

Ellison-White Chautauqua at Kendrick, June 15th to 19th Inclusive

Boost For Better
Roads
Into Kendrick

KENDRICK GAZETTE

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KENDRICK, LATAH COUNTY, IDAHO, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1921

NUMBER 22

SUNDAY SCHOOL
PICNIC PROGRAM

To be Held on Bear Ridge
Tuesday, June 14

Program for the group gathering of Sunday schools to be held on Big Bear ridge, Tuesday, June 14th, beginning at 10:00 a. m.

Instrumental music

Song, - "Star Spangled Banner"
Assemblage

Invocation - Rev. Hood
Welcome Address - A. B. Kitch
Chorus, "Columbia The Gem of the Ocean", - Bear Ridge S. S.
The American Creed, Intermediate Sunday School class.

Address, E. R. Martin of Portland
Song - Avon Sunday School
Flag Day Pageant, Bear Creek S. S.
Reading, - Mrs. Leon Ingle
Address, Orrin Gould, University of Idaho.

Solo, Mrs. Jody Long, Kendrick
Presbyterian Sunday School
Flag Drill, - Bear Ridge S. S.
Song, "The Fight is On" Bear Creek Sunday School.

Reading - "The American Flag"
Mary Galloway, Bear Ridge
Chorus, - Bear Ridge S. S.
Instrumental music, - Deary S. S.
Octette, "On Calvary" Little Bear Sunday School.

Quartette, - Bear Ridge.

Picnic Dinner.

Athletic Program and Contest.

Rules of contest:

1. The number of entrants each school may enter in the jumps, dashes and throwing contests will be governed by the number of competing Sunday schools. It is suggested that each Sunday school supply an entrant and an alternate for these events. In case there shall be a number of competing Sunday schools the entrants and alternates of the schools may be allowed to compete at the option of the program committee.

2. Points to winning Sunday schools will be awarded as follows: 1st place, 5 points; 2nd place, 3 points; 3rd place, 2 points; 4th place 1 point.

3. All entries must be in the hands of the General Athletic Director not later than 1:00 p. m. on the date of contest.

4. The program committee reserves the right to add to, or change any or all of the conditions of contest at any time prior to the contest.

H. L. Ingle, Secretary.

Athletic Program 2:00 p. m.

Guy Kitch, director.

Lashes

1. Boys under 11 years 35 yards
2. Girls under 11 years 25 yards
3. Boys under 14 years 60 yards
4. Girls (Free for all) 50 yards
5. Boys (Free for all) 100 yards

Standing Broad Jump

1. Boys under 11 years
2. Boys under 14 years.
3. Boys (Free for all).

Running Broad Jump—Free for all
Relay Stake Race

Girls, free for all, 15 yards and return, 5 girls in a team.

Each contestant runs 15 yards to a stake, turns round same and returns to place of beginning and touches the outstretched hand of the next runner, who runs as number 1 did and touches the hand of number three, and so on till all have run and returned to place of beginning.

Stake Race—Boys, free for all, 25 yards and return. 5 boys in each team. Conditions same as above.

Specials

Base Ball Throwing Contest
1. Girls under 17 years.
2. Women, Free for all.

Tug-Of-War

Five man team from each competing Sunday school.

General Conditions

Each competing Sunday school shall have on the contest held a director in charge of the contestants of his own Sunday school.

1. The director shall see that only bona fide members of the Sunday school compete.

2. He shall see that the contest-

Kendrick 14, Lewiston 6

The Lewiston Spots, the fastest amateur team in Lewiston, went down to defeat here Memorial Day by a score of 14 to 6. The game was not devoid of interest despite the one-sided score. There was spectacular playing at intervals by players on both teams. Lewiston had a dandy bunch of ball players including White, Types and Hayes of Lapwai and Tiffany of Culesac. The same team with Tiffany in the box defeated Dayton last Sunday by a score of 8 to 2.

Lewiston started the first inning with a score and Kendrick secured three. In the second inning Kendrick had three men on bases and Bulfinch at the bat. A clean home run brought in four scores. Lewiston pitched Holbrook for two innings, then tried Hayes for two more and finished the game with Bishop. Kendrick hit all three hard.

McCreary pitched the entire game for Kendrick and did some great work, striking out 10 men and allowing but 7 scattered hits. Kendrick secured 11 hits and only 2 men struck out. Densow got a 2 and a 3 base hit, McCall two 2 base hits and Bulfinch a home run.

Palmer's fielding was the feature of the game. Out of numerous chances he took them all. Carl Carlson, second baseman for Kendrick made a sensational catch in right field, catching the ball with one hand after a long run.

By charging admission to this game a satisfactory ticket sale was made so that the management made expenses. Until this game the collections did not pay expense of games.

Lewiston 0 1 2 0 0 2 1 0 - 6
Kendrick 3 5 1 0 0 5 0 x - 14

Sixteen Years Ago

Items of interest taken from the Gazette published in 1905.

Henry Wessels has shipped his two cub bears to his brother, Martin, at Portland.

F. B. Waite of Portland and J. H. Evans of Lewiston were in town Thursday in the interests of the Kendrick Water Co. It is high time that Kendrick had some kind of water system that could be depended upon.

J. C. Bibb will continue to act for the Kettenbach Company as their agent for the coming season, having renewed his contract with them for another year. Mr. Bibb has given the company the best of satisfaction, even under adverse circumstances due to the fire of last year.

A couple of "tourists" were passing bogus Mexican five-dollar bills on some of the business men of Kendrick this week.

C. F. Byrne has purchased the lot back of the A. C. White residence which will be used as headquarters by the woodhaulers under his employ.

The rumor started three months ago to the effect that Kendrick was through building still fails to have the necessary backing of truth. She is still building and prospects are good for further work.

Harold Hanson and Wayne Herrés left Kendrick Tuesday morning astride of a couple cayuses. They were headed for Three Bear creek with the Meyer homestead as their objective. Fishing rods protruded from their rolls of bedding.

ants are ready and organized at the appointed time and place.

3. Each contesting Sunday school shall furnish guards as may be required to assist in controlling the spectators so that they do not interfere with the contests and that everyone may see what is going on. It shall be the duty of the Athletic director of each Sunday school to see that the required number of guards are ready at the proper time and place.

4. The directors shall co-operate with the General Athletic director and the Executive committee so that the contest shall be run off quickly and smoothly.

Will Open Clarkston Bank

At a meeting of the depositors of the First National Bank of Clarkston, held last Tuesday evening, plans were outlined for the re-opening of the bank. The plans were unanimously endorsed by the depositors and if approved by the comptroller of the currency the bank will probably be opened within ten or twenty days.

Under the new plans adopted Ole Bohman of Troy will have charge of the bank and will make Clarkston his residence.

Will Lecture Here

Next Thursday evening at eight o'clock, Dr. Madison Swadener, representing the Anti-Saloon League of America will deliver his famous lecture, "American Ideals and the World Outlook." Dr. Swadener is a speaker who has done a great deal of work on Chautauqua platforms and it is a privilege to hear him. Do you believe prohibition is assured for the future? Do you believe it will be a failure? He comes to tell us some things we want to know. The lecture is free to everyone and it will be a union meeting of both churches. The church will be cool and we assure you it will be well worth your while. Drop in and hear this noted "Hoosier" orator.

Money

"If you save all you earn, you're a miser.

If you spend all you earn, you're a fool.

If you lose it, you're out.

If you find it, you're in.

If you owe it, they're always after you.

If you lend it, your'e always after them.

It's the cause of evil.

It's the cause of good.

It's the cause of happiness.

It's the cause of sorrow.

If the government makes it, it's all right.

If you make it, it's all wrong.

As a rule it's hard to get.

But it's pretty soft when you get it.

It talks!

To some it says, "I've come to stay."

To others it whispers, "Good-bye."

Some people get it at the bank.

Others go to jail for it.

The Mint makes it first.

It's up to you to make it last.

—Lite.

Crescent News

Mrs. Ben Cummins and children are expecting to leave the first of the week to visit relatives on American ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Winegardner and children spent Sunday with Lou Alexanders.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Israel spent Sunday with Frank Lyons.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kauder and daughter spent Sunday with Albert Long and wife.

The Southwick ball team played the Cedar Creek boys on the Mulkey diamond last Sunday. The score stood 29 to 13 in favor of Southwick.

Mrs. Grace Petersen and Miss Francis Sutton left Tuesday morning for Bellingham, Washington, to spend the summer.

Benny Smith of Moscow was transacting business on the ridge last Saturday.

Mrs. C. T. Mulkey and family spent Monday with C. E. Fonburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hunt spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Dick Winegardner.

Mrs. Harry Wright is spending a few days in Juliaetta this week visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Christensen and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Wright.

Mrs. Wayne Candler, who has been visiting friends in Lewiston, returned home, Thursday.

Increase Idaho Crops

The department of Agriculture says that it is within the range of possibilities to increase Idaho's grain crops within the next ten years from an average of twenty-two million bushels per annum to at least fifty millions. The potato industry could easily be increased from ten thousand to twenty thousand cars. The production of hay is subject to an increase of at least two million tons per annum, while sugar beets and seeds have possibilities beyond any accuracy of estimate. The fruit industry can easily be increased at least two hundred percent over its present yield, and on account of our favorable climate conditions, the same may be said with greater emphasis of the dairy and poultry products.

