

LATAH COUNTY NEWS PARAGRAPHS

Clipped From The Columns of Neighboring Papers.

Juliaetta Record: Mrs. S. W. Hamil has returned from Spokane where she spent several days visiting her son, Jack Hamil, who is in the Sacred Heart hospital, where he recently underwent an operation due to injuries received in the world war when his leg was struck by a shell. He was three and a half hours on the operating table and will have to remain in the hospital about six weeks. Three pieces of bone have been taken from the leg just below the knee where the shell struck him. However, he is getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Jack Jr., his little son, accompanied Mrs. Hamil home and will return in a few days in company with the Misses Bess and Hazel Hamil who will spend a few days at Spokane visiting their brother at the hospital.

Deary Press: The highway commissioners have built a good road in the Harvard section. The big hill coming out from Harvard has always been a hard pull and travel has been diverted to other directions on account of it, but the new road recently completed by the commissioners of District 3 has done away with the greater part of it. The Harvard road forms a nearby connecting link between the north and south highway at Harvard and the Moscow-Bovill highway at Deary. There is no doubt but that it will bring much travel this way, since it will cut out as much as fifty miles in distance between this section and the North.

Harvard nestles at the foot of the mountain about seventeen miles northeast of Deary, and is the first town reached after crossing the watershed between the Palouse and Potlatch rivers. The cut off between the federal highway at Bovill and the north and south highway at Harvard, via Deary and Avon, will be 30 miles, whereas to reach the same point via Moscow the distance is approximately 60 miles.

Troy News: A tract of 100 acres of land lying west of Troy, belonging to an Indian named Corbett, was purchased on Tuesday by Olson Brothers of Burke. The three brothers drove in a Hudson car and returned by train, the car having been left as a partial payment on the land. They will move here with their families early in the fall. Two of the men have been engaged in the shoe business in Burke while the other has been interested in mining in that district.

Genesee News: The hay harvest has been about finished in this section and the wheat harvest has started and will increase in volume each day until the last is in the shock.

Threshing outfits are being put in shape and from all indications there will be plenty for all of them to do. Frank Jones stated that he had more than a thousand acres signed up and expected more.

All reports say that the fall sown grain in this section is the heaviest it has been for several years but that the spring grain is not so good on account of having been sown rather late and the dry weather caught it before it was fully matured.

However, there will be the usual amount of grain brought to the warehouses this fall — which averages a million bushels a year. Not so bad as it might be!

Star-Mirror: Homer E. Estes, clerk of the district court, and recorder, began the work, Monday, of distribution of the pro-ratas of the fund allotted to the city and highway districts. The remittances come from the vehicle licenses and certain taxes in proportion. The city allotments are as follows:

Moscow \$13,469.46; Genesee \$18,048.84; Juliaetta \$528.96; Kendrick

Celebration Statement Filed

A financial statement showing all moneys taken in and amounts expended for the celebration here July fourth, has been filed with Charles McKeever, president of the Get-To-Gether Club. The statement is signed by all members of the committee in charge of the celebration and is a thorough report of the finances. It includes the subscription list showing the amount donated by each business man; the amount taken in at the dance and also at the ball game; receipts for all expenditures and all the details of the expense involved in putting on the celebration. This statement will be kept on record with the officers of the Get-To-Gether Club so that anyone interested may go over the files.

The American Legion took charge of the dance with the understanding that if there were a deficit the committee in charge of the celebration would make it good. The boys had to buy all lumber used in the bowery as the nailing made it unsalable from the local yard. After paying all expense of lumber, labor and music and counting the money realized from the sale of the lumber after the bowery was torn down, the Legion boys had a little to the good. The celebration was put on with no idea whatever of making money from it, so everybody is satisfied.

Shower Bride and Groom

A very pleasant social affair was held in the American Legion pavilion last Friday evening. It was in the nature of a surprise shower for Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Deobald. The bride and groom were the recipients of a large assortment of miscellaneous articles, consisting mainly of kitchen utensils, linen, etc.

After the "shower" the evening was devoted to dancing. The music furnished for the occasion by the Kendrick orchestra was exceptionally good, so it is needless to say that everyone had a delightful time.

At ten o'clock refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served.

Traded Buildings

J. A. McGhie, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel here, traded the house now occupied by the Ira Bolton family, which he recently acquired from C. L. Guy, for the building owned by James Fomburg. This building has been used as a lobby for the hotel and the upstairs portion for hotel rooms.

Buys Moser Property

Dr. J. T. Moser was in Kendrick Monday. While here he closed a deal with Dr. Kelley by trading his Kendrick residence for Dr. Kelley's farm, which is located about three miles east of Lewiston.

Mrs. Howard W. Mort and her mother leave for Lewiston this afternoon for a brief visit with friends.

\$1,125.45; Troy \$1,686.97; Deary \$501.05; Bovill \$841.86.

The highway district afford interesting reading when all circumstances are considered in the light of the work undertaken and to come in the future. No. 1 has \$3,794.03; No. 2, \$8,595.23; No. 3, \$3,535.32; No. 4, \$8,845.99. Genesee highway district gets \$6,986.61; Troy, \$3,147.40; Potlatch gets \$8,344.90.

There are other districts. The Good roads district gets \$2,260.66; the Princeton-Harvard, \$3,755.59; the Kendrick, \$3,574.06. The analysis shows an index of care for the several districts and the supervision exercised.

Much interest has been shown in the district work, a work that in some respects is new. The county commissioners, now that the highways are in districts, will dispose of certain road implements and machinery by auction.

Seal Hunting In Alaska

Donald McCrea Writes Interesting Account of Big Seal Hunt on Copper River For Alaska Fish Commission

The following extracts from Donald McCrea's diary, giving an account of a hunting trip on Copper river, will prove very interesting.

I have been lured by the "call of the wild". One day last May Bill Boswell, hunter, trapper and prospector, who has been in Alaska for over forty years came into the store and sings out, "Give me a thousand rounds of 30-30 cartridges, and five hundred 12 gauge shells loaded with 00 buck shot, I am going out after seals for the Fish Commission." Bill is 74 years old and a fine old man with a complexion like a girl. Black hair with a little gray, and a keen old eye. He is well educated and a great reader of good books. He has quite a bit of money and a bay on one of the islands is named after him. While talking about the trip, he asked me if I wanted to go with him. I got leave from the company, so told Bill I would go. He went over to Headquarters and reported to Mr. Adams, head of the Commission here, who was formerly mayor of Cordova, and he came over to interview me, and one of the questions was "Are you a good shot?" I said "sure" and told him I would give him a demonstration of my shooting ability if he desired. But he took my word for it. This was on Saturday and we were to leave at 8 a. m. Monday. My job was to pack my own things, get a row boat and pack our six-weeks' grub stake in it and get our whole outfit to the train before that time. I made it all right and we left Cordova in high spirits enroute to the mysteries of the Copper River.

It was my turn to cook dinner and I sure had some meal. How would baked fish well seasoned, mashed potatoes, baking powder biscuits and butter beans taste to you when in the woods, with plenty of pep and lots of pure air? Old Bill, as a rule, is not very complimentary, but his eyes sure did sparkle when he saw this spread in front of him.

Well to come back to the theme of my story, we shipped our boat on the train as far as Mile 49. There is a bridge there crossing the Copper River and on the South end of the bridge there is a steep embankment edging into the water. We slid our boat from the car down the embankment directly into the river. The conductor was kind enough to place the car in the right place for this. We camped at Mile 49 for the night and the next day we loaded our skiff and floated swiftly down Copper River. Copper River is as wide there as the Snake at Lewiston and is as swift, but it has no whirlpools and so is perfectly safe. We floated by Miles Glacier and it sure is pretty but rather awesome. It is an emerald green in color and is a mile wide and 100 feet deep. I don't know how far back it runs in the mountains. We floated among driftwood and chunks of ice which are continually breaking off this glacier, and by the way, this glacier makes some noise, and at times it fairly shakes the earth for a distance of a mile away. When pieces of ice break off and fall into the river it causes waves four and five feet high to be thrown against the opposite shore about 200 yards away at this point.

After we had floated (or in some places almost), because of the swift water for about ten miles we took a small channel to the right and followed this for about half an hour and came into the mouth of another river. We rowed up this river for a short time, but made slow progress because it was swift and shallow. So I finally got out and grabbed the bow line and while I pulled on the line, Bill held her out from shore. We had good going until the river became so shallow we could go no farther so Bill went ahead to look for a camping place. He went a short distance and found an ideal spot. It was just a small meadow about 50' yards

long and 20 yards wide with the river on three sides and a dense growth of willows and Devil club on the other.

Somehow after a hard half hour of puffing and pulling we managed to get the old boat up to our prospective camp. After an hour and a half we were both sitting on the grass with our stomachs full of outdoor grub, tent pitched, bed made, both satisfied and no worries at all. After a couple of hours good rest took my gun and went down to the mouth of the river. The contour of the land changed here. It is sandy there and sprinkled with gravel with no trees. This sandy spot extends away from the river for a distance of almost two miles and is about one mile wide. It is divided by small streams of dead water. These dead streams were cut up by big bear tracks, medium bear tracks, and small bear tracks. I had never seen so many tracks in my life. There were about ten different kinds of tracks within a distance of ten yards and I could only pick out three that I was sure of. Bill gave me a lesson the next day on tracks. After four hours of explanations and two hours of swearing on Bill's part, I was able to tell what they were. They were wolf, fox, wolverine, whistler, mink, beaver, land otter, eagle and bear. Well, I made up my mind right there that I was going to kill a bear, so I set out and after six hours hiking I only obtained a bath in ice water, a blister on my heel, an empty stomach and a fluent use of the kind of english not in the dictionary.

