

LATAH COUNTY NEWS PARAGRAPHS

Clipped From The Columns of Neighboring Papers.

Juliaetta Record: Frank Nutt, brother of Manford Nutt, of this place, who was hurt in an automobile accident at Asotin last week, is reported to be getting along nicely. His brother visited him following the accident and states that he is being well cared for at a hospital, and the man who ran into him with his car agreed to settle all doctor and hospital bills and allow him wages until such time as he is able to go to work again.

Troy News: State Sanitary Inspector Dr. Wilson made a visit of inspection here on Wednesday and went over the various conditions with the council. He pronounced the water system to be unsanitary and urged the use of the wells for drinking purposes. Where they were not available he urged that the water from the mains be boiled for at least ten minutes before using. The inspector urged better drainage in certain portions of town and the filling of low lots where stagnant water stands during the spring and early summer.

Genesee News: Work of leveling and surfacing the state road south of Genesee is going steadily forward, the gravel now being well beyond the Ingel school house. A few more weeks will see that portion of the work done and work will at once be begun at the city limits and pushed north as rapidly as possible.

The work of grading and surfacing the portion of the Genesee Highway district to the north is being pushed with all possible speed and good work is being done. It is hoped to have that portion of the road completed over the mountain by fall.

Deary Press: Clarence Anderson has been baling hay for a number of farmers during the past couple of weeks. He states that both grain and timothy hay is yielding well. Carl Johnson got 25 tons from 15 acres, and Robert Harris' crop was fully as good. Martin Nelson, Hilford Nelson, John Brannon and J. H. Butler are others for whom Mr. Anderson has baled a nice lot of hay, something more than 100 tons altogether.

Star-Mirror: The remains of Private Ray B. Taylor of Company H., 362nd Infantry, arrived in Juliaetta on Friday, July 28th. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor of Juliaetta. The funeral services were held from the Christian church in Juliaetta at 11 o'clock Sunday. The Rev. John Carlton preached the funeral sermon, after which the remains were taken to Moscow for a final resting place in the Moscow cemetery. The services at Moscow were in charge of the American Legion at Moscow. A large number of relatives and friends together with a large delegation of the returned soldier boys accompanied the body to Moscow in autos.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor had four sons, all of whom served in the World War. The others were Ernest, of Baltimore, Maryland; and Gilbert and Herman of Juliaetta.

Ray B. Taylor was born near Princeton, Idaho, July 14, 1894. His early years of manhood were spent at Juliaetta. He entered Camp Lewis, June 2, 1918, and left for France, June 23, of the same year. He was killed in action on September 29, 1918, in an attack on Genesee in the battle of the Argonne.

Undertaker Glenn Grice took the officers and members of the American Legion to Juliaetta, Sunday, and brought them back to Moscow. The services were impressive. The pall bearers in khaki uniform and wearing their service honors were Willard Cargill, Ray Groves, Leland Irwin, Wm. Carleton, Bert Ramie

Federal Aid Projects

No effort has been made to encourage the construction of any particular type of road in the Federal aid projects administered by the Bureau of Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. The legal requirements that the roads shall be "substantial in character" has not been interpreted to mean that only the most expensive types of roads should be built. It has been recognized that the heavy and expensive construction which is necessary in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania is not suitable or warranted for the less exacting traffic of Nevada, Idaho and the Dakotas.

There is a suitable type of road for every type of traffic. Granite blocks are best around wharves and freight depots; country thoroughfares need to be better than rural side roads, lightly traveled. A number of other considerations have influenced the choice of type in many cases. It is frequently found that suitable local materials may cost less than better materials imported from a distance; approval of the use of local materials is not infrequently given for the purpose of encouraging local production. In parts of the far West the entire absence of water along a right of way, and the expense of keeping an adequate supply, often make it necessary to approve the building of a type of construction that can be built without using quantities of water.

The initial decision as to the type of a particular road is made by the State highway department. The Bureau of Public Roads makes an independent study of the conditions. The most suitable type of road in the judgement of the engineers of the State department and of the Bureau of Public Roads is finally decided upon. The earth, sand-caly and gravel roads which make up 66 per cent of the mileage have cost only about one-fourth of the Federal-aid funds used, while the higher types, including cement, concrete, brick and bituminous concrete have called for 60 per cent of the money to build 24 per cent of the mileage.

Cameron News

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Uttke are the proud parents of a son.

Miss Laura Blum is assisting Mrs. Lohman with house work.

Miss Wanda Brunstiek is helping Mrs. August Meyer.

Gus Blum of Genesee was visiting his parents, Sunday, and returned Monday.

Next Sunday there will be German Services in the morning and English at 7:30 in the evening at the Lutheran church. Everybody welcome.

The Misses Amy and Alta Tupper of Clarkston, were visiting at the Jake Berriman home, last week.

Mr. Hilton of Southwick is assisting Mr. Blum in the blacksmith shop this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Growth of Bovill were visiting relatives at Cameron, Sunday.

Grand Theater Fire

A fire started just inside one of the big front windows of the Grand Theater last Saturday morning and caused considerable uneasiness for a few minutes. The flames were discovered before they had made much headway and several buckets of water proved sufficient to extinguish them. In the meanwhile the hose cart was rushed to the scene and was ready for action within three minutes after the alarm had been given. The origin of the fire is unknown. The only damage done was the broken glass in the front window.

and H. Tudor. A. K. Bonnett was the bugler. The members composed the firing squad. Seldom was there a more impressive service over a hero laid to rest. May he rest in peace.

THREE DROWN IN THE POTLATCH

Fatal Accident Occurred 5 Miles From Kendrick

One of the most disastrous accidents that has ever happened in this community occurred five miles above Kendrick, Sunday afternoon when three young people were drowned in the Potlatch. The victims of the drowning were Miss Bertha McAllister of Crescent, Robert Ferguson, Jr. and Erwin Paulson, both of Troy. Miss Viola McAllister narrowly escaped death in her heroic efforts to save her sister and the two young men.

The two young men from Troy had been visiting at the McAllister home Sunday. Early in the afternoon they drove to the Potlatch in company with Miss Viola and Bertha McAllister, for a swim. The younger sister, Bertha, was the only member of the party who could not swim.

The story as told by Miss Viola McAllister is in substance as follows: Bertha on account of her inability to swim was staying in the shallow water across the stream from her sister. It is believed that she slipped on one of the large rocks in the bottom of the creek and fell into the deep water. The other three members of the party rushed to her aid but the drowning girl and the two young men were carried under the water to their death. Miss Viola McAllister was dragged under the water twice in her efforts to save her companions. It was with difficulty that she reached the bank of the stream after her vain attempt to save the others. She then ran barefooted over a mile to the A. G. Wilson home for aid. From there telephone messages were sent to Kendrick for assistance and a party of men left immediately in cars to help recover the bodies. After repeated attempts Vance Penlund of Juliaetta finally succeeded in locating the bodies and recovered them in about twelve feet of water. The bodies of the young men were taken to Kendrick and from there to Troy, while the body of Bertha McAllister was taken to the home near Crescent.

Robert Ferguson was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ferguson, Sr., who live on a farm near Troy. Erwin Paulson is survived by a widowed mother living on a farm in the vicinity of Troy.

Bertha Loretta McAllister, was born near Southwick, Idaho, August 5, 1903. She was the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. McAllister. Practically all of her life was spent in the Southwick community, receiving her education from early childhood in the Southwick schools. She had planned to complete her last year of high school at Kendrick next year, where her sister, Viola, has been engaged to teach.

All her life she had been an active Sunday School and church worker and her useful, active life combined with her happy disposition had made for her a host of loving friends, who were grievously shocked and saddened because of her untimely death.

The funeral service was conducted at the Methodist church at Southwick by Rev. John Galloway and Rev. Pearson, assisted by Dr. Baker. Loving hands laid the body in its last resting place in the Southwick cemetery.

Oil Station Delayed

Harry LeQuime of Lewiston, district superintendent of the Continental Oil Co., was in Kendrick Tuesday of this week. He stated that the installing of the big oil tanks here and the building of the warehouse was being delayed on account of the fact that there is a flaw in the title of their lots. The company is instituting a friendly suit against the Village of Kendrick and also the Vollmer estate to quiet title. It is simply a routine matter that has to be settled at the fall term of court. Mr. LeQuime states that immediately after the title to the lots has been cleared the oil station will be installed here.

ISSUES COUNTY NEWS LETTER

Takes Place of Nez Perce Farm Bureau News

A county extension news letter appeared this week, issued by the county agricultural agent, W. W. Skuse, in place of the Nez Perce County Farm Bureau News, which has suspended publication, due to lack of advertising support.