The Largest Trout

J. J. Johnson of American ridge caught the largest trout in the prize contest put on by the Kendrick Hardware Company. It measured nearly thirteen inches and was caught in Potlatch creek about ten miles above Kendrick. Delbert Turner caught the largest trout in the contest of boys 12 years old or under. It was a ten inch fish and was caught in Bear creek. Mr. Johnson received a fly book and Delbert a reel.

Kids Defeat Juliaetta Boys

Immediately after the Lewiston-Kendrick game last Monday afternoon the Kendrick Kids defeated the Juliaetta boys' team in a six inning game by a score of 3 to 1. It was a fast game and both teams played good ball. Herres and Chamberlain, the Kendrick battery, are a hard combination and proved too much for the Juliaetta team. Herres is a dandy catcher—good enough to play on Kendrick's first team.

Big Bear Ridge

Miss Rena Morey of Spokane is spending the week with home folks.

Ingvald Aas of Culesac spent the week end with relatives here.

Oscar and Milo Slind autoed to Clarkston, Saturday and were visiting at the home of their brother, George.

Rev. P. Hesby of Deary began teaching a month of Parochial school at the Lutheran church, Monday.

Miss Tora Halseth returned to her home in Kendrick, Sunday, having spent several weeks at the home of her brother, Ed.

Louise Rognstad, Clarence Swanbeck, Misses Agnes and Amy Rognstad of Clarkston, spent Sunday and Monday at the A. N. Rognstad home.

Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Ingle and children autoed to Moscow to spend Memorial Day with friends.

Mrs. Einar Bruseth returned to her home in Spokane, Sunday, having visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Lien.

Preaching services at the Lutheran church, Sunday, June 5th, at 3:30 p. m.

Mrs. Ida Comstock has gone to Walla Walla to attend a two weeks' Adventist Camp meeting.

There is now no sickness on the ridge. There was one mild case of smallpox several weeks ago, but the danger of this spreading is now entirely over.

Gabriel Forest and M. O. Raby are grading the roads on the ridge this week.

A large number from the neighboring ridges and towns spent Memorial Day at the Wild Rose Cemetery.

Remember the date of the Union Sunday School program and picnic will be Flag Day, Tuesday, June 14th. A prominent speaker has been selected and each Sunday school represented will furnish a number for the program.

S. A. Sutton, prominent farmer of the Cavendish section, was in Kendrick the first of the week transacting business.

Orofino 9, Kendrick 3

The Kendrick ball team met with disaster at Orofino last Sunday when they suffered defeat by a score of 9 to 3. The first half of the first inning looked like a walk-away for "our side" when Orofino blew up and allowed three runs on a combination string of errors seven times long. However, they tightened up the rest of the game and held Kendrick to no more runs.

Kendrick had a fatal inning in the 4th, allowing 6 runs for Orofino. The only hits secured by Orofino were made in this inning but there were three in a bunch, which, coming at a critical time, gave Orofino a big lead which could not be overcome.

Ball and Johnson furnished the battery for Orofino and Densow and Forest for Kendrick. Densow pitched good ball but had hard luck in the fourth when he walked one and allowed three hits, which, coupled with three errors by his team, let in 6 scores.

McCall, Bulfinch, Densow and Compton each got a two-base hit.
Kendrick 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 3
Orofino 1 0 0 6 0 0 2 x - 9

Promoting Snake Fight

Some of the young men of this community are promoting a snake fight. Scouts are on the look out for a rattlesnake and a bull snake and if two good physical specimens can be found a fight to the death will be staged. It is generally believed in these parts that a bull snake can kill a rattlesnake in a fair fight, but there are some who take no stock in such ideas and want to be shown. Some of the section men tell of witnessing a fight last summer between a big bull snake and a rattlesnake of equal proportions and the bull snake finally whipped his adversary. A snake fight ought to be just as respectable as a prize fight.

Potlatch vs Kendrick

Potlatch and Kendrick will play here next Sunday. Potlatch always has a fast team and a good game is expected. Kendrick is going good these days and will be in the game from start to finish.

Manager Wilcox has decided to charge 25 cents admission instead of taking up the usual collection. The collections were proving inadequate to meet the expense of running the team.

Linden Items

The Garner and McPhee families attended Mrs. Bohn's funeral at Park, Friday.

Miss May Garner visited at the home of her father several days last week.

Mrs. Lou Alexander went to Lewiston Tuesday to visit relatives and attend the rose carnival.

Mrs. S. H. Fry returned home Saturday after an extended visit in Moscow.

Mrs. Joe Perry and children of Juliaetta came up Sunday for Decoration Day and spent a few days with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Rube Garner are in Elk River this week.

George Nichols was a Texas ridge visitor Friday and Saturday.

The Misses Leah and Anna Smith returned home Saturday for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Walter Kight spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Shingler and Eva Smith.

Miss Gertrude Keeler is spending the week in Kendrick with her sister, Mrs. Francis Stevens.

Mrs. Walter Kight entertained a number of little folks at a birthday party Saturday afternoon, in honor of Dewain's sixth birthday. Those present were: Billy, Bob and Lois Fry; Donald and Stanley Shingler.

Miss Leah Smith went to Moscow Tuesday where she will receive medical treatment at the Inland Hospital.

LATAH COUNTY
NEWS PARAGRAPHS

Clipped From The Columns
of Neighboring Papers.

Deary Press: Mrs. Oscar Bohn died suddenly at Elk River early Wednesday from carbolic acid poisoning. The family was preparing for breakfast, we are informed, and Mrs. Bohn, who was 57 years old, was sitting on the edge of her bed, dressing. Mr. Bohn had gone into the kitchen and heard her cry out, but when he reached her she was past all human aid, having in a fit of mental aberration drank from a bottle containing the acid. She had been ill for several days and her mind was distracted over recurring bad dreams, which convinced Mr. Bohn that she was temporarily unbalanced mentally on the morning of her death. Besides the husband she leaves four sons, Axel, Arthur, Edgar and Roy, and one daughter, Mrs. Lily Garner. She was born in Norway. The funeral was held at Park last Friday.

Troy News: It has been practically decided that there will not be a celebration of the Fourth of July here this year, but that our people will join with the local American Legion in assisting in the celebration given by the legion in Kendrick. This courtesy is fitting and will be responded to by the people of Kendrick and that district at Fair Time in the fall.

Notwithstanding the low price of beans, Harry Driscoll, the manager of the Idaho Bean & Elevator Company, stated yesterday that the amount of bean seed being planted this spring is away above the expectation of the company. He says that a considerable number of farmers who got rid of their last year's crop entirely because of the low price are coming to the company for seed, figuring that there is nothing to be gained in letting the summer fallow lie idle. He stated that while the crop would not be as large as that of last year, it would be much larger than was expected a month ago.

Juliaetta Record: J. C. Hamil has just about completed his combination brooder, brooder house, hot house, incubator and incubator cellar. It is a 20x20 concrete building, has two rooms down stairs and three upstairs. It has a 10x10 space for brooder stove, 10x10 brooder scratch shed, 10x10 hot house, 6x20 incubator cellar, and a 14x20 cellar. The building and floors are all concrete and cost about \$1000 to put it up. Bun Penland did the work. Mr. Hamil is engaged in the chicken business on quite a scale and now has about 550 White Leghorns on his place.

Star-Mirror: Saturday night the big Oldsmobile car of Elmer Paulson, county commissioner, went into the ditch on the Viola hill and was badly wrecked, while Mr. Paulson and several others of the seven passengers in the car, were quite badly hurt. The accident occurred about 9:30 p. m. as the car was coming up the Viola hill. The lights went out and the car went into the ditch. Mr. Paulson was badly cut and bruised about the head, but no bones were broken. Those in the car were Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Paulson, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Carder, Miss Eloise Paulson, Miss Olga Brownlich and Mrs. V. R. Kenert, of Colfax. Miss Paulson and Mrs. Kenert escaped without injuries but the other five were quite badly hurt. Mr. Carder had his wrist broken. Dr. Gritman was summoned and rushed to the scene of the accident. The injured were carried to a nearby farm house where they were cared for. All but Miss Brownlich were able to come to Moscow Sunday. Miss Brownlich is still at the farm house. Her condition is not regarded as serious.

George Riggins is doing some plastering work at Juliaetta this week.

Kendrick Gazette

Ralph B. Knepper, Publisher

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

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Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

The need of labor today is a new union that will realize its responsibility toward industry and the nation; a union that will encourage and foster such a disposition among its members, and which will be willing to give as well as take for the good of industry and the country. Such a union will need leaders of character and broad vision, who will not constantly dangle the pay envelope and the short hour day before the workers as their highest ideal, but who will lead workers to understand more thoroughly fundamental economic laws. Labor organizations with high ideals, which accept their full measure of responsibility and which adopt a constructive attitude toward industry rather than a destructive one, and accept the truth that they cannot take more out of the job than they put into it, will receive the encouragement and support of employers and the general public as well.—Washington State Weekly.

There seemed to be an unusually keen interest in the opening of the fishing season this year. Early Wednesday morning the town looked practically deserted which was no doubt due to the fact that everyone was trying the first day's fishing. A number of good catches have been reported.

Everyone seems optimistic over the crop prospects in the Potlatch. Reports from the various ridges are very encouraging. Winter wheat looks better than it has for several years and the spring grain is making a splendid growth. One more good rain will practically assure a bumper crop in this locality.

Advertising is life. Just as well quit if you haven't the live advertising spirit.

There was a great deal of criticism of McAdoo in his management of the railroads under government control. With tremendously increased revenue through higher passenger and freight rates the railroad companies this week have had to make a 12 per cent reduction in wages in order to bring their revenue up to a point to exceed their expenditures, or go into general bankruptcy. Even under private ownership the railroads are apparently meeting with almost insurmountable obstacles.

