years.

On the average the tractors were used for 30.8 full days during the year covered by the investigation. Twenty-three and five-tenths days of this was drawbar work on the home farm, 2.7 days was belt work, and 4.6 days was custom work. Seventy-three of the 286 tractors did less than 20 days' work during the year and 26 did 50 or more days' work.

The number of workstock still owned varied from two head on 11 of the farms to more than 15 on five of the large farms. On the average there were 6.8 head per farm at the time of the survey, and their value was \$145 per head. In all there were 1,878 head of workstock on the 286 farms and 111 colts less than one year of age.

The average number of full days work per year per horse, for all farms was 68.6. On 20 of the farms the workstock did less than 40 full days work and on 27, they did 100 or more days work per year.

The tractors did 85 per cent of the plowing on these farms, 73 per cent of the disking, 43 per cent of the harrowing, planting, rolling, and packing, 41 per cent of the grain cutting, and about 15 per cent of the loading and hauling of hay.

Of 267 men who did spring plowing, 142 did it all with tractors, 121 used both tractors and horses, and four used horses only.

Of 225 who did fall plowing, 100 did it all with tractors, 27 used both tractors and horses, and eight used horses only.

In all, the power for 30 per cent of the drawbar work on these farms, as measured by days of horse labor required for it, was furnished by tractors and the remainder by horses.

The average cost per head of keeping workstock on these farms for the year ending November 1, 1920, was \$159, and the average cost per farm was \$1.76.

Costs 45 Cents Daily to Feed Horse.
Exclusive of grass and stalk pasture, the average ration per horse consisted of 1.3 tons of hay, 1.2 tons of straw, 0.2 acre of stover, 37.8 bushels of corn, and 22.3 bushels of oats. The total cost of feed per head was \$134. Based on present prices (March, 1921), the cost of feed per head would be about \$80.

The average cost per day of horse labor for the year of the survey was \$2.43. Based on present prices the cost on these farms would be not far from \$1.50 per day.

The average first cost of the two-plov tractors was \$972, of the three-plov tractors \$1,354, and of all tractors \$1,140. The average amount spent for equipment, mostly plows and disks, for use with tractors was about \$340. The average value of the horse-drawn implements disposed of after the purchase of the tractors was \$12.

The average life of these tractors estimated by their owners is 6.7

years. The annual depreciation of the two-plov tractors amounted to \$104, and of the three-plov \$217. The annual cost of repairs, including the value of the owner's time spent in repairing the tractors, was \$39 for both the two-plov and three-plov sizes.

The fuel consumption per day for the two-plov tractors varied from about 18 gallons for fall plowing to about 11 gallons for drawing the hay loader. For the three-plov tractors it varied from 23 gallons for plowing to 15 gallons for drawing the hay loader. The two-plov tractors covered 6.6 acres per day in plowing and three-plov machines 8.6 acres. The amount of fuel required per acre by the two sizes was practically the same, 2.8 gallons for the two-plov and 2.7 gallons for the three-plov tractors.

Difference in Plowing Costs.
The average cost per acre of power for the plowing done with two-plov tractors was about \$2 and with the three-plov about \$2.20. The cost of power for the plowing done with horses on these farms was about \$2.90 per acre. Based on the present costs of keeping workstock, the cost of power for plowing with horses would be about \$1.90 per acre. For most of the other operations the cost of power when furnished by horses was slightly less than when furnished by tractors. The cost per acre of power for disking with tractors was \$0.67, with horses, \$0.04; for cutting grain with tractors, \$0.67; with horses, \$0.59. These figures represent the cost of power only, and do not include either the cost of man labor, or that of the implements used.

The average cost per day of two-plov tractors for drawbar work on the home farm was about \$12.65, and of three-plov tractors about \$17.75.

The total cost of power furnished by the tractors for drawbar work at home during the year averaged \$341. This drawbar work on the home farm constituted 76 per cent of the total work done by the tractors, and only 76 per cent of the total annual charge for depreciation, repairs, and interest on investment, is included in it.