On my way to camp I saw where two bears had crossed my trail and even where they had followed it for a short distance, and by the size of one of these tracks I immediately decided that bear hunting was indeed a man's job because this track was twelve inches wide and longer than it was wide. I got back to camp tired, wet, hungry and a little bit disappointed with my first bear hunt.

We stayed in this camp for four days and I hunted bear 12 hours out of every 24 but did not get one, altho several times heard them in the woods near me. I never saw one close enough for shooting.

On the fifth day Bill and I decided that we were supposed to hunt seal instead of bear so we pulled tent and turned loose for down river. The seal varies in length from three to eight feet and weighs from sixty to a thousand pounds. You would hardly imagine that they get that large. I killed one that Bill and I could not lift out of the water. These are the hair seal, not the fur seal. They have two small fins right back of their shoulders and about half way down their side, and from their side, and from their back they are shaped just like our "fairy mermaids". Their heads are small and when swimming only about half visible. In the afternoon they are gathered in herds on sandbars in the river, but at night and in the morning they are hunting in the eddies and on the swift places of the river because they are then very close to land and you can shoot them easily if you shoot quick enough. But when they are on the bars they are on watch and it is almost impossible to get close enough. One day Bill and I placed green boughs on our boat and landed on a bar where there was a herd of about forty and we killed 23 of them. So far we have killed over 150 which we consider very good.

I suppose you are wondering why we are killing these seals. At this time of the year the salmon are coming up Copper River to spawn. The seal follow them up and kill thousands of them before they spawn. A seal will kill about ten salmon

(Continued on following page)

Death of John Shelby

John Shelby of Southwick, who has been ill with tuberculosis since his return from France after the war, passed away Thursday of last week in a government hospital in Arizona, where he had spent many months in an endeavor to regain his health.

His mother, Mrs. George Jones, was with him at the time of his death and accompanied the body back to the old home at Southwick, arriving here Tuesday afternoon.

John Shelby was a member of the A. E. U. in the forestry division. He enlisted with John Heath and Lloyd Kaykendall, all three of the young men leaving shortly after their enlistment for France where they saw active service for many months.

The deceased is survived by his mother and step-father, Mx. and Mrs. George Jones; three brothers, three sisters and a host of relatives and friends.

The funeral was held at Southwick Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock and the burial service took place at the Southwick cemetery.

May Locate in Alberta

Orphie Hupp returned last Saturday from an extensive trip through Alberta. He spent three weeks on the trip looking over farming country around Calgary and Edmonton with the object of locating there some time in the future providing conditions were satisfactory. He was very favorably impressed with the country southwest of Edmonton. Crops are good there and land can be had at very conservative figures. Jim Bovenkamp has a farm in that section and is well satisfied with it. Orphie visited several days with him.

Huffman Estate Settled

The Deaconess hospital and the Salvation Army home at Spokane each received checks for \$6000 last Saturday from the estate of James W. Huffman. Mr. Huffman was a Bear ridge farmer and died over a year ago. The division of the estate was announced shortly after the death of Mr. Huffman, but payment was not made until Saturday, when the money was deposited with the Union Trust Co. It will be used toward the support of the two institutions.

H. L. Ingle of Bear ridge, who is administrator of the estate, made the final settlements at Moscow, Saturday. Heirs in the east received about \$2,000 each, partially in cash and part in Oregon lands.

The Huffman ranch on Bear ridge was sold some time ago to the highest bidder, Ole Bohman, president of the bank of Troy. The personal property was sold at public auction.

Threshing This Week

Several threshing machines started work this week on Potlatch ridge. Not enough grain has been threshed as yet to warrant any definite figures concerning yields. However, a good yield was expected and everything indicates that expectations will be realized. The grain is exceptionally fine, wheat kernels being plump and heads well filled. Some localities report fields badly infested with smut. Others state that their fields are practically free from it.

While spring wheat will probably not make a big average, at least a fairly good crop is in prospect.

There seems to be little trouble in securing men to help thresh. This is unusual in the Potlatch and would indicate that the farmers are determined to do their own harvesting as far as possible.

Legion Dance Pavillion Sold

The American Legion boys sold the lumber used in building the big pavillion in the park to A. C. Deeter. Mr. Deeter will use the lumber in his new residence in the lower end of town.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH HIGHWAY

Miles of Highway Are Still Unfinished.

A short time ago the writer, in company with his family, had the pleasure, or rather the adventure, of traveling over the North and South state highway to Boise. There has been a great deal written concerning this road and it has been more or less a mystery as to how much work has already been done and how much yet remains to bring it to completion.

From North Lapwai to Culesac there is a splendid stretch of surfaced highway, which is one of the links in the big state road. From Culesac to Grangeville the roads in the main are very good but in many places have not yet been graded to conform to state highway specifications, and in no case have they been hand surfaced.

From Grangeville the highway goes over the Whitebird hill which formerly was traversed by a road that would strike terror to the heart of anything but a mountain goat. Twenty-three years ago we had the experience of traveling this old mountain road in a spring wagon and it was an arduous journey. The new highway presents a marked contrast with its wide road-bed and easy grade, but the view from the top of the Whitebird hill is the same in its wonderful magnitudes. As the car swings around a curve in the road this beautiful picture is flashed before the eyes so suddenly that it creates a panicky sensation until one's vision can become adjusted to the great distances and to the rugged mountainous contour of the Salmon River country. The grade is a marvel in engineering and is equal to the great Lewiston-Uniontown hill, except that it has not yet been hand surfaced.

From the top of this grade to the little town of Whitebird is eleven miles of pure delight. A car will coast practically the entire distance without the use of gas or brakes, which gives some idea of the uniformity of the grade.

From Whitebird up the Salmon River the scene changes. It is a sad contrast to leave the wide, smooth highway and take up the journey over the narrow, twisting, steep, rocky road that in the early days was partially built along the banks of the Salmon river from Whitebird to Riggin and from there to New Meadows. Of course there were sections of new highway for short distances which, it is said, were built to eliminate the worst places in the road, the State going on the plan of using the best sections of the old road while the worst stretches were being replaced by highway. It makes one nervous to try to visualize what these "worst places" must have been.

From New Meadows the regular state highway leads to Weiser, but as a trip to Payette Lake was a part of the route chosen for this particular trip, the highway was abandoned and the rest of the journey to Boise made through Long Valley and over the Banks road. However, it was said at the Lake that the highway from New Meadows to Weiser is very good.

From the standpoint of an outsider it would seem that considerable time will elapse before the state highway is completed, but when it has all been graded and surfaced it will be a road well worth traveling.

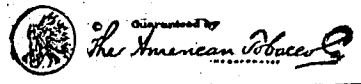
Transformer Burned Out

On account of the destruction of a transformer at Moscow on the local light company's line, last Sunday night, the town was in darkness and was without power Monday morning while the damage was repaired. The Washington Water Power at Moscow also lost several transformers which were burned out by the lightning.



Cigarette

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



Kendrick Gazette

Ralph B. Knepper, Publisher

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

Subscription \$1.50 a year.

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

After traveling practically a thousand miles of Idaho, Washington and Oregon roads, the writer is firmly convinced that the most satisfactory roads, considered from the standpoint of economy, are those surfaced with finely crushed rock. In South Idaho most of the roads have been surfaced with gravel mixed with sand. This makes a solid roadbed but it is anything but a smooth road as the coarser gravel has a tendency to work toward the top leaving a rough surface which is eventually cut up by the heavy traffic.

In some instances roads are even now being built with a layer of coarse rock at the bottom, a somewhat finer layer on top of this and then a top coat of very fine gravel or sand. This will no doubt make a good road for some time but it is our opinion that heavy traffic will in time work the coarse rock to the surface and practically ruin the road.

Stretches of highway which have been surfaced entirely with rock crushed very fine can always be kept in good condition simply by dragging. Dragging roads which have been surfaced with coarse gravel has a tendency to bring the larger stones to the top, making a rough surface which traffic will not improve.

The many different methods used in road construction over the country would lead one to believe that road building is still in the experimental stage and that it will be some time yet before roadbeds will be built to stand the heavy motor traffic of the future.

One locality in Oregon built a paved highway with an estimated capacity for twelve-ton trucks. The highway had hardly been completed before twenty-ton trucks were being used. If the road had been built to stand the twenty-ton trucks, what assurance have we that future traffic will not call for even larger trucks than these?

A young lady recently wrote to an up-state paper asking if there were any editors in Heaven. The editor replied: "There is but one editor in Heaven. How he got there is not positively known, but it is conjectured that he passed himself off for a minister and dropped in unsuspectingly. When the dogde was discovered, they searched the realms of felicity all their length and breadth for a lawyer to start ejection proceedings, but they couldn't find one, so, of course, the editor holds the fort."—Ex.

Seal Hunting in Alaska

(Concluded from first page)

a day. So you see one seal will kill about 1200 salmon in one season. Sounds fishy but it is true.

The seal is very particular about what part of the salmon he eats. Generally he picks the part right back of the gills, and after eating one small piece he drops that fish and grabs another. He is also a thief and robs the fish from the nets of the fishermen.

About 15 miles up the river from

where we got off the train there is a cannery. It is located at the head of box canyon and in this canyon the water is very swift. So it makes it a good fishing ground because the fish take the path of least resistance so go near the shore and the fishermen dip the fish from the river with dip nets. Every night at six o'clock a train comes down from the cannery and collects the fish. The fishermen can only fish on the left hand side of the river. By a new law made by the fish commission there will be no fishing in Copper River after Sept. 15th, 1921 for an indefinite period.