The Kendrick Store Company in its advertisement of last week as well as this week's ad, devotes considerable space to boosting the Kendrick chautauqua. That is surely the right spirit and will win in the end every time. The people of the Potlatch have signed up for a chautauqua and whether they consider it a good thing or not, the proper spirit is to make it a success as far as possible. The only way to make it a success is for every good Potlatcher to boost for it. Every community enterprise that is carried to a successful conclusion is of value to everyone living in the community. Public spirit is always a winner, the lack of it will put the best town on the map on the decline.

A chink by the name of Chung Ling fell off a street car bing bing. The con turned his head, to the passenger said:
"This car lost a washer—ding ding."

The old family physician has come to make a friendly call and is surprised to find the young wife in tears.
"Why, my dear child, what is the matter?"
"Oh," she sobs, "Algie looks so sick, and I've tried and tried and tried to get him to talk to you about it, for I know you'd persuade him to do the right thing; but he says there's plenty of time, and he won't take any care of himself and I am so blue!"
"There, there!" said the old friend much touched at this exhibition of wifely devotion; "I'll call around

at his office and get him to talking, and then advise him what to take to build him up."
"Take! Oh, doctor, I want you to get him to have his life insured for twenty thousand dollars."

Presbyterian Church

Robert M. Hood, Minister.

Sunday school 10 a. m.
Preaching 11 a. m.
Junior C. E. 3 p. m.
Preaching 8 p. m.
Members are expected, others are invited to attend these services.

Methodist Church

Howard W. Mort, Pastor

Sunday school at 10 a. m. Come in and keep cool.
No morning worship.
Epworth League 7:15 p. m.
Evening Song service and worship at 8:00 p. m.
Tonight is the night for the Epworth League picnic. Meet at the parsonage at 5 p. m. Wear your old clothes and come for a good time.

Texas Ridge

A. L. LaBolle lost his barn and machine shed by fire Friday afternoon. By the heroic efforts of the men the machinery was saved but the rest was a total loss.

Charles Carlson of Clarkston is visiting on the ridge.

M. Pierce and son of Clarkston spent the week end on the ridge.

Mrs. Frank Bailey and brother, Alonzo Brown, returned home from Montana, Tuesday, where they were called by the illness of their mother. She is getting better.

Miss Winnie Miller went to Clarkston, Tuesday, to spend a few days.

Mr. LaBolle's sister from Montana is here visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Baker and daughter, Myrtle, of Bovill spent Sunday on the ridge.

K. O. Knudson closed a very successful term of school at Elwood, Friday. The afternoon was most enjoyably spent by teacher, pupils and parents, eating ice-cream and cake.

Albert Pierce purchased a Ford truck of M. L. Pierce of Clarkston.

Bliss Drury has been discing and harrowing with his Fordson for Mr. Quesberry.

Mrs. Fannie Randall of Juliaetta spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Martin Frantzich.

A goodly number attended memorial services at Elwood cemetery, Monday.

Charles Dahlgren and Chris Beyer are staying in Kendrick and hauling lumber from Cedar Creek.

Mrs. Ruth Dahlgren and children are visiting her mother, Mrs. Head near Deary.

Martin Frantzich is treating his residence to a new coat of white paint, which greatly adds to the appearance of the dwelling.

V. A. Randall and son, Wayne, are visitors on the ridge this week.

Gus Birenmer and Martin Frantzich are working on the road this week, adding some new culverts.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker were transacting business in Kendrick, Wednesday.

The crops are excellent here and prospects are for a large yield.

Mrs. Ousterhout and daughters, returned to their home in Spalding, Tuesday, after spending several weeks here with relatives and friends.

Cameron News

Quite a number of the Cameron people motored out to Atwater Lake, Sunday.

Miss Bertha Hartung, who has been visiting friends in Lewiston and Clarkston, returned home, Saturday.

Fred Sillow, Sr., is giving his house a new coat of paint.

Mrs. Louis Olday is visiting with friends and relatives at Genesee.

Carl Flomer of Genesee, visited with his friends and relatives at Cameron, Saturday.

Fairview Notes

Wm. Zeyen went to Spokane, Sunday, for further treatment at the army hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hechtner of Palouse were here Sunday for Decoration Day.

Philip Daugherty and wife visited at Fred Shoemaker's, Sunday.

Edna Flesman visited at the J. L. Glenn home Sunday.

Vern Brotherton of California, who has been visiting at the J. J.

Flesman home, has secured a position at the Bollinger Hotel at Lewiston.

Virgil Flesman and family spent Sunday afternoon at the Amel Peters home.

Ford Parks and Lloyd Kuykendal have been making some very substantial changes in the Leland stage road.

Jesse Heffel visited Wilbur Cor-kill, Sunday.

DAIRY THE DAIRY

CORN AIDS DAIRY COW FEED

Producers Ignore Its Cheap and Nutritious Food—Produces Heat, Energy and Fat.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With well-fitted corn cribs on many farms, and relatively low prices prevailing this year, it is time, says a feeding specialist from the dairy division, United States Department of Agriculture, that correction should be made of the impression found in certain localities that corn is not good feed for dairy cows. Certain recent inquiries on this subject indicate that the use of corn in the dairy ration is not understood by all dairymen; and it is hoped that a correction of this impression may lead to a greater utilization of the large 1920 crop for dairy-cattle feeding.

"When it is fed for a definite purpose, with a complete knowledge of its limitations, as well as its true worth, corn is one of the best and cheapest grains we have that can be used for the economical production of milk," says the feeding specialist. "Some dairymen avoid feeding it altogether, on account of the mistaken idea that it is not suited to a cow producing milk. This is because it is so generally used for fattening both hogs and cattle, and because it has not been successful when used alone for dairy cow feeding."

The function of corn in the ration is to furnish the animal with material for producing heat, energy, and fat; but is rather low in protein and deficient in ash. When fed alone, it does not supply largely the nutrients which



Corn and Soybeans Grown for Silage—A Good Mixture for Dairy Cattle.

make bone, muscle, hair, and the casein in milk. Consequently, in compounding the grain ration it is necessary to add to corn some feed which is high in this substance, such as bran, linseed meal, or cottonseed meal. Bran is useful because it not only lightens the ration, but helps to balance it. Corn-and-cob meal is largely used in feeding dairy cows, and it has one advantage over corn meal in that it is more bulky, although not so palatable. Usually, when corn forms a large portion of the grain ration, protein also should be supplied by feeding some leguminous hay, such as alfalfa or clover, for the roughage in the ration.

Since corn can be grown on most dairy farms, supplies energy in a cheap form, and is palatable; and since, when it is made into silage, it provides the cheapest and most efficient form of succulence, every dairymen should have the information that will enable him to make corn the basis of a successful ration for economical milk production.

HENS WITHOUT WHEAT GIVE GOOD RESULTS

More Eggs Obtained From Pen of Rhode Island Reds.

Mash Containing Only 15 Per Cent Meat Scrap Gave Very Satisfactory Results—Experimenting With Green Feeds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Poultry-feeding experiments conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture, last fiscal year, show that practically as good results

can be obtained without wheat as with it in a ration. The Rhode Island Reds, in the wheatless pen, averaged 140 eggs, while those in the pen receiving wheat averaged 134 eggs. Good results were obtained with the use of garbage until the warm weather began, when there was considerable mortality, due apparently to the garbage spoiling. This work is being repeated this year with much more satisfactory results, the garbage being fed in a trough on a large wooden feeding board, which prevents it from getting on the ground and decaying.

In the use of vegetable proteins the relative order of production is the



Give Poultry Right Kind of Feed at Fixed Periods.

same as it was last year. No success has followed an attempt to substitute completely vegetable protein for animal protein. The ration used last year, a mash containing only 15 per cent meat scrap as compared with 20 to 25 per cent in the ordinary mashes, gave very satisfactory results with the heavier breeds, especially the Plymouth Rocks, in keeping the birds in good physical condition and fertility. Though the egg yield was not quite so good as when the higher per cent of meat scrap was used.

New experiments were begun during the year with green feeds, comparing alfalfa meal with sprouted oats and comparing these rations with one in which vegetables were supplied. While none of these green feeds have shown marked increased production over any other, the results have emphasized the importance and value of that form of food when given in a variety.

POULTRY CACKLES

RIGHT FOWLS FOR BREEDING

Hens Are Preferable to Pullets as They Lay Larger Eggs—Free Range Is Favored.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If cockerels or pullets are used in the breeding flock they should be well matured, poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture advise. Hens are better than pullets. They lay larger eggs, which produce stronger chicks. Yearling and two-year-old hens are better than older ones. Pullets used as breeders should be mated with a cock rather than with a cockerel. If a cockerel is used he should be mated with hens rather than with pullets. As a rule, well-matured cockerels will give better fertility than cocks.

When possible, free range should be provided for the breeding stock. It is better to provide it during the entire fall and winter before the breeding season, but, if this is not possible, free range just preceding and during the breeding season will be of great value. Birds on free



Breeding Flock on Government Poultry Farm, Beltsville, Md.

range will get more exercise and, therefore, will be in better health and will give higher fertility, better hatchings, and stronger chicks.

The breeding flock needs careful supervision to make sure that the fowls keep in good breeding condition. The birds and the houses should be examined often to see that they are not infested with lice or mites. Either of these pests in any numbers will seriously affect or totally destroy fertility. Care must be exercised also to see that the male does not frost his comb or wattles. If these are frosted his ability to fertilize eggs will be impaired and may not be recovered for several weeks. On very cold nights when there is danger of the combs being frosted the males to be used as breeders must be put in a warm place.