Tractor Reduces Number of Workstock Needed.
On the 172 farms where there had been no change in acreage the number of workstock had been reduced by 2.2 head, an average reduction of 26 per cent. Forty-four of these 172 men had not reduced the number of workstock. 62 had disposed of one or two head, 43 had disposed of three or four head, and 23 of more than four head. On these 172 farms one horse had been kept for each 28 acres (total acres, not crop acres) before purchase of tractors, and at the time of the survey there was one horse for each 37.7 acres. For all the farms there had been an average of one horse for each 27.6 acres before purchase of tractors, and there was one for each 37.9 acres at the time of the investigation. On the farms where there had been no change in acreage there had been one horse for each 21.5 crop acres before the purchase of tractors, and there was one for each 29 crop acres at the time of the investigation.

Operating Costs May Be Reduced.
There were great variations in individual farms in the cost of power furnished by both horses and tractors; and by more careful management many farmers could doubtless reduce this cost. Repair costs and fuel consumption of the tractors could in many cases have been reduced by more careful operation. The cost of keeping workstock could have been reduced on many farms by more careful feeding practices.

The average annual cost of power for the drawbar work on the home farm which was done with tractors was equal to the cost of keeping 2.1 head of workstock and this is practically the average number displaced per farm. On the basis of present prices, however, the cost of keeping workstock has declined considerably more than the cost of operating tractors.

Since, during the year covered by the investigation, the cost of power on the average farm was no greater than if it had all been furnished by horses, any saving in man labor costs, any gain due to getting a larger amount of work done in a given time, and any other advantages connected with the use of tractors which cannot be measured directly in dollars and cents, might be considered clear profit. It is doubtful, however, if such gains were great enough to balance the cost of operating the tractors on many of the farms where there was no change in acreage and where no workstock was displaced.



HAVE IT MADE TO MEASURE

The International Tailoring Co.

Announces a reduction in price of from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per suit on not less than

71 All Wool Fabrics

From their spring and summer line 1921.

Come in—and let us measure you for that new suit NOW.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

5 per cent discount for cash on delivery of suit

Stanton Bros.

Signer or Singer? Matrimonial ad—"Wanted: A husband; must be a good signer." One's first thought is that the lady wants some one to pay her bills, but in all probability the hlotyper has made her appear mercenary when she is merely musical.—Boston Transcript.

1,500 Girls in One School. Santiago, Chile, has one high school attended by more than 1,500 girls.

Successful Salesmanship. Successful salesmanship is common sense, hard work, loyal service—based on accuracy.

MAY Brunswick Records

—ON SALE TODAY—

There is something different about Brunswick records, a something of warmth, life and color—a reality that makes you feel as though the personality of the singer or musician were in the very room with you. Hear these new Brunswick records.