The news letter will be a less expensive method of getting before the farm bureau members and others interested, information as to the scope and activities of the agricultural extension work in the county, especially along the lines of the various projects, such as crop reports, farm accounts, crops and rotations, livestock improvement, grain standardization, pest control, smut control and weed control. Those who wish to obtain the news letter should send a request to Waldo W. Skuse, the county agricultural agent at Lewiston, his office being in the federal building.

The first issue of the news letter gives a review of work done since the publication of the last Farm Bureau News.

Mr. L. N. Wilson, foreman, U. S. biological survey, spent a second two weeks period in the county working with community project leaders on the distribution of free poison for Indian and other public lands. A detailed report of acreage covered and amount of poison distributed will be made later.

In co-operation with the state and federal bureaus of animal industry some tests were made of cattle for tuberculosis. At this time, due to the great rush of work ahead of the veterinary inspector, only a portion of the herds where reactors were found last fall were tested. The general series of tests will be held this fall at dates to be announced later. Last fall 492 head were tested. This fall there will be lots more. In fact there is a possibility of "area" work being done this fall. This "area" work is a step in a county wide cleanup of tuberculosis, as has been done in several of the eastern states.

With the co-operation of community project leaders a series of poultry culling demonstrations were held during the period of July 1 to 9, in the various communities of the county. Pren Moore, poultry specialist of the extension division, gave the demonstrations and all those who attended are now trained to cull the unprofitable hens from their own flocks. In spite of the demands of other farm work a total of 259 persons attended the ten meetings. A total of 286 hens were judged of which 106 were found to be culls and 180 good. This is 37 per cent, and it means that the average farm flock in this country is 37 per cent culls. The conclusions to be drawn from these figures are very evident. Many other matters of information were brought out by questions by farmers at these meetings. Successful poultry raising depends upon breeding, feeding, housing and culling, practices failure resulting if any one of these fundamentals is wrong. It is thought that there is no more need for culling demonstrations as the people all know how now, but this is only an elementary step. It is expected to have Mr. Moore back in the county for possibly a week for work on mating fowls in one or two demonstration flocks in each community some time this fall.

In company with Mr. C. C. Glover, representing Armour & Co. and E. F. Rinehart, the livestock specialist of the extension division, the 18 pig club members, located in the Rim rock, Leland, Southwick and Lapwai communities were visited and given assistance in their management of their purebred sows and litters. It was the first litter for nearly all of the sows. A total of 131 pigs were farrowed.

Along the line of standardizing

Received Apportionments

Miss Skattaboe, county superintendent of schools received the apportionments for the school districts on Wednesday, says the Star-Mirror. This is the July rendering and the total amounts to \$45,049.07. Of this amount \$10,666.19 is from the state and is derived from various revenue producing funds and the common school funds of the state. The difference, \$34,382.88 comes from the general school tax levy, fines and licenses. The principal apportionments are as follows:

Independent School Dist. No. 2	\$2,247.90
Moscow Independent School Dist.	9,544.28
Kendrick School Dist.	2,078.11
Troy School Dist.	2,062.29
Juliaetta School Dist.	1,517.64
Deary School Dist.	721.75
Potlatch School Dist.	2,529.98
Bovill School Dist.	1,178.84

There are a number of the school districts which receive apportionments from the fund. This semi-annual distribution is of the utmost importance to the trustees of each district. A number of improvements are taking place in the several districts, and this is the time for a general cleanup and paintup. Generally speaking the majority of the school districts in Latah county are in good shape.

Bridge Soon Completed

T. H. Sturdevant, who has the contract of building the bridge across Bear Creek, stated this week that if everything went well the bridge would be completed by the latter part of next week. It is a 45 foot steel structure, the steel from the old bridge which was washed out last spring, being used in the construction of the new bridge.

Concrete abutments 11 1/2 and 12 1/2 feet high, resting on bedrock and having 8 foot wings, are being put in.

The new strip of road which is being built under the direction of M. O. Raby, and leads from the bridge to the Little Bear ridge grade, is a great improvement. It is entirely out of the creek bottom and will be in no danger from high water.

J. E. Nessly, editor of the Star-Mirror for the past 3 1/2 years, left last Friday for Boise where he has accepted a position as manager of the Boise office of the Idaho Farmer. Mr. Nessly is one of the veteran newspaper men of the Inland Empire having worked for many years on the Spokesman-Review.

and thus making more profitable the varieties of wheat, the work of inspection of fields for certification was handled with Mr. O. S. Fletcher, county agricultural agent for Latah county, who was acting for Mr. B. F. Sheehan, state seed commissioner. There are several fields of Jenkins Club in the county which will certify, and there are more on higher ground to still be inspected. Difference between common grain and the certified grain was shown very strikingly on different farms. It appeared in many cases that there would be a difference of as much as ten bushels per acre. This is because the certified grain, in addition to being pure, was the result of head selection. There is a rapidly increasing demand, far more than can be supplied, for the best quality of seed.

The tests of sodium arsenate on root stock weeds, such as wild morning glory blue lettuce and Canada thistle still continue. Thus far indications are very hopeful. If three or four, or even say five or six sprays are successful this means of eradication will prove of great financial benefit.

A talk on crop rotations, illustrated by charts, was given at the Tri-County Farmer's Union convention at Melrose. Later this was written up, published, and is now available for distribution free of charge to those desiring to adopt definite plans of crop rotation for their farms.

SEED EXPERTS INSPECT WHEAT

Certify Grain in Fields for Seed Purposes

Professor R. K. Bonnett, head of the farm crops department of the University of Idaho, and County Agent O. S. Fletcher have completed the inspection of fall sown wheat in Latah County for certification as seed. Sixty fields of grain on forty-five farms were inspected. Of these, forty-two passed the standing grain inspection. As soon as these fields are threshed, threshed grain samples will be inspected. For wheat to be certified as seed in Idaho it must be at least ninety-nine and one-half per cent pure.

Thirteen hundred and thirty-one acres of wheat passed the first inspection. It is conservatively estimated that the total yield from the field inspected to date will be at least 46,030 bushels. All of the wheat which passed inspection, excepting three fields, was of the Jenkins Club variety. Other varieties which passed the preliminary inspection were ten acres of Coppei, eighteen acres of Washington Hybrid No. 128, and seven acres of Kanred.

With the exception of forty-six acres, all of the Jenkins Club wheat which has passed the first inspection was sown with the increase of a small lot of seed which was hand picked in 1917 by Frank Bencsoter, of Kendrick, Latah County. At that time Mr. Bencsoter decided that he had been growing mixed wheat long enough and that he wanted to grow pure Jenkins Club. He had a field of Jenkins that was mixed with several others varieties. When the wheat was ready to cut in 1917, Mr. Bencsoter went into the field and selected enough typical, well shaped Jenkins Club heads to thresh out a little more than a bushel of seed. This wheat was threshed and planted on about one acre of ground that had been in garden and on which no wheat had been sown for several years. In 1918 enough wheat was harvested from this plot to plant thirty-five acres, and in the fall of 1919 several hundred acres were planted with wheat grown on the thirty-five acre field. In 1920 B. F. Sheehan, Idaho Pure Seed Commissioner, certified several of these fields for seed. This certified seed was widely distributed thru the efforts of Latah County Agent O. S. Fletcher, Geo. Sievers, county leader of the wheat improvement project, and other committeemen of the farm bureau. In addition to the wheat which was planted in Latah County from this seed, one car load was sold to farmers of Umatilla County, Oregon; one car load went to Nez Perce County, Idaho; and small lots went to each of a number of other counties in the Northwest. It is reasonable to expect that at least 75,000 bushels of pure Jenkins Club seed will be produced in 1921 as a direct result of the field selection of one bushel of pure seed in 1917 by Mr. Bencsoter.

As soon as threshed samples from the various fields have passed final inspection, the names of the owners and the amounts of seed produced will be published.

Got Good Price For Hogs

A. N. Rognstad took 15 head of Duroc hogs to Moscow the first of the week by auto truck. He went thru Kendrick about 4:30 a. m., reaching Moscow in the early morning hours. The hogs averaged 190 pounds each and he received for them 11 1/2 cents a pound. They were fattened on 85 cent barley. Mr. Rognstad said that he knew of nothing on the farm at the present time that represented a better profit than hogs with the prevailing price of pork and feed. He has a fine herd of registered Duroc hogs and expects to devote a large part of his farm to raising hogs.

Do you know why it's toasted?

To seal in the delicious Burley flavor.

It's toasted.