Large Can 12 Ounces

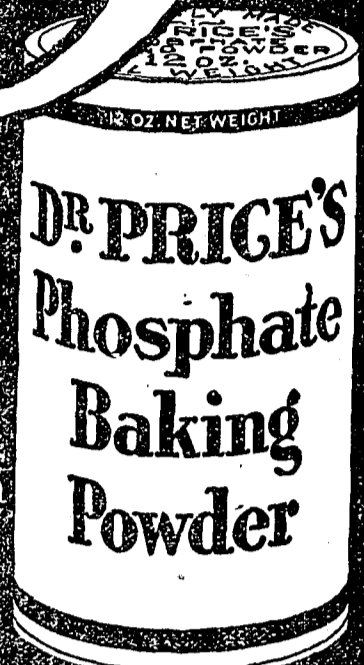
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such as a box or crate of suitable size partly covered by a bag or cloth. The breeding male should be examined occasionally after feeding to see that his crop is full and that he is not growing thin. Some males will allow the hens to eat all the feed, with the result that they get out of condition. If this happens the male must be fed separately from the hens at least once a day.

Provide the breeding stock with comfortable quarters. The house must be draft proof, yet well ventilated and dry. The birds should not be crowded. If the birds are yarded, 4 square feet of floor space per bird should be allowed, but on free range from 3 to 3½ square feet per bird will be enough.

The breeders must be fed so as to keep them in such condition that they will produce eggs. Any good laying ration is suitable for this purpose. Beef scrap should not run above 10 or 15 per cent of the total ration. The birds should be kept in good flesh but should not be allowed to become excessively fat. All whole or cracked grain should be fed in litter. This forces the fowls to exercise by scratching for it. As a supply of green feed is usually lacking late in the winter or early in the spring, sprouted oats, cabbage, mangels, or cut clover or alfalfa should be fed.

GIVE CHICKS SKIMMED MILK

Considered Desirable for Youngsters During First Week, According to Specialists.

Skimmed milk is considered by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture very desirable for chicks during the first week. In order to insure that all chicks get the milk it is advisable to dip the chick's beak in milk before it gets any other food. (This can best be done when removing chicks from the incubator.) Give milk to drink as long as it is advisable.

Olive in South Africa.

The wild olive is found throughout South Africa, but all attempts to establish a successful industry have failed so far. The principal drawback to the industry is said to be the presence of the "olive fly," an insect well known to the olive-growing countries of Europe.

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Blame the Dentist.

The gums more frequently lose their strength and become feeble from lack of care, but sometimes a poor dentist does much to bring about Riggs' disease. Ill-fitting crowns and bridges are a great menace to the gums and often result in the formation of pus, as do stumps of teeth and half-decayed roots which are attempted to be saved by crowning or are permitted to remain in the mouth.

State Flower of Colorado.

The columbine, commonly called the honeysuckle, is the state flower of Colorado. Although a native of Europe and Asia, it is now found throughout the United States and far into Canada. Lovers of the columbine have endeavored to make it the national flower.

Help for Budding Songsters.

A device that records the vibrations of the voice on a photographic film has been invented by a Frenchman to aid students of singing.

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.

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Hailstorms are becoming more frequent in all sections of the country and your crops are not safe anywhere.

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POULTRY

BACK-YARD FOWLS WILL PAY

St. Louis Woman Writes Department of Agriculture of Her Success With Hen Flock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During the war and since the United States Department of Agriculture has encouraged the keeping of a poultry flock in the city back-yard as one of the best means of cutting the high cost of living.

When proper care has been given the flock the results in most instances have been very gratifying. A woman living in St. Louis recently wrote the department concerning the success that attended the efforts.

"I hear people say hens don't pay, but surely they cannot have kept accounts and records. I have had a small flock of 24 hens in my city back-yard since the government urged us to get into the game three years ago. The following are the results for the year ending October 31, 1920: My entire feed bill, the grain being bought at retail, amounted to \$66.74.

"My entire egg production was 3,603 eggs, or 300 1/4 dozens, the retail market value of which, taken from month to month, was \$189.30. Deducting \$66.74 from the above \$189.30 leaves me a net profit of \$122.56 for my work and investment.

"We used all the newly laid eggs we wished for our own table and the balance went to our neighbors, who are more than anxious to get them even at top store prices. The last 12 months, when feed was unusually high, the cost of egg production averaged 22 1/2 cents per dozen, and the lowest market price for eggs was in May and June, when they sold for 50 cents per dozen.

"I will add that all our hens are leg-banded and trap-nested. The hen house is eight feet square and the hens are confined all the year round to a run eight feet wide and 50 feet long. Starting in August I begin culling and killing the older ones and the poorest layers which have a rec-



Gratifying Results Can Be Obtained From Small Flock if Given Proper Care and Feed.

ord of 15 eggs or less per month, and in October I renew the flock by adding one dozen new spring pullets. These pullets now, in November, are all laying and will continue laying through the winter, while my older hens get through molting.

"Keeping the hens and surroundings scrupulously clean and feeding a balanced ration at regular intervals is the secret of success with a back-yard flock."

HOW TO BREAK BROODY HENS

Confine Them in Small Coop, Raised Off Ground, Preferably With a Slatted Bottom.

When hens become broody they should be "broken up" as quickly as possible. The sooner this is done, the sooner they will resume laying. To break a hen of broodiness, she should be confined to a small coop raised off the ground, preferably with a slat bottom. Give her plenty of water to drink; she may be fed or not, as desired. Not much difference will be found in the time required to break her of broodiness, whether she is fed or made to fast, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Usually from three to six days' confinement will break her, but some hens require ten to twelve days. The broody hen will be recognized by her inclination to stay on the nest at night, the ruffling of her feathers and her picking at anyone who approaches her, and by the clucking noise she makes. The fact that her broodiness has been "broken up" can be recognized by the disappearance of these symptoms.

AVOID ROUP-INFECTED EGGS

Select Eggs From Flock Which Has Not Been Infected Wherever It Is Possible.

It is not advisable to set eggs from a flock that has been infected with roup. If at all possible, by all means select hatching eggs from another flock which has not been so infected or from here which have never had the disease.

How We Build The Structure of Good Paint

WE make good paints like this—to save you money; and we've put 72 years' experience into them.

We use pure PIONEER WHITE LEAD, pure linseed oil, zinc and color in scientifically exact proportions.

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ly applied, five or more years, keeping the wood like new.

Some people figure paint economy as "cost per gallon." That is wrong. For "cheap" paint doesn't cover so much surface—you buy more gallons. "Cheap" paint is harder to spread and you have more labor cost. So the "cheap" paint on the house costs just as much as the best of paint.

Don't allow surfaces to rot—it costs less to paint them.

"Cheap" paint on the average starts cracking in twelve months, while the best paint stays intact from five to ten times longer, if properly applied. Figure the cost per year of service and decide which paint you want to use.

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THEM. These paints are important to you, so it's important to go to the right stores to get them. Agents' names and addresses are printed in the memo coupon to the right. Cut it out and put it in your pocket now.

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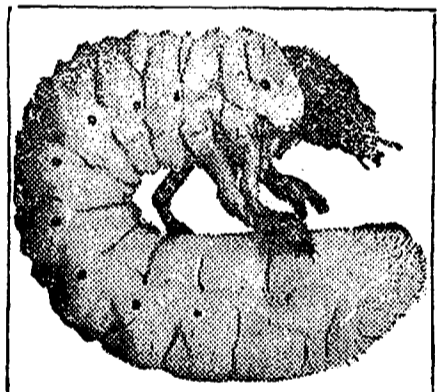
OUTBREAK OF WHITE GRUBS IS EXPECTED

Pest Threatens Serious Injury in Several States.

Neither Corn Nor Potatoes Should Be Planted Where Insects Are Present—Rotation of Crops Is Recommended.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Severe injury from white grubs is to be expected this season throughout southern New York, northern Pennsylvania, northern Ohio, the southern half of Michigan, Northern Indiana and Illinois, eastern Iowa and southern Wisconsin. Every three years these regions are visited with outbreaks of this pest, because of the fact that it takes three years for the insects to pass through their complete life cycle. There will be an abundance of small grubs this year of what is known to entomologists as "Brood A" of the white grub. They will occur especially in fields that were in grass last year, and, for this reason, through-



A Full Grown White Grub.

out the regions mentioned neither corn nor potatoes should be planted on such land, because these crops will almost surely be severely injured if this be done. Ground that was in pure clover or even in corn last year is likely to be quite safe for planting to corn this year, because the beetles which are the parents of the white grubs do not usually lay their eggs in such crops. A good rotation of crops to escape white grub injury is as follows: First year, oats or barley; second year, clover; third year, corn. Timothy or other grasses harbor white grubs from year to year, and therefore, in case they are grown, the land producing them should not be planted to corn, at least the first year after it is broken from the sod.

Farmers' Bulletin 940 contains full information on white grubs, and may be obtained free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture.

BACTERIA CAUSE SOUR MILK

Most of Tiny Organisms Are Not Only Harmless, but Positively Beneficial to Milk.

Milk, as it leaves the cow's udder, contains bacteria. If the cow is dirty and there is loose hay around, dust from the cow's body and the hay settles in the milk-pail, and this dust is swarming with bacteria. As soon as they reach the warm milk they commence to multiply, and in a few hours they may have increased until there are millions to the teaspoonful of milk. It is these bacteria that cause milk to sour, but most of them are not only harmless, but positively beneficial.

