

Insecticide Information

Numerous inquiries have been made at the office of the Latah County agricultural agent for information on the control of insect pests that attack the garden plants. In order to reach a greater number of people with replies to these inquiries, County Agent O. S. Fletcher has prepared the following article in regard to the control of common insect pests.

Insects which are attacking plants may be classified into (1) chewing or biting forms, which attack leaves and other portions of the plant; (2) sucking forms which injure and destroy plants by draining their vital life juice. Sucking forms include aphide or plant lice, onion thrips, red spider and similar insects. Chewing forms common in this section are Colorado potato beetle, potato flea beetle, cabbage worms and several other types of worms.

Chewing forms are best controlled by the application of arsenical poisons, such as arsenate of lead and Paris green, to the foliage which the insects are attacking. Sucking forms should be controlled with contact poisons or smothering sprays, such as Black leaf 40 or kerosene emulsion applied directly to the insect.

Formulas for Insecticides

Arsenate of Lead.
No. 1.
Arsenate of lead (paste) 2 pounds
Water 50 gallons

No. 2.
Arsenate of lead (powder) 1 pound
Water 50 gallons

In mixing the amount of arsenate of lead for each spray tank it should be worked into a very thin paste, and should never be thrown as a mass into spray tank.

Or 1 ounce or 5 heaping teaspoonsful powdered Arsenate of lead and 2 gallons of water.

Paris Green
Paris Green 1/2 pound
Air-slaked lime 2 pounds
Water 50 gallons

Or 1/2 oz. or 1 heaping teaspoonful Paris green, 2 gals. water, 2 oz. air-slaked lime.

Black Leaf 40
Black Leaf 40 1 quart
Soap 7 pounds
Water 200 gallons

Or 1 teaspoonful Black Leaf 40, 1/2 oz soap, 1 gallon water.

Kerosene Emulsion
Kerosene 2 gallons
Whale oil soap 1/2 pound
Water 1 gallon

Dissolve soap in hot water. Add kerosene to hot suds. Agitate the mixture so as to emulsify. Dilute this stock solution at the rate of 1 gallon to 9 gallons of water for average summer use.

Or dissolve 2 ounces of soap in one pint of hot water, then add 1 quart of kerosene and dilute with 5 quarts water. Arsenate of lead for chewing insects, and Black Leaf 40 for sucking forms are the poisons most commonly used at the present time.

Spraying with the proper poison should be done thoroughly as soon as insects are found and recognized. In applying arsenate of lead or Paris Green for chewing insects, the ideal spray is a fine mist and the best work is done when the plant is thoroughly and evenly covered by fine drops. Stop spraying before the foliage is thoroughly drenched. In spraying for sucking insects, the operator should remember that the insects themselves are to be sprayed and should see to it that all get a thorough application of the spray. For either chewing or sucking insects, the higher the pressure the better the spray. Clean the sprayer every time after using. For delicate foliage, spray after the plants are in the shade. Hot sunlight is dangerous to plants with many sprays, such as kerosene emulsion.

If you have insect pests that are attacking the garden, the time to spray is now. For further information, write to Claude Wakeland, Entomologist, Extension Division, Boise, Idaho, or to O. S. Fletcher, County Agent, Moscow, Idaho.

Culling Slackers Saves Feed

Culling campaigns in Iowa and Idaho have greatly improved poultry methods in the communities where they were carried on, says the "News Letter" published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The home demonstration agent cooperatively employed in Marshall County, Iowa, by the State agricultural college and the United States Department of Agriculture, states that many new poultry houses have been built and many others repaired and cleaned. In one month, with the assistance of a specialist from the State agricultural college, 66 demonstrations of culling were given, 950 persons attended, and 7,326 birds were handled from which 3,003 were culled out. Tuberculosis was found in 3 flocks and cholera in 17.

Thirteen egg records were kept for two weeks before and after the demonstration. The owner found that 2,219 birds laid 5,492 eggs before culling and that after culling 1,527 birds laid 5,379 eggs, which meant that 692 were not producing. The "slackers" were sold for 25 cents per pound and netted \$177.32 for the farmers' wives.

In another county in Iowa during one month 62 demonstrations were held in the culling of home poultry flocks by the home demonstration agent, in which 6,833 birds were handled and 2,000 culled out, at a saving of \$3,322 on feed. About \$1,200 was realized from the sale of these non-producing birds.

Six home demonstration agents in Idaho counties, report poultry culling with the result of saving \$51,366. Interesting reports from the counties include the building of 25 standard-type poultry houses, a tuberculosis eradication campaign, two poultry excursions with an attendance of 170 interested people, and a community breeding circle to demonstrate that systematic breeding tends to eliminate nonlaying hens. Two counties conducted fall culling campaigns followed by cooperative marketing in carload lots. Definite poultry records are being kept by demonstrators in each of the six counties.

Crops Look Fine

The present outlook for splendid crops in the Potlatch is very encouraging. The abundant rain of last week same just in time to bring the winter wheat thru the ripening process in fine shape and to give the spring wheat a fresh start. While some hay was damaged slightly, the benefit to the wheat crop will many times more than off-set the injury to the hay.

Farmers generally throughout the Potlatch feel very optimistic about their crops. They only thing they are worrying about is the price this fall. With a fair market there is no reason why they should not attain a fair degree of prosperity.

What Is a Bushel

"Thirty-two quarts makes one bushel," recites Young America glibly and positively. But the housewife who has purchased family supplies for years is not at all sure but that this is one of the many rules that have their exceptions. Specialists of the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture, says that the heaped bushel varies with the price of the product and the weight bushel varies widely in different States. A bushel of sweet potatoes is 46 pounds in the Dakotas and 60 pounds in Maryland. A bushel of tomatoes is 45 pounds in Oklahoma and 60 pounds in Virginia. A bushel of unshelled green peas is 28 pounds in Massachusetts and 56 pounds in Pennsylvania. The Bureau of Markets recommends the adoption of the "struck" bushel—the Winchester bushel of 2,150.42 cubic inches—as the unit for package standards.

J. C. Bibb went to Rosalia on business Tuesday.

Celebration Was Complete Success

Record Crowd From Surrounding Country Assists Kendrick on Independence Day.

The town of Kendrick played the part of the genial host to a multitude during its Independence Day celebration and it is doubtful if there could be found a more genial multitude than the one which gathered here to be entertained on that day. Nothing could be more gratifying to the committee in charge of the celebration than to have a satisfied crowd within the gates of the town, seeking to be amused, and their expectations along that line were more than realized before the day had drawn to a close. The crowd was enormous and the fact that it was so good-natured and orderly was one of the finest features of the whole event. The committee has had the assurance from all sides that their efforts to please the crowd were appreciated, but they realize that the success of any celebration rests entirely with the participants and, for that reason, they feel that the greater part of the credit is due the visitors from the country tributary to Kendrick.

The miraculous manner in which the crowd gathered was astounding to everyone. At eight-thirty in the morning it looked as though none of the hundreds of invitations sent out in the form of circulars had reached their marks. In less than two hours, a crowd conservatively estimated at four thousand was watching the Calithumpian parade from every point of vantage. Old timers who have been in and around Kendrick for more than thirty years declared emphatically that no crowd of similar proportions had ever gathered here before.

Owing to the prompt action of the Kendrick Band, things started off with a thud and the schedule was maintained throughout the day.

These gallant representatives of the town's progressive spirit assembled at the stroke of the clock and headed the parade down the main street. To say that they assembled is a mild statement. Each player was tastefully served up in a bespangled and bespattered costume which would put P. T. Barnums circus clowns in the background in any contest. They came from all nooks and crannies of the town and each arrived at the meeting place, his instrument warbled a different tune. Some people swear to the fact that even the bass drummer was able to produce an acceptable melody on his instrument. It was generally said that the parade could not have been other than a success with the band, in its clown make-up, at the head.

Following the musicians in its perambulations through the town, the parade presented a spectacle which was something of a novelty to the average Kendrick celebrationist. If a complete description were allowed, it would take many pages closely written to do it justice. All of the exhibits were good and showed originality in every case, so much so that the awarding of the prizes was a weighty consideration for the judges of the day. After the parade had passed, the judges rendered their decision and it proved to be popular with the crowd as all thought the effort made by the Band was worthy of reward. The Liberty Six, one mule power, was popular as was the towering Uncle Sam and his dwarfed representation and some thought the list of prizes posted by the still operators to be reasonable. Everyone seemed to think that the whole thing was very good and worth while as a maker of merriment.

Promptly at eleven o'clock, the program in the Park began under the capable direction of the Reverend Haskell Tudor of Juliaetta. Following the musical numbers, the crowd was addressed by W. F. Morgareidge of Moscow. His address was of a decidedly patriotic nature and was instructive along the line of thought necessary for the establishment of a lasting world peace. He did not weary his auditors with a dogmatic harangue regarding the duty to country and flag but dropped thoughts which make it easier for most of us to regard that duty as sacred. His address was of the best and it is lamentable that more could not hear it in its entirety.

Following the program, an hours recess was called for dinner and hundreds of people made use of the town's parking accommodations for the purpose of spreading picnic lunches. Many groups of twenty or more were seen under the trees and in various other parts of the community where shade was afforded.

After lunch, a lengthy program of sports was put on in the street in front of the park. In fact, the sports consumed so much time because of the numerous entries that in several cases it was necessary to run two events at the same time. Although these athletic numbers were not as good as those offered in bygone days, the part of the crowd able to see them seemed to appear well satisfied. Follows a list of the sports and the winners:

1. Relay race \$ 10.00
Bear Ridge challenged the world
Runners: Bean, Hecht, Compton, Galloway and Forest.
2. Sack race 2.00
Boys under 16 years
Claude Stanton.
3. Ball throwing contest 5.00
Men and boys only
Aaron McCrery
4. Pegleg joust 2.50
Boys under sixteen years
Tied by Claude Stanton and Galloway.
5. Boys' race—fifty yards 2.00
Under sixteen years
Claude Stanton.
6. Girls' race—fifty yards 2.00
Under sixteen years
Velma Welker.
7. Three legged race 3.00
Under sixteen years
Otto Eichner and Claude Stanton.
8. Weight lifting contest 5.00
Ten pound shot
A. Burns.
9. Cracker eating contest 2.00
Free for all
Willard Cox.
10. Tug-of-War 25.00
Potlatch Ridge challenges the world
Harry Hupp's Team.
11. Ball throwing contest 5.00
Ladies and girls only
Mary Galloway.
12. Australian swat-fest 5.00
Free for all
Orphie Hupp.
13. Mounted potato race 10.00
Percy Ware.