Supervised by THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

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

The Kendrick Highway commissioners deserve the thanks of the community for the economical manner in which they are looking after the road matters in their district. Probably no other commissioners in the state have more difficult road problems to solve than have our commissioners. With seven long grades and miles of creek bottom road to look after they have their hands full to make the available supply of cash cover the necessary road work. In spite of this, however, under ordinary conditions considerable progress can be made along the line of building permanent roads and grades; but this year the flood cost at least \$2500 on account of destruction of roads, so we have every reason to feel satisfied with the progress the commissioners are making.

The new piece of road built on American ridge is the best road in the district and is practically ready for surfacing. Brady gulch is in better shape than it has ever been, more improvement work having been done on this grade this year than in any previous three years put together. The work being done between the Potlatch bridge and the lower end of Little Bear ridge is also giving the district a stretch of road that is better than we have ever had before. Considerable grading was also done on Big Bear ridge and American ridge. Plans are still on foot for doing some construction work on the road between the mouth of Wandcheer gulch and the north end of Kendrick. This is a bad piece of road and can only be put in good shape by surfacing with crushed rock.

As a result of listening to the lecture on advertising by Mr. Mann, at the merchants' convention at Spokane some time ago, a Deary garage man walked into the Latah County Press office and ordered his advertising space increased one half. Mr. Mann is one of the most successful merchants in the country and he gives newspaper advertising a large part of the credit for his success.

As the threshing season progresses crop averages are not looming up as big as expected. Some fields have yielded but 18 bushels to the acre of winter wheat, the low average being due mainly to smut. The general averages seem to be between 25 and 30 bushels, which is not up to earlier expectations, as many growers were looking forward to 40 bushel yields. Smut and extremely hot weather during the filling period are given as reasons for the lighter averages.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the death and funeral of our brother and son, and for the flowers sent.

Elfie Shelby,
Stella Shelby,
Mrs. Geo. Jones.

Big Bear Ridge

Misses Anna and Jessie Hoxeng of

Volin, South Dakota, are here visiting Miss Johanna Hooker.

Miss Helen Hanson arrived here from Spokane, Saturday, to visit at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Anton Nelson.

Misses Mabel and Bertha Klieh arrived here Thursday from Phoenix, Arizona, where they have made an extended stay.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lester McGraw, July 26th, a daughter.

Mrs. M. L. McGraw is at the Lester McGraw home, becoming acquainted with her new grand-daughter.

Threshing began on the ridge the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Ingle and son, Dwight, were visitors at the A. M. Johnson home at Bear Creek, Monday.

Louie and Miss Amy Rognstad and Clarence Swanbeck of Clarkston, Wash., were Sunday visitors at the A. N. Rognstad.

Anyone wishing pure or certified Jenkins Club wheat for seed on Bear ridge are requested to order same immediately so I can make arrangements to sack it at threshing time, otherwise it will be threshed into bin and hauled to the elevator. A. N. Rognstad. 31-11

METHODIST CHURCH

Howard W. Mort, Pastor.

Tomorrow afternoon and evening the Epworth League is holding its sherbet and ice cream social in the city park. They invite your patronage and presence.

Sunday services—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning worship at 11 a. m. Epworth League at 7:15 p. m. Evening Song service and worship at 8 p. m. Informal. Not long. A service you can't help enjoying.

You are invited to all the services of the church.

American Ridge—Sunday school at 10 a. m. No morning service.

QUALITY AND HONESTY COUNT

Farmer Can't Make No. 1 Hog Out of No. 2 Animal by Selling It Through Cooperative Market.

You can't make a No. 1 hog out of a No. 2 merely by selling it through cooperative marketing. Quality and all-round honesty will continue to be the most compelling virtue of all right-thinking men and women.

SIDE LINES INSURE AGAINST BAD CROPS

Many Stories of Achievements Reported From South.

Case Cited of Arkansas Woman, With Co-operation of Husband, Sold \$1,200 Worth of Milk, Butter and Eggs in Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Numerous little stories of big achievement are encountered in going through the reports to the United States Department of Agriculture from home demonstration agents in the South. In estimating the money value of the returns reported in the various activities of the clubs it is necessary, of course, to remember that account seldom is taken of the land value, interest on investment, board and lodging, and such things, although credit for labor at the current rate of pay is set down in most cases. However, the value of the achievements rests upon something more important than money—the fine commu-



Farm Woman Feeding Her Flock.

nity effect, the leadership developed, the general all-round rise in agricultural morale. It is impossible not to be deeply impressed by the work reports of some of these southern women and girls, results accomplished, very often, under conditions of unusual difficulty and discouragement. An example of what may be accomplished under the stimulus of the home demonstration work and with encouragement and co-operation in the home is afforded by the case of Mrs. Jim Dorris of Bear, Ark., who enjoys the hearty co-operation of her husband in the work she is doing. With from three to six cows this com-

last year, \$458.85 worth of milk and \$495.75 of butter, and from 69 hens \$249.80 worth of eggs. This \$1,200 from side lines, coming in through the years, is important on any farm, and in many cases is a form of insurance against crop failures.

MANY USE NEIGHBORS' SIRES

Minnesota Breeder Keeps Up and Improves Quality of Live Stock by Simple Plan.

That the use of good purebred sires does not necessarily involve ownership is shown by developments in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign, which is improving the quality of domestic animals in the country. A Minnesota breeder in Kittson county raises four classes of live stock—cattle, horses, swine and poultry. He owns a purebred bull but uses a neighbor's Percheron stallion and also a neighbor's purebred boar. To obtain poultry of improved breeding he purchased eggs from a breeder of standard-bred fowls.

Another live stock owner in the same county states in a letter to the United States Department of Agriculture: "I do not own a purebred bull, but all cows are bred by a purebred bull owned by a neighbor." In these cases the quantity of farm live stock kept was relatively small and under such circumstances the arrangements stated are both simple and practical.

MAN'S GUIDE TO FERTILITY

Black Soils Stand First and Are Followed by Browns, Dark Grays and Yellows.

Color has always been the practical man's guide to soil fertility and the scientific man finds it just as useful after working out the reasons back of it. In relative fertility black soils stand first, followed in order by the browns and dark grays, and these by the yellows and light grays, the lightest of which are nearly white.

CHICKS DEVOUR DANDELIONS

Little Birds Eat Them in Preference to Grass, but Are Liable to Ruin the Lawn.

Little chickens are good dandelion diggers. They will eat them deep into the ground and in preference to the grass, but should not be allowed to run on the lawn too long at a time for fear of ruining the lawn.

Coming Again

Dr. T. B. Walton, Eyesight Specialist of Spokane, licensed by the State Board of Examiners in Washington and Idaho.

Are you troubled with headaches, dizziness and eyestrain? Can you see near and far distinctly with comfort? If not, see Dr. Walton at the Kendrick Hotel, August 14th and 15th.

My method is recognized as being absolutely accurate and thoro. Satisfaction assured. Eyes examined, glasses fitted and adjusted, lenses duplicated and all repair work done accurately and promptly.

Spokane—Headquarters with Jones Optical Co., 6th floor Exchange National Bank Bldg. 31-11

BONDS CALLED

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

Harry G. Stanton, Treasurer, Village of Kendrick. 30-21

C. T. Mulkey AUCTIONEER

Write me at Crescent, Ida.

Phone 6017, Kendrick

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.

Then the Club Adjourned. Some one told a good dog story and the inevitable better one followed. "We had a cat at home," related the quiet man in the corner, "which was fond of playing with the wife's ball of wool. One day the cat swallowed it, and some months later when kittens were born they were all wearing jumpers."

The Center of Population. The center of population is the center of gravity of the population of a country, each individual being assumed to have the same weight. In the United States the center of population has followed the parallel of 39 degrees latitude and has moved in a westward direction during the last 125 years.

Verse Writing Taught in School. In Chinese schools, just before the noonday recess, the teacher writes a sentiment, a proverb, or a proposition upon a slip of red paper and pastes it upon the door. Each boy as he goes out reads the lines, and in the afternoon gives to the teacher another line which will, with the first, make a couplet.

Your Harvest Table Completely Supplied

Harvest orders, large or small, are receiving our very best attention and we are prepared to supply you with the very best the market affords. Here are a few suggestions;

A very good macaroni per pound .10
Blue rose head rice, 12 pounds for \$1.00
Peanut butter in bulk, per pound .15

In Our Meat Department

You will find high grade meats reasonably priced.
Best grade of boiling meats per pound .12½
Buy our finely cut meat at 20c the pound. Fine for hamburger steak, meat loaf etc.

Every Freight Brings Us New Fall Merchandise

Crettones, very pretty patterns, per yard .22½
New gingham just unpacked. More on the way.
Lunch cloths Japanese designs, a bargain, each \$1.50
Don't forget us for anything you may need in crockery, glassware and chinaware.