- 10001 } Absent . . . Tenor . . . Mario Chamlee
- 1.00 } La Paloma (The Dove) . . . (In Spanish) Richard Bonelli
- 13019 } Funiculi, Funicula (A Merry Life) . . . Baritone
- 1.25 } Richard Bonelli and Niele Trio
- 5049 } Make Believe . . . Fox Trot . . . Islam Jones' Orchestra
- 1.00 } Do You Ever Think of Me . . . Fox Trot
- 5048 } Love Bird . . . Fox Trot . . . Islam Jones' Orchestra
- 1.00 } I Never Realized . . . Fox Trot . . . Islam Jones' Orchestra
- 2681 } Humming . . . Fox Trot . . . Rudy Wiedoeft's Californians
- 85c } Na-Jo (Na-Ho) . . . Fox Trot . . . Rudy Wiedoeft's Californians
- 2083 } Spread Yo' Stuff . . . Fox Trot . . . Bennie Krueger's Orchestra
- 85c } Wang Wang Blues . . . Fox Trot . . . Bennie Krueger's Orchestra
- 2086 } Mazie . . . Fox Trot . . . Green Brothers' Novelty Band
- 85c } Arabia . . . One Step . . . Green Brothers' Novelty Band
- 5043 } Saw Ye My Savior . . . Baritone . . . Lloyd Simonson
- 1.00 } Shepherd, Show Me How To Go . . . Baritone
- 2088 } Evening Chimes . . . Violin—Flute—Harp . . . Gaudier Trio
- 85c } Love's Old Sweet Song . . . Violin—Flute—Harp
- 2076 } Wailana Waltz . . . (Hawaiian Players)
- 85c } Frank Ferera and Anthony Franchini
- 2084 } Dreamy Hawaii . . . (Hawaiian Players)
- 85c } Frank Ferera and Anthony Franchini
- 2084 } Sweet Mamma (Papa's Getting Mad) . . . Tenor
- 85c } Al Bernard with Carl Fenton's Orchestra
- 2082 } Strut, Miss Lizzie . . . Tenor
- 85c } Al Bernard with Carl Fenton's Orchestra
- 2085 } Rebecca (Come Back From Mecca) . . . Tenor Billy Jones
- 85c } I Like It . . . Tenor and Baritone Billy Jones and Ernest Hare
- 2087 } Mamma's Little Sunny Honey Boy . . . Duet
- 85c } Irene Audrey and Sam Ash
- 2089 } Love in Lilac Time . . . Baritone . . . Ernest Hare
- 85c } Scandinavia . . . Harmonizers Male Quartet
- 2082 } In the Heart of Dear Old Italy . . . Harmonizers Male Quartet
- 85c } Kitten on the Keys . . . Pianoforte Solo . . . Zex Confrey
- 85c } My Pet . . . Pianoforte Solo . . . Zex Confrey

Any phonograph can play Brunswick Records

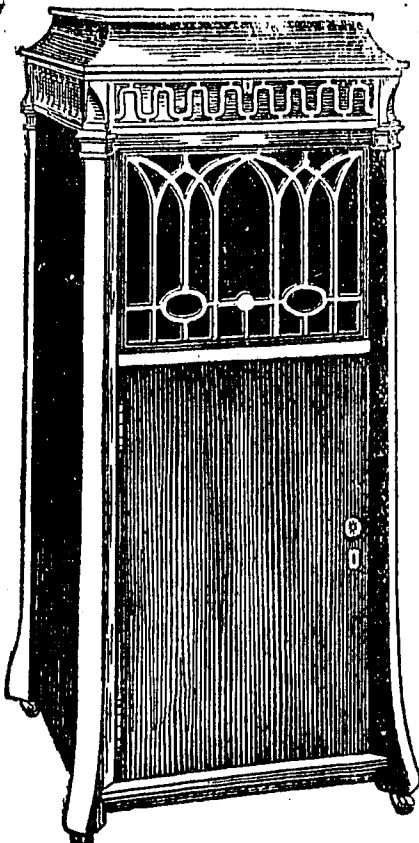
Red Cross Pharmacy



The New Edison

Is the one true friend that stays with you "thru thick and thin". When you feel "whipped" a 15 minute concert with the New Edison will make you feel "up and coming" and as good as the best of men.

The original cost is a trifle compared to the pleasure and soul satisfaction derived from its use. Come in and hear your favorite record.



Kendrick Furniture Co.

News Items of Local Interest

J. C. Bibb returned, Sunday, from Pomeroy where he spent a week with his son. He says crop prospects in that section look very favorable.

Lou Daugherty of Spokane was transacting business in Kendrick last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Walker drove to Peck, Sunday, to spend the day with relatives.

John Lind and wife, Mrs. Paul Lind and baby, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Trippett of Seattle, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Blackburn and Miss Laws spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Raby in Kendrick.

O. O. Landsdale, nephew of S. P. Callison, visited here the first of the week. Mr. Landsdale is a son of Mr. Callison's sister, whose home is at Oakland, Cal. He is in the government secret service, having gone into that work at the time the United States entered the World War. While getting evidence against the I. W. W. he received a buckshot wound in the chin and one in the back.