We have done considerable hunting and exploring and it has been the most interesting experience I have had excepting the "big trip to France." Bill and I wanted to be in Cordova by July 1st, but after starting we took a stream off to one side and ended at Alganik, after going thru a country whose scenery is the most wonderful I have ever seen. It has numbers of lakes as clear as crystal and as cold as ice, bordered by big mountains topped with snow; a country where game and fish are abundant and an ideal place for the out-door man. Bill and I came here with the intention of staying two or three days. We have been here eight. We are due in Cordova, July 1st, as I am going to play ball the 4th and my "Boss," who is a baseball fan, wants me to get in and get some practice. Some "Boss," I'll say.

We are camped in a cabin here. It is more like a palace to us, after camping on sand and gravel. The cabin has two nice beds, oil stove and oven, French windows facing the water, and a library consisting of "The Life of Jesus," "The Holy Bible," "Webster's Dictionary," and "Plutarch's Lives." Our grub is holding out and I am some camp cook now. Bill always gets breakfast and I wash all the dishes for all meals and get dinner and supper, (if I am in camp). Most of the time am in the woods roaming around, looking for bear, exploring caves, of which there are plenty and fishing speckled trout in a lake near here. They sure do bite and fight hard too. I have a steel rod and good tackle and I have fine sport.

Bill and I are off for Cordova and the "gay white way" tomorrow and if the wind is right, (we have a sail on our boat,) and the tide is right we will get there Tuesday night, maybe. Well the wind was with us and we went down that old river in record time. When we got to the mouth of the river the wind was not so good but the tide was with us, but at 1 p. m. the tide changed so consequently we had to buck it, and that meant rowing. I rowed continually for four hours and it was raining and storming pretty hard. We landed at Eyak River at 5 o'clock and I was mighty glad to get out of the old boat and stretch myself.

We are now on the last lap of our journey. Eyak River runs right by us and it empties into Eyak Lake which is near Cordova. It will take us eight hours to run from here to town. We are camped in "The Ark", an old stern wheeler boat used on the Copper river about 20 years ago. It has been beached for about ten years, and several years ago the sportsmen of Cordova made a hunting lodge of it. They built bunks on the sides and also individual lockers, etc. There is quite a large kitchen with a stove and cook-

ing utensils. They renamed it "The Ark". The hunters use it in the Fall, as it is right in the heart of the big duck country. We will rest tomorrow and then for Cordova. Don McCrea.

METHODIST CHURCH

Howard W. Mort, Pastor.

Another big announcement for Sunday night. The Rev. Henry T. Greene of the Lewiston Methodist church will preach at the church here at 8 p. m., You will want to be in on the song service and then hear the sermon by Rev. Greene. The service will not be long and we shall try to keep you cool and comfortable.

Sunday school at American ridge and preaching directly after. If you are on the ridge you are invited to be one of us.

Something different at Epworth League Sunday evening at 7:15 o'clock. Don't miss it. Be on time for we will start promptly on the Dot spelled with a capital "D".

Crescent News

Miss Nina Hunt, who has been working on American ridge, is spending the week with home folks.

Herman Long and George Nichols left Saturday morning for the lower country to help in the harvesting.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Wilson and Miss Elsie Zimmerman were Sunday visitors at the Zimmerman home.

Jim Kyle is to leave Wednesday for the Potlatch country with his threshing outfit.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Long were transacting business in Lewiston last week.

Harry Langdon and wife of American ridge, spent Saturday night with his brother, Earl.

The midnight dance on Cedar Creek Saturday night was well attended and everyone reported a fine time.

Mrs. I. T. Buckmaster, Mrs. C. C. Mulkey and Mrs. C. T. Mulkey spent Tuesday afternoon at the Fry home.

Denzel Hunt and Delbert Mulkey spent Sunday with W. Kight.

Mrs. Walter Hunt, who has been visiting friends in Southwick, returned to her home Tuesday evening.

C. T. Mulkey

AUCTIONEER

Write me at Crescent, Ida.

Phone 6017, Kendrick

ST. MARK'S CHURCH

Rev. H. H. Mitchell rector of St. Mark's Church of Moscow will be in Kendrick on Sunday, July 31, and will hold service at 8 p. m. in the Presbyterian church.

While the government of the church differs in some ways from that of other bodies, yet the message which the church has to give is the Gospel message. Everyone is invited to come and will be welcomed.

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.

During The Hot Weather

Let us do your baking.

Special attention paid to Harvest orders for Bread, Pies, Cakes, Cookies, etc. Phone your orders.

Eat with us while in town.

Lunches served all day. Regular Meals.

Electric Bakery & Cafe

Pearson & Braden, Prop.

In connection with Hotel Kendrick

WINDBREAKS SAVE MOISTURE

Farming and Living Conditions More Favorable in Regions Where Trees Are Planted.

When the prairie regions of the Middle West were first developed the lack of trees was severely felt. The clear sweep of the winds across the plains was a great hindrance to agriculture, for the soil was dried out quickly by evaporation, grain was lodged, and orchards injured by the force of the wind. Windbreaks were the only remedy and thousands of miles of them were planted along roads and farm division lines. The effect of this planting, although felt only gradually, was very distinct; farming and living conditions became more favorable throughout the whole region.

CUT LETTUCE FOR SHIPMENT

Far Less Decay Developed in Transit When Two or Three Lower Leaves Are Removed.

Carefully cut lettuce, with the two or three lower leaves and all diseased leaves removed, develops far less decay in transit than the commercially cut lettuce in experimental shipments from Florida to northern markets, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

POTATOES IN ROTATION PLAN

Specialists Advise Interval of Two or More Years Between Crops for Best Results.

Specialists state that it is best to grow field potatoes in a regular rotation, keeping an interval of two or more years between the potato crops because of the liability of disease carrying over from one crop to the other.

Imparting the Truth.

There can be no doubt that the proper way of conveying to my understanding a truth of which I am ignorant, or of impressing upon me a truer persuasion of a truth with which I am acquainted, is by an appeal to my reason.—William Godwin.

Fresh Meats and Groceries

Going Strong

Our volume of business in both our meat and grocery departments is very satisfactory, due to the fact that we have a fresh, clean stock and that our prices are always consistent with the quality.

Harvest Orders

Are receiving very careful and prompt attention. Just leave that order with us and we will do the rest.

Wanted, Butter and Eggs

Butter 45c, Eggs 30c

Keep Your Eye

On our drygoods department, as we are going to have lots of surprises for you this season.

N. B. Long & Sons

"The home of good things to eat and wear."

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

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

Yours for Service

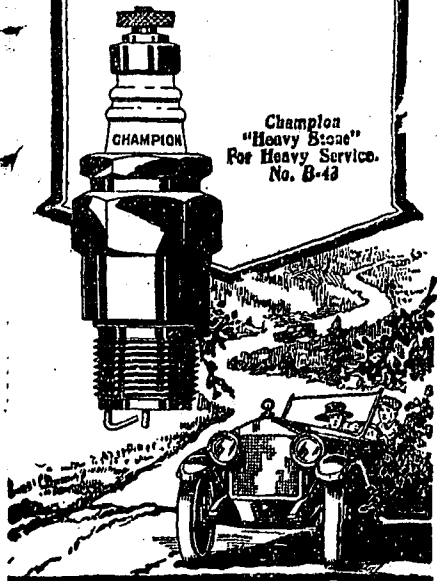
The Kendrick Hardware Co.



**Fisk Tires
and
Lee Tires**

**Overland
Service**

**Willard
Batteries**



**Kendrick Garage
Company
Schupfer & Deobald**

Hotel Kendrick

Taylor & Erickson, Props.

GOOD ROOMS
GOOD MEALS

Soft Drinks and Candy
Cigars and Tobacco

Commercial Trade Solicited,

Kendrick, Idaho

Dr. S. A. Roe

Practice Limited to Diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

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LEWISTON, IDAHO

N. R. Shepherd

The Auctioneer

TROY, IDAHO.

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.

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 entirely 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 catarh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh 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 Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Government and Co-operation.
Government and co-operation are in all things the Laws of Life.—Ruskin.

ANY DETERIORATION IS LOSS

Sooner or Later It Must Be Replaced
Whether Inside or Out—Wear Starts at Surface.

Any deterioration is a loss which sooner or later must be replaced; whether of buildings inside or out, of iron or wooden fences, concrete or cement structures, furniture, carriages, wagons, tractors, implements—everything. Anything with a surface needs protection. All wear and tear starts first at the surface.

EARLY POTATOES NEED GOOD CARE

Weak and Improperly Filled Containers and Lack of Ventilation Cause of Loss.

DISCARD DISEASED PRODUCT

Load With Care to Prevent Shifting and Breakage—Sacks and Hampers Not Suitable—Loading on Bilge Is Not Safe.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

More care in loading cars will prevent much damage in shipments of new potatoes, say specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, discussing methods of loading and types of containers in use. Shifting of the loads in transit, weak and partly filled packages, and lack of proper ventilation are found to be responsible for losses in many cars arriving at markets. Caution against loading diseased potatoes is also urged because of the large number of shipments that show scab, wilt, or late blight, and in some cases are practically worthless when they reach the market.

Press Potatoes Firmly in Barrels.
The double-headed ventilated barrel, it is said, appears to be the best package for new potatoes that is now in general use. If properly made, it protects the potatoes as well as holds them in place. Much less breakage has been found in cars where the barrels are loaded on end than when loaded on their bilge. Wooden strips should be placed on top of the lower layers of barrels for the upper layers to rest upon.