Specials in the Men's Department

Work sox 15c a pair. Men's Balbriggan unionsuits, each \$1.00
Horsehide leather gloves \$1.50. Men's khaki coveralls at \$2.75.

N. B. Long & Sons

The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear
Kendrick, Idaho

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

Harvest Time is Here

With a bounteous crop which you are endeavoring to save. You will want wagons to haul the products of the field to market. We have a few specials to offer you while they last.

3 inch Bain wagon, half truck, 3 inch tire \$135.00
3 inch Studebaker wagon, half truck, 3 inch tire 135.00
Also the Peter Schuttler wagon.
4 tine bundle fork with snake shank for \$ 1.10
No. 8 Scoop shovels at 1.90
50 foot rubber cotton covered garden hose 7.00
50 foot Non-kinkable moulded rubber garden hose, 10.00

Our repair bins still have a number of parts you will need. A full line of threshermen's supplies from oil to sack needle.

The Kendrick Hardware Co.

In Announcing the Arrival

of the new International All Wool Fabrics for the Fall & Winter season it is almost needless to say that as usual, they will lead everything in town in point of Quality and Low Price.

STANTON BROS, Kendrick Official Merchants for International Made-to-Measure Clothes



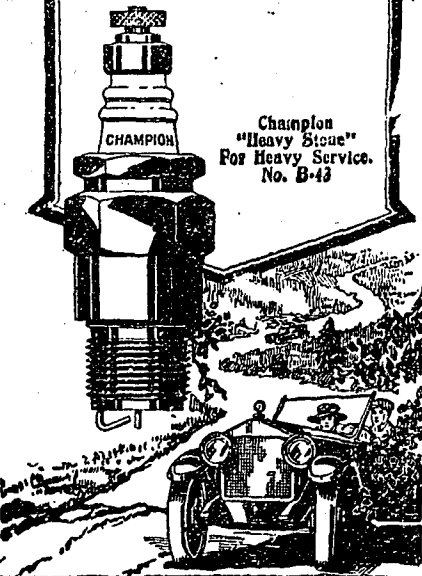
Champion

Dependable Spark Plugs

**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
Glasses Fitted

Office Over Beach's Store

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.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,

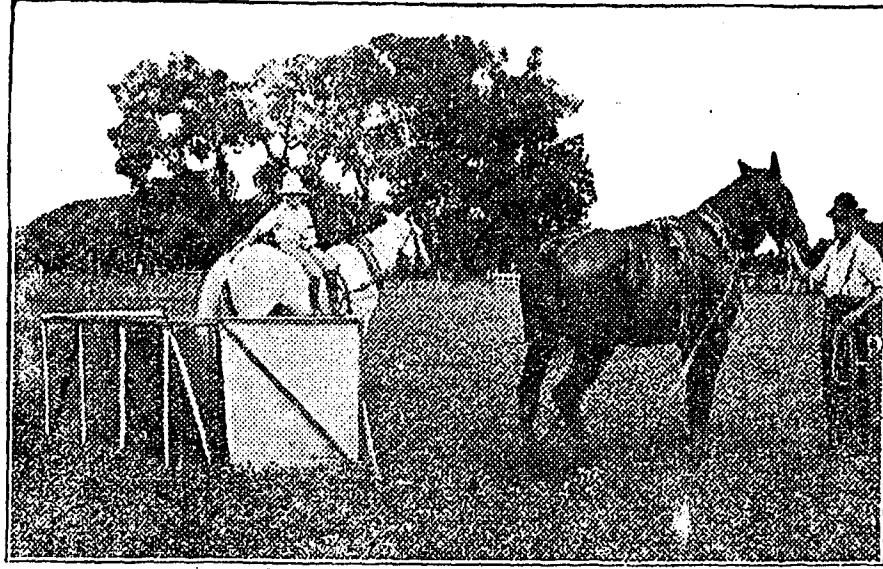
Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.
A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

POOR POTATOES CUT PROFITS

Waste of Time and Labor Results From Every Bad Specimen in Storage or Transit.

Every rotten, frozen, or undergrade potato that is loaded and every potato spoiled while in transit or in storage reduces the grower's profits and means a waste of time and labor, says the United States Department of Agriculture. It also means a waste of time and labor for every person handling it, a waste of car space, and consequently it amounts to an appreciable loss to the community as a whole. Through its markets inspection service the department is trying to eliminate this waste.

POISONED BRAN TAKES HOP OUT OF PESTIFEROUS GRASSHOPPERS



Side and Back View of Hopperdozer for Destruction of Hoppers—Horses Are Hitched to Projecting Ends of Two-by-Four.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

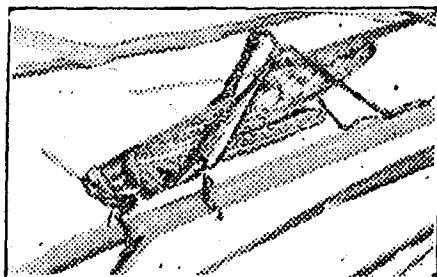
There is nothing so good as poisoned bran for taking the hop out of a grasshopper and there is no better way of buying and distributing the bran than through a community organization, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture find. In the areas where the grasshoppers come down on the farm crops like all the plagues of Egypt there should be grasshopper-fighting organizations, just as there are fire-fighting units in every city. Fighting a grasshopper invasion without the help of the neighbors is like trying to put out a fire in a powder factory with one bucket of water.

In the Pacific states the vast, uncultivated areas of mountains, foothills, and grasslands afford ideal breeding grounds for at least eight common species of grasshopper. Undisturbed, the pests can mass their forces in the spring and be ready for a descent upon the alfalfa fields and cultivated crops of the farmer when weather conditions permit. There seems to be little hope of destroying the grasshoppers in these isolated breeding areas and for that reason specialists of the bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, maintain that it will be many years before the grasshopper menace disappears from the West. But, while the eight plagues cannot be exterminated at their source, they can be met with a systematic, well-directed barrage of poisoned bait, fire, and other weapons for control when they attempt to invade the cultivated fields.

Preparing for the Attack.

Every locality should have an organization fully equipped and prepared to meet the grasshopper onslaught. All preparations should be made early in the spring before the insects have left their breeding grounds. The organization should be directed and controlled by efficient and energetic leaders, and it ought to have the co-operation and support of every farmer in the community as well as the landowners who hold title to the remote areas from which the plague spreads.

An equitable method of raising funds for the work can be arranged if every landholder is taxed on the acreage he holds or operates. The funds should be collected and placed at the disposal of a good business man who will know how and where to go about buying poisons and other supplies when they are needed, without the necessity of untangling red



A Grasshopper at Work.

tape. Sometimes it is advantageous to fight the grasshopper army with fire, and it is often necessary to spread poisoned bait upon the property of nonresident landowners. Here are two points where legal advice is desirable, and the leaders should know their exact rights and limits in these matters before the time comes for them to act to save the crops of the community.

If the district is divided into defense areas and each area put under the supervision of a man who knows grasshopper habits and how to use the weapons which the organization has put in his hands, there will be no waste of materials or effort when the foothills disgorge their hungry hordes. Lastly, the wider the co-operation the better the results will be. It does no good to drive the hoppers from one district, if they are allowed to settle and feed upon another—passing the pest along to the other fellow does not afford permanent relief, and it puts an extra hardship upon one's neighbor. The assault should be simultaneous throughout the whole infested area; farm should cooperate with farm, village with village, and county with county, so that every leap that the hopper makes to escape the frying pan will land him in the fire, the specialists say.

Eight Species in West.

There are at least eight species of grasshopper commonly found in the Pacific states. Some of these are winged, some are not; some prefer one variety of food, but altogether, when seasonal conditions are favorable, they can destroy any crop that western farmers grow. The habits and

characteristics of each species are described in Farmers' Bulletin 1140, Grasshopper Control in the Pacific States, which may be had upon request of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

In addition to a brief description of the pests, the bulletin gives the recipes for mixing the most efficient poisons, when to spread, and how to place the bait so as to avoid injury to live stock. Special control measures are required to meet different geographical conditions, and the publication presents the methods that have proved most effective after five years of experimentation.

CONTROL OF WHEAT DISEASE

Farmers' Bulletin 1213 Tells of Flag Smut Discovered in Illinois County in 1919.

Methods for controlling flag smut, a destructive disease of wheat, are given in Farmers' Bulletin 1213, Flag Smut of Wheat and Its Control, issued for free distribution by the United States Department of Agriculture. The disease was discovered in 1919 near Granite City, Madison county, Ill., and in 1920 was found in 111 fields confined to 47 square miles.