Rev. Howard W. Mort went to Portland, Sunday, where he is attending a Methodist conference. He expects to be home Sunday, May 22.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hamley and two children arrived in their Ford Sedan, Friday, from Pendleton. Mr. Hamley is in business at Pendleton with his father, John Hamley, who was here with his wife and daughter several weeks ago.

The rock crusher for the Potlatch highway district arrived the end of last week. It is a Case machine and has about double the capacity of the machine the district has been using. The old machine was traded in on the larger model. Ford Parks hauled the crusher to Leland with his big tractor. The Potlatch highway district is getting well equipped with road machinery and is doing good road work.

A. C. Deeter is making splendid progress in the building of his new bungalow in the lower end of town. The frame work is going up and judging from outside appearances it is going to be a spacious residence and one of the best in town.

Mrs. A. V. Dunkle and two children went to Colfax, Friday, to visit a few days with friends.

Mrs. H. P. Hull was a Lewiston visitor the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rogers and son, Wilson, drove to Moscow, Sunday, to visit Mr. Rogers' parents. Before returning home they drove to the poor farm to take some flowers to Walter Kline. Mr. Rogers said that Walter had gained 10 pounds since going to the poor farm and that he is well satisfied there. He is totally blind but expects to have an operation on his eyes within a few weeks in hope that he may partially regain his sight.

Harold Thompson, merchant of Agatha, spent Monday night with Ed Young in Kendrick.

Members of the local I. O. O. F. Lodge went to Leland last Saturday night to attend a meeting of the Leland Lodge.

R. D. Newton went to Seattle, Sunday, to attend a druggists' convention, which lasts the greater part of the week.

Doctors will have to be prepared to handle a new epidemic—printers' pneumonia—contracted by working in open shops.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Raaberg have rented the J. T. Moser residence and are moving there this week.

They are not particular in Noo Yawk town as exemplified by this thirt-reviving episode:

"George," she said, "before I give you a final answer you must tell me something. Do you drink anything?"

"A smile of relief lighted his handsome countenance—was that all she wanted to know? Proudly, triumphantly he clasped her in his arms and whispered in her shell-like ear: 'Anything!'"

Sheriff John Woody and Prosecuting Attorney John Nesbit were in Kendrick Wednesday afternoon investigating a chicken-stealing case. Three hens were stolen from Henry Hill's chicken house Sunday evening while he and Mrs. Hill were at church. No arrests were made as there was insufficient evidence to warrant such action. However, the authorities are still working on the case and evidence may develop.

There will be a double header on the local diamond Sunday afternoon. After the game between Kendrick and Ahsanka, the Troy Kids will play Kendrick Kid. These teams will be composed of boys 18 years of age and under. It will no doubt be a very interesting game.

Mrs. John Christensen and granddaughter, Thelma, went to Concordia, Kansas, Thursday, where they were called by the serious illness of Mrs. Christensen's mother.

Jack Bechtol left for Spokane,

Thursday, where he will spend a few days visiting friends.

Jody Long went to Lewiston, Wednesday, where he underwent a slight operation on his throat for the removal of a part of a tonsil. He returned, Thursday afternoon.

C. S. Carroll, formerly proprietor of the Kendrick Auto Co., drove over from Deary, Thursday, to transact business here. He is still on his farm near Deary and likes it very much.

The baseball game between Kendrick and Lewiston for Sunday has been called off. Ahsanka and Kendrick will play here Sunday afternoon. Manager Wilcox has completely reorganized the team and will no doubt spring a surprise in the game Sunday.

Joe Gardner went to Pomeroy, Wednesday, on business. He was met at Lewiston by his brother-in-law and went overland from there to Pomeroy in an auto.

"A man sat with a pipe and book and an eighteen-dollar bottle of hooch before the radiator, one night, while his wife turned a three-year-old dress.

"The man laid down his book and tossed off his fifth drink of hooch. His wife looked up at him calmly and said:

"George, when you proposed to me you said you were not worthy to undo the latches of my shoes."

"George stared at her in amazement.

"Well, what of it?" he snarled.