Kendrick and Orofino were the diamond and the game proved to be interesting to a record crowd at competing teams on the baseball

Rebekah Officers Installed

The Kendrick Star Rebekah Lodge No. 21 met on Tuesday evening, July 5, and the following officers were installed by the Deputy President, Anna Brocke:

Mrs. Mable Kelly, Junior Past Noble Grand; Mrs. Dollie B. Lewis, Noble Grand; Mrs. Nellie Deeter, Vice Grand; Mrs. Effie Kite, Recording Secretary; T. H. Sturdevant, Financial Secretary; Mrs. Pearl E. Long, Conductor; Mrs. Etta Brocke, Warden; Mrs. M. Grinolds, Chaplain; Mrs. Mable Kelly, R. S. N. G.; Mrs. Lucy Thomas, L. S. N. G.; Mrs. Pearl Long, R. S. V. G.; Mrs. Eva Huddleson, L. S. V. G.; Mrs. Lester Hill, O. G.; Mrs. Nettie Housley, I. G. After the lodge session a most satisfying lunch was served by the Past Noble Grands to the new officers.

Sam Silvey of Moscow, who was here as a deputy sheriff during the celebration, said that in all his experience he had never seen a more orderly crowd. He was also greatly surprised at the number of people who attended the celebration. Said it would have been called a big crowd any place.

The grounds to witness it. The brand of baseball exhibited by each team was about on a par with its opponent as can be seen by the resulting score, 10 to 12. Orofino ran off with the long end of the \$100.00 purse but they felt that they had had a narrow squeak in getting away with the prize. The score by innings is shown below:

Orofino 4 0 0 2 1 4 1 0 — 12
Kendrick 0 0 3 0 1 4 0 2 — 10

The pavillion dance staged by the American Legion was a success from every standpoint except finance. In order that the general program of the day might not be obstructed, the Legionnaires gave way to other events of public interest and did not start their dance until the slate had been wiped clean of other features listed. This did not give them a chance to break even but, as there was plenty of funds left to cover the slight deficit, little thought was given to the sordid theme of money. Everyone was out for a good time and they got it, which is the main consideration of a successful celebration. The Legion is to be congratulated on the fine music provided for the dancers and for the splendid condition of the floor, which was far above the average bowery dance floor in its quality of smoothness. The boys expect to make other use of this floor in the future in the entertainment of the public.

Just preceding the dance, in the evening, a wrestling match between "Bill" Mielke and Orphie Hupp was conducted on the pavillion floor as one of the public features of the day. A packed house assembled to see the outcome of the contest and rooted vociferously for their favorites. The superior weight and strength of Mielke finally won over the skill and experience of Hupp, the fall being obtained in a little over thirty minutes. These athletes are opponents of long standing and their victories have alternated during the past five years.

The business houses of the town responded nobly in the provision of rest rooms and lunching accommodations for the visitors and did everything in their power to make the short stay of the multitude as pleasant as possible. In several cases, these men did not even have the opportunity to see the street exhibitions or program in order to supply these accommodations but they felt repaid in the manner in which the people accepted them.

The gratifying feature of the celebration is the fact that all coming to our town seemed to go away satisfied and that the Village of Kendrick has faithfully sustained the well earned reputation of being able to offer a real, old-fashioned Fourth of July Celebration—parade, band, speaking 'n every-thing.

Over The County

Julietta Record: The heavy wind and rain storm a week ago caused considerable damage to the road between Hatwai creek and the terry at Spalding where tons of rock and earth were washed down the hillside into the roadbed. Reports are to the effect that a large crew of men were put to work cleaning up the debris and the road was open to travel again a few days after the storm.

Genesee News: Surfacing of the state highway to the south of town is going on rapidly. Three large trucks are being used in the work and they are traveling some while making their trips. It is expected the road will be completed by fall, which will give an all-winter outlet for cars—when the "missing link" just over the line in Washington, is graded and surfaced.

The Whitman county authorities have promised half a dozen times to grade and surface this half-mile of road but as yet nothing has been done. Any road is only as good as the poorest place in it, and the North and South highway will be absolutely useless until this section is surfaced.

It does seem as though some pressure could be brought to bear by the state of Idaho upon the Whitman county authorities to properly grade and surface the "missing link."

The Whitman county authorities said they would grade the road and would appropriate \$2,500 for the surfacing of same. Genesee and Lewiston agreed to surface the half-mile for that amount, but even then the Whitman county commissioners refused to do anything, saying they had bought a crusher and would do their own crushing and surfacing—they may, but when?

Troy New: John G. Strohm, one of the Driscoll ridge farmers is showing new potatoes out of his garden that are as large as a teacup, an unusual size for this season of the year. Mr. Strohm is very proud of them and is planning for an exhibit of the spuds, along with other products from his garden, at Fair time. He wants his neighbors to know that he is out for some of the prizes to be offered.

Deary Press: In the old days, when Pete Enger, the Boulder Creek market gardner had a load of produce to take to market he took one day to get there, another to market his stuff and still another to get back home. Last Wednesday he took a load of vegetables to Bovill, sold them out and returned home before noon. He recently purchased a Ford and uses the new road. Heretofore he did all his hauling by team over mountain roads that were unsafe for a car.

Star-Mirror: It was surely a "safe and sane" Fourth of July for Moscow. The city did not celebrate the day, but the citizens scattered to various points. Pullman drew the biggest crowd from Moscow, for it was partly a Moscow celebration. Dr. A. H. Upham, president of the University of Idaho, was the orator of the day; the Eiks furnished the music and a baseball team from Moscow contested with a Pullman team. Early Monday morning cars left Moscow for Pullman and the roads were lined during the entire day. Moscow garages did a good business selling oil, gas and tires. A. S. Frost, of the Idaho Garage says it was the best day he has had since last fall. Those who went to Pullman say they had a good time. There was a big crowd, a good program and every one seemed to enjoy the occasion.

A few went to Kendrick, where a nice, quiet, orderly celebration was held. Others went to Palouse where there was a good celebration, well attended. Many families remained at home for the entire day and others drove to the mountains with their lunches and spent the day picnicking. So far as reported there was not an accident to mar the pleasure of the day in Moscow or vicinity.

LUCKY STRIKE
"IT'S TOASTED"

Cigarette

No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because Lucky Strike is the toasted cigarette.

Kendrick Gazette
Ralph B. Knepper, Publisher

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THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

We don't need to spend much time criticizing the mistakes of others. Our own ought to keep us busy.

One of the pleasant features of the celebration was that there were no accidents and practically no disorderly conduct of any kind during the entire day. People from outside points stated that they never saw a better natured or a better behaved crowd than the one in Kendrick last Monday.

Dollars and cents are an inducement, but they are not the real things that keep the boys and girls on the farms and in the rural communities. These boys and girls have souls which crave things above mere daily sustenance, and life is made the more endurable by the satisfying of that craving. It is impractical for all of us to gather at the centers of human activity, where the nourishment, for this craving is more abundant, but we can bring portions and glimpses of that sustenance to our own door steps and thereby make our homes and our towns and environment more inviting and agreeable.—Ex.

A certain college professor who wore a long white beard that almost completely concealed his waistcoat, was asked by a gushing young thing how he disposed of his beard at night when he composed himself for slumber.

"Do you drape it over the quilt or under the quilt?" asked the impertinent ingenue.

"Well, really," the blushing savant replied, "I never gave the subject a single thought. I cannot tell you."

That night the professor wooed sleep in vain. First he tried putting his beard over the quilt, then under, then he tucked it inside his pajama pocket—all in vain. For two hours he lay awake uncomfortably beard-conscious.

Then he got up and shaved.

Linden Items

Miss Vergie Allen, formerly of this place but now at Los Angeles, California, met with a painful accident recently. As she stepped off a street car she was knocked down by a Ford delivery car causing two broken wrists and a cut in the head. Last reports says she was doing nicely and the doctor says she will be able to begin her second year nursing course August 15th.

Mrs. J. P. Alexander entertained her Sunday school class of twenty little folks at a lawn party from 2 till 5, Wednesday afternoon. Refreshments consisting of popcorn, ice cream and cake were served and the children returned home expressing themselves as having had a wonderful time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Longfellow and little son have arrived to spend the summer at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Longfellow.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Fry and sons Billy and Bob, Mr. and Mrs. Shingler and children spent the Fourth fishing at Long Meadow.

Frank Starr returned from Long Meadow, Wednesday, where he has been working in the sawmill the past three months.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Vaughan, Miss Della Newhall and Miss Polson of Moscow spent the Fourth on

the ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Langdon and children of American ridge, spent the Fourth at Linden.

Charley Garner went to Spokane Monday to join his uncle and cousins in an automobile trip to the coast. He expects to be gone two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Garner returned Saturday evening from a weeks visit at Priest River, Idaho.

Mrs. Frank May and daughter of American ridge were callers at the Smith home Sunday afternoon.

Messrs. and Mesdames McPhee, Garner, Carr, H. O. Hunt and A. Alexander attended the celebration at Kendrick.

The Misses Eva and Anna and Jim Smith spent Monday in Moscow with Miss Leah.

Cameron News

August Brammar returned from Gifford, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Silflow and son Walter, went to Gifford, Sunday, to visit with Fred Becker.

Quite a number of the Cameron people attended the celebration at Kendrick.

Mrs. Jake Slatter visited at the Blum home, Tuesday.

GOOD CONTAINERS OF HIGHEST IMPORTANCE

Those With Handles Are Not Likely to be Changed.

Bamboo Baskets Serve Purpose Quite Satisfactorily and May be Used Long Time—Ordinary Splint Vessel Is Good.

One important requirement for parcel post shipping and marketing is a proper and satisfactory container. The United States Department of Agriculture points out. Sometimes the consumer can secure containers more readily and economically than the producer. Those with handles are much less likely to be damaged in transit in the mails than those which are not thus supplied and which are likely to be tossed or thrown or handled by the string or twine used in tying them. A bamboo basket serves the purpose very well and may be used a long time. Ordinary splint baskets made of strips of veneer may also be used, and if they can be secured at a price sufficiently cheap a new one for each shipment is more economical than having them returned, unless they are sent back in lots of ten or more under one cover. This, of course, necessitates using them without a wooden handle in which case a heavy twine should be used for a handle. This twine can be untied and the baskets nested, or placed in one another, for return shipment. If a basket with a wooden handle is used, care should be taken to see that it is securely nailed, not only at the rim of the basket but further down toward the bottom, so as to prevent undue leverage which may break loose the nailing.