Black stripes running lengthwise in the leaves and leaf sheaths are typical of flag smut. Diseased plants are stunted and rarely head. The disease is spread by spores carried on the seed, and by spores left in the field on infected plant material or on the ground, where they may be scattered in various ways, and infect wheat seedlings in the fall.

Treat with formaldehyde the infested grain as it comes from the thrasher. Burn infested straw. Sow disease-free seed on noninfested land. Treat with copper sulphate and lime the seed wheat to be sown in the infested area. Grow resistant varieties.

The bulletin may be had upon application to the division of publications, United States Department of Agriculture.

GROWERS STUDY CONDITIONS

Sales Concluded on Satisfactory Basis and Useful Experience Obtained in Market.

Some cabbage growers accompanied their car-lot shipments to market the past season in order to secure first-hand knowledge of shipping conditions and marketing practices. As a result, not only were sales made on a fairly satisfactory basis from the standpoint of the producer, but the growers obtained considerable useful experience through observing the handling of the cabbage in the markets. They studied conditions affecting shipments en route and became better acquainted with the demands of the large wholesale markets. The information and experience obtained were of particular value to growers located in sections where cabbage had not been grown commercially in previous years.

The plan was employed by growers having two or more cars ready for shipment at one time, and is a detail in the business of marketing farm products that experts of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, say might sometimes be employed profitably by producers of other farm crops.

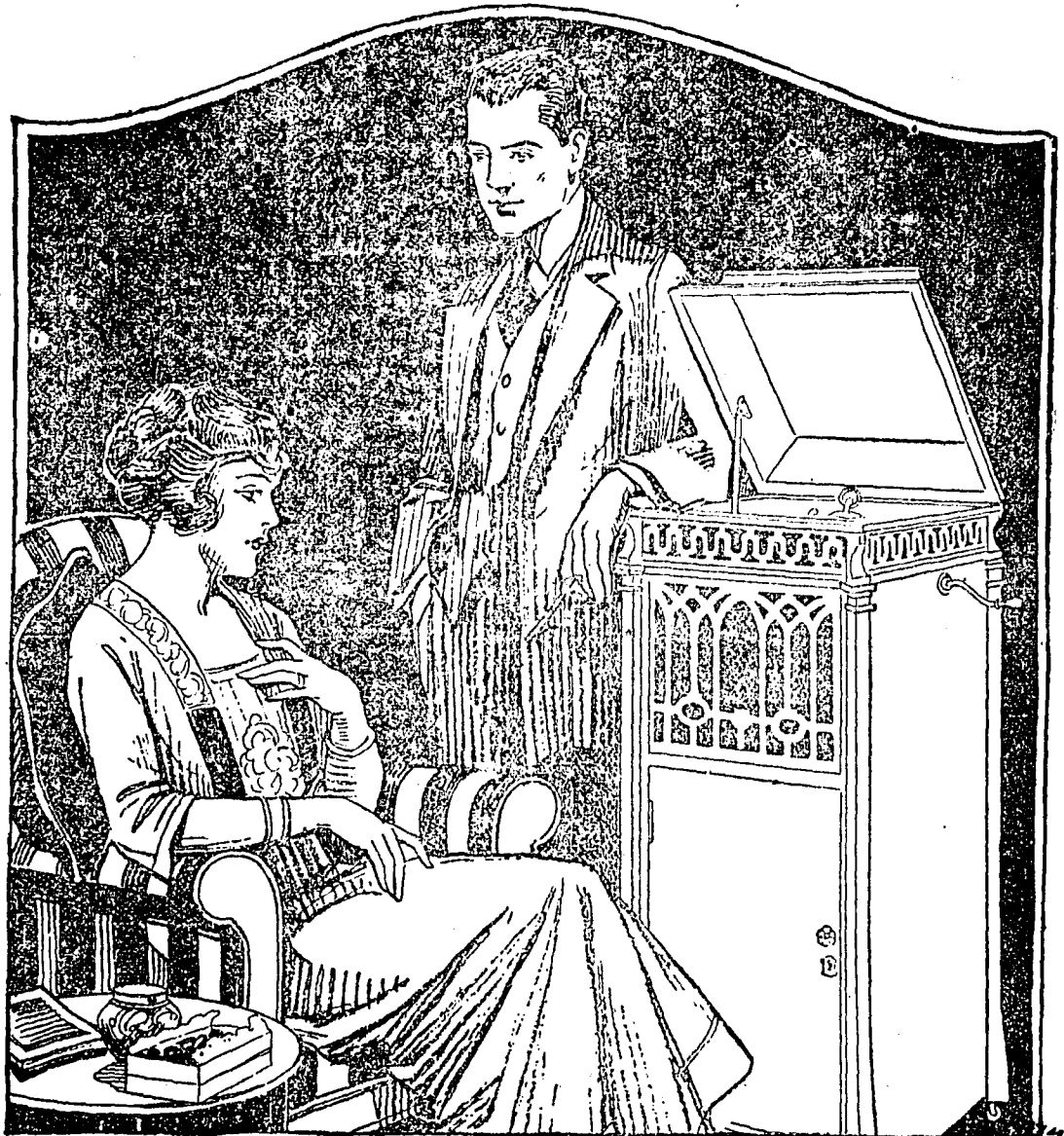
NUT TREES GOOD FOR SHADE

Japanese Walnut Is Especially Appropriate for Farm and Door-Yard Planting.

The Japanese walnut offers possibilities for landowners who are seeking to plant nut trees for shade or other purposes; say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is nearly as hardy as the black walnut and is by no means uncommon in northern and eastern states, where it is especially appropriate for farm and door-yard planting. For the present, seedling trees will have to be relied upon almost entirely, as very few budded or grafted trees are available.

This nut has been confused with the Persian or so-called English walnut, although the two are quite unlike. The Japanese is a dwarfish species, with dull-green rough leaflets, often as many as 15 or 17 to the leaf, and bears nuts in racemes of a dozen or more.

The shells are thinner than those of the black walnut, but thicker than those of the better Persian walnuts. The flavor of the kernels is much like that of the American butternut.



*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.

REDUCE LOSSES IN SHIPPING

More Careful Handling in Harvesting and Packing Spinach is Urged by Specialists.

Losses in long-distance shipments of spinach can be greatly reduced by careful handling in harvesting and packing together with effective refrigeration in transit, according to specialists of the bureau of markets of the United States Department of Agriculture. Decay and deterioration in transit caused by the development of slimy soft rot cause serious losses to shippers in some sections.

"This decay develops rapidly in transit when temperature conditions are favorable," say investigators of the bureau. "It starts at places where the leaves have been bruised or wounded, and it very frequently follows attacks of blight or other field diseases. Other causes of deterioration in transit are yellowing and wilting of the leaves. Prompt handling and shipment at a low temperature largely reduce losses from these causes."

When barrels are used, it is advisable to scatter crushed ice in several layers through the container, a large layer being placed on top of the spinach next to the barrel head. Holes bored in the bottom of the barrel provide drainage. Shipments in baskets or crates carry best with a layer of crushed ice in the center of the container and another layer on top of the spinach just under the cover.

Names Derived From Cities. A milliner meant originally one from Milan—a Milaner; just as a "cordwalner" or shoemaker was a worker of leather from Cordova.

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

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And Warehouses**

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Martin's Best

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\$9 Per Barrel

Every Sack Guaranteed

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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
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Axes and Hatchets
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Sickles and Scythes
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Glass Cutters



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

The Farmers Hardware Company

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

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



Put up in two styles
W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco
RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

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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

BAD FEEDING IS CAUSE OF RUNTS

NEGLECTED AT WEANING TIME

Many Undersized Pigs Often Grow and Develop Into Useful Porkers.

After Growth of Animals Has Been Retarded It Takes Considerable More Feed to Overcome Condition and Grow Out.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"My nine years' experience in stock raising has been almost entirely with purebred cattle and hogs, and while some runts appear at birth they are not nearly so numerous as the runts caused by neglect and improper feeding and housing." This is the opinion of a Tennessee farmer in a letter to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Many Small Animals Develop. Specialists of the department emphasize the fact that many animals that are undersized or small at birth often grow and develop into useful, profitable animals if a little special attention is given them soon after birth. This is especially true with pigs. Unless the small pig of the litter is thus provided for when quite young, very often it is not worth feeding to maturity. If the proper kind or amounts of feed are not given when very young, if required to compete with stronger or older animals for what they do get, born runts or those that are undersized will become more pronounced runts as they grow older. In this respect they resemble closely



A Cheap and Convenient Weaning Trough.

animals that are normal when young but later become runty from a lack of such proper feed and care which usually occurs about weaning time. After animals become runty or their growth retarded, undoubtedly it will take more feed to overcome this condition and grow them out.

Cause of Runts.