"Nothing," she answered; "only I will say for you that whatever else you were you weren't a liar."

The ice machine installed by N. B. Long & Sons is proving to be very satisfactory. It is a wonderfully efficient machine and is a great labor saver. It is operated by a motor and runs day and night with very little attention. One of the desirable features of this method of refrigeration is the perfectly even temperature and the sanitary conditions which are easily maintained by its use. The big refrigerator used for storing meats is kept at approximately freezing temperature so it is no trouble to keep the meats in good condition even in the hottest weather. The machine represents quite an initial investment but it will be economical in the end and a great deal of satisfaction is derived from its use.

Services will be held in the Catholic church next Sunday, May 15, at 10 a. m., the last services of the retiring pastor.—Rev. J. A. Mattes.

H. E. Roberts of American ridge was in Moscow, Monday, on business.

Federal court will convene at Moscow next week and may open today or tomorrow.

Miss Betsy Olson has moved back to Kendrick and is now living in her own home near the J. T. Moser property.

Mrs. H. S. Shangle of Milton, Oregon, arrived Tuesday to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Long.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bibb were Moscow visitors the first of the week.

A number of local Woodmen went to Juliaetta Wednesday evening to meet with the W. O. W. lodge of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Emulus Brown and family of Fossil, Oregon, arrived the first of the week and will make their home here. They have moved up on their homestead near Fossil.

B. N. Emmett is putting a new lid on the Gazette building and it will now be the driest spot in town.

The Kendrick Furniture Co. purchased an air brush painting machine. With this machine the furniture can be painted not only better than with an ordinary brush, but much more rapidly. The paint is sprayed on and leaves no brush marks. The company is also enlarging the cabinet making room so that more furniture can be set up and kept in the room while in the process of making.

Linden Items

Mrs. Sylvia Jenks arrived from Lewiston Wednesday for a visit at the Lou Alexander home.

Bertha McCallister returned Sunday evening from a week's visit with friends in Troy, Kendrick and Southwick.

Dr. Rothwell was called to see Mr. Gilchrist the first of the week, who is suffering from pleurisy. We are glad to state he is improving at this writing.

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

Mrs. Frank Farrington returned from Spokane, Friday, where she went to consult a specialist.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Harris visited at grandpa Berriman's at South

wick, Sunday, and attended the ball game.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bohn went to Long Meadow the first of the week where they have employment.

E. C. Ledbetter of White Bird is visiting at the Smith home.

Mort Jenks who is working at Southwick, spent the week end at Lou Alexander's.

Miss Carrie Allen spent Saturday with Mrs. Darby.

A large crowd from here attended the ball game at Southwick, Sunday.

Farm work is rapidly progressing while the sun shines.

Mrs. Shingler called at J. P. Alexander's, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Gordon Harris of Southwick spent several days last week with Eva Smith.

POULTRY CACKLES

DISINFECTING DOES NOT KILL

Painting Roosts and Dropping Boards of No Value in Destroying Chicken Parasites.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There have been many advocates of the theory that chicken lice can be killed by painting the roosts and dropping boards or the whole interior of the poultry house with various oil mixtures, the idea being that the vapors or gases arising from these points penetrate the feathers of the roosting fowls and kill the lice. This method has been given a very extensive trial by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, and not one of the 32 different preparations tested was found to be of any value. These preparations contained one or more of



Dusting is Most Satisfactory Method of Killing Vermin.

the following ingredients: Phenols, tar oils, hydrocarbon oils, creosote oil, carbon disulphid, wood-tar distillate, benzol, nitrobenzene, naphthalene, anthracene oil, and pyridine.

In these experiments the roosts and dropping boards or the whole interior of the house were thoroughly painted or sprayed just before the fowls went to roost, and all doors, windows, and ventilators were closed during the first night. Five badly infested fowls were used in each test, and at the end of one week examination was made for living lice. Although an occasional dead louse was found on the dropping boards, in no case was the treatment of any practical value. Since many of these preparations were found to be effective when used as fumigants in small boxes, it is apparent that the ineffectiveness of house treatment is due to the fact that the fumes do not become concentrated enough to kill the lice. Tests were also made with lime-sulphur applied in the same way; this also was found to be of no value.