CERTIFIED SEED IS FAVORED

Potatoes Are Treated Before Planting With Corrosive Sublimate or Formaldehyde.

Certified seed potatoes are now demanded by all good farmers. Such potatoes are grown from certified seed treated before planting with corrosive



The Average Acreage Yield of Potatoes Has Increased 36 Per Cent During the Past Twenty Years.

sublimate or formaldehyde. The crop gets the best of care. The fields are visited twice during the summer by the state inspector and all foreign varieties pulled out. At harvest they are carefully assorted, only sound stock true to name being sacked. After each bag is inspected to make sure that it is true to type and not mixed with other varieties, it is tagged with the state label. Wisconsin, Maine, Minnesota and New York state potato growers are doing an increasing business raising certified seed.

HANDLE SQUASH CAUTIOUSLY

Extreme Care Is Essential if They Are to Keep Well—Good Ventilation Is Needed.

Squash should be carefully handled from the field to storage if they are to keep well. Place on wooden racks in storage house one layer deep. The house should be warm and have a good circulation of air.

KEEP SUITABLE FARM ACCOUNTS

Farming Is a Profession and Must Be Conducted in a Businesslike Manner

HELPS CREDIT AT THE BANK

Once the Principles of Bookkeeping Are Understood a Simple System Can Be Developed to Meet the Farmer's Needs.

Farmer Jones desired to negotiate a loan at his local bank.

"Just what is your financial condition?" the banker asked him.

"Why," said Jones, "I own a house and land, and a couple of horses and some cows and live stock, and an orchard and—"

"Have you a detailed inventory showing the value of these things?" the banker interrupted him.

"No—o," the farmer replied. "I haven't time to bother keeping books."

"Good gracious, man!" exclaimed the banker, "anyone can keep books. The way the thing worked out nowadays it doesn't require more than five minutes' work a day. Then when you come here for a loan you could produce a sheet of paper and say 'Here's what I've got, here's what I owe, and here's what I'd like in cash. If I sold out tomorrow.' As it is, I'm afraid I can't let you have the money until I have this information."

This conversation takes place in hundreds of towns every day, according to specialists of the office of farm management and farm economics, United States department of agriculture. Of course farmers are very busy men. They haven't the time to study complicated accounting methods. But, according to the federal specialists, once the principles of bookkeeping are understood and all farm conditions studied, a simple system of bookkeeping can be developed to meet the farmer's needs.

Show Assets and Liabilities.

The foundation of any set of books is an inventory showing the farmer's assets and liabilities. The assets include real estate, live stock, machinery



Farmer's Wife Proves an Able Assistant in Keeping Farm Accounts.

and tools, produce, feed and supplies, cash on hand and in bank, and accounts receivable at the date the inventory is taken. Each item under these headings should be listed separately. Real estate should be valued at what it can be sold for under normal conditions; live stock, feed and farm produce at market prices, less cost of marketing; farm supplies at cost; machinery and tools at a price allowing for annual depreciation. The liabilities should include mortgages, notes and accounts payable. The sum of the liabilities deducted from the total assets will show the farmer's net worth.

Classification of Accounts.

While an inventory is generally the first thing a banker asks for when making a loan he also wants to know the sources of income. By going just a little further the farmer can keep records that will enable him to know his profits and losses. This requires a classification of accounts in which certain principles should be followed. The precise classification to be used is determined by the prevailing conditions on the farm in question.

Full details regarding the various phases of farm bookkeeping are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 511, "Farm Bookkeeping;" Farmers' Bulletin 572, "A System of Farm Cost Accounting," and Farmers' Bulletin 752, "The Use of a Diary for Farm Accounts." These bulletins can be had upon request of the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

North Dakota College Secured Return of \$45.54 Per Acre by Using Herd of Shotts.

While corn usually is considered not as a money crop but one to clean up the land, yet the North Dakota Agricultural college received a return of \$45.54 per acre by using 48 shotts to hog off 10 acres of flur corn in 1918, according to J. H. Sheppera of the experiment station.

"The hogs were turned in the field September 6, when they averaged 109 pounds in weight, and left there until November 12, making an average gain of 94 pounds, or a gain of 281.75 pounds per acre. They were marketed at 16.31 cents, which allowing for shrinkage, gave a return of \$45.54 per acre."

TOMATO PLANTS DEMAND WARMTH

Early Ripening Can Be Secured in Most Sections Only by Starting Indoors.

KEEP MODERATELY WATERED

Just Such Soil as Will Grow Crop of Corn or Potatoes Is Recommended—Little Well-Rotted Manure Will Help.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is perhaps no product of the garden that is so refreshing or palatable as well-ripened, fresh tomatoes, and they can be used in such a variety of ways. While fresh tomatoes are preferable to canned ones they lose very little flavor or quality in the canning and good canned tomatoes add very materially to the food supply of the winter months.

To Get Early Tomatoes. Early ripening adds greatly to the value of the tomato crop and early tomatoes can be secured in most sec-



Hardy Tomato Plant Started in Pot.

tions only by starting the plants indoors. Garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say it is easy to grow plants indoors by sowing a small packet of tomato seed in a cigar box filled with mellow soil about six or eight weeks before the usual time of the last killing frost in spring. The seeds should be covered about one-quarter inch and the soil kept moderately watered and the plants will generally come up in less than a week after planting the seeds. Keep the box near a window where it will get plenty of sunlight, and turn it around each day to make the plants grow straight.

When the plants begin to crowd each other, which will be in about 15 days after they come up, secure a large, flat box, say three inches deep and just long enough to fit into the window, fill it with rich, sifted soil and transplant, giving each plant about two inches of space. With proper care to turn the box from time to time and also to keep the soil moderately watered the plants will be about four inches high, strong, and stocky when the weather has warmed enough to make it safe to set them in the garden.

Warmth Is Required.

Tomatoes naturally grow in a warm climate and require plenty of warmth from the start. The plants should be kept at about a living-room temperature until a few days before they are to be set in the garden; then they should be gradually exposed to outdoor conditions to harden them. After they are set in the garden it may be necessary to cover them for a few nights with several thicknesses of newspaper to protect them from the cold.

Tomatoes require a moderately rich soil, not too rich, but just such soil as will grow a good crop of corn or potatoes. A little well-rotted manure can be worked into the spot where each plant is to be set and a tablespoonful of high-grade fertilizer sprinkled over a space about one foot in diameter and mixed with the soil will aid in giving the plant a good start. Planting distances will depend upon whether the plants are to be pruned or are to be allowed to grow according to their natural habit of spreading over the ground. If the plants are to be trained they may be set in rows as close as three feet, and spaced 18 inches in the row. If they are not to be trained the plants should be set three to four feet apart in each direction.

CATER TO MARKET DEMANDS

Shipment of Unsatisfactory Stock by Growers Seriously Affects Prices Offered.

Shippers of potatoes would profit by heeding market demands and preferences, say specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. Dealers and consumers, they find, do not desire badly cut, mashed, frosted, or decayed potatoes, or those damaged by sunburn, blight, dry rot, or an excess of scab or second growth. Markets frequently are overloaded, it is said, prices seriously affected, and unnecessary losses suffered by growers because of the shipment of such unsatisfactory stock.

USE SUNFLOWER FOR SILAGE

When Grown With Corn Yield Was Considerably Increased—Feed Value Not Impaired.

Considerable interest has developed in the past two or three years in sunflowers as a silage crop. A number of farmers in Michigan have grown sunflowers with corn, says the quarterly bulletin of the Michigan Agricultural college. They claim that the yield was considerably increased and the feeding value was not impaired. Most of them, however, said they preferred that sunflowers should not take up more than one-third of the silage material.

Select Path and Follow It. Make your own life. Don't live anyone else's. Take your chances. Don't be afraid of what's back of you or what's before you. Just live the best you know how, and live it strong.

Leprosy Not Fully Understood. Leprosy is still somewhat of a puzzle to medical science, and the means by which it is spread has never been satisfactorily determined. The household is suspected of occasional agency in the matter, but the cause against that insect has never been proved. In a considerable majority of cases studied personal contact with lepers seemed unquestionably to be accountable for the infection.

Exclusive Business. Most of the trouble is produced by those who don't produce anything else.—Buffalo News.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea. This remedy is certain to be needed in many homes before the summer is over. Buy it now and be prepared. It is recognized as a most reliable remedy for bowel complaints and may be obtained at any drug store.

Harvest Items

Work Shoes for Men and Boys

- We have a big line of dependable shoes that are real values at as low as..... \$2.75
- Heavy canvas gloves per pair15
 - Leather gloves from \$1.00 to 3.50
 - Men's summer weight unionsuits 1.15
 - Men's work sox good weight, per pair15
 - Men's straw hats each25
- A full line of overalls, combination suits, jumpers and shirts.

Harvest Bacon

- Armours Dexter squares per pound25
- Armours Skinned Backs per pound30

We Pay

25c per dozen for fresh eggs.

Stanton Bros.

Large Can 12 Ounces

25¢

Made and Guaranteed by Royal Baking Powder Co. Contains no Alum. Use it—and Save!

Write for New Dr. Price Cook Book—It's free
Price Baking Powder Factory
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80 Acre Farm for Sale

40 acres in cultivation, all fenced and cross fenced; house 14 by 32, 1½ story. Barn 20 by 40; 14 by 32 woodshed and machine shed; 1 mile to school and on R. F. D. 4½ miles from Deary, on Texas ridge. Price \$6400, part cash.

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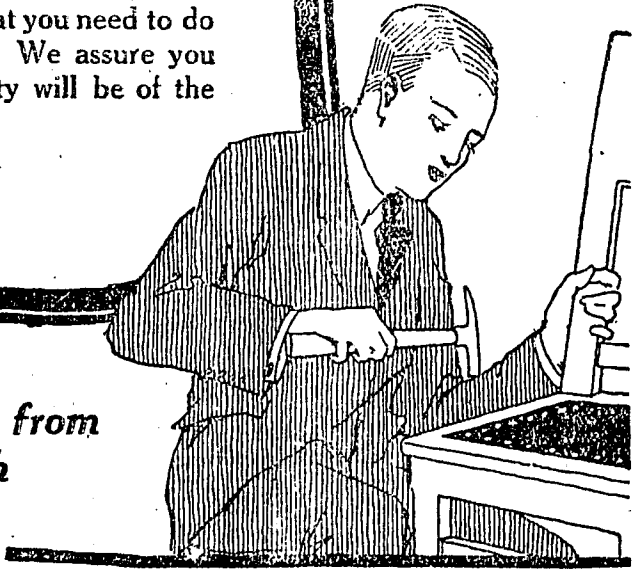
Kendrick, Idaho

FOR REPAIRING

THERE'S always something around the house or barn or elsewhere that needs fixing. Some of these jobs are put off repeatedly because of lack of proper tools.