"When pigs become runty," the Tennessee farmer adds, "they never become normal. I have estimated it requires at least 25 per cent more feed to put them in marketable condition than it does normal hogs. My experience with purebred dairy cattle is that fully 90 per cent of runts among cattle are caused by improper feeding and care. If the stock raisers of this country were educated in the proper feeding and care of live stock until they reached normal growth, the runts in live stock in the United States would be almost eliminated."

This statement not only further emphasizes the fact that it does not, broadly speaking, take more feed to prevent runt animals but does require considerably more feed to develop them once they become runty. Also that it rarely is advisable to feed out a pronounced runt. The only practical thing to do, therefore, is to prevent running by providing the necessary feed, care, and management at the most critical periods of their growth and development. These periods with most animals are when very young and at weaning time.

FAILURE OF ORGANIZATIONS

Unless Farmers Remain Steadfastly Loyal Downfall Can Be Brought About Quickly.

"An association of men opposed to a farmers' co-operative enterprise can bring about its downfall very quickly unless the farmers remain steadfastly loyal. Many co-operative organizations have failed through the weakness of members who could not resist the temptation offered of a fraction of a cent. When the opposition organization puts out a bait to catch you, try to remember it is only a lure to draw you from your own friends. Once you have deserted, the bait is withdrawn. Stick to your friends. If you expect them to stick to you."

RAPID LOSS OF PHOSPHORUS

Due to the Fact That Grain Is Sold—Stock Use Product in Making Bones and Tissues.

The fact that phosphorus is found largely in the grain of crops results in a relatively rapid loss of available phosphorus from the farm, for the grain usually is removed and sold. Even where all crops are fed on the farm the loss is large because growing animals use it in bones and other tissues.

CONTAINERS FOR FARM PRODUCTS

Public Sometimes Defrauded Because of Many Types and Sizes Now in Use.

STANDARD WILL REDUCE COST

Relatively Few Styles and Sizes Would Satisfy All Demands of Trade—Hamper Is Especially Popular in the East.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

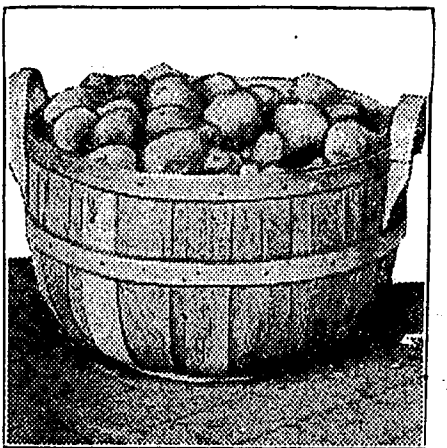
To eliminate fraud in the marketing of fruits and vegetables by the substitution of short measure packages at full-measure prices is one of the principal objects of specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture now making a study of the hundreds of different types of containers in use. For example, baskets which contain seven-eighths of a bushel are frequently used as bushel baskets, it being difficult to detect the short measure. In Farmers' Bulletin 1196, from the bureau of markets, just published by the department, the specialists discuss the need for standard containers for fruits and vegetables and describe how the public is sometimes defrauded because of the many types and sizes of containers now in use.

Multitude of Sizes Increases Cost.

The serious lack of uniformity of containers increases the cost of marketing, say the specialists, because of the greater expense of manufacturing a large number of unnecessary styles and sizes and by breakage in transit, which is sometimes directly attributable to the difficulty of loading odd-sized containers. There are in common use at present about 40 sizes of cabbage crates, 20 styles of celery crates, 30 lettuce crates or boxes, 50 styles and sizes of hampers, 15 styles and sizes of round-stave baskets and marketing baskets varying in size from 1 to 24 quarts, whereas relatively few standard sizes would satisfy all demands of the trade. In many cases the 6-quart market basket, the 14-quart peach basket, the 7/8-bushel bean hamper, and the 5-peck lettuce hamper are confused with peck, half-bushel and 1 1/2-bushel baskets.

No Standard Hamper.

The federal standard barrel law and the United States container act, which establish standard containers, have done away with a large number of unnecessary sizes of barrels, berry boxes and grape baskets, and have awakened a widespread demand for the application of the same principle to other containers, says the bulletin. At present there is no standard hamper, which is one of the most widely used types of containers, especially popular in the eastern and central states. Almost 30,000,000 of these baskets are



Baskets Which Contain Seven-Eighths of a Bushel Are Frequently Used.

used annually. The sizes of hampers which are recommended by the bureau of markets of the Department of Agriculture as being sufficient in number to satisfy all legitimate requirements of the trade are as follows: 8-quart, or 1 peck; 16-quart, or one-half bushel; 32-quart, or 1 bushel; 48-quart, or 1 1/2 bushels. It is suggested that the latter be made in two styles to meet the preference in various parts of the country.

The round-stave basket, for which there is no standard, is popular in all regions except the southern and Middle Atlantic states and on the Pacific coast. About 20,000,000 such baskets are manufactured annually. The sizes which are recommended as standards by the bureau of markets are the same as those recommended for the hamper, except for the elimination of the 8-quart size. The splint, or veneer, baskets, for which there are also no standards, are well known to the public as market baskets. The sizes which are proposed by the bureau of markets are five in number—4, 8, 12, 16 and 24 quart.

WORK DONE BY SPECULATORS

Shippers Overlook Fact That Middlemen Are Doing Things Producers Fail to Do.

Many persons opposing the operations of speculative shippers overlook the fact that this type of middlemen is doing—however inefficiently and extravagantly—the things that producers have failed to do for themselves. Carefully organized, efficiently managed, loyally supported, co-operative organizations can perform the services rendered by these men in a more satisfactory manner, and in so doing shorten the distance between the farm and the consumer.

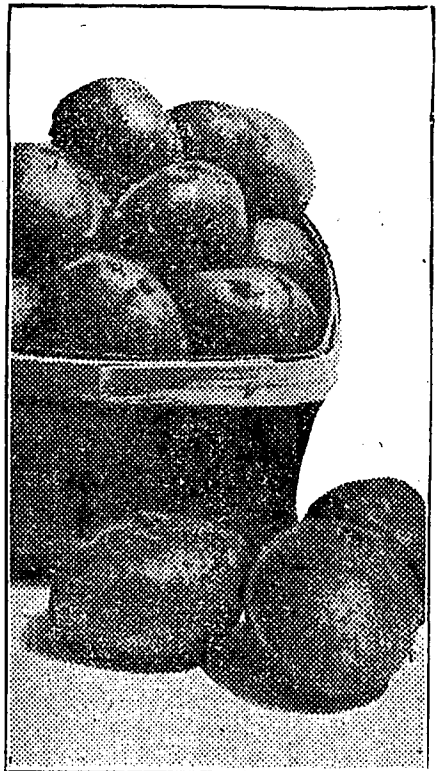
POTATOES ASSUMING THEIR FORMER RANK

Have Receded From Temporary State as Delicacy.

Crop of 1920 Was Largest in History of Country, Amounting to 430,458,000 Bushels—Steady Drop Is Noted in Prices.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With the continuing drop in price, potatoes have receded from their temporary status of delicacy, and are assuming their old rank as a great American staple food. This is to be assumed from figures lately compiled by the bureau of crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, which shows that between harvest time and January 1, this year, 285,172,



Good Potatoes of Uniform Size.

000 bushels of tubers were moved off from the farms on their way to the table. This is 56,799,000 bushels more than left the farms in the corresponding period a year ago, or a half bushel additional for every man, woman and child in the United States.

The potato crop of 1920 was the largest in the history of the country, amounting to 430,458,000 bushels, and of these only 145,280,000 bushels were estimated as remaining in the hands of growers and dealers January 1. In 1919 the crop was 255,778,000 bushels, and the amount in the hands of growers and dealers January 1, 1920, was estimated at 127,400,000 bushels.

When the potato crop has been large, under normal conditions, the stocks of January 1 usually have been large, and in years of usual production, before 1918, the stocks of January 1 commonly were about one-half of the crop in the total of the principal northern potato-producing states. In the case of the 1920 crop, on the contrary, the stocks on the farm January 1 amounted to only one-third of the crop, and were smaller than the average of the three preceding years, when the production was much less.

Statisticians of the department believe the greater consumption of potatoes has been encouraged by the drop in prices. For the entire country the average price received by growers was \$3.09 a bushel August 1; \$1.85, September 1; \$1.35, October 1; \$1.18, November 1; \$1.15 December 1, and \$1.06 January 1.

FINDING GRADE OF POTATOES

Too Much Dependence Should Not Be Placed on Size Alone—Knobs Detract From Value.