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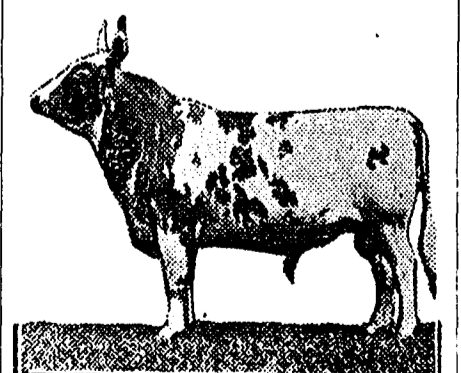
DAIRY POINTS

NEED OF BULL ASSOCIATION

County Agent Obligated to Hustle Around and Arrange for Exchange of Purebred Sire.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"I was in Mecklenburgh county, North Carolina, some weeks ago," says a field man of the dairy division, United States Department of Agriculture, "and had an opportunity of witnessing an incident which throws new light on the usefulness of the bull-association organization. There is an association in that county, and I was invited to 'sit in' at a meeting of the



Bull Associations Should Get the Best Bulls Obtainable.

board of directors. The question of holding a sale came up, and the county agent read a letter he had received from some farmers in another community who wanted to buy stock, and were coming to Mecklenburgh county to see what they could get. The directors appointed a committee to re-

ceive them and show them around.

"Thus this piece of business was provided for, and placed in the hands of the right persons. Otherwise the county agent would have had to give up other work he had on hand, and search for some one to whom he could refer the visitors, and go with them. Even then he would not have had the information so readily available as these breeders themselves had it.

"In another county I saw a different thing, which shows how the county agent is loaded down with work where there is no such organization. He had succeeded in getting a number of farmers in different parts of the county to take up pure breeding, and had placed some good bulls with them. These sires had now been used for two years, and a change had to be made. So the county agent found it necessary to hustle around and arrange exchanges among these farmers to keep the good sires at work; otherwise the owners would have sold them, and might have neglected to buy new ones, and might have lost the use of a good bull. If there had been a bull association in the county it would have attended to the business of exchanging, as one of its regular functions, and left the county agent free to take up other important work."

PROPER CARE OF YOUNG CALF

May Be Permitted to Graze With Other Cattle on Pasture, but Feed Grain Separately.

The calf may graze with other cattle on pasture, but should be fed grain separately. A bull calf should be separated from the heifers when about three or four months old. He should be kept with other bull calves or older cattle for company except at feeding time. The calf should then have a separate stall or pen.

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KENDRICK, IDAHO

KEEP CHICKS IN BEST CONDITION

Young Fowls When Old Enough to Shift for Themselves Must Be Given Care.

NEGLECT IS CAUSE OF LOSS

Bulletin Given Out by Department of Agriculture Especially for Beginners Gives Essentials for Proper Growth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

The enthusiasm with which many poultry raisers, particularly beginners, start in the spring with young chicks sometimes lags as the season advances and the chicks get old enough to shift for themselves. If care is neglected at this period, however, success is improbable. The baby chicks may be smart little fellows from strong, vigorous parent stock, and they may have been brooded carefully for the first two or three weeks, but unless they receive proper care and management during their later growing period they will not develop properly, and many of them will be lost by sickness and disease. This is the timely warning made by poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin 1111, "Management of Growing Young Chicks," published by the department, in which is given the essentials to proper growth and development of chicks. The bulletin is written briefly and in simple terms for beginners, especially members of boys and girls' poultry clubs.

Suitable Food and Care.
The chief essentials to the proper growth of chicks, according to the bulletin, are good coops, or houses, cleanliness, proper feed and water, shade and free range. Growing chicks should be provided with large, roomy coops or houses, which will give them a comfortable place to stay at night and during stormy weather. The bulletin suggests no particular kind of house, but states it should be so built that it will provide the chicks with



Member of Boys' Poultry Club and His Flock.

plenty of light, pure air and sunshine, and protect them from dampness and storms of all kinds.

Chicks should never be crowded in brood coops, for crowding will cause them to become overheated, resulting in improper growth and sometimes in dead chicks.

Sickness or disease usually starts in unclean quarters, and in such places lice and mites are always more plentiful, the bulletin says. The coops should be cleaned and sprayed once a week, and clean shavings, chaff, or sand put on the floor. Examine the chicks and houses often for lice and mites, and if found they should be gotten rid of at once. Farmers' Bulletin 1110 gives directions for fighting lice and mites.

Feed Right for Rapid Growth.

The three kinds of feeds most necessary for rapid growth are grain feed, green feed and dry mash. A grain mixture should be fed night and morning, giving as large a quantity as the chicks will eat clean, but no more. A good mixture for growing chicks consists of three parts cracked corn, two parts wheat and two parts hulled oats. Kafir, corn or rolled or hulled barley may be substituted for hulled oats. A supply of fresh green feed is almost as necessary as grain for growing chicks. They obtain plenty of it if they have free range, but if kept in confinement, lawn grass, beet tops, cabbage, lettuce or other such green feed should be supplied regularly.

Grit and oyster shells should be provided so the chicks may help themselves whenever they wish. When sour milk can be obtained it should also be kept before the chicks, as no feed is regarded better for them. When this is given the amount of beef scrap in the dry mash may be reduced one-half. Plenty of fresh, clean water is absolutely necessary, and in hot weather it should be provided twice daily in dishes that have been thoroughly cleaned.

The bulletin emphasizes the importance of free range and shade for growing chicks. They are necessary if chicks are to grow rapidly and develop into vigorous fowls. When growing chicks have free range they obtain quantities of green feed, bugs, worms and other things, therefore they require less grain and are less liable to sickness and disease.

DAIRY POINTS

RAISE STANDARD OF ANIMALS

Bringing Out Desirable Characteristics by Selective Breeding Receives More Attention.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The task of raising the standard of farm animals and poultry and bringing out certain desirable characteristics by selective breeding is receiving more attention as methods of farming for profit become intensified.

The breeding of domestic animals dates back to remote antiquity, when



Interest the Boy in Better Stock.

the most advanced races of the Old World were on the border line between savagery and barbarism. It far antedates any but the simplest mechanical arts. Yet, while our knowledge of the laws of nature as they apply to machines has reached great magnitude and complexity, it has been comparatively a few years since the principles of breeding have been more than a collection of unrelated traditional beliefs.

The same superstitions on which the shepherds of Asia based their practices at least 30 centuries ago are still widely current, while the one sound principle known to the ancients—selection of the best for breeding stock—is still much neglected.

The principles of successful animal breeding, as they have been learned by practical experience in the United States and older countries, and by careful scientific study along definite lines, are outlined in Bulletin 905, recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

This bulletin goes into the first principles of reproduction and follows with the means by which certain characteristics of one or the other parent are transmitted to the offspring, the methods of selection best suited to intensify the desirable characteristics and weed out the undesirable, the characteristics which can with certainty be expected to continue from one generation to another, those which are uncertain and those which cannot be inherited.

Aside from mere increase in numbers, the purposes which the breeder is likely to have in mind fall under two more or less distinct heads, namely, production of a uniform product, and improvement. A uniform product depends on such control over the heredity of the stock that matings can be made with the assurance that the offspring will be of a certain definite type for which there is a demand. Improvement is, of course, closely related to control over heredity, but the methods which give the greatest control are not necessarily those which lead to the most rapid improvement.

In a broad sense the whole subject of practical breeding comes under the head of selection. The most obvious basis for such selection is the performance of the animals themselves. Unfortunately, the merits of most kinds of live stock cannot be measured directly. The study of conformation as an index of useful qualities has accordingly held a high place as a basis for selection of breeding stock. Live stock judging has this for its purpose. An animal of good breeding is a better one to breed than one of equal individual merit but of mixed or common breeding. Pedigree, though often misused, is a valuable aid to selection, apart from following a general policy of mating. The soundest basis of all for selection of breeding stock is the record of past performance as a breeder, provided the record is sufficiently extensive to give a fair test.

MANY COWS NOT PROFITABLE

Ten Million "Boarders" in United States Whose Yield Is Less Than Cost of Feed.

Not over a third of the so-called dairy cows of the United States are profitable to their owners. Ten million "boarder" cows are milked whose yield is worth less than their feed. Their owners seem to keep them for the sole purpose of milking them fourteen times a week, cleaning out after them, and otherwise enjoying their society.

SALT IS HIGHLY IMPORTANT

Cows When Deprived of It Become Emaciated and Finally Suffer Complete Breakdown.

Dr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, found that cows when deprived of salt became emaciated and were of low vitality and finally suffered a complete breakdown. He recommended that they be fed three-fourths of an ounce per day with an additional six-tenths of an ounce for each twenty pounds of milk produced.

FARM POULTRY

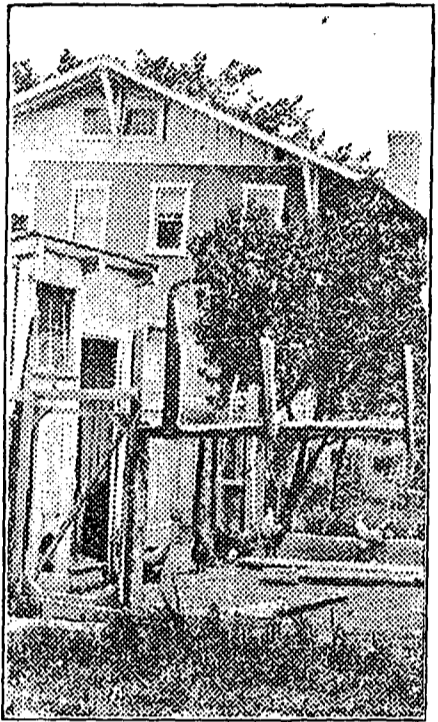
WIRE FOR FENCING POULTRY

Two-inch Mesh Is Most Commonly Used and Can Be Purchased at Moderate Price.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Wire netting, two-inch mesh, is commonly used for fencing poultry yards and can be bought at a moderate price. Where several runs are adjoining, three-fourths of an inch or one-inch mesh wire should be used at the bottom to a height of two to two and one-half feet to keep the males from fighting one another.