There is one serious objection to this method of loading. In some instances the barrels appear to be slack measure when they arrive at the market, due to the jolting in transit. This fault, however, it is said, can be largely eliminated if growers will fill their barrels full and use a press when heading.

Loading barrels on their bilge is said not to be a safe practice unless headliners (strips to prevent heads bulging) are used. It is said that the use of headliners would prevent nine-tenths of the breakage in all types of loads with barrels. Records show that practically every car has from 3



What Happens When Barrels Are Loaded on Their Bilge—Characteristic Breakage in a Car of Double-Headed Barrels—The Heads Give Way and the Barrels Collapse From the Weight Above, Causing Bruising and Mashing of the Potatoes.

to 30 or more barrels broken on arrival at the market. Extra bracing is needed when barrels are loaded on their bilge.

Prevent Barrels Rolling.
Wooded strips should be placed across the floor at frequent intervals in order to prevent the lower barrels from rolling. Use of rocks for this purpose localizes the strain and causes much breakage. Strips should also be placed across the doors to prevent the barrels on the upper layer from falling against and jamming the doors.

The sack, it is said, is not a suitable container for tender new potatoes; it offers no protection from bruising, and when loaded is hard to ventilate. If sacks are to be used they should be of no greater capacity than 120 pounds. This size sack can be handled with much greater care and lends itself to ventilation better than larger sizes. Neither are hampers, it is said, suitable packages for potatoes. They do not have the necessary strength for the weight of their contents, and offer little protection for the potatoes.

Crates of various sorts are being used, and, according to reports, appear satisfactory where the strength of the crate is sufficient for the weight of its contents. Weak crates should not be used under any circumstances, and crates with wide opening tend to wilt the potatoes while in transit. Crates must be loaded tightly and firmly, and no slack space left without suitable bracing, while stripping is recommended.

No matter what container is used, it is said, the grower should exercise great care to keep diseased and injured potatoes out of it. A very high percentage of the cars arriving at northern markets show much scab, bacteria wilt, late blight, or all three. Growers should also see that their packages are well filled. Weak packages should not be used.

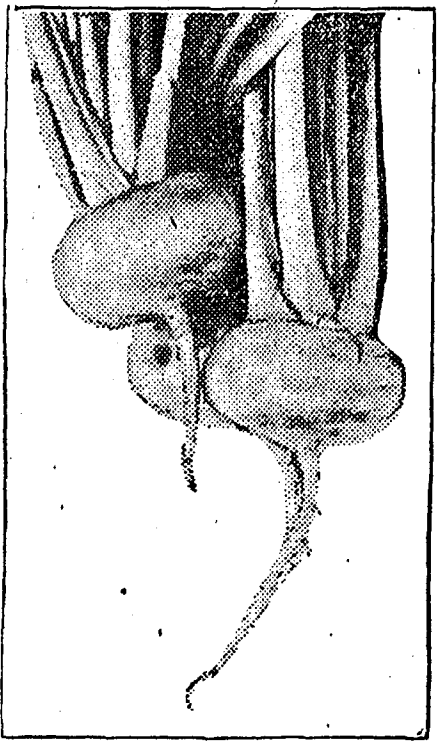
GROW TWO CROPS OF TURNIPS IN GARDEN

Tops Make Excellent Greens in Southern States.

If Sown in Drills Soil May Be Stirred Between Rows and Plants Kept Growing Rapidly—Will Stand Considerable Cold.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Turnips are one of the most universally grown of all garden crops. In the northern states turnips are planted in midsummer and stored for winter use. In the southern states they are planted early in spring for early summer use, also in the fall for use during the winter. Turnip tops make excellent winter greens throughout the greater part of the southern states. For early spring culture it is customary to sow the seed in drills about a foot apart and thin the plants to about three inches in the drill. By this method



An Excellent Type of Turnips.

the soil may be stirred between the rows and the plants kept growing rapidly so as to attain reasonable size before the heated term of early summer sets in.

In the North it is customary to sow the seed broadcast about the 25th of July on land from which early peas, early potatoes, or some other early crop has been removed. The land is raked smooth and the small seeds simply scattered over the surface, then covered by again raking the soil. No cultivation is required where the seeds are sown broadcast.

In the southern states turnips are frequently destroyed by plant lice that suck the juices of the leaves. These insects are rather difficult to control, spraying with nicotine preparations being about the only remedy.

Turnips stand considerable cold, but those that are to be placed in pits or in the cellar for winter use should not be allowed to freeze before being stored. If they become frozen in storage, they should not be disturbed until they thaw naturally.

PLAN TO ERADICATE SORREL

Apply Ground Limestone, Hydrated Lime or Quicklime—Rotation of Crops Is Good.

A good treatment for sheep sorrel, according to the United States Department of Agriculture specialists, is to apply ground limestone two tons per acre, hydrated lime one and one-half ton per acre, or quicklime one ton per acre. The quicklime can be used to advantage by slaking with water and sprinkling the mixture freely over the sorrel. The liquid will injure the leaves as well as help correct soil acidity. Sorrel can be destroyed by spraying with solution of sulphate of iron (copperas), two pounds to the gallon of water. The treatment will not permanently injure grass and will destroy the weed if repeated as often as the sorrel tries to send out new leaves. Spraying is useful where sorrel occurs as patches in a good stand of grass and around rocks and fences. Iron sulphate is deadly to clovers and to many broad-leaved weeds, but is not injurious to animals or the soil. Sorrel can easily be destroyed by a short rotation of crops. If possible, the rotation should be arranged so that the soil will be cultivated at different seasons of each year.

BETTER PROFITS IN POULTRY

Specialists of Department of Agriculture Give Reasons for Favoring Standard-Breds.

Here are five reasons given by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture for keeping standard-bred poultry:

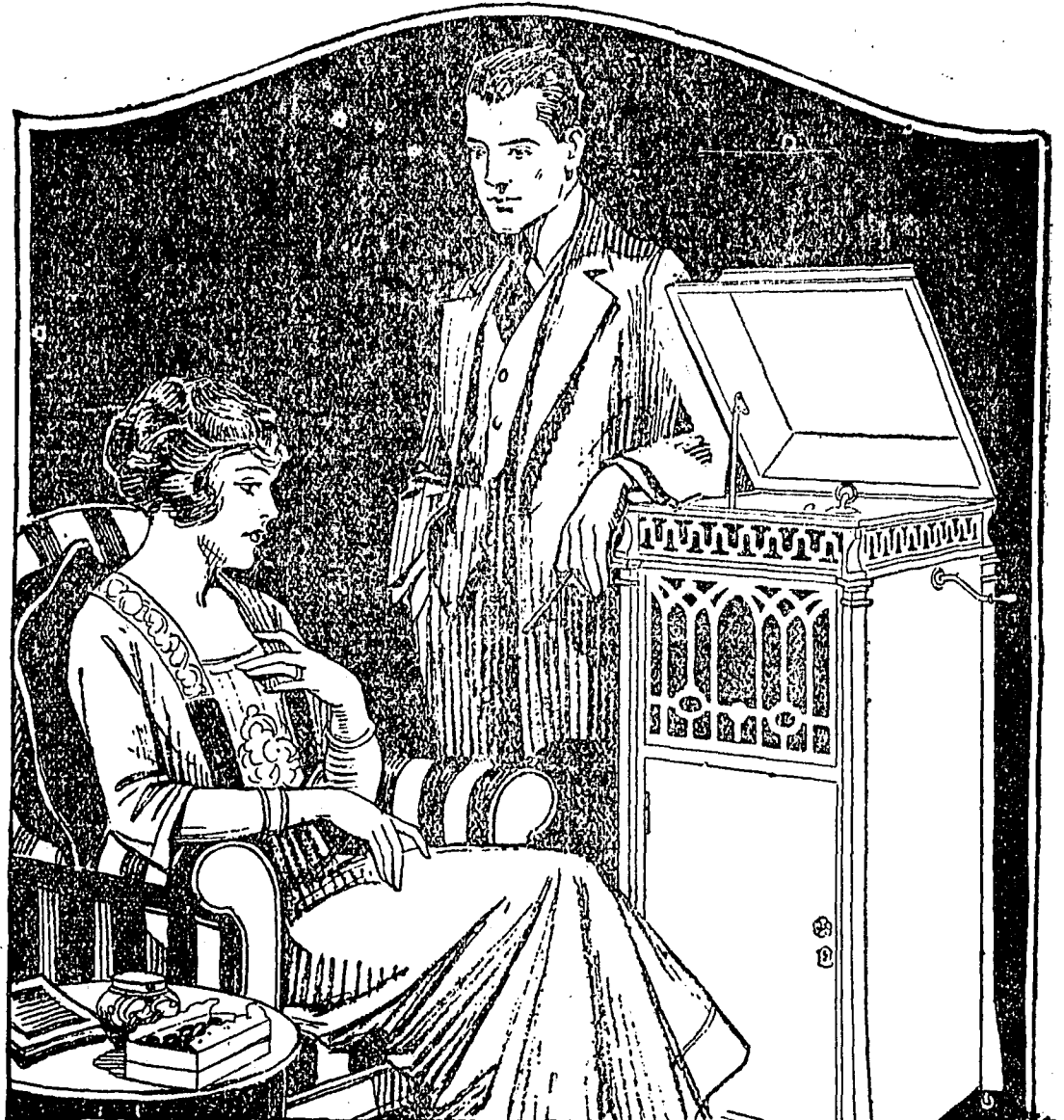
Standard-bred poultry is more uniform in size, type and color.