In grading potatoes too much dependence should not be put on sizing alone, say specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. A potato, for example, may be so covered with second growth knobs that it will not pass through the meshes of the grader, but it does not rightly belong in the first grade. The knobs mean much waste and require extra time in preparing the tubers for the table. Or, a potato may measure up satisfactorily to the standards of size and yet be so diseased as to be worthless.

A potato may even present a fine prize-winning appearance on the surface, and be far below grade because of injuries or disease of which there is no evidence without cutting it. Freezing injury, or hollow heart, illustrates cases of this kind. The grower should not be blamed for losses which result from these causes, but to a great extent field conditions are the primary cause of the troubles which appear when the potatoes are marketed.

CHIEF CAUSE OF SWARMING

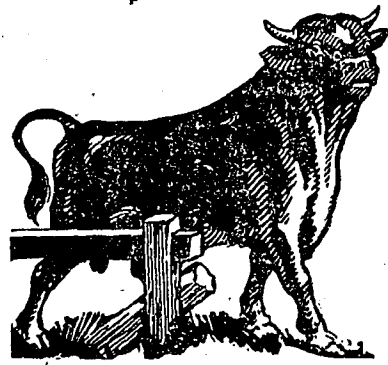
Lack of Ventilation and Space for Queen Bee to Lay Eggs Encourage Restlessness.

The main causes leading to swarming are lack of ventilation, lack of space for the queen bee to lay eggs, insufficient room for storing honey, and over-abundance of drones or a queen bee that has become too old. To prevent swarming therefore, these conditions must be avoided, suggests the Extension Service beekeeping specialist. The queen alone is normally capable of laying eggs, and for this reason swarming is necessary to make new colonies and perpetuate the race. The old queen always comes out with the first swarm.

Pleasing Mouth.

The pleasing mouth has lips that curve from thin outer corners to a ripe fullness at the middle. The sweep should be upward to a fine cleft at the middle of the upper lip. A deep cleft just about the center of the upper lip is one of the recognized marks of beauty.

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



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

Manufactured by The American Tobacco Co.

25 Per cent Discount

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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
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or

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Oxy Acetylene Welding
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Charges Reasonable

All work is guaranteed

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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

Urquhart Building

Third Street

Moscow, Idaho.

Dr. W. A. Adair

Rectal Diseases, Hemorrhoids,
Fistula, Fissure, etc.

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DEMONSTRATE SOUND
FARMING PRACTICES

Excellent Work Done by Pennsylvania Pig-Club Members.

Boys and Girls Prove That Good Hogs Properly Fed and Cared For Do Better Than Common Stock With Ordinary Care.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That boys and girls can demonstrate the best farm practices in their respective communities is shown conclusively by reports of the work done by Pennsylvania club members in 1920. Statistics of pig-club members may be taken as an example. It is estimated by men who know something about the swine industry in this state that the average daily gain of all hogs in the state—good, bad, and indifferent—is about one-



Pig-Club Members Exhibiting Their Prize Pigs at State Fair.

half pound per day. How do you think the club records compare with that? Guess before you read on.

Club members in the pig-feeding club (producing pork) made their pigs gain 1.19 pounds, while those raising gilts to breed put 1.12 pounds per day on their pigs. That was a good demonstration that good pigs, properly fed and cared for, will do much better than common stock with ordinary care. It pays, too, for the better results can be obtained on the same amount of feed.

Robert Webster of the Huntersville Pig-Feeding club, Lyeing county, is the state pig-club champion as far as gain per day is concerned. Robert fed a purebred Poland China pig, which gained 2.43 pounds per day. That pig surely did make a hog out of himself, didn't he?

HARMFUL TO PASTURE WOODS

Practice Has Been One of Chief Causes of Deterioration—Young Growth Destroyed.

Pasturing of woods has been one of the chief causes of their deterioration. The severity of the damage depends largely on the number of stock and the size of the woods. One characteristic of a heavily pastured woods is the almost complete absence of young growth, or its existence only in small ragged patches as broken or scrubby stuff.

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Children's white hose

30c values

2 pairs for 45c

Water Sets

Heavy crystal glass

Regular Price \$3.25

7 piece set \$2.65

Laundry Soap

White Flyer, a bar 5c

We Pay

For eggs, per doz. 30c

STANTON
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Ladies' and Men's

Suits

Cleaned, Pressed or

Relined

at

The
French Shop

AIM TO PREVENT
PLANT DISEASES

Much Could Be Saved to Future Crops if Care Is Taken to Avoid Infected Plants.

CROP ROTATION IS HELPFUL

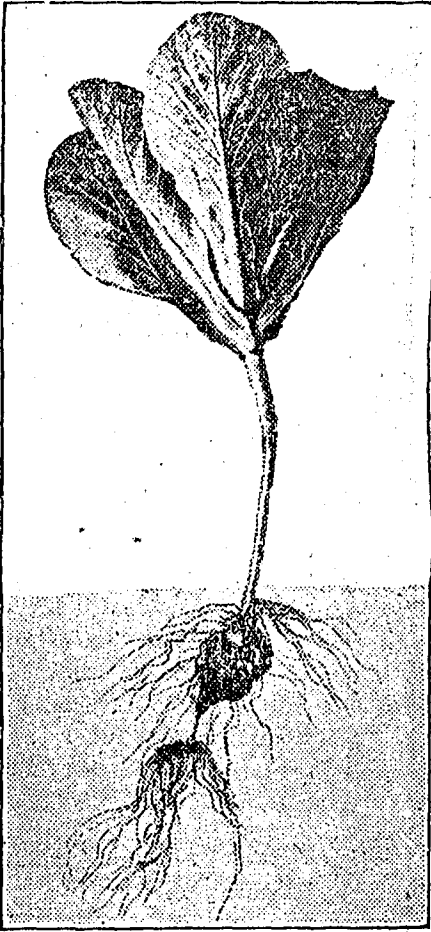
Setting of Few Clubrooted Plants May Give Start That Will Ruin Garden for Years—Wilts Are Easily Transmitted.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

What a lot might have been saved if we could have applied to crop production 20 years ago what we know now about the control of plant diseases. And equally true, what a lot we could save in future crops if we would only apply the knowledge that we have. "Future crops" is written advisedly, for the introduction of a disease into new soil may affect for years to come the crops planted on that soil unless radical and extensive measures are taken to eradicate the disease from the soil, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Infests Soil for Many Years.

Take, for example, the case of clubroot of the crucifers; i. e., cabbage, cauliflower, mustard, etc. The setting of a few clubrooted plants may give the start that in a single season will make for years an otherwise good garden unsuitable for cabbage and other crucifers. A case is known in which a cabbage patch in Pennsylvania was abandoned 27 years ago because of the prevalence of clubroot. When cabbage was again planted the crop was badly affected. The disease



Clubroot on Young Cabbage Plant.

had been kept alive during all those years by wild mustard and other crucifers that had grown upon the land as weeds.

Clubroot is not manifested in the top in early stages of development, but may always be seen on the roots if it is present at the time the plants are taken from the seed bed. An abnormal swelling in any part of the root is an indication of the presence of this disease. In its later stages the swelling may involve the entire root, as shown in the illustration and will invariably cause the production of a poor head.

Another example is that of root-knot of a wide variety of plants, so injurious in the southern part of the country and occurring also in some of the more northern states. It would be impossible to state how much root-knot there was in the South 50 years



Root-knot on Young Tomato Plant.

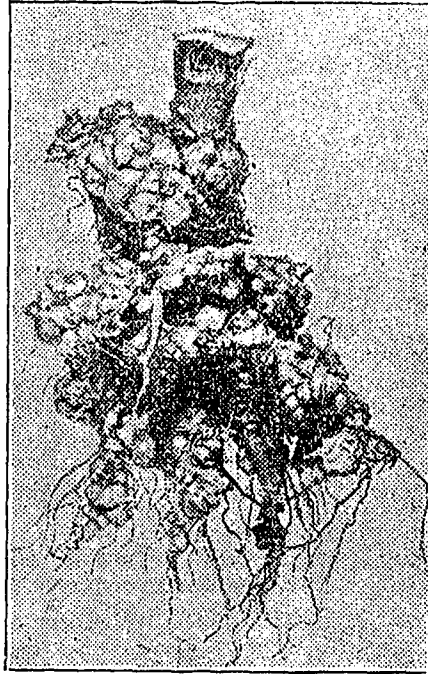
ago. But it is certain that the disease is becoming more wide spread every year. This distribution is due largely to its transmission by diseased plants. Some years ago a carload of potatoes was shipped from one state to

another to be used for seed. Too late it was discovered that the potatoes were infested with root-knot producing colwoms, which were, of course, scattered far and wide by this means. While this may not have been the first introduction of the disease into that state, it was at least one of many introductions which have resulted in the wider and wider spread of root-knot and the loss of millions of dollars.