If you will tell us what needs to be done, we will gladly help you to select what you need to do the work. We assure you the quality will be of the highest.

Carpenters' Tools
Woodworkers' Tools
Metalworkers' Tools
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Plasterers' Tools
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Wire Fencing
Builders' Hardware



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

The Farmers Hardware Company

"You may be Sure" says the Good Judge



That you are getting full value for your money when you use this class of tobacco.

The good, rich, real tobacco taste lasts so long, you don't need a fresh chew nearly as often—nor do you need so big a chew as you did with the ordinary kind.

Any man who has used the Real Tobacco Chew will tell you that.

Put up in two styles

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

Weyman-Bruton Company, 1107 Broadway, New York City

Hail Insurance

You cannot prevent the damage to your crops by hail, but you can prevent loss to yourself by insuring with us.

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

We represent good reliable companies.

Kendrick State Bank
Kendrick, Idaho

YOUTH SOLD AS SLAVE BY TURKS

Armenian Lad Tells Thrilling Story of His Escape from Arabia.

SAVED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS

Father, Mother and Sister Exiled Into Mesopotamia Desert Die of Starvation—Reaches Chicago Through Help of Near East Relief.

Chicago.—That truth is stranger than fiction is illustrated by the story told by Bedrus Sissian, a seventeen-year-old Armenian boy, who escaped from slavery in Arabia and arrived in Chicago recently.

His story of slavery and flight; the exiling of his father, mother and sister, into the Mesopotamia desert and their subsequent death from starvation; the meeting in Constantinople between Bedrus and his brother, Edward, who is a seaman on the United States destroyer No. 239, was told in the office of the Near East relief, with Mrs. Ardashes Sissian of 740 North Wells street, Bedrus' sister-in-law, acting as the interpreter.

Until about three years ago the Sissian family was living in comparative comfort in the city of Adana, which is close to Tarsus in Cilicia. One day the Turkish soldiers came into the city and ordered all the non-Mohammedan people to leave their homes and go toward the Mesopotamia desert. Hastily, the mother and father cut the hair of the three girls in the family and daubed their faces with mud to prevent their sale into slavery. Bedrus, then fourteen years old, did not escape that fate because, he says, he was strong and the Turks saw in him the making of a farm laborer.

Family Separated; Boy Sold. The family was separated—the father, mother and girls being driven to Mosul near Nineveh, a distance of about 500 miles from their home, and the boy was sold to a caravan of Arabian traders for a sum equivalent to an English pound. The traders in turn sold him to a rich farmer for a sum equivalent to somewhat less than three English pounds.

This farmer told Bedrus that he would adopt him as his son and make him his heir if the Armenian lad would renounce his Christian faith and become a Mohammedan. The lad kept his own counsel until they arrived at a small hotel in Haman. The hotelkeeper, an Arabian Christian, whispered to the boy that in three days he would help him to escape. While the farmer was busy with his affairs in the town, the hotelkeeper sent the boy to a friend, another Arabian Christian, who owned a lurch room in another part of the town. Here Bedrus worked for seven months as a waiter.

A detachment of the British army came to the village and picked up many of the Armenian orphans, including Bedrus, and took them to a newly organized orphanage in Mosul. The boy did not know his parents were refugees in that city until they, with other Armenian parents seeking lost children, came to the orphanage and found Bedrus.

Die of Starvation. The family reunion was a happy one, but food was scarce. Within the year the eldest sister, eighteen years of age, died of starvation. Five months later the father died of the same cause. The mother's death followed in two weeks. The boy managed, with the help of the English army, to get back to Adana, accompanied by his two younger sisters, who later were taken by the British to Port Said. Bedrus found a job in a tailor shop in his home town, where he worked for four months, when Turkish soldiers again looted the homes of the Armenians and sold the boys and girls into slavery and he fled toward Beirut.

There he worked as a dock laborer for three months, when, fearing the Turks would find him and return him to slavery, he started to Constantinople. There an Armenian society gave him a job without pay except his board, in a general store, where he stayed for six months.

The boy told of meeting his brother Edward in Constantinople. The other brother, Ardashes, in Chicago, was communicated with and through the Chicago headquarters of the Near East relief this brother and his wife sent money for the transportation of the ex-slave to the "land of the free." The youth plans to work to get enough money to bring his fourteen-year-old sister, who is in an orphanage in Cyprus, to this country.

His Motor Called. Bellaire, O.—Recognizing the purr of a motor, John Shunk waited until a yacht landed and recovered a motor which had been stolen from him at Whelling, W. Va., six months before. John Hall of Whelling, W. Va., who was driving the yacht surrendered it and the boat when Shunk proved ownership. He explained how he had purchased it.

Rooster Attacks Child. Kansas City, Mo.—An operation will be performed at Bethany hospital in an attempt to save the left eyeball of Dorothy Crosswhite, three years old, who was blinded Friday morning in the back yard of her home by a rooster. The rooster knocked the child down and pecked her in the eye.

DAIRY THE DAIRY

PUREBRED SIRES HELP HERDS

Dairyman Cannot Expect to Obtain Improved Results From New Bull in the First Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The production of the dairy herds of the future through the use of proper sires of high quality is a subject that is interesting dairy specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. There is ample evidence that such bulls improve the production of their daughters, but it is a difficult matter even to estimate what the limit in improvement in future generations will be.

Figures compiled by the field men of the dairy division of the department who is encouraging bull associations in Maryland, show the improvement in production made by daughters of purebred sires belonging to the New Windsor Bull association, as compared with their dams. The six daughters of Repose's Masher gave an average of 8,197 pounds of milk in a year, and 328 pounds of butterfat. The average of the dams of these young cows was 6,782 pounds of milk and 206 pounds of fat. The average increase, therefore, was 1,415 pounds of milk and 60 pounds of fat. An additional production of over 1,400 pounds of milk and 60 pounds of fat is no slight matter, the dairy specialists say.

The ages at which the daughters of Repose's Masher made their records were three, four and five years, the average being about four. "With farmers put in purebred bulls to replace scrubs or grades, they sometimes have the feeling that the presence of the new bull is a charm which will increase the production of the herd right away," say the dairy specialists. "This is not to be expected. The cows which are bred to the bull



Influence of Purebred Bull Is Shown Only on His Offspring.

are not themselves affected in their nature or their milk-producing ability. The influence of the bull is shown only on his offspring.

"It takes about four years before the first heifers from a new bull finish their first year's test; and as they are then only heifers, their mature mothers may still outdo them in production. The thing to be considered is, What character of young cows are to replace the old ones when the latter are gone?"

"This is the principle involved in bringing in meritorious bulls—to make the future cows better than the present. A dairyman should not expect to see the good results from a purebred bull in the first year, but wait three to five years and then see how much better his herd is. The dairyman should look to the future and plan now by using a good purebred bull to have a better herd in from three to five years. The question is, When these years have passed will he be where he was three to five years earlier or will he be better off? The wise dairyman, who takes the right course now, will at that future time find himself reaping the benefit."

FINDS ANCIENT INDIAN RUINS

Discovery of Prehistoric Cliff Dwellers' City Reported in Colorado by Explorer.

Durango, Col.—Discovery of prehistoric ruins of what is believed to have been a different race of cliff dwellers from those who inhabited the ruins in the Mesa Verde national park was reported by Charles Hayes, who just returned from an exploration trip.

The discovery, he said, was made in an almost inaccessible region to the north of the Navajo mountains, unmarked by trails. Hayes said he believed he was the first white man to view the ruins, many of which were larger and better preserved than those in the National park.

The dwellings were found, he said, at the point where the mountains break away into the deep canyons that open into the San Juan and Colorado rivers.

Cockroach Racing Is Latest

Constantinople.—Betting on cockroach races is one of the newest sports here. It was introduced by a Russian who has just opened a hall where a man who wants some real excitement for his money can get results. The hall is darkened at the moment the race is to begin. Then a single electric light at the end of a runway is turned on, and the cockroaches, each on a separate track, are freed from their cages to race for the flag.

Fisk Tires and Lee Tires

Overland Service

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Dependable Spark Plugs

Kendrick Garage Company

CLAIM AGAINST PERU

Seek Reward for Discovery of Nitrates and Guano.

Original Claim of \$100,000 in 1844 Has Grown to Nearly \$100,000,000—Recognized, but Never Paid.

Washington.—Claims amounting to nearly \$100,000,000 for the discovery of nitrates and guano will be pressed against the Peruvian government, according to provisions of the will of John Celestine Landreau, filed in the District of Columbia Supreme court. Landreau, who was the brother of Jean Theophile Landreau, French scientist and explorer of New York, who discovered nitrates while on an expedition in South America in 1844, names his grandson, Norman B. Landreau, and Attorney Martin J. McNamara trustees and executors of his estate.

Following his discovery Jean Landreau applied to the government for a reward, granted under laws existing at that time, whereby any one discovering minerals or metals that would enrich the government were entitled to remuneration.

The original claim, according to the heirs, was for \$100,000, which finally was recognized by the government in 1865, but never paid. Later the explorer returned to his home in New York to obtain funds for development of his discovery and to make further explorations in South American countries.

Other claims were filed under each administration from the time of President Hayes, and in each instance the Peruvian government acknowledged its indebtedness, but postponed settlement, it is said.

It is set forth that the Peruvian government has netted millions in revenue from the development of nitrate deposits, borrowing money from Great Britain to carry on the work.

Upon the death of the explorer, John Celestine Landreau was named executor and sole heir of all right and title in the claims against the Peruvian government. Shortly before his death on March 4 the State department announced that an agreement had been reached with the Peruvian government whereby the claims would be paid the heirs of the explorer.

Mrs. Marie Dyer, daughter of John Celestine Landreau, is the sole heir to the interests and estate of her uncle.