Standard-bred poultry is more attractive in appearance and appeals more strongly to purchasers of stock and eggs.

Standard-bred poultry offers a greater combination of practical and useful qualities suitable to the needs of the farmer and poultry keeper.

The products of standard-bred fowls are more uniform in quality, are in greater demand, and bring better prices.

Standard-bred poultry means greater success and better profits.



*If you want True Music
you must choose*

The NEW EDISON
"The Phonograph with a Soul"

Ordinary "Talking Machines" might be interesting only until the novelty of them becomes stale, but with the NEW EDISON it is different, because you get the ACTUAL TONE of each instrument or each singer exactly as they were recorded.

Mr. Edison defies any other manufacturers of sound producing machines to match the marvelous True Tone produced by the NEW EDISON.

We are glad to serve you with such musical enjoyment as only the NEW EDISON can produce.

Terms if you wish.

Kendrick Furniture Co.

POTATO STORAGE A SUCCESS

Much Depends on Quality of Tubers, Temperature, Moisture and Size of Piles.

Successful storage of potatoes, says the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, is dependent on such factors as the quality of the tubers stored, the temperature at which they are held, the moisture content of the air, the size of the storage piles, and the exclusion of light. The proper temperature ranges from about 35 to 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

IDEAL LOCATION FOR GARDEN

Should Have Fertile Soil, Rather Light and Easily Worked—Convenient to House.

The ideal garden site has fertile soil, rather light and easily worked. It is well-drained and has some wind protection on the north. It is near the house for convenience in working and harvesting.

MUST BE PRACTICAL FARMER

Not Worth While to Send Carpenter to Tell Tailor How to Put a Coat Together.

Men who act as field agents must be practical farmers. There is no use in sending a carpenter to tell a tailor how to make a coat, even if the carpenter happens to be pretty well read up on coats.—Dr. Seaman A. Knapp.

Glycerin for Stains.
Pure glycerin will help to dissolve fruit stains from linen.

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.

G. F. WALKER

Real Estate and Insurance,

Kendrick, Idaho

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.

FOR CUTTING

WHEN you have any cutting to do you want a keen edge. And keen edges require good steel.

That is the only kind of material we believe in selling, so you can make no mistake in buying your cutting tools and instruments here.

Our stock is very complete, permitting a large field of selection. Let us show you.

Kitchen Knives
Pocket Cutlery
Shears and Scissors
Axes and Hatchets
Saws and Planes
Sickles and Scythes
Hay and Corn Knives
Nippers
Pruners
Glass Cutters



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

The Farmers Hardware Company

"You Save Money" says the Good Judge

And get more genuine chewing satisfaction, when you use this class of tobacco.

This is because the full, rich, real tobacco taste lasts so long, you don't need a fresh chew nearly as often.

And a small chew gives more real satisfaction than a big chew of the ordinary kind ever did.

Any man who uses 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



GET GOOD HATCH FROM INCUBATOR

Moisture and Ventilation Are Most Important Factors in Securing Normal Chick.

SEVERAL METHODS ARE USED

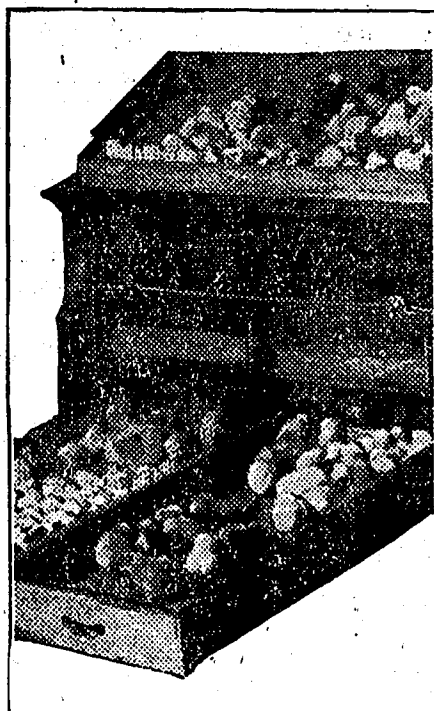
Less Danger of Getting Too Much Moisture Into Machine by Sprinkling or Soaking Floor of the Incubator Room.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Moisture and ventilation are closely related factors in incubation, the amount of each depending upon the other. The former is one of the uncertain factors, for as yet no very satisfactory rules have been evolved which cover all conditions. Good hatches are secured both with and without using moisture, under apparently similar conditions, while each operator generally works out by experience the best amount of moisture to use under his conditions. The moisture and ventilation should, with correct heat, produce a normal chick at the end of the incubation period. Too much moisture may prevent the normal evaporation necessary to allow enough space for the chick to turn in the egg and break the shell, while too little moisture may cause the chick to become dried and stick to the shell. Moisture is used extensively in hatching in the South, in high altitudes, and in places where the incubator is run in a dry room, say poultry specialists of United States Department of Agriculture.

Many Methods Used.

Many methods are used to supply moisture in incubators, such as sprinkling eggs with warm water at about 100 degrees Fahrenheit, or placing a pan of water, a receptacle containing moist sand, or a wet sponge below the egg tray. Another common method of supplying moisture is to sprinkle or soak the floor of the incubator room or to place a pail of water under the lamp. There is less danger of getting too much moisture in the incubator by this method than by putting moisture directly into the egg chamber.



Exceptionally Good Hatch.

If a moisture tray or sponge has been added to a non-moisture machine, it should generally be taken out before the chicks pip.

The question of moisture depends largely on the place where the incubator is located. If run in a room in a dwelling house, it is frequently necessary to add moisture even to non-moisture machines, while such machines run in an ordinary cellar in the same building might not need extra moisture. When a large number of machines is operated in one room, extra moisture is more necessary than if only a few are kept together. More moisture must be supplied in a very dry than in a humid climate.

Correct Conditions.

Water on the glass door of the incubator during hatching time is the best indication of correct moisture conditions during incubation. A good way to learn the proper amount of evaporation during incubation is to set one or two hens when starting the incubator, and compare the size of the air cell in the eggs under these two conditions when testing on the seventh and fourteenth days. As the weather becomes warmer more moisture is generally used than earlier in the season. Many operators add moisture only during the latter part of the hatch, generally on the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth days.

GROWING SOY BEANS FOR HAY

Meeting With Much Favor by Those Who Are Farming on Light or Sandy Soils.

Soy beans for emergency hay purposes have grown rapidly in favor during the last ten years, especially among those who are farming the sandier soils where clover and alfalfa are not likely to do so well. Unlike millets and Sudan grass, both relatively low in protein, soy bean hay is very high in digestible protein, being about equal to alfalfa hay. Although it is a little difficult to cure, the palatability and high feeding value of this hay make it a very desirable forage.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKET SAVES FOR FARMERS

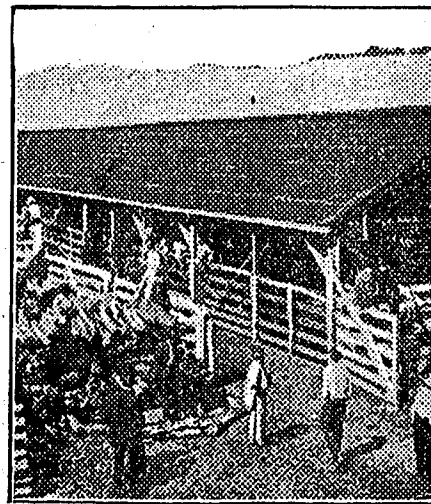
High Proficiency Shown in North Carolina.

Activities Last Season Confined to Purchasing Branded Barrel Covers and Selling Potatoes—Cotton Farmers Gain.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During the last year a farmers' exchange in Beauford county, North Carolina, saved its members and the farmers in the community between \$75,000 and \$100,000, according to a report to the United States Department of Agriculture.

The organization, formed to aid potato growers, has shown high proficiency in co-operation. Last season its



Yards for Live Stock in Southern Community.

activities were confined to the purchasing of branded barrel covers and the selling of potatoes. Thirty-five thousand barrel covers were bought at a saving of \$700, and 126 carload lots of potatoes were sold with a saving of \$50,000.

A great growth in co-operative marketing and purchasing has been one of the outstanding results of extension work in the South. County agents, assisted by marketing specialists, through marketing demonstrations and by instruction and advice, have aided local and county associations of farmers in the co-operative selling of many kinds of farm produce and live stock, and in the co-operative purchasing of a great variety of farm necessities.

Farmers have gained knowledge of methods and acquired confidence in their ability to do business on a co-operative basis. They are beginning to undertake definite business organizations on a county-wide and even state-wide scale for the marketing of their main cash crops, such as cotton, tobacco and peanuts.

Owing to the co-operative work in cotton grading, classing, and stapling, and information given as to the market value of the various grades and staples by extension workers, it is estimated that between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 were saved to the cotton farmers of Texas during the year in increased returns.

PRESERVE EGGS IN SOLUTION

Where Sodium Silicate is Not Handy Lime Water is Satisfactory and Very Cheap.

Sodium silicate, or water-glass, is the most convenient preservative in which to store eggs for winter use, but where lime is easily procurable, lime water is very satisfactory and much cheaper than water-glass. Lime water is apt to roughen the shells of the eggs slightly, making the eggs somewhat less attractive in appearance than water-glass. Directions for using this lime water are given by the United States Department of Agriculture.