The height of the fences should be regulated by the variety of fowls. The heaviest breeds, like the Brahmas, may be restrained by a four-foot fence, and



Variety of Fowls Should Regulate Height of Fence.

most of the other breeds can be kept in by a six-foot fence. Hamburgs and Leghorns may be kept in the yards by clipping the flight feathers on one wing. Gates should be provided in order to permit access from one yard to the next.

If convenient, it is well to have double yards, for then one may rotate green crops. The yards may be sown to oats, wheat, or rye, and while the fowls are using one yard the green feed in the other can be getting a fresh start.

When the yards are to be on only one side of the house, they should be on the south side in order that the fowls may have the benefit of the first dry ground in early spring. It not infrequently happens that in localities where snow is abundant the ground on the south side is dry many days before that on the north side.

If the yards are to be in permanent sod and are to furnish green feed for the fowls, 70 to 80 square feet should be allowed for each bird, poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture say. If part of the green feed is to be otherwise provided for, and the yards used mainly for exercise grounds, 35 to 40 square feet per bird will be sufficient.

Shade of some kind should be provided, and this can often be advantageously furnished by planting fruit trees (such as pears, plums, cherries, and apples) in the yard.

GRIT SUPPLY IS ESSENTIAL

Material Takes Place of Teeth in Preparing Fowl's Food for Further Digestion.

Grit is essential to the health of fowls and to economy in feeding. Grit takes the place of teeth in preparing the feed for further digestion and is required for the proper preparation of feed in the gizzard. When the feed is not properly taken care of in this organ, an undue strain is thrown on the fowl's system, often resulting in disease and also allowing much of the nutriment to pass through the bird's body without being absorbed. In every pen or yard a box of grit should be kept. Recent investigators have asserted that grit is a part of the necessary feed of a flock, giving the fowls strong bones and a bright plumage.

Ordinarily, the hen does not consume enough lime to form the shells of eggs, if she is laying abundantly, unless something besides the ordinary grain feeds is accessible to her. Oyster shells are very good for this purpose. A box of crushed shells may be placed before the fowls, allowing them to eat at will. Old mortar and fine gravel are also useful in supplying lime, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Charcoal readily absorbs gases, impurities, and acids, and thus acts as a corrective when the stomach is sour and digestion has been impaired.

GREEN DUCKS IN BIG DEMAND

Vast Market Waiting to Be Developed for Fowls Throughout Most of the Country.

There is a vast market for "green ducks" waiting to be developed throughout most of the country and the man or woman who takes the trouble to develop it need not fear being unable to sell all that can be produced.

EXCELLENT AS FORAGE CROP

Cowpea Will Thrive on All Types of Arable Soil and Requires Very Little Attention.

For feed the cowpea is especially valuable, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say, because it will grow on all types of arable soil, requiring little attention and producing most excellent forage. In addition, it is of great value as a green-manure crop to increase the humus and the nitrogen content of the soils upon which it is grown.

DEHORNING IS RECOMMENDED

Operation Results in Quieter Cows and More Milk—Best Plan Is to Prevent Them.

Dehorning results in quieter cows and more milk, but horns are better prevented than removed. It is more humane to apply a little caustic to the calf than to dehorn a mature animal.

Advice for Movie Hero.

The movie hero, carrying the unconscious heroine, was bravely struggling through a terrible storm. At the point of exhaustion he made the cabin, and bursting in laid the girl on a convenient bed. The storm was raging terribly and the cabin door stood wide open. A little chap, lost in his excitement, yelled: "Shut the door."

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Prompt attention given all work.

Leave orders at THE RED CROSS PHARMACY

Ernest E. Anderson

Jeweler and Optometrist
Troy, Idaho

The "Green Mountain Boys"

The "Green Mountain Boys" was a name assumed by a body of soldiers from Vermont in the Revolutionary war. They captured Fort Ticonderoga at the battle of Bennington. They were organized originally by Ethan Allen to oppose the claims of New York to the territory of Vermont. The Green Mountain Boys were the first to ask that Vermont be regarded as a state. This was not granted until 1791, when Vermont was admitted as the fourteenth state.

N. R. Shepherd

The Auctioneer

TROY, IDAHO.

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 Shaws

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

In a new size package



Ten for 10 cents. Handy size. Dealers carry both. 10 for 10c; 20 for 20c. It's toasted.



A. H. OVERSMITH
Attorney-at-Law

Urbhart 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.

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.

Southwick News

The memorial day program at the M. E. church, Monday morning, was well attended, after which the congregation marched over to the cemetery and placed flowers on the graves of their loved ones.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Ely of this place, a baby girl, May 30.

The ball game between the high school boys and a crew from the rock crusher was well attended. The game was won by the rock crusher men, by a score of 19 to 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay King took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Dean Baker, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Smith made a business trip to Spokane the last of the week.

Quite a group of friends of Dr. Baker were present at a picnic dinner at the Baker home, Monday.

The ball game between Gold Hill and Southwick was won by the latter by a score of 26 to 14.

M. Helton has been quite sick and is very low at the present writing.

Anna Reed who has been staying in Southwick while attending school, returned to her home at Bingville, Tuesday.

Those who graduated from the eighth grade were: Dorothy Stalnaker; Flora Smith; Lottie Slipher; Zelma Wright; Earlen Stump; Willie Harris; Lloyd Stalnaker; Arlie Thompson.

Ada Gregory from Juliaetta was a visitor at the Hi Alber home the first of the week.

The Ladies Aid met at Mabel Haywards, Thursday.

The George Jones family enjoyed a visit with friends and relatives from Clarkston the first of the week.

Mr. Herman Ziemann has returned from a trip to Wisconsin.

Oil of Apples.

Chemists have newly succeeded in extracting from apple parings, by means of ether, an essential oil, yellowish, and of a somewhat gummy consistency, which possesses in high degree the characteristic and delicious odor of fresh apples. Crabapple parings yield more of this oil than those of ordinary apples. It is likely to be turned to useful account for flavoring purposes and conceivably for perfumes.

Yield Valuable Oil.

An oil obtained from stumps of red pine trees has been found to be valuable for recovering silver from pulverized ore by the flotation process.

POULTRY FLOCKS

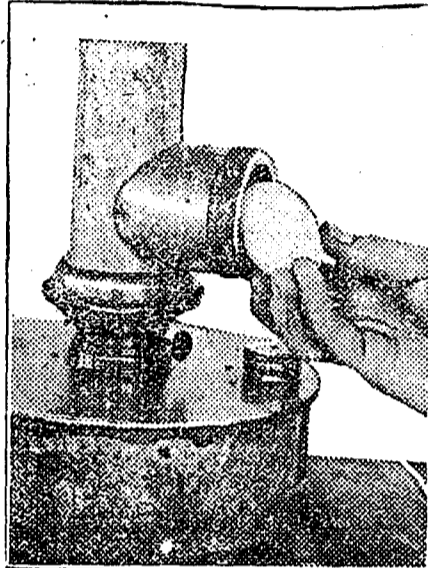
TEST EGGS AT LEAST TWICE

Make Inspection on Seventh and Fourteenth Days for Those Infertile or With Dead Germs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

It is of little profit for a hen to sit patiently for 21 days if the eggs over which she fluffs her feathers are infertile or if the germs in them have died. Neither does it pay to run an incubator for three weeks, with its attendant care and expense, if the eggs in it are not fertile.

All poultry owners who raise chicks should be thoroughly familiar with the method of testing eggs. An egg, whether it is fertile or not, has a small grayish spot, known as the germinal spot, on the surface of the yolk. As soon as a fertile egg is placed under a hen or in an incubator the development of the germ begins. All eggs should be tested at least twice during the incubation period, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. This is done preferably on the seventh and fourteenth days. The infertile eggs, and



Testing Egg by Use of Metal Chimney Tester.

those with dead germs, should then be removed. White-shell eggs can be tested on the fourth or fifth day, whereas the development of eggs having brown shells often can not be seen by the use of the ordinary egg tester until the seventh day.

A satisfactory home-made egg tester or candle can be made with a shoe box or any other box large enough to hold the lamp. Cut a hole a little larger than a 25-cent piece in the side of the box, so that when the lamp is placed inside the box the hole in the side will be opposite the flame. Make a hole also in the top of the box large enough to prevent the top from catching fire from the heat of the lamp. When the chimney is long enough, allow it to extend through the top of the box. This permits the heat to escape and avoids the risk of fire. Special care should always be exercised in using kerosene lamps in candle testing to prevent fire. To prevent further possibility of fire, a wooden box may be used in place of a pasteboard one, and, if desired, the opening through which the chimney extends may be lined with tin or asbestos.

Electric or gas lamps may be used in a box with a hole in the same way that the kerosene lamp is used. The hole which is in the side of the box should be on the same level as the light. The eggs may also be tested by sunlight or daylight, using a shade or curtain with a hole in it for the light to shine through.