CANINE BEACH-COMBER



"Tramp" is probably the only canine beach-comber in the United States. He is owned by "Old Andy," an old character who has seen better days and combs the beach at Coney Island, N. Y., after each storm in search of any valuables that may have been washed in by the waves. "Tramp" always accompanies "Old Andy" on his beach-combing expeditions and has proved a capable assistant. Whenever

"Tramp" sees anything shiny on the sand he immediately barks and begins to dig. If the day's work is unusually lucrative, "Tramp" is rewarded with an extra soup bone.

TO TOUR BIBLE LANDS

Group of Clergymen and Educators to Make Trip.

Party Will Trace the Missionary Travels of the Apostle Paul Through Near East.

Boston.—Missionary journeys of Paul the Apostle will be retraced by a group of 25 educators, clergymen and others who will make a tour of exploration and study of Bible lands this summer under the leadership of Prof. Albert E. Bailey of the Boston university school of religious education.

The party will inspect the synagogue in Corinth, which has recently been excavated by an American archeological expedition headed by Dr. Ralph Cooley of Newton, and will visit also the site of Paul's famous speech to the Athenians on Mars hill. Other stops will be at Thessalonica, Smyrna, Ephesus; Tarsus and Antioch.

Accompanying Professor Bailey will be Rev. B. F. Martin of Marshalltown, Ia.; Bruce Baxter, professor of biblical literature at Union college, Alliance, O.; Rev. John Baxter, Ohio; Rev. F. A. Robinson of Toronto, Canada, evangelistic secretary of the Presbyterian church of Canada; Miss Helen W. Lemon, Miss Eva Hogg and Miss C. B. Gernert, Canadian evangelistic workers; Mrs. Margaret W. Eggleston, assistant professor of religion at Boston university, and Miss Lois Bailey, daughter of the expedition's leader, an instructor at Boston university.

Returning, the party will leave Naples for Havre, from which port they will sail for the United States on August 20. At Naples, Professor Bailey will leave the party and continue around the world studying and collecting specimens of religious art for the university. In Java he will explore the Boro Bodur, Buddhist temple, said to contain the finest specimens of Buddhist art in existence.

Nab Bandit Who Killed 100. Puebla, Mex.—Tacho Placido, a bandit with more than 100 personal assassinations and many other crimes, has been captured in the mountains above Puebla and has been brought here for trial. Placido never was a rebel against the federal government, but is alleged to have pursued a general marauding career.

Russia Reopens Seaports. Copenhagen.—Complying with the British-Russian trade treaty, the soviet government has opened to foreign ships the ports of Murman, Archangel, Nicoloff, Sebastopol, Feodosia, Novorossiisk, and (as soon as the mines are removed), Kronstadt, Rostoff and Marhamnol.

Kill Big Hawk Swooping Down on School Children

Saranac Lake, N. Y.—Attacking a motorcar full of little school children near here, a huge hawk, long hunted by farmers and campers in the Wadsworth section of the Adirondacks, was killed by the driver.

Of the New-Mown Hay. The New Zealand black pine, says the American Forestry Magazine, has a faint aroma suggesting new-mown hay.

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HASSLER SHOCK ABSORBERS

The proper equipment for all Ford cars and trucks.

Autos Repaired
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Oxy Acetylene Welding and Lathe Work

Charges Reasonable
All work is guaranteed
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Courteous Treatment

Satisfaction
Guaranteed

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E. W. Lutz, W. M.
A. V. Dunkle, Secretary.

Horseshoeing

General Blacksmithing
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All work Guaranteed.

ALL KINDS OF
Repairing neatly done.

Frank Crocker

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is actively closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarhal, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Hall's Catarhal Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarhal Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. 75c.

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Good Rooms

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R. F. Bigham

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Prompt Service

KENDRICK, IDAHO

RHINE GERMAN HATE FRENCH

Population in Recently Occupied Section on Right Bank Are Sullen and Aloof.

WON'T UNDERSTAND LANGUAGE

Serve Sour Wine to Soldiers in the Restaurants—Women Seen With Uniformed Men Are Marked for Reprisals.

Duesseldorf, Germany.—The anti-occupation sentiment is much stronger in Duesseldorf, Ruhrort and Duisburg, the cities of Rhenish Prussia recently occupied by the French, than in Mayence, Coblenz and Cologne, which also have been under foreign occupation for more than two years by the French, Americans and British.

As one crosses from the left bank of the Rhine and enters recently occupied territory the mood of the population becomes more sullen, their behavior more aloof and their hatred much more pronounced.

More Like Military Rule.

The reason may be that the French are occupying that part of the right bank of the Rhine that they hold near the Ruhr in real military fashion and the occupation is much more severe than that on the left bank.

The hatred of the population is directed more especially against the French, and children are being brought up in a constant terror and undisguised scorn of the occupying forces, which gives but little promise that the real brotherly love between French and Germans will be achieved with the coming generation.

The absolute refusal to speak French, even by persons well acquainted with the language, is one of the most common ways in which the Germans show their dislike of the French military men. The correspondent walked into a cigar store the other day while a French officer was attempting to make the woman in charge understand the brand of cigarettes he wanted. She seemed absolutely at a loss to understand him. The correspondent translated the officer's request in English. After the officer had departed she told the correspondent in purest French: "I understood him the first time, but I would not give him the satisfaction."

"Boycotted" by Women.

Few women in Duesseldorf, Ruhrort or Duisburg will be seen in the company of a uniformed French soldier or officer in the streets. The few who transgress the unwritten law are promptly catalogued at the German city headquarters, and are marked for reprisals. In some cases the difficulty is avoided by the accompanying swain adopting civilian clothes, which seems to be satisfactory all around.

In the wine cellars of the most fashionable restaurants of Duesseldorf there is a corner called "the occupation corner." There are deposited all the bottles of wines that have been refused by the German customers as having soured, owing to defective corks. When a party of French officers put in an appearance they are always served with two or three bottles of the special wine, which they promptly reject, as a Frenchman's taste for wine is infallible, but by the time a real good bottle of wine is reached "the French cannot taste the good of it," as one headwaiter put it.

STING OF BEE DITCHES AUTO

Woman Shrieks and Startled Husband Loses Control of Machine.

Atlantic City.—A bumble-bee sting on a woman's ankle caused an automobile accident above Mays Landing, when Irving S. Brewer, an insurance broker of Washington, D. C., drove his car over an embankment into a creek. No one was hurt and no serious damage done, but several hours elapsed before Mr. and Mrs. Brewer could continue their journey.

Startled by a piercing shriek from his wife when a bee stung her, Brewer lost control of the car and the machine plunged into the creek.

First aid was administered to Mrs. Brewer, who soon regained her composure. While she suffered some pain as the result of the poisonous sting, her ankle was only slightly swollen.

BLIND, PLUNGES INTO CREEK

Was Rescued and Sold Papers Again as Usual in Spite of Bruises.

Denver, Colo.—C. H. Browning, fifty-five years old, a blind man who sells newspapers, narrowly escaped death when he plunged into Cheery creek from the bridge at Walnut street.

Patrolman O'Connor saw Browning fall and started for the spot on the run. He shouted for help and three firemen from Truck Company No. 1 at the City Hall carried Browning out of the creek.

An hour after he fell, Browning, in a dry suit of clothes, was at his corner selling papers in spite of the bruises and abrasions incurred in the accident.

Dies From Lockjaw.

Waukegan, Ill.—Raymond Berlin, six-year-old son of Fred Berlin of Lake Zurich, who for several days had been suffering from lockjaw that developed after he had stepped on a garden rake, is dead.

HUNT FOR RARE EGGS

Strange Errand of McMillan Expedition to Arctic.

Savants Will Make Special Effort to Locate Nest of the Blue Goose

Boston.—A hunt for the egg of the blue goose will be one of the odd errands of the Donald B. McMillan expedition to Baffin Land this year. The adult blue goose, a variety with a grayish brown body that gets its name from the blue gray of its wing coverts, is not uncommon in the United States, but its breeding haunts have been a subject of much speculation among bird lovers and its nest and eggs have never been observed.

An announcement by Doctor McMillan that on his last trip to the arctic he had noticed fledglings of these geese aroused the interest of students of bird life, with the result that one of the scientists who will accompany the present expedition will be commissioned to keep an especial lookout for blue-goose eggs.

The price that one of these eggs would command has not been quoted, but judging from the enthusiasm displayed in natural history societies over the subject, the goose that laid the golden egg will have nothing on this bird.

Baffin Land is believed to be the greatest breeding place of bird life in the Far North. In its 150,000 square miles of interior unexplored by white men are lakes which the Eskimos describe as being at least 100 miles in length and abounding in wild fowl.

The McMillan expedition will leave here in July in the schooner Bowdoin, specially built for the purpose, and will pass probably 14 months in a study of Baffin Land along various scientific lines.

TAHITI NATIVES ENJOY AUTOS

Anything That Runs Is Used on the Island—Trees Show Result of Wild Rides.

Papeete, Tahiti.—In olden days when a Tahiti native wished to refresh his soul he decked himself with the island's fragrant flowers, obtained a goodly supply of raw sugar rum and retired on foot to some shady valley to enjoy himself. Now he travels in an automobile to his retreat, for the island is full of light machines.

Wounded bark of acacia trees along the avenue from Pautua to Papeete, showing where sundry machines driven by natives have caromed from tree to tree, bear grim witness to the wild rides taken by some of the Tahitians. Lately the government has stepped in and made the roads comparatively safe for pedestrians.

All sorts of machines are found here, bright cars, shining with glistening enamel, cars of ancient vintage, with brass radiators green with verdigris, steering-gear tied with wire, and cars of every degree and condition of repair.

HIDDEN TREASURE IS FOUND

Texan Claims to Have Discovered \$73,000,000 in Cave in Mexico.

San Antonio, Tex.—Application has been made to the Mexican government by Adam Fisher of this city for a concession to remove gold and silver bars and Spanish silver dollars, to the value of approximately \$73,000,000, from a cave in Saddle mountain, which overlooks Monterey, Mexico.

Fisher said he discovered this hidden treasure recently after a search which covered several years. He said he was led to take up the search by the discovery of an ancient document among the government archives at Saltillo, which showed that in 1810 a great fortune of gold and silver was hidden in Cavillo Blanca by government officials during a revolution.

He even went so far as to count the bullion and money when he discovered it. He said it consists of 8,646 gold bars, 4,480 silver bars and \$7,500,000 of octagonal Spanish silver pieces.