To preserve with lime, dissolve two pounds of unslaked lime in a small quantity of water, and dilute with five gallons of water that has previously been boiled and cooled. Allow the mixture to stand until the lime settles, then skim off, and use the clear liquid. Put clean, fresh, unwashed eggs in a clean earthenware crock or jar and pour the clear lime water into the vessel until the eggs are covered. At least two inches of the solution should cover the top layer of eggs. Keep the receptacle tightly covered to prevent evaporation and also to keep all foreign material out of the solution.

INFORMATION ON SHIPMENTS

Dealers Unable to Give Fair Quotations Because of Lack of Explicit Details.

Many shippers when writing to distributors fail to give sufficient information concerning their respective shipments, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The dealers, therefore, can not give fair quotations on the offered goods. Information, it is pointed out, can not be too explicit or detailed.

MAIN VIRTUE OF SANDY SOIL

Roots of Plants Pass Through it Readily, but it Dries Out Too Quickly.

The chief virtue of sandy soil is that the roots of plants can pass through it readily; its chief fault is that it dries out too quickly. Clay soil holds water well, but it tends to pack and harden. Both types of soil need stable manure—it loosens up clay and helps sand to hold moisture.

NEWS GIVEN BY RADIOPHONE

Farmers and Others Interested Able to Learn Market Conditions and Prices.

Agricultural market reports by radiophone is the latest innovation announced by the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. This service was launched recently at East Pittsburgh, and with the necessary radiophone apparatus, farmers and others within a few hundred miles of Pittsburgh will be able to learn agricultural market conditions and prices immediately after the close of the markets. The reports are sent from radio station KDKA over a wave length of 330 meters.

The department's experimental radiophone service follows shortly the inauguration of sending agricultural market reports by wireless. Sending the reports by radiophone would greatly simplify their receipt by farmers and others direct, inasmuch as the operation of a radiophone set does not require a knowledge of wireless codes. Instead of coming in dots and dashes the market news would be received in English, the same as conversation over an ordinary telephone.

And It's Good Advice.

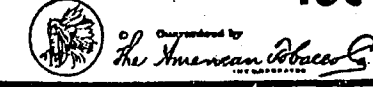
A married woman's advice to men "When in doubt, listen to your wife; if not in doubt, listen to her, anyway."

The Median Wall. The Median wall, in ancient history, was a wall north of Babylon, extending from the Tigris to the Euphrates, built as a defense of Babilonia.



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM

tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c



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

FISK TIRES

Cords

Fabrics

REDUCTION in Fisk prices does not mean a lowered quality.

Every Fisk Tire, large or small, is a standard Fisk Tire.

Present low prices are on tires which have made the name Fisk famous for quality and mileage.

There is no better tire value in the world than a Fisk Tire at the present price.

Sold only by Dealers

Your Dollar's Opportunity

Your dollar's opportunity is now, today! Set it to work for you. Give it the task of multiplying itself. In doing so it will perform its part in the world affairs.

Every man's money should be making use of this opportunity. Farmers, for instance, can not only feed the world; through businesslike handling of their farms and businesslike handling of their incomes they can help to develop the world.

Thrift Is Patriotism

Saving is a form of serving. It is one of the biggest forms of national service—service to your country. Our first president said, "Economy makes happy homes and sound nations."

The way to start right is to start right now! Saving is as much a habit as spending or putting things off. Once formed, it is easy to continue. But unlike other habits, it is a good habit.



To Save Your Money and Make Your Money Safe

BANK WITH US

Kendrick State Bank

Kendrick, Idaho

Messages to Seekers of Success

W. A. Rothwell, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
Office State Bank Building

Kendrick, Idaho.

KENDRICK LODGE NO. 26.

A. F. & A. M.



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

Regular Meals 40c

Short Orders
all day

Prompt Service

Lunches Served Any Time

Mrs. Minnie McDowell

Barber Shop

Courteous Treatment

Satisfaction

Guaranteed

William Rogers

WAGNER'S GARAGE

HASSLER SHOCK
ABSORBERS

The proper equipment for all
Ford cars and trucks.

Autos Repaired

or

Overhauled

Oxy Acetylene Welding

and Lathe Work

Charges Reasonable

All work is guaranteed

Terms Cash

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 Chamber-
lain'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

Urbant Building Third Street

Moscow, Idaho.

Dr. W. A. Adair

Rectal Diseases, Hemorrhoids,
Fistula, Fissure, etc.

Moscow, Idaho

Carpenter and
Contractor

Phone 236

H. H. Stevens

Kendrick, Idaho

BLACKSMITH

First-class work done
Years of Experience

Wm. Meyer

KENDRICK, IDAHO

Horseshoeing

General Blacksmithing
Wagon and Carriage Shop
All work Guaranteed.

ALL KINDS OF
Repairing neatly done.

Frank Crocker

Ladies' and Men's
Suits

Cleaned, Pressed or
Relined

at

The
French Shop

Notice of Sale of Automobile
To Satisfy Lien

Notice is hereby given that on the
third day of August, 1921, at 10
o'clock p. m., at the Wagner Garage
there will be offered for sale and
sold to the highest bidder for cash,
payable at the consummation of
the sale, one old Buick automobile,
No. 6595. Said auto will be sold
for the purpose of satisfying the
lien rights of A. G. Wagner.
Charles Chandler,
Constable. 29-2t

BONDS CALLED

Notice is hereby given that Bonds
No. 5 and No. 7 of Local Improve-
ment District No. 1 of the Village
of Kendrick, Idaho, are called for
payment at the office of the Treasur-
er of the said village on August 5th,
1921.

Harry G. Stanton,
Treasurer, Village of Kendrick.
30-2t

Southwick News

Miss Una Greenwood left last week
for Montana.

Mrs. James Smith and daughter,
Flora, returned home from Fix
ridge, Saturday.

Herman Zieman and little niece,
Jane, left for Wisconsin, Monday.

Mrs. W. J. Baker was on the sick
list the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Baker and
Miss Alice, spent Sunday at the
James Smith home.

Linden Items

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Isreal were
shopping in Southwick Tuesday.
Mrs. Otis Stone kept store while
they were away.

Mrs. Ed Darby and children spent
Thursday with Mrs. Vaughan.

J. Holt of Lewiston spent Sunday
with his children, who are visiting
their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs.
N. E. Hunt.

M. E. Newhall, formerly of this
place but now of Spokane, visited
at the C. H. Fry home, Thursday.
He was enroute to California to
visit his father who is in poor
health.

Everyone heartily welcomed the
rain, Monday.

Mrs. McPhee spent Sunday after-
noon with Mrs. Starr.

Sunday visitors at the J. P. Alex-
ander home were Lou Alexander
and family, Ed Darby and family,
Clem Israel and family and Eva and
George Smith.

Mrs. C. H. Fry and children and
Mrs. S. H. Fry spent Friday at Lou
Alexander's.

Mrs. Carl Merserve of Lewiston
spent the week end with Mrs.
Vaughan. Mrs. Merserve will be
remembered as Miss Plato.

Mrs. Earl Langdon spent Sunday
at the Gilchrist home.

Mrs. Shingler and children spent
Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
F. C. Lyons.

Miss Alta Fonburg spent Friday
with Eva Smith.

Miss Carrie and Arley Allen were
callers at the Long home at Cres-
cent, Saturday evening.

Big Bear Ridge

Mrs. C. J. Munson and daughters,
Misses Vivian and Carrie of Moscow,
were week end guests at the Ole
Lien home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rognstad
of Spokane were visiting at the A.
N. Rognstad home the first of the
week.

Bill and Eddie Wegner returned
home Saturday from Washington
where they have been working for
several months.

Mrs. Halvor Lien entertained the
Lutheran Laides Aid Monday after-
noon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Johnson of
Little Bear ridge were Sunday
visitors here.

Rev. H. Farseth of Spokane, will
hold services at the Lutheran
church, Sunday, July 31st, at 11
o'clock a. m.

Mrs. H. Sneve was a Moscow
visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Ware and
daughter, Neva, returned yester-
day from a short visit with rela-

tives in Clarkston.

John and Miss Tora Halseth and
Louie Pearson of Kendrick were
Sunday visitors at the A. Hooker
home.

Union Sunday at Steele school
house every Sunday morning at
10:30 A. M.

Mrs. James S. Nelson and daugh-
ter, Miss Elizabeth of Clarkston,
Wash., are spending the week with
friends here.

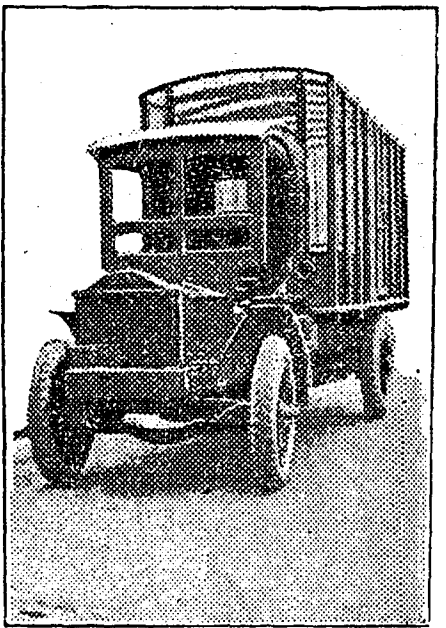
PRAISE CO-OPERATIVE
TRUCK ASSOCIATIONS

Handy Means of Transportation
at Reasonable Cost.