Testing with a tester or candle should be done in a dark room. Hold each egg with the large end up, so that the size of the air cell may be seen, as well as the condition of the embryo or germ. An infertile egg when candled looks perfectly clear, the same as a fresh one; while a fertile egg shows a dark spot known as the embryo, with a mass of little blood veins radiating in all directions. When the germ is dead, and the egg has been incubated for at least 48 hours, the blood settles away from the embryo toward the edges of the yolk, forming in some cases an irregular circle of blood, known as a blood ring. Eggs vary in this respect, some showing only a streak of blood.

All infertile eggs, and those with dead germs, should be removed at the end of the first test. Eggs with dead germs soon decay and give off a bad odor if allowed to remain. The infertile eggs make good feed for young chickens.

At the second test, on the fourteenth day, the eggs containing strong, living embryos will be dark and well filled up, showing a clear, sharp, distinct line between the air cell and the growing embryo, while eggs with dead germs will show only partial development and lack this clear, distinct outline.

The period of incubation for hen's eggs is 21 days, but usually some of the eggs hatch the evening of the twentieth day. Sometimes it happens, however, that the hatch will run over the twenty-first day, especially during cool weather.

Water is Essential.

One dozen eggs contain about one pint of water. Clean, fresh, pure water should be kept constantly before the hens and should be renewed at least once daily, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

LESSEN LOSS IN PRODUCING PORK

University of Illinois Gives Expert Advice on Care of Sows and Litters.

TIMELY REMEDIES OUTLINED

Ten Times as Many Pigs Lost in First Two Months After Farrowing Than From Cholera—Good Management Essential.

(By J. B. RICE.)

While we usually figure the profits and losses in raising hogs from the time of weaning to marketing, there is a chance to make some difference in the cost of production up to the time the pigs are taken from the sow. Cholera causes a greater financial loss than any other disease, but about ten times as many pigs are lost in the first two months after farrowing than are lost from cholera. Hog cholera gets into the herd when each pig represents a larger investment than is the case with the suckling pig.

It may be fair to ask the question—what is a fair-sized litter for a sow to wean? I have heard of men who weaned on the average eight or nine pigs per sow. We have all, no doubt, heard of such cases. These stories usually are not told in a "nonbragging" way. That is why we hear of such records. The man who raises three pigs per sow seldom remembers much about the record or very firmly establishes the fact in the minds of his neighbors. The normal farrow of a sow is seven to nine pigs. About 10 per cent of these either are dead when they come or die during the first 24 hours. Then, due to various causes during the first week or ten days, as many more die or are killed; and by the time the pigs are two months old, you may say that you have done as well as "common" if you have an average of five pigs to wean from the sow.

This leak in pork production as told by 192 farmers, in 1918 in question-



Sow and Pigs on Rape.

naires sent to them, is shown below. A few suggestions are given on how it may be stopped.

The Loss Before Weaning and How to Stop It.

- Overlaid by Sows—29.13%.
 1. Do not have the sows too fat.
 2. Provide the pen with a good guard rail.
 3. Remove pigs from nervous sow as farrowed. Return when sow has finished farrowing and quieted down.
 4. Have as little noise and commotion about the pen as possible for the first few days.
 5. Give the sow and litter a little care and attention during the first week.
 6. Do not use large quantities of bedding.

Farrowed Weak or Dead—22.34%.

- 1. Have the sow gaining in flesh at breeding time.
- 2. During the gestation period:
 2. Feed the sow a good ration.
 3. Keep her in good physical condition
 4. Give her plenty of exercise; make her go some distance for her feed each day.

Chilled—15.88%.

- 1. Be present at farrowing time to warm the chilled pigs.
- 2. Keep the beds dry and free from drafts.

Daten by Sows—4.69%.

- 1. Feed a balanced ration during the gestation period and while the sow is suckling the litter. Too much corn is often fed.
- 2. Sell those sows that have the habit of eating their pigs.

Aborted—4.55%.

- 1. Keep "piggy" sows from other classes of live stock.
- 2. Do not allow sows heavy in pig to go over obstructions or very rough ground.
- 3. If contagious abortion, sell the sows.

Scours—3.43%.

- 1. Feed the sow a light ration for the first week or ten days—increase it gradually.
- 2. Do not change the feed of the sow too suddenly.
- 3. Keep the pens and troughs clean.

Thumps—1.53%.

- 1. Reduce the amount of feed given to the sow.
- 2. Exercise the pigs.

Necrobacillosis (sore mouth, snuffles, bull nose, etc)—1.56%.

- 1. Disinfect pens before the sow farrows.
- 2. Treat abrasions in the skin about the pig's mouth with solutions of cresol dip, permanganate of potash or other good disinfectant.

Clip (not break off) pigs' teeth.

Cholera—1.01%.

- 1. Have immune sows.
- 2. Keep place cleaned up and free from the disease.
- 3. If in danger, vaccinate soon after weaning pigs.

Miscellaneous—5.64%.

- 1. Get pigs to eating well before time of weaning. Make a creep for them.
- 2. Take extra good care of the pigs during the first few weeks following their removal from the sow, for they will miss her if you do not.

HILBURN AT CHAUTAUQUA

Master in the Art of Impersonation Comes on the Opening Night.

A. Mather Hilburn will be one of the big attractions of Chautauqua week. He is one of the best known impersonators on the platform. The charm of his work lies in the simplicity and naturalness of his style. His characters are taken from real life and are



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.

Worth Thinking About.

If our own interest is not sufficient to make us be careful, let us think of the interest to others.—Wagner.

Local Ads

Electric fans to keep you cool at the Dance, Friday, June 17. 221-t

FOR SALE: Leland garage, including building and tools also a house and lot close to garage. Inquire Enoch Harrison, Leland. 21-3p

Big dance, Kendrick, June 17. 22-1t

Rough Lumber For Sale on Cedar Creek ridge or delivered to Kendrick. Phone 60x6, Clem Israel. 21-1f

Four piece orchestra, June 17. 22-1t

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.

Change of Trade.

Some years ago a cotton man inquired at a large bank regarding his note, which the bank held for a sizable amount. "Yes," remarked an officer, "it falls due tomorrow, and we expect it will be paid." The cotton man made no reply for a moment, then asked abruptly, "What is your business?" "Why, I am a banker," was the surprised response. "Well," mused the cotton man, "tomorrow you are going to be a cotton merchant."—New York Times.

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

Our Ice Cream is Made from Pure Fresh Cream

We Strive to Please



The most comfortable place in town

Perryman's

Which Costs More?

To Have Hail Insurance and Not Need it

or

To Need Hail Insurance and Not Have it?

You cannot prevent, hail, but you can protect yourself against loss by a Home Insurance policy, whose policies mean absolute protection, with prompt and just settlements of all losses.

Let us write you up today.

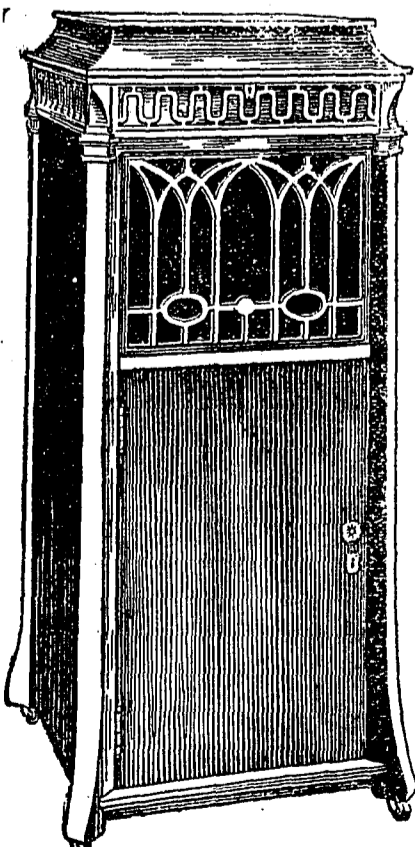
The Farmers Bank

"The Bank that helps you Prosper."

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

There will be a meeting of chautauqua guarantors tonight at the city hall.

The house on the Deeter place in Bear Creek canyon, occupied by the Wm. May family, was completely destroyed by fire last week, together with the household goods belonging to the May family. Nothing was saved and no insurance was carried on either house or contents.

J. M. Moore of Texas ridge was in Kendrick yesterday doing some trading. He stated that the prospects for a bumper strawberry crop never looked better. The plants are loaded and the berries are large. Mr. Moore said that the first berries would probably be ripe in about two weeks. He has an acre and a half and says they are the best he has ever had.

An account of the Wendt-Heimgartner wedding has been promised for next week's paper by our Cameron correspondent.

Mrs. French made a trip to Lewiston, Thursday looking into mid-summer and early fall millinery.

The Misses Irene Stevenson and Thelma Tramm of Reardon, Wash., and Miss Merel Tramm of Spokane, who are attending W. S. C. at Pullman, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Smith. The young ladies are Mrs. Smith's cousins.

The Kendrick Kids defeated a boys' team from Genesee Sunday by a score of 10 to 4. Otto Echner and Kester Dammarell pitched and Wayne Herres caught for Kendrick. A return game will be played at Genesee in the near future.

Over thirty Oddfellows went from here Wednesday evening to attend a meeting at Moscow. Degrees were conferred and a very enjoyable banquet served afterward.

None of the old teachers are coming back next year, so the school board is now engaged in selecting new ones. A large number of applications are on file in the office of the clerk of the board.