Cured After Talking Three Weeks.

Spokane, Wash.—A case of sleeping sickness, during which Mrs. George Banby, thirty-five, of Wilbur, Wash., talked incessantly for three weeks, except when under the influence of opiates, was reported here by physicians, who announced her discharge from the hospital as cured.

Aged Man Keeps On Preaching

Topeka, Kan.—The Rev. Philetus Beverly of Burlingame, one hundred and four years old, has just been given a renewed license to preach at the district conference of the Methodist Church here. Reverend Beverly, in spite of his years, seldom misses a Sunday in the pulpit.

Carried \$1,000 in Silver Seven Miles and Won It

William Jalo of Hurley, Wis., painter by trade and gambler by profession, bet \$1,000 he could carry 1,000 silver dollars in a bag on his shoulder without faltering to Bessemer, Mich., seven miles away. He accomplished the feat and won.

WOMAN INVADES AFRICAN WILDS

All Alone She Makes 1,000-Mile Trip Across Desert to Explore the City of Kufra.

WELL RECEIVED BY TRIBES

Reaches Sacred Oasis City Where Only One European, an Explorer of 40 Years Ago, Has Ever Been Before.

London.—England has ceased to be thrilled over the spectacle of a woman M. P.; now a woman explorer is claiming public attention.

She is Mrs. Rosita Forbes, chic, vivacious and charming, who has just returned to London after traveling 1,100 miles across the Libyan desert in Africa to explore the city of Kufra, headquarters of the Senussi tribe, a fanatic and hostile group whose military adventures recently have caused anxiety in Egypt.

Traveled Alone.

Mrs. Forbes, wearing the native costume, was alone in her daring adventure. She joined a native caravan and, riding a camel, finally crossed the Egyptian frontiers and reached the sacred oasis city where only one European—an explorer of 40 years ago—has ever been before. Here she was well received by the tribesmen and given a safeguard back to civilization, but throughout the journey she was surrounded by hostile natives who would have killed her had they known that she was a white woman.

The start of the trip was made from Benghazi, the Mediterranean end of the ancient caravan route from the central Sudan across the Libyan desert. She had previously arranged for a form of passport from the Senussi, but this was of little value, as the tribes through which she passed did not recognize their sovereignty. Spies surrounded the caravan and at the sacred city of Taj the entire party was placed under arrest and thrown into a native prison. After great difficulty they were released and allowed to proceed.

Welcomed by Chiefs.

At the oases of Kufra the chiefs welcomed Mrs. Forbes and told her of their plans for political power. On the return journey she again had trouble with the natives and was at one time forced to disguise herself as a man.

Mrs. Forbes made a survey of the country during her journey and collected much valuable information about the national aims of the Senussi tribes, but concealed a small kodak under her flowing native robes and made snapshots through a hole cut in the dress. Returning to London, she has now laid the results of her explorations before the British government and was received by the king. The Senussi are becoming a powerful force in Africa, and when during the war they allied themselves with the Turks, Egypt was fortified against them at a cost of \$300,000,000.

TOBACCO SACKS YIELD \$1,325

Man, Eighty-Two, Thought Penniless, Hoards Small Fortune—Sleeps in Box.

Rockford, Ill.—Walking from Danville, Ill., toward Dixon, Ill., where he expected to pass the summer, Samuel Portner, eighty-two, found lodging in an old dry goods box in an alley, where a policeman found him asleep. Portner was taken to the police station. A stick, to which was attached a gunny sack containing morsels of food and a tin can in which Portner had occasionally prepared coffee, was thrown into a corner of the station by the officer. The aged traveler was so eager to retain possession of the sack that officers examined it. They discovered two tobacco sacks filled with paper money and securities, including two \$50 bills and a government pension check for \$150—the amount totaling \$1,325.

TAXIS WHERE CHARIOTS SPED

Motor Vehicles Replace Many Horse-Drawn Cabs in Streets of Rome.

Rome, Italy.—Taxicabs have just invaded Rome, replacing many horse-drawn cabs, which have held sway in the capital of the Caesars for centuries.

The taxicab, though welcomed with open arms by the general mass of Romans, has met for years a stonewall opposition for the right to circulate in Roman streets. The 5,000 cab drivers and liverymen fought its use and warned the city administration they would be defeated at election if the taxicabs were admitted.

This opposition has in a measure been overcome, but there still remains some cab drivers' prejudice against motor vehicles in their business. They have insisted that the chauffeurs be mainly recruited from the cab drivers.

Prairie Dog Meat.

Sibert, Colo.—Prairie dog meat was served as the piece de resistance at a banquet here and pronounced by the guests to be equally as palatable as fried chicken. It is believed to be the first time the prairie bow-wows have graced the festive board in this section.

WILL TEACH WORLD TO PLAY

Cleveland Offers Course in Playground Recreation to Young Men and Women.

Cleveland, O.—Young men and women from all parts of the nation come to Cleveland this summer aiming to teach the world to play. They will attend the summer course in playground and recreation teaching offered by the Cleveland School of Education. The school opened with registration at Western Reserve university June 20. Invitations to enroll have been sent to 10,000 college men and women.

Rowland Haynes, director of the summer course, says a large amount of the work will be devoted to the handling of children and adults at play. Haynes is director of the Cleveland Recreation council.

Associated with him on the faculty of the summer course are a number of well-known authorities on playground, community center and other recreational work.

Students of the summer school will get practical experience on the playgrounds of Cleveland and suburbs.

GONE 25 YEARS, SEEKS WIFE

New York Woman Falls to Recognize Her Spouse, Now Seventy-seven When He Drops in on Her.

New York.—When "Andie" Fuerpinger of Pearl River, N. Y., came marching home again a few days ago, his wife did not recognize him.

Still, as R. Van Winkle discovered, 20 years make changes in any man, and Fuerpinger was away 25 years.

Mrs. Fuerpinger was eating her dinner near the open door when the old man came up the walk. Her four children are grown, and she has four grandchildren. She always said that some day "Andie" would come back, but it was 20 years ago that she stopped searching hospitals and advertising in newspapers for him. Then, while she was at her dinner, "Andie," seventy-seven years old, came up the walk.

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

Regular Meals 40c

Short Orders all day

Prompt Service

Lunches Served Any Time

Mrs. Minnie McDowell

Jones & Son

Painters and Roofers

KENDRICK, IDAHO

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

N. R. Shepherd

The Auctioneer

TROY, IDAHO.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing

Prompt attention given all work.

Leave orders at THE RED CROSS PHARMACY

Ernest E. Anderson

Jeweler and Optometrist
Troy, Idaho

HOW TO GROW AN ACRE OF TUBERS

Department of Agriculture Issues Bulletin to Aid Boy and Girl Club Members.

EVERY STEP CLEARLY GIVEN

Gravelly or Sandy Loam Soils, Well-Drained, Are Generally Considered Well Adapted to Production of Potatoes.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

When a boy or girl in a potato-growing club succeeds in raising tubers at the rate of 300 to 600 bushels per acre, as many of them have done, it is a source of inspiration to other members of the club who are less fortunate, and what is perhaps of greater importance, an object-lesson to their elders as to what can be accomplished when the crop is given proper attention. To guide boy and girl club members, as well as their elders, in pro-



Garden Club Boy in His Patch of Potatoes.

ducing bigger potato yields, the United States Department of Agriculture has recently published Farmers' Bulletin 1190, "How to Grow an Acre of Potatoes." It is prepared especially for use in boys' and girls' club work, and every step from the selection of the potato soil to the harvesting, grading, and storing of the crop is discussed.

Best Potato Soils.
Gravelly or sandy loam soils are generally considered especially well adapted to the production of large

Suffered Intense Pain

"A few years ago when visiting relatives in Michigan something I had eaten brought on an attack of cholera morbus," writes Mrs. Celesta McVicker, Macon, Mo. "I suffered intense pain and had to go to bed. I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and one dose relieved the pain wonderfully. I only took two or three doses but they did the work."

A. H. OVERSMITH
Attorney-at-Law

Urbahart 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
KENDKICK, IDAHO

crops of potatoes, provided they are well drained and well supplied with plant food, says the bulletin. A very light sandy soil or a stiff clay soil should be avoided. The ideal soil is one that does not run together with rains, that works easily, is well supplied with humus, and, while well drained, is naturally supplied with mois- ure. Clover and alfalfa are regarded as the best preparatory crops for potatoes.

Prepare the Land Thoroughly.
Potato soils should be plowed as deeply as possible, but always remember not to turn up more than an inch of the subsoil. The fall is the best season to plow. When the land is plowed at this time it should be disked and harrowed as early in the spring as possible to conserve the moisture and to prevent weed growth. Spring-plowed land should be disked immediately, in order to prevent the possible packing of the newly-turned soil. In preparing the seed bed spare no pains to put it in good condition. If the crop is planted on land that is poorly prepared, no amount of subsequent cultivation will entirely remedy the defect.

Select the variety that is known to be adapted to the section. Use the best seed obtainable, and, if possible, make sure that it has been produced from strong, healthy plants that have developed a goodly number of tubers of even, marketable size and uniform shape. Before planting, the seed should be disinfected with formalin solution to prevent potato scab. Better yields are obtained by the use of from 15 to 18 bushels of seed per acre, though the average for the United States is 8.6 bushels. Cut blocky seed pieces, weighing from one to two ounces each.

After planting, keep the surface of the ground loose until the plants appear, then deep cultivation should begin, but as the crop develops shallow tillage is recommended. Insects and diseases should never be allowed to get established, but should be controlled by suitable fungicides and insecticides such as are described in the bulletin. When the crop is being harvested, a systematic effort should be made to select desirable tubers for next year's seed.

ROAD MARKERS ARE COSTLY

Disappointed Hunters Should Not Vent Their Spite on Signs Placed on Highways.

Hunters who cannot find anything to shoot at should not let out their spite on road markers. These markers have cost, as in the case of the Lincoln highway signs, \$7 each. According to the Iowa highway commission, the destruction of such signs is punishable by law, as they are public property. Also next summer some wild hunter might feel the need of an extra sign when touring, which some other enthusiast has shot up.

NEED RADIUM IN FIGHT ON CANCER

Movement on Foot to Substitute Meso-Thorium in Making Luminous Materials.

MEDICAL DEMAND IS GREAT

Physicians and Chemists Feel That Everything Possible Should Be Done to Conserve Radium for Therapeutic Purposes.