Opportunity Afforded Farmer of Get-
ting His Produce to Consuming
Centers and Securing Supplies
for Farm Needs.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

In many sections of the country dur-
ing the past few years the motor truck
has met the need for some reliable,
convenient means of transportation at
a reasonable cost whereby the farmer
can get his produce to the consuming



A Particularly Serviceable Type of
Truck for All-Round Work.

centers and secure the commodities
which he must obtain from these same
centers, specialists of the United
States Department of Agriculture have
found. There has been a keenly felt
need in many rural communities for
such a means of transportation.

While in most places trucks are
owned and operated either by the
farmers for their personal benefit or
by private individuals who hold them-
selves ready to haul for the public
generally at an agreed rate, it is be-
lieved that many rural communities
would find it more economical to form
motor truck co-operative associations.
Many farmers who live within 10 to 25
miles of consuming centers raise ber-
ries, fruit, and truck crops, and most
of them deliver their produce directly
to the city markets. During the busy
season this requires several trips each
week. To make the trip by team means
a long, hard day for both men and
horses.

Before undertaking the formation of
such an association, specialists of the
department advise that a survey be
made to determine that an actual need
exists and that there will be sufficient
business to warrant operating at least
one truck. It must be remembered,
too, they say, that the personal factor
will in a large measure determine the
ultimate success of the association.

MOLES ARE GREAT NUISANCE

Bureau of Biological Survey Encour-
ages Eradication of Trouble-
some Little Pest.

"The little gentleman in black vel-
vet" who caused the death of King
William III by digging the burrow that
tripped the English king's horse is
finding his black velvet jacket a
coveted possession. Reports from the
leading fur dealers in this country in-
dicate that the number of American
moleskins marketed during the last
fiscal year was 20 per cent greater
than for the preceding 12 months. The
bureau of biological survey, United
States Department of Agriculture, is
largely responsible for this increase.
In conducting demonstrations in co-
operation with public schools, states
extension services, and other organiza-
tions, the bureau has encouraged the
eradication of the mole from territo-
ries where the little animal has be-
come a pest. Boys' and girls' clubs
have been given an opportunity to
study the trapping methods most ef-
fective and also the best way to care
for the tiny pelts. The year's catch
of moles yielded a peltry value in the
state of Washington of \$80,000, and,
due to the efforts of the specialists, a
costly nuisance has been reduced.

GRINDER HANDY AND USEFUL

Work Is Done Much Faster When
Tools Are Sharp—Grindstone
Put Out of Business.

Sharp tools make the work go fast-
er, but it's impossible to have them
without something with which to do
the sharpening. A tool grinder of the
high-speed type, either pedal or hand-
turned, is handy and useful on any
farm. These grinders have about put
the old grindstone, so disliked in our
boyhood days, out of business.

PLANTING HARDWOOD
SEEDLINGS ON FARM

Simple and Successful Method of
Indiana Farmer.

Walnuts Buried in Shallow Pit and
Subjected Throughout Winter to
Action of Moisture and Frost
—Transplant in Spring.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

A simple and successful method of
planting black walnut, discovered by
a farmer in Indiana, is related in
Farmers' Bulletin 1123, Growing and
Planting Hardwood Seedlings on the
Farm, just published by the United
States Department of Agriculture.
The specialists say that this method
should be equally successful with
oaks, hickories, butternut, or any oth-



Well-Cared-For Farm Woodlot.

er hardwood species which develop
pronounced taproots and in conse-
quence cannot be transplanted with
any large measure of success from
the nursery to the field. This farmer
buried the walnuts in a shallow pit
where they were subjected through-
out the winter to the action of mois-
ture and frost. With the advent of
spring the nuts began to sprout. He
planted the sprouted nuts on well-
tilled land by scooping out a little
soil with his hands, placing the nuts
in the holes thus formed, and covering
them lightly.

In following this plan there are sev-
eral precautions which should be tak-
en: (1) The pit in which the nuts
are stored should be located in a well-
drained, shaded spot; (2) The nuts
should be protected against destruc-
tion by rodents; (3) They should be
examined frequently in the spring so
that there will be no delay in setting
them out soon after sprouting com-
mences.

ODD VIEWS ON AGRICULTURE

Dr. Knapp Instructed Field Agents
Not to Worry Farmers Who Were
Guided by Moon.

Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, who estab-
lished the first farm demonstration
work in the South, used to give these
instructions to field agents: "Some
farmers have peculiar views about
agriculture. They farm by the moon.
Never try to change this. Let them
believe in farming by the moon or the
stars if only they will try our methods.
It doesn't pay to waste breath on such
matters."

SHEEP INJURE YOUNG TREES

Animals Are Apt to Cause Trouble by
Eating Leaves—Are Beneficial
in Old Orchard.

Sheep and large lambs are very apt
to trouble young trees and grape vines
by eating the leaves. In an old orchard
they are beneficial in helping to
keep down the grass and weeds. Both
orchards and vineyards do better
when the ground is kept cultivated
clean.

CULTIVATION WORTH WHILE

First Work May Be Deep Without
Pruning Roots of Crop—Destroy
Weeds When Small.

The first cultivation of interdrilled
crops may be deep without pruning
roots of the crop cultivated, but later
cultivations should be more shallow.
Weeds are best destroyed when small
and when soil is dry. Cultivation
saves soil moisture.

WINDBREAK OF BIG BENEFIT

Blowing of Top Soil May Be Checked
and Dust Storms Prevented by
Planting Trees.

Movement of the top soil may be
checked and dust storms prevented by
breaking the force of the wind. For
this reason windbreaks are of immense
benefit in sandy regions or in regions
where the soil is very fine.

GROWING CROPS FOR MARKET

More Attention to Quality of Beets,
Carrots and Parsnips Would
Prove Profitable.

Attention might well be given to
growing beets, carrots and parsnips
of better quality for market. People
are fast learning that there is a dif-
ference in quality in these crops due
to variety and method of growing.



Kodak As You Go.

Bring Us Your Films.

We can give you glossy or plain
finish, and we pay the postage
both ways.

The Red Cross Pharmacy

DINNERWARE

We have made up two dinner sets at special prices
which will be found attractive to those who find it
necessary to replenish their stock of table ware before
harvest. Each set consists only of dishes that are
staple and are needed in the home every day of the
year.

44 piece dinner set \$9.95
This is the plain white Raddisson pattern and is
both serviceable and neat.

40 piece dinner set \$12.95
This is the beautiful bluebird pattern, and the set
consists of just the pieces you need most.

Our Line of Men's Shoes

Can't be beat for values. Prices range as low as
\$2.90 for good serviceable work shoes while at \$5.50
we offer you a line of dress shoes that will convince
you the war is over. These are all Goodyear welts
in both black and brown leathers.

Here is a Real One

Men's genuine Munson Army last—a soft tip, choc-
olate all-leather shoe, per pair \$5.50

Take a Look Before You Buy

Stanton Bros.

A Savings Account

At this bank is a form of an
investment for the money saver.

It never slumps in value; its
integrity is unquestioned; the re-
turn is certain; the principal is al-
ways available; the promoter can-
not reach it; it has no element of
speculation; it offers the surest and
the most direct way to accumulate
a capital for business, for home-
making or building, and for making
permanent and profitable invest-
ments under one's own control.

You can open a savings account
at this bank with any sum from a
dollar up.

The Farmers Bank

"The Bank that helps you Prosper."

News Items of Local Interest

Last Sunday Dr. Rothwell started for Listowel, Ontario, his old home, to attend the "Old Boys' Reunion" which takes place there August 1, 1921. He will also visit relatives in Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton and will then visit a brother in Western Canada, after which he will go to Banff Hot Springs in British Columbia where he will remain for a while. He expects to be away for two months or more.

Mrs. Edgar Long and son, and Miss Bulah Long, went to Orofino last week, where Mr. Long is doing some hauling with his big truck.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Knepper and son, John, returned Sunday evening from a trip to Boise. Hester remained to visit her grandparents until school starts here, when she will return. The trip to Boise was made by auto over the state highway and return over the Blue Mountains to Pendleton, Walla Walla and Kendrick.

The number of cattle for each 100 persons in the United States is 1-3 less than in 1900, the sheep supply is reduced nearly 2-3, while the number of hogs is fully 41 per cent smaller now than then, according to figures compiled by the federal census report.

Mrs. Thos. McDowell and Mrs. N. Brocke were Moscow visitors last Saturday.

Miss Nellie Blackburn returned to Portland Saturday after visiting here with her mother, Mrs. John Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Compton and children came over from Peck to spend the week end with Mr. Compton's folks.

It takes 46 million dollars worth of officers to boss 83 million dollars worth of privates in our regular army.

Guy A. Watson and Edith Brown, both of Cavendish, were united in marriage at Lewiston, Saturday, by Justice I. C. Hattabaugh at the court house.

A. V. Dunkle went to Moscow, Tuesday, where he put in several days rebuilding a big transformer which was burned out last Sunday night by lightning.

A boy asked his mother if they kept old hens. Mother said, "No, son. Why?" "Well," he replied, "I heard father tell our new girl that when he sent the old hen off for the summer he would take her out for a car ride."

Mrs. James Emmett left Tuesday for Missouri where she expects to spend several months visiting relatives.

Mrs. Roy Thompson of Nezperce returned to her home the first of the week after visiting her mother, Mrs. M. A. Deobald, on American ridge.

A. K. Carlson drove to Spirit Lake, Wednesday, to bring his wife and children home. They have been visiting Mrs. Carlson's sister for ten days.

Mrs. U. S. G. Evans of Endicott, Wash., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Petrick.

W. A. Perryman went to Juietta this week to spend a few days visiting with his mother.

Jones & Son put up the big awning in front of the Kendrick Hardware Company's store the first of the week. The awning extends the width of the entire building.