Suther Dunlap of Orofino, brother of S. T. Dunlap of Juliaetta, was visiting friends in Kendrick yesterday.

Ernest and Fred Bolon returned Thursday afternoon from the Salmon River country where they spent several weeks shearing sheep.

Ed Long and H. H. Stevens are in Orofino hauling shingles for a local lumber company at that place.

Miss Anna Long returned the first of the week from Leavenworth, Wash., where she closed a very successful term of school. She expects to return there next fall.

Miss Euphemia Cable of California spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jody Long. She came here from Milton, Oregon where she visited a sister.

One hundred thousand trout fry from the Sandpoint hatchery were put in the Potlatch last week, above the forks east of Helmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Odem and family of Winchester spent the first of the week with Mrs. Odem's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Guy.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Tupper of Clarkston spent Sunday and Monday visiting relatives at Cameron and Kendrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Pemberton of Coidesac visited at the home of Mr. Pemberton's mother, Mrs. Susan Pemberton, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Stump of Clarkston and her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Schultz of Spokane, visited at the home of Pete Stump near Southwick over the week end. From there they returned to Spokane.

Season ticket sales for the chautauqua were started this week. The tickets for adults are \$2.50 each, students \$1.50 and children \$1.00. Three will be no war tax.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Walker and Freda went to Peck Saturday to spend the week end with relatives.

James DeFord returned last week from Tacoma where he has been taking treatment at a government hospital. Jim was gassed in France during the war and has never recovered from the effects of it. He spent 4½ months in the hospital and gained 25 pounds. Says he is feeling better than at any time since the war.

G. F. Walker, as chairman of the ticket selling committee for the local chautauqua, has some hard work that will have to be done to make the ticket sales a success. He should have every assistance possible from everyone. The success of the chautauqua depends largely upon the season ticket sales.

Mr. and Mrs. Kayler of Peck were here last week visiting Mrs. Kayler's parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bencoter, on American ridge.

Frank Bencoter of American ridge was transacting business in Moscow, Tuesday.

E. W. Lutz and Leo C. Raaberg were in Lewiston Monday on business.

Mr. Erickson of the Hotel Kendrick suffered a badly sprained wrist last week when he fell down stairs. A box at the head of the stairs caused his downfall, but Mr. Erickson didn't say what was in the box.

M. L. Pierce a former Texas rider was transacting business in Kendrick the first of the week.

Oren Bigham of Troy is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Bigham.

Miss Josephine Zoyer of Troy spent the first of the week in Kendrick with friends.

Manager Wilcox is trying to arrange for two baseball games here during chautauqua week. Chautauqua games have proved popular in the past.

The United States Aircraft corporation, with headquarters at Spokane, sent word to Lewiston the first of the week that within a short time a 260 horse Fokker monoplane would be placed in service on a route to serve Spokane, Lewiston, Dayton, Walla Walla and other inland points. The machine has been ordered from Amsterdam and will come through the canal and to Seattle. It is a large type flying machine capable of carrying six passengers and pilot or five passengers, their baggage and pilot.

A tug-of-war has always been one of the features of a Kendrick Fourth of July celebration, with Potlatch ridge against the world. That is taking in considerable territory, but Potlatch ridge is so-m-e territory itself. You might just as well try to pull out a row of stumps as to tug against five bean-fed Potlatchers. The sport committee will no doubt see to it that a 3-inch rope is provided for this stunt at the coming big celebration.

Frank Wilken and family and Mrs. Peter Rowley from the Fairview community, motored to Tammany Valley, Sunday. On their way home they went over the famous Lewiston hill to Genesee where they visited Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Lundt.

Mrs. O. E. MacPherson and son, Donald, were Lewiston visitors, Wednesday afternoon.

Tom Long is chairman of the grounds committee for the coming chautauqua. He won't have much to do but it will be up to him to put up the tent, make the seats, build the stage, secure a piano, paint the scenery and look after a few other minor details. Of course, if he has a little help it won't be amiss. Everybody plan to lend a hand.

The speed limit in Kendrick is 12 miles per hour. The town needs the money.

B. C. Johnson and son, Clarence, of Clarkston were Kendrick visitors a short time, Tuesday.

Mrs. Edgar Long held a silver tea at her home Wednesday afternoon for the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Babcock of Texas ridge went to Walla Walla, Wednesday, to attend a camp meeting at that place.

Mrs. Frank W. Candee and son, Bobbie, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Dunkle, Wednesday.

Eight pupils finished the eighth grade work in the Kendrick schools this year. Following is the list of graduates and their average grade: Frank Brocke, 89; Laura Cox, 88; Bina Raby and Elvira Atchison, 86; Artilee Hollada, Alice Freytag, Violet Riley and Alice Carlisle, 85.

The Fourth of July committee will meet tonight to further the plans for the big celebration to be held in Kendrick. The committee is composed of ten men who have charge of the celebration.

Prof. Morrison returned Wednesday from a visit at Orofino.

Mr. and Mrs. George Whitlark motored down from Spokane Saturday to spend the week end with their nephew, Rev. H. W. Mort and wife. They returned home Monday morning with Mr. and Mrs. Mort accompanying them as far as Pullman. Rev. and Mrs. Mort returned to Kendrick on the noon train Tuesday after visiting friends in Pullman over night.

John Phillips of Clarkston was in Kendrick Thursday on business. He sold a new Hupmobile to Mrs. W. Q. Taylor of American ridge this week. Mr. Phillips is a former Potlatch and is now in the garage business at Clarkston.

Miss Florence Hollada who is employed at the State Bank of Clarkston, spent Sunday and Monday here with her mother and sisters.

Charles McKeever is chairman of the chautauqua committee. This doesn't mean, however, that he is putting on the chautauqua. There are fifty guarantors who signed the contract to bring the entertainments here. They all ought to be

equally interested in making the chautauqua a success and should do everything they can to assist.

Miss Vera Longwell, who has been teaching at Endicott, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. E. McDowell. Miss Longwell's home is in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Deeter and George E. Fritz of Portland, Oregon, were in Spokane last week where they met Judge Roscoe R. Smith of Seattle, who had just returned from Aurora, Nebraska, where he settled the estate of Mrs. Deeter's stepfather. Mr. and Mrs. Deeter returned from Spokane Thursday of last week.

Rev. Henry T. Green of Lewiston arrived on the morning train yesterday to spend the day with Rev. and Mrs. Howard W. Mort.

Martin Thomas returned Wednesday evening from an auto trip to Peck, Nez Perce, Orofino and other points. He said that while general crop conditions were good all over the country which he traversed, the nearer home he got the better they looked to him.

Members of the Okoke Klootchman Club and their husbands drove to Asotin last Sunday and spent the day picnicking in the park. The Moose band of Lewiston gave a delightful concert in the park in the afternoon. Dr. and Mrs. Moser joined the Kendrick delegation at Lewiston and spent the day with them. Mrs. Moser is a member of the club.

A Lace or Georgette

HAT

Is just the thing for mid-summer wear. Leave your order at

The French Shop

Her Heartless Conduct.

We read in the World Outlook that Bishop Thoburn was once dictating a letter to a native Indian stenographer. "I am sore over the matter and chagrined," he said. When the stenographer brought back the letter to be signed the bishop was astonished to read: "I am sore over the matter, and she grinned."—Youth's Companion.

Names Based on Occupations. Where a man lived and what he did for a living were two very prolific sources from which was derived the name which eventually stuck to that family, even although they might change their trade or live in some other part of the country.

You can get your Chautauqua Ticket at this store. Prices \$2.50, \$1.50 and \$1.00. Dates June 15th to 19th.

Ladies' Overalls

Made of good heavy blue cambric, elastic at bottoms and full bib with adjustable suspenders. Splendid for house cleaning time, camping, etc., price \$1.00.

Linen Art Cloth, white, 20 inches, price 95c. Linen Art Cloth, brown, 20 inches, price 80c. Linen Art Cloth brown, 18 inches, price 70c.

Hemstitched Curtain Scrim 36 inches wide, colors cream, ecru and white, price 30c.

Devonshire Cloth

You have fourteen patterns to select from of the real genuine Devonshire cloth 32 inches wide. You will always find the name stamped on the selvage. We will gladly mail samples.

Snowflake soda crackers, large size 35c; small size 15c. Genuine Norwegian sardines in olive oil for 25c. Wesson oil and Mazola oil for salads. We have them.

Men's Work Shoes

Grey muleskin, double stitched back stay, full bellowsed tongue. An all-leather shoe with 8-inch top, Selling at \$4.85. A lighter weight, 6 inch top for \$3.00.

Be Ready for the Fourth of July

Get your order in now for that suit. We can fit you either in a ready to wear or if you want a better suit we will sell you an Ed V. Price & Co. suit and guarantee both fit and quality. The new prices are very reasonable.

Bathing Suits

Made by the Olympia Knitting Mills of Olympia, Wash. They are famous for their fit, style and quality. For men, women and boys. Come in and see them. Big reduction in price.

Kendrick Store Company

"Everything to Eat and Wear"

Automobile Tires

That Stand the Hardest Tests

Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Tires

Built to satisfy you they do stand up. Sold at a lower price than ever and an inner tube free with each casing, making you the best investment for your money we know of.

Haying Season is Just Ahead

The McCormick mower and rake will serve you best. We offer you the newest in both, also a large supply of repairs.

Note These Prices

One 6-shovel hammock seat P. & O. cultivator for \$57.50
One 6-shovel Volunteer cultivator for 33.00

These Are Snaps and We Have Others

Ready to serve you, we are

The Kendrick Hardware Co.