Schenectady, N. Y.—So great is the demand for radium in the treatment of cancer and various malignant diseases, that a movement is now on foot for withdrawing it as much as possible from the manufacture of luminous dials and other industrial purposes, so that it may be employed entirely for the treatment of human ills.

How this is being effected was told by Dr. Harlan S. Miner, a Philadelphia chemist, who addressed the eastern division of the American Chemical society at Union college in this city. The substance advocated as a substitute is meso-thorium, a by-product obtained in the manufacture of thorium, a mineral which is extensively employed in the manufacture of gas mantles.

Comes From Brazil and India.
The ores from which thorium is made are imported largely from Brazil and India, although there is a limited supply available in the United States. Meso-thorium can be seen at night and therefore is an ingredient of the paint which is used in the marking of clock faces, watch dials and range finders which can be read in the dark. The demand for such appliances in the trenches during the European war greatly stimulated their manufacture both here and abroad, and although they are no longer milit-

tary necessities they have an extensive vogue in these days of peace.

Thorium is itself radio-active, but is chiefly valuable because when mixed with one or two percent of cerium oxide and heated it gives out a powerful radiance. Its use is increasing because municipalities are accepting a heat unit rather than a candlepower standard for illuminating gas, and the demand for mantles is likely to extend. Consequently the facilities for making the by-product meso-thorium, which would not be commercially practical of itself, are being augmented.

"Companies which are now manufacturing thorium," said Dr. Miner, "have ever since 1914 been developing their outputs of meso-thorium, and there has been special activity along those lines in the last few months. The demand for radium in the treatment of cancer and for other medical purposes is now so great that both physicians and chemists feel that everything possible should be done to conserve it exclusively for therapeutic purposes. If radium is kept in the large hospitals and sanitariums for the relief of malignant diseases, it naturally will be held intact. The losses from its emanations are so slight that it can be used for centuries without any appreciable diminution in its properties. As everything is being done by the medical profession to concentrate the supply in this way, the consensus is that it should be held where it will do the most service to humanity.

Causes Heavy Loss.

"If various forms of radium are employed in the manufacture of luminous paint and for other mechanical purposes, there will naturally be a heavy loss of the element. Watches, clocks or penknives on which radium is used are likely to be lost, mislaid or destroyed, when the supply of the element becomes so widely distributed that the chances for recovering it would be slight.

"It happens, however, that there are also manufacturers of luminous materials who are in a position to derive both radium and meso-thorium from certain minerals, and they are inclined to set aside their radium for medical purposes and to use the meso-thorium, which is chemically identified with radium, as a luminous material. Although there has been some difference of opinion in the medical profession as to the value of radium in the treatment of maladies, there is much to indicate that it and radio-active substances generally have an important part in the practice of the healing art."

An Old Turtle.

Philadelphia.—A land turtle, known to exceed easily fifty years in age, lives on the Ritchie farms, just north of Harbor, in the Old York Road section. John Ritchie occupies a large farm on the Jacksonville road. The other day he picked up the turtle in his garden. Initiated on the shell were these words, "William Kline, 1870." Inquiry developed that William Kline was a farmer near Johnsville, Pa., in 1870, that he found the turtle, initiated it and later released it in a piece of woodland, an acreage which is now part of the Ritchie farms.

Big Bear Ridge

Miss Claribel Ingle of Clarkston, Wash., spent the week end at home.

Benny Price of Spokane is spending the week at the O. H. Forest home.

Miss Olive Morey came home from Spokane for a visit with her parents.

Mrs. Rachel Reid of Hermiston, Oregon, and Mrs. E. Mills of Illinois are visiting their son and brother, W. W. Reid.

Miss Helen Shind is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. H. Dahlberg in Deary.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Field and son, Leif, of Moscow, were week end visitors at the A. Hooker home.

Mrs. Ed Haiseth and children and Miss Tora Haiseth are spending the week at the Pete Haiseth home near Deary.

Rev. and Mrs. P. Hesby and children of Deary spent Sunday afternoon with friends here.

Ingvald Aas of Cuidesac spent the week end with his father here.

What? The Lutheran Ladies Aid annual sale and ice cream social. When? Saturday evening, July 16. Where? At the Toney school house. Who'll be there? Everyone invited!

AROUND ORCHARD

PREVENT LOSS BY FREEZING

Tests Being Made by Department of Agriculture With Box Cars for Shipping Apples.

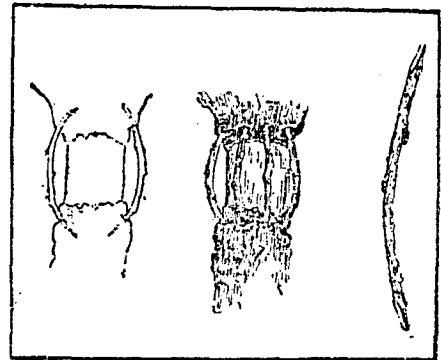
About 1,300 cars of boxed apples shipped in box cars were injured by freezing last year, and the fruit growers sustained a loss of approximately \$1,000,000. Because of this and the fact that it seems impossible to secure an adequate amount of refrigerator equipment, the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, is co-operating with the Wenatchee Valley Traffic association to ascertain whether an ordinary box car can be made to take the place of a refrigerator car when the latter is not obtainable. The tests are being conducted with four box cars, each equipped with a different method of ventilation and a refrigerator car under standard ventilation, to provide a means of comparison.

The first box car has a ventilator cut in each end. The second has the side doors open 8 inches. The third has one side door open with a 6-inch baffle, to shoot the air into the car, and the fourth box car has no ventilation whatever. Delicate equipment records the air currents and temperatures and an accurate chart is kept. In publishing the preliminary report of the experiment, which is not entirely completed, the bureau of markets says that the use of ordinary box-car equipment under any sort of ventilation will not prove satisfactory for shipping boxed apples. Such produce can be safely shipped by box car only when the weather ranges from temperate to cool. The ordinary box car provides no protection whatever against changes in external temperature. The best means of ventilation is to open both doors 8 inches, so fastening them as to prevent robbery.

PLAN FOR BRIDGE GRAFTING

Trees Girdled by Rodents Can Be Restored to Original Condition by Operation.

An old invention which it is claimed has recently been patented in the United States provides a process of bridge grafting by which trees that have been partially or completely girdled by mice, borers, rabbits, etc.,



Bridge Grafting.

can be restored to substantially their original condition as far as growth is concerned. It also provides a process by means of which crown galls may be bridged over or cut away and the bridge made over the wound. If a tree loses its roots on one side connections can be made from the roots on the other side of the trunk so the sap will be carried from healthy roots and evenly distributed through the trunk.

HOW BIRDS ASSIST FARMERS

Woodpecker Family Render Great Aid in Destroying Beetles, Borers and Other Pests.

Now that spring is coming it is well to remember what you owe in the way of kindness to the birds that worked for you through the winter. Here is a list of but a few of those that helped to keep your orchard clean.

Woodpeckers. They destroy bark beetles.

Downy woodpecker. Borers are his meat. He's "up and at 'em."

Hairy woodpecker. He picks well for any suet or sunflower seed.

White-breasted nuthatch. Cleans the bark diligently.

Brown creeper. Searches bark for insects and eggs in winter.

Chickadee. Leaves no insect eggs on the boughs.

LOCATION FOR NEW ORCHARD

It Should Be Placed on Good Ground and Convenient to Farm Dwelling House.

Have you decided on the location for your new orchard? Do not choose the poorest land in the most neglected portion of the farm, but place the orchard on good ground convenient to the house. You will find yourself taking greater pride in seeing that it is cared for properly. A good orchard, besides affording much pleasure, yields returns more than sufficient to pay for the care that is bestowed upon it.

LESSEN INJURY TO CHERRIES

Damage by Rot Can Be Decreased by Spraying With Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux Mixture.

You can lessen the damage caused by rot in the cherry orchard by spraying the trees before the buds burst, with dilute lime-sulphur or bordeaux mixture. After the petals have fallen, use a combination of self-bolled lime sulphur and arsenate of lead.

FREE! - FREE!

Two dandy song books entitled "Songs of Long Ago" and "The Tunes Dad Whistled" Each containing 25 of the old time favorite songs, words and music for mixed quartets.

Either one or both of these popular old favorite song books will be sent to you FREE if you will fill out and mail us the coupon below.

Name _____
Address _____
What make of piano have you? _____
What make of phonograph have you? _____
Would you be interested in a new piano () player-piano () or Edison phonograph ()?
Put an X opposite instrument you are interested, thus: (X)

Cut out ad, fill in properly and mail to us and song books will come at once.

Kendrick Furniture Co.

Now is the Time to Buy

**Hess Fly Killer
Arsenate of Lead**

Paris Green

**Hess Dip and Disinfectant
El Vampire Fly Powder**

RED CROSS PHARMACY

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."

A Cooling Drink these Hot Days is What You Need

Get it at the most comfortable place in town where the service is right.

Pure ice cream and the finest of candies. Clean and sanitary.

PERRYMAN'S CONFECTIONERY

News Items of Local Interest

Little Max Oldfield returned to his home in Spokane, Thursday morning, after visiting several days at the Joday Long home.

Mrs. A. Carlson of Spokane is spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ahl.

Mrs. Linburg of Spokane, spent the week end in Kendrick with her friend, Miss Manila Hanson.

E. R. Porter of Dayton, Wash., spent the Fourth here with relatives.

Found Purse, containing small amount of cash. Owner call at Gazette office.

The Frank Drieser family of Genesee spent the Fourth with the N. Brocke family.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Oldfield and son Max of Spokane arrived Sunday to spend the first of the week with friends.

Miss Florence Hollada of Clarkston spent Sunday and Monday in Kendrick with her mother and sisters.

Mrs. Ernest Randall and son visited relatives here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Bradshaw returned, Tuesday, from a visit with friends in Lewiston and Asotin. They spent the Fourth at Winchester.

Mayor William Huyette of Clarkston came up on the morning train Monday to spend the day in Kendrick meeting old friends. Mr. Huyette was formerly assistant cashier of the Farmer Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Porter and children came over from Culedesa Sunday to visit friends and take in the celebration the following day.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Kendrick Koehdale Company, will take place at their office in Kendrick, Thursday, July 14 at 10:30 a. m.

Roy and Fred Florence, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McKeever of Clarkston spent the Fourth in Kendrick with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kayler of Peck arrived last Saturday to spend a few days with Mrs. Kayler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bencoter, on American ridge.