The Wade Keen family of Spokane passed through Kendrick last Sunday in their car. They were returning from a trip to Yellowstone Park and had a complete camping outfit with them. They drove to the park by the northern route, returning through south Idaho and over the North and South highway.

Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Moser of Lewiston spent Tuesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. McConnell.

Mrs. George Young of Woolsey, Idaho, and daughter, Mrs. Roy Reid and son of Sumpter, Ore., are visiting at the H. P. Hull home. Mr. Young owned the dray line here eighteen years ago.

Mrs. F. E. Erickson returned Wednesday afternoon from a visit with friends at Lewiston.

Tom Daugherty says he can't do as much work as he used to. After putting in from 14 to 16 hours a day he begins to feel tired and has to knock off.

Dorothy Erickson returned Saturday from a visit with friends at Reubens.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hull were Lewiston visitors this week, returning Thursday afternoon.

Fred Eastern was in Kendrick the first of the week visiting his cousin, E. H. Dammarell. Mr. Eastern is a Canadian and visited Mr. Dammarell's old home off the coast of Canada a short time ago, so the visit called forth many interesting recollections.

Mrs. W. B. Kjosness and daughter of Moscow arrived in Kendrick Wednesday to visit friends.

Dr. S. A. Roe, the eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, of Lewiston, will re-open his office August 15th, after his return from a special post-graduate course under Dr. Skillern on nose work. 30-2t

According to a report from Spokane W. M. Duthie, produce dealer of Troy, Idaho and Lillian C. Foster of Payette, Idaho, were married last Saturday in Spokane.

Wayne Candler and family spent last week camping near Elk River.

Rev. McCaughey, district superintendent of the Methodist church, was in Kendrick Wednesday looking after church affairs.

Don't forget that the afternoon train schedule in Kendrick has been changed and that both the Lewiston and Spokane train meet here at 1:23 P. M.

Fred Bolton has secured a good position with Ware Bros., a hardware and sporting goods firm of Spokane. He received notice to report for duty the first of next week.

The ice cream social given by the Methodist Ladies Aid last Friday afternoon was well attended and a general good time was reported by all that dropped in to have a dish of ice cream and a friendly chat. Epworth Hall is an ideal spot to hold such a summer social for the reason that it is always cool and comfortable even in the hottest weather.

J. A. McGhie and daughter drove to Spokane, Sunday. Mr. McGhie returned home alone as his daughter took the train to Seattle where her mother is staying.

A stubble fire occurred on the Tom Daugherty place at the top of Sperry grade last week. Little damage was done, however, as there were a number of men close by who soon had the flames under control. The only loss was a dozen shocks of hay and grain.

R. Winegardner of Pottlatch ridge brought in the first load of new wheat Wednesday. It will probably be a week or ten days before the real rush of wheat hauling starts, as most of the farmers of this section are trading work through the threshing season and will have to help their neighbors thresh before hauling their own grain.

Marvin Long went to Skopane this week to do some buying for the store.

County Agent Fletcher and Prof. Bonnett were in this vicinity Tuesday certifying wheat for seed. Mr. Fletcher has promised to send an article covering the results of the work done in this part of the county.

The Epworth League announces a sherbet and ice cream lawn rete to be given in the city park a week from this Saturday evening, Aug. 6th, so when you see the Japanese lanterns and hear the sweet strains of distant music falling upon the ear, walk over and cool that parched throat.

Mrs. Charles Clark and son left for Lewiston Friday afternoon to spend a few days with friends. Mr.

and Mrs. Clark came here from Portland last week and he will have charge of the section work for the Northern Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Helpman returned to their home at Northport, Wash., Saturday morning after spending a couple of weeks at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Boyd.

Mrs. W. M. McCrea left Saturday morning for Everett, Wash., to spend six weeks with her father, S. Mellison.

Mark Newhall returned to Spokane Friday afternoon after spending several days here on business.

Mrs. Howard Fenton and children went to Moscow Friday afternoon after a short visit with friends here. She will spend a week with her uncle, Glenn Grice, before returning to St. John, Wash.

Mrs. Gregory Eaves spent Friday afternoon in Kendrick with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Helpman, and sister, Mrs. Frank Boyd.

I. R. Hill returned to his home in Spokane Friday, after spending several weeks at the George Drury home on Texas ridge. Mr. Hill is employed in the composing room of the Spokesman-Review.

An item taken from the Star-Mirror, Saturday, reports the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Irask of Moscow.

Mrs. John Christensen and daughter, Thelma, returned Friday evening, from Concordia, Kansas, where she spent most of the summer with Mrs. Christensen's mother.

The quarantine was lifted from the E. E. McDowell home last Saturday. The house has been under a smallpox quarantine since May 30.

Miss Lucile Grinolds spent the week end in Troy with Miss Josephine Zoyer.

At the grave of the departed the old darkey pastor stood hat in hand. Looking into the abyss he delivered himself of the funeral oration. "Samuel Johnson," he said sorrowfully, "you is gone. An we hope you is gone where we spees you aint."

An exchange says that you can't expect your wife to be an angel and work like the devil all the time.

George Leith and family left last Friday for Mabton, Wash., where they will visit a week with Mrs. Leith's sister, Mrs. Leola King. Mrs. King taught in the Kendrick schools two years ago. The Leith family made the trip to Mabton in their car.

Dr. Braddock and Dr. Crampton of Lewiston were in Kendrick Thursday afternoon consulting with Dr. Kelley concerning the illness of Mrs. Kelley, who has an abscess of the ear and may have to be taken to Lewiston for an operation.

Since several of the gifts we received at the shower, Friday evening, contained no cards, we are taking this opportunity to thank those of our friends whom we have omitted to thank personally.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Deobald.

Call For Bids

Bids will be received at the office

of the Clerk of Joint School District No. 24, Kendrick, Idaho, up to 10:00 o'clock, August 1, 1921, for the furnishing of 60 cords of 16 inch or 48 inch fir and pine wood. Said wood to be delivered to school house in Kendrick by September 1. The right to reject all bids reserved.

Local Ads

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

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

WANTED: Grain hauling. Phone 654 or see E. L. Clem, Kendrick Idaho. 28-4p

FOR SALE: Milk cow. Inquire Mrs. J. F. Waide. 28-3t.

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.

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

Draying

Residence Phone 726
Kendrick Dray and Ice Co.
Frank Chamberlain, Prop.

DR. J. H. KELLY
Physician and Surgeon
Kendrick, Idaho

Winter Prices on Summer Goods

Voiles

Plain, navy blue, black, apricot and Alice blue, 39 inches wide, reduced to 68c. Plain, old rose, 44 inches, reduced to 78c., and all fancy figured voiles at very low prices.

Ladies' Dresses

Check gingham in pink and green also yellow and green, trimmed with plain pink gingham and ricrac around collar and cuffs \$3.75. Plain pink and blue gingham trimmed with pique collars and cuffs \$2.75.

Children's Dresses

A good assortment of children's dresses in plaids and plain colors, sizes 2 to 14 years. Ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Ladies' silk and jersey skirts in blue, green, black, Alice blue, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Red star, bird's eye cloth, 10 yards for \$1.85.

White baby dresses trimmed with insertion and lace. These dresses are made from a good quality nainsook price \$1.75 to \$3.00.

27 inch white malta cloth, 25c. Blue and pink percale aprons \$1.25

Just Received

Another big shipment of Peters Make Good all leather shoes for men, women and children. Men's work shoes from \$2.90 and up.

Canvas shoes for men, women and children. Light and easy on the feet.

Men's khaki pants—a good one and well made for \$2.75

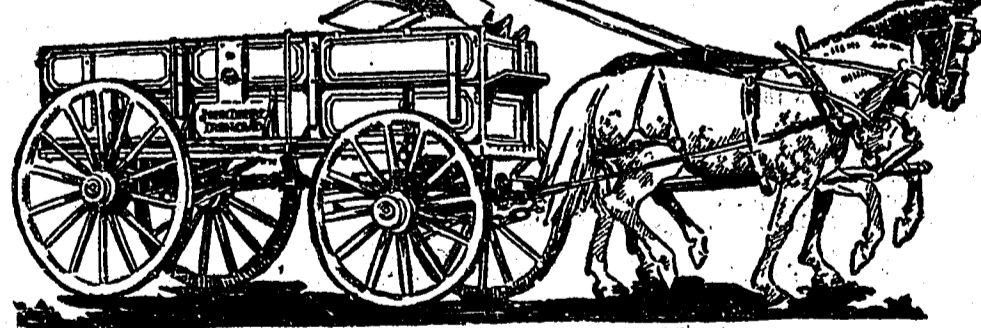
Men's gloves, 15c for canvas and from \$1.00 to \$3.50 for leather.

Salmon, 1-lb. can 15c. Washed and roasted peanuts per lb. 15c
Genuine Durum wheat macaroni 3 lbs. for 25c

Mail or phone your orders, we will gladly send samples.

Kendrick Store Company

John Deere Ironclad Farm Wagon



Buy Now!

And Save Actual Money

on that wagon you have been promising yourself the past year.

We have on hand a large stock of Deere Ironclad Wagons and our prices are absolutely the lowest that can be made on wagons today. It is worth your while to look into this.

Deere Army Gears 3 1-4, 6000 pound capacity - \$150.00

Just a few of these army year left. John Deere wagons are warranted as to workmanship and material. Where else can you buy a wagon guaranteed to be nothing but an oak and hickory gear?

John Deere Wagons are Better Wagons

Agency—J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. — John Deere Plow Co.

Carlson Hardware Co.