GIVE CHICKENS FREE RANGE

Growing Fowls Are Enabled to Obtain Quantities of Bugs, Worms, Green Feed, Etc.

When the garden crops have reached maturity or are far enough developed to suffer little damage from chickens the flock should be given free range. There are times in late summer and early fall when the benefit received by the poultry will exceed the slight injury some garden products may incur.

Free range enables growing chickens to obtain quantities of green feed, bugs, worms and other things. The chickens therefore require less grain and are less liable to sickness or disease. Exercise and ability to range for even a few hours a day is beneficial to a flock that has been kept in confinement during spring and early summer.

CONTROL OF LICE AND MITES

Dust Bath Will Aid Materially, but Should Not Be Depended Upon Entirely.

While it is well to provide a good dust bath for chickens, it cannot be depended upon for louse and mite

control, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is far better to eradicate the pests completely. The main difficulty about depending upon dust baths is that some fowls seldom dust themselves, and those which dust freely never completely free themselves of lice. The dust bath should be kept under cover and may consist of fine road dust with coal ashes added.

Remedy Worth Trying.

There are many troubles which you cannot cure by the Bible or hymn book, but which you can cure by systematic exercise and fresh air.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Bread is your best food. Ask for Pearson's Best Bread. 19-1t

Jones & Son

Painters and Roofers

KENDRICK, IDAHO

W. A. Rothwell, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
Office State Bank Building

Kendrick, Idaho.

FOR SALE: 252 Cords of 16 inch wood about 55 cords of cord wood. Can deliver any place on the Potlatch ridge by truck or will sell on ground. Prices reasonable. Good road to wood, one mile southeast of Southwick. Write your order to L. M. Benjamin or Phone to Wm. F. McClelland, Southwick. 17-3t

Ask for Pearson's Best Bread. 19-1t.

Team of good mares for sale, age 6 years, weight 1400 pounds each. George W. Fleshman, Leland. 11t.

About Digestion

It is claimed that only half as much food is required when it is thoroughly masticated. Digestion begins in the mouth and thorough mastication of the food is of the greatest importance. When needed take Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the digestion and insure a regular movement of the bowels.

Peters Black Diamond Shoes

fill well the demand for family footwear for all 'round use.



"Black Diamonds" are strongly built—made of solid leather throughout—solid leather heels, soles and counters.

The styles are good and

Every pair is sold under a "money-back" warrant of quality and built to give good service.

You can wear your "Black Diamonds" all week, clean and polish, and then wear for dress on Sundays and Holidays, which makes it to your advantage to



Buy Them For Every Member of Your Family

Kendrick Store Co.
The Quality Store

JUNE FIRST IS Open Season

For Trout Fishing in Idaho

This gives us just about time enough to plan when to go. The rest is easy if you come to our store for your fish and game license and fishing tackle.



Use the "BRISTOL" for Trout.

Jointed Split Bamboo Poles

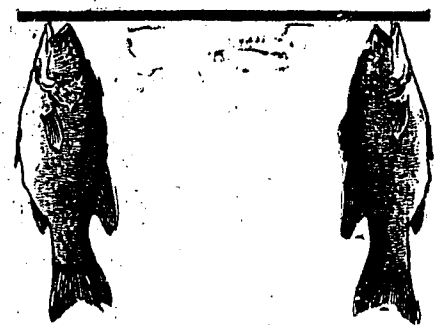
In week day or Sunday lengths.

Fishing Reels

Ten kinds to select from.

Lines, leaders, fly books, South Bend Bait, plain hooks, snell hooks, fly hooks 2 for 5c up to 15c each; Colorado spinners, fish spears and baskets, crepe paper lunch sets, camp axes, camp stoves, Sterno canned heat, .22 rifles and ammunition.

If you use the tackle we sell you will catch 'em like these.



The Kendrick Hardware Co.