F. A. Zoyer, better known here as "Rip" writes from New Ulm, Minnesota that when he has made his "stake" he is coming back to Idaho. He said in part: "You perhaps have heard what a fine wheat country Minnesota is. Well, it's all bunk—six and seven bushels to the acre last year. When I told them how much they raised on the Big Potlatch I nearly got mobbed."

Some people are blaming prohibition for the large acreage of corn in the Potlatch.

The population of Spokane is now placed at 112,000, a gain of 8,000 over the figures taken by the federal census in 1920. The estimate is based on statistics assembled by the school authorities, power and telephone companies. The increase in the census is 10.23 per cent. Spokane has 29,596 persons enumerated on its school census. The population just over the city boundaries, which is part of the community trading total, is placed at 15,000.

Bear ridge won an easy victory over Deary last week in a one-sided game of baseball, by a score of 15 to 2.

Experts in potato growing from the university of Idaho will visit eighteen counties of the state in the next two months in a program of field work with farmers in co-operation with county farm bureaus. A potato conference was held in Spokane on July 2, after which E. R. Bennett, field horticulturist, went to Bonner county to spend a week. North Idaho is making a special effort to produce high class seed potatoes under state supervision.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Knepper and family left yesterday for Boise, where they will visit Mr. Kneppers parents. They were accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Weniger and son, George. The trip will be made by auto over the state highway, which, although not finished, is open to travel.

It is estimated that not over half a dozen people from Moscow attended the Kendrick celebration, while close to 200 came up from Lewiston.

M. O. Raby says that after experimenting for some time with logan berries he believes the soil on his place is just right for producing a fine quality of this particular type of berry. He set out about a hundred bushes some time ago which are now beginning to bear. He has a splendid crop this year and the berries are large and extra fine. Mr. Raby expects to put out a large patch and handle this luscious fruit on quite an extensive scale. He says there are not many places where logan berries can be successfully raised and that a good market is always assured because of this fact.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Cage and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Baird and wife of Spokane arrived Sunday by automobile to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hill. Mrs. Baird is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hill.

The Kendrick Kids and the Genesee boys' team played a dandy game of baseball at Genesee last Sunday. The score was 4 to 2 in favor of Genesee. This makes one game apiece for these teams and they will play the third here Sunday afternoon, July 10. Harry Stanton, Manager of the Kendrick Kids, said that the boys were treated royally by the Genesee people. Let's return the compliment next Sunday afternoon.

Halvor Nelson of Farmington, Wash., arrived the first of the week to look after business interests here.

Arthur Raaberg and Al Sherman of Clarkston visited at the home of Leo Raaberg the first of the week.

Mrs. F. E. Erickson went to Reubens Wednesday, for a few days visit.

Rev. Crockett of the Moscow Christian church will preach next Sunday at the American ridge church in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Guy Rake, Ernest Carstens, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Tramm and daughter, all of Reardon, Wash., visited at the F. B. Smith home Wednesday.

Mrs. Leo C. Raaberg was called to Colfax the first of the week on account of the death of her grandmother.

All bills contracted by the fourth of July committee should be presented to George Carlson not later than Saturday, July 9.

Found in the Park, linen table cloth with monogram. Owner may have same by calling at N. B. Long & Sons store and proving property.

Real estate transfers of the past week include the purchase, yesterday, of the W. W. Wilcox property by Andy Wilmot. G. F. Walker acted as agent in the deal. Mr. Wilmot will take immediate possession and expects to move into his new residence at once. Vacant houses are few and far between in Kendrick and the safe way to hold on to a home seems to be the method of outright purchase.

Southwick News

Havre Triplette and family and Miss Greenwood are visiting in Spokane this week.

Arthur Garlenhouse and family from Lewiston are visiting at the George Jones home this week.

M. Helton returned to his home in Southwick, Monday.

Mrs. Dean Baker has been on the sick list for the last few days but is improving now.

Philip Elvy and Walter Harris made a business trip to Lewiston, Thursday.

Revival meetings are expected to be held in Southwick the following week.

Lee Kirk, who purchased a tin lizzie a short time ago from Chas. Groslin, has been having considerable trouble with it. It is like the "Old Grey Mare," kinder inclined to balk once in a while. Don't worry, Lee, keep coaxing maybe it will see the uselessness of its stubbornness some of these days and then will ramble right along.

Most of the Southwick people celebrated the Fourth at Crescent and they all reported a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Ziemann, who have been visiting in Wisconsin, returned to their home in Southwick last week.

James Smith made a trip to Fix ridge, Monday.

Ralph Wright and family were Southwick visitors, Sunday.

SALT IS REQUIRED BY COWS

Give Only Small Quantity on Feed and Permit Animal to Lick Rock Salt in Boxes.

Salt is required by all animals. The dairy cow requires an ounce or more a day, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, and while she should be given all she needs, she should not be forced to take more than she wants. It is best, therefore, to give only a small quantity on the feed, and to place rock salt in boxes in the yard where she can lick it at will.

Convict's Unhappy Knowledge. The philosophers worry about the relations between space and time, but the convict doesn't. He knows that he is doing a large amount of time in a limited amount of space.

Fair Warning. If and when the coming comet collides with the earth, people falling through space are kindly requested to keep to the right.—London Punch.

First Man Met Acts as Host. Within the confines of Persia there are many different people, but none are more interesting than the semi-savage—though somewhat civilized—Luhrih tribesmen, who still survive in the mountain fastnesses. They are a strange people, with laws and customs all their own. Murderous, quite amoral, and ruthless when they descend from the mountain sides into the valleys to drive off any strangers who approach their borders, they are, nevertheless, the most hospitable of people.

Mrs. Linda Harrod Endorses Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I suffered for years with stomach trouble and tried everything I heard of but the only relief I got was temporary until last spring I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggist. I got immediate relief from that dreadful heaviness and pain in the stomach after eating. Since taking two bottles I can eat anything I want without distress," writes Mrs. Linda Harrod, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Postmaster Examination

Open, competitive examination for Postmaster. Men, women, 21 to 65 eligible. For free particulars, instructions, specimen questions, etc., write J. C. Leonard, (former Civil Service examiner), 57 Equitable Bldg., Washington, D. C. 26-2p.

W. A. Rothwell, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
Office State Bank Building
Kendrick, Idaho.

ORDINANCE NO. 182

An ordinance providing for the levying of taxes for general revenue purposes for the Village of Kendrick, Latah County, Idaho, for the fiscal year commencing the first Tuesday in May, 1921 and ending the first Monday in May, 1922.

Be it ordained by the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of Kendrick, Idaho, that there is hereby levied upon all the taxable property within the corporate limits of the Village of Kendrick, Latah County, Idaho, taxable according to the laws of the State of Idaho, a tax of fifteen mills (15) on the dollar for general revenue purposes for the fiscal year ending the first Monday in May, 1922.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication.

N. E. Walker, Chairman.
Attest: Ralph B. Knepper, Clerk.
Read the first time, June 7, 1921.
Read the second time, July 5, 1921.
Read the third time and passed, July 5, 1921.
Approved by the Chairman, July 5, 1921.
Attested by the Clerk, July 5, 1921.
Published July 8, 1921.

ORDINANCE NO. 183

Entitled an ordinance providing for the annual appropriation for the Village of Kendrick, Latah County, Idaho, for the fiscal year commencing the first Tuesday in May, 1921 and ending the first Monday in May, 1922, A. D.

Be it ordained by the Chairman and Board of Village Trustees for the Village of Kendrick, Latah County, Idaho,

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated out of the current tax levy of the Village of Kendrick, Latah County, Idaho, for the fiscal year commencing the first Tuesday in May, 1921, the sum of \$3780 for general revenue purposes.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage, approval and publication.

N. E. Walker, Chairman.
Attest: Ralph B. Knepper, Clerk.
Read the first time, June 7, 1921.
Read the second time, July 5, 1921.
Read the third time and passed, July 5, 1921.
Approved by the Chairman, July 5, 1921.
Attested by the Clerk, July 5, 1921.
Published July 8, 1921.

Local Ads

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

FOR SALE: Clover and Timothy hay; \$8.00 a ton in the field. George Wilken, Cameron. 27-2t.

Rough Lumber for Sale on Cedar Creek ridge or delivered to Kendrick. \$15.00 at mill or \$20.00 at Kendrick. Phone 60x6, Clem Israel. 27-tf.

What to Do When Bilious.

Eat no meats and lightly of other food. Take three of Chamberlain's Tablets to cleanse out your stomach and tone up your liver. Do this and within a day or two you should be feeling fine.

Canvas Footwear

For Men, Women and Children. They are made with a heavy leather innersole and of good stout brown canvas. Just the thing for tired feet. Priced very low.

Ladies', Misses' and childrens "Keds" in pumps, oxfords and bals. \$1.10 and up.

Real Work Shirts

Cut full and made of a good quality chambray or cheviot for real men that appreciate a good shirt, \$1.25.

Bathing suits and capes for men, women and children.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

Envelope chemise made of nice soft nainsook trimmed with lace or embroidery and ribbon.

Sealpax at bargain prices.

Ladies' Muslin Gowns

Real beauties in all the much wanted styles. Made of the best materials. Prices \$1.25 and up.

Ladies' Crepe Gowns

Made of soft crepe. Low neck and short sleeves. Trimmed with fancy stitching and ribbon.

Ladies overalls, made of heavy blue chambray. Priced \$1.00.

Extra large can hominy 20c. Fiesta sugar wafers 15c and 25c. Golden Rod Washing Powder 30c.

Kendrick Store Company

THESE HOT DAYS

Make one think of oil stoves for the kitchen. Those quick meal oil stoves we sell are preferred by many because of their extreme simplicity, beauty of finish and small consumption of oil for the amount of heat generated.

All Kinds of Canning Helps

Canning racks, jar lifters, Conservo steam cookers, jar wrenches, paring knives granite preserving kettles, aluminum preserving kettles. Everything for canning.

Electrical Goods

Electric lamps, electric grills and ovens, electric sad irons, 3 to 6 pounds. Electric fans cost very little to operate—fine for the sick room and just as nice for well folks.

Don't overlook the repair parts for your harvesting machines. Get them early and save Money, Time and Worry

Lastly, don't miss the Fourth of July parade, the most wonderful pageant ever witnessed in the valley of the Potlatch.

Yours for Service

The Kendrick Hardware Co.