Set Only Clean Plants.

Tomatoes, tobacco, celery, peppers, figs, peaches, and many other plants are likewise instrumental in carrying this disease. As indicated by the name, its principal manifestation is on the roots of plants in the form of swellings or knots. Severe infestation will result in the yellowing and dwarfing and often the death of the plant.

Wilts constitute another group of diseases that may be transmitted to



Clubroot in Advanced Stage.

new soil by means of diseased plants. They are manifested by a wilting of the whole plant. These, and the ones referred to above, may be and ought to be kept out of new land. The way to do it is to set out only clean plants.

The way to keep the plants clean is to sterilize the seed beds. If steam pressure is available, the inverted-pan method described in Farmers' Bulletin 996 is best. Such steam pressure may often be had in the greenhouse from the boiler used for heating. For outside seed beds any kind of a steam boiler, either on a stationary outfit or a steam traction engine, will furnish plenty of pressure. If steam pressure is not available, good results can be accomplished by the hot-water treatments advocated in Department Bulletin 818.

GET CUSTOMERS FOR
PARCEL POST TRADE

Write to Relatives and Acquaintances in Cities.

Many People Will Not Order Farm Produce From Strangers Because They Do Not Know of Conditions of Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

For producers who wish to market by parcel post the most satisfactory way of finding customers is to write to friends, relatives, or acquaintances in cities, seeking their trade, say specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. Purchasers, on the other hand, often can locate reliable producers by correspondence with friends, relatives, or acquaintances in the country. More than 75 per cent of the produce being marketed by parcel post in a number of cities in which investigations have been made is sent by persons who obtain their customers in this way.

Making business contact is less difficult between friends because there is an absence of the suspicion and distrust that sometimes is found between strangers. Many persons will not order farm produce from strangers because they do not know the conditions under which the articles are produced, it is said.

Although ways of obtaining customers are numerous, no method is so promising as that of working up a trade with or through friends. This method of establishing business relationship is especially recommended for the general farmer who has a limited amount of produce. Those who wish to market a great deal of produce by parcel post may find it necessary to obtain customers by personally soliciting strangers or through advertising in newspapers and by other public means. Another method is to write to friends in the city, asking for a list of acquaintances who would probably be interested in receiving table supplies by parcel post.

ROOF ON POULTRY BUILDINGS

Decided Advantage to Unroll Prepared Material and Let in Light and Sunshine.

When putting prepared roofing on poultry houses, it is a decided advantage to unroll the roofing and to let in light and sunshine for a few hours. The roofing expands from the warming and lies smoother when applied to the roof. The inside of the roll is cooler than the outside air, and so if placed in the sun before application, it will expand after nailing and reduce wrinkles.

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

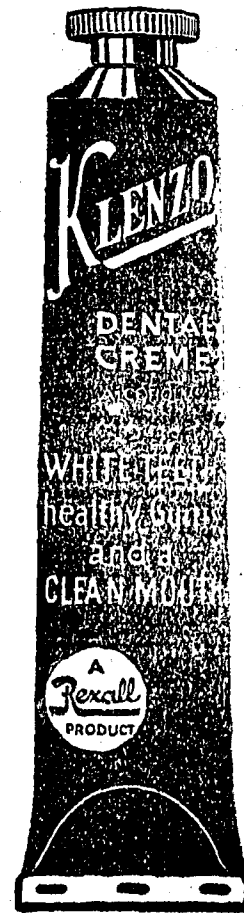
Pearson & Braden, Prop.

In connection with Hotel Kendrick

White Teeth, Healthy Gums,
and a Clean Mouth

PEOPLE who use Klenzo Dental Creme regularly, tell us that it keeps their teeth white—their gums firm—and their mouths healthy, clean, and comfortable, with that Cool, Clean, Klenzo Feeling.

And Klenzo is a safe dentifrice, approved by the dental profession because it does all that any dentifrice ought to do. Try it.



KLENZO
DENTAL
CREME
25c

The Red Cross Pharmacy

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 return is certain; the principal is always available; the promoter cannot 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 investments 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

Pete Stump of Southwick has traded his Chalmers car for a new Sampson truck. He will use the truck to haul off his crop.

Mrs. Ralph Knepper and Mrs. A. V. Dunkle drove to Moscow Thursday to spend the day with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Oldfield have sold their property in Spokane and moved to Cheney, Wash., where Mr. Oldfield has purchased a moving picture theater.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rogers and son, Wilson, Adolph Wegner and Herman Wegner left Sunday afternoon for Elk City country for a two weeks' outing.

Eddie Long returned from Orofino the first of the week. He expects to use his big truck for hauling wheat to the Kendrick market.

Mrs. Anna Oylear of Clarkston arrived Wednesday afternoon to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Berriman near Cameron.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Callison and two families from Moscow went to the Lochsa country last Saturday for an outing. They camped above the mouth of the Selway, but on account of the large number of campers there they were unable to secure a desirable location, so they stayed but a few days, returning Wednesday evening. Mr. Callison said the fishing was not very good, but that it was reported to be better about twenty miles up the Selway.

Halvor Nelson of Farmington, Wash., arrived Thursday afternoon to look after business interests in this locality.

Henry Hill, the plumber, has accepted a position with the Carlson Hardware Co. He entered upon the duties of his new position the first of the month.

Billy Boyd arrived Sunday from Oakland, California, to visit his brother, Frank. He has been working in a big department store in Oakland.

The household goods of Rev. Rein, the Lutheran minister of Cameron, arrived here the first of the week and were taken to Cameron by auto truck.

B. F. Sheehan, State Seed Commissioner and Field Agronomist of the University extension division, has tendered his resignation to become effective August 1. Mr. Sheehan is to become affiliated with the Western Seed Growers Marketing Company of Salt Lake City.

The telephone on the private line from the tramway warehouse on top of Potlatch ridge to the warehouse in Kendrick was out of order this week. Otto Schupfer was called to "shoot the trouble." He found a number of bad splices on the wire so he connected the phone to the big wheel that carries the tramway cable and phoned to the warehouse to do the same. The tramway now has a "wireless" phone operating perfectly.

Several outbuildings on the John Roberts place on American ridge were destroyed by fire last Sunday morning. The fire was checked before it reached either the house or barn.

Mrs. J. E. Nessly and Mr. and Mrs. James Calkins spent the week end at the Knepper home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bibb returned the first of the week from a visit with friends at Lenore.

Miss Esther Clem returned home the first of the week from Pomeroy, where she has been working in the telephone office. She is now keeping books for the Vollmer Clearwater Co.

Mrs. H. H. Sparber returned to her home in Anatone after spending several days here with her brother-in-law.

Carl, Emulus and Buster Brown left Thursday morning for Big Island on a fishing expedition, to cover a period of several days.

The first Juliaetta grown water melons appeared on the local market this week. They are retailing for 4 cents a pound.

Miss Ruth Dammarell who is attending summer school in Lewiston, visited home folks over the week end.

Luther May of Spokane visited friends here a short time the first of the week. He is selling securities for a large investment company. Mr. May was formerly a Bear rider.

Mrs. J. H. Kelley who was taken to Lewiston last week for hospital treatment is reported to be recovering. She was seriously ill a greater part of last week.

Mrs. Leo C. Raaberg and little daughter went to Clarkston Wednesday afternoon to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bibb went to Lewiston for a brief visit Wednesday.

Leonard Sturdevant went to Lewiston Wednesday on business.

George and Elvira Atchison re-

turned from Spokane Thursday night of last week, where they visited relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. MacPherson and son, Donald, spent several days last week in Spokane visiting Mr. MacPherson's brother.

The sum of \$750 was raised in Moscow to pay for the construction of a wading pool for the children.

Rev. H. T. Green of Lewiston has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Mort this week.

George Carlson expects to operate a big threshing rig on Fix ridge next week. The separator and tractor were shipped from Canada this week where it has been used on the Carlson 450 acre farm. A short crop in that part of Canada made it advisable to transfer the machines here.

If you don't believe in advertising, that's your privilege. But get out of the way of the man who does—he's in a hurry for he has a lot of people to serve.

A. L. Daniels of Pomeroy, Wash., who has accepted the superintendency of the Kendrick schools, was in Kendrick the first of the week making arrangements for a place to live. Mr. Daniels is a graduate of Washington State College and has been teaching in the Pomeroy schools. He is a man of pleasing appearance and has been highly recommended to the local school board. He expects to move here the first of next month. It is hoped that a list of the teachers for next year will be ready for next week's issue. There are still two positions that have not been definitely filled, one in the grades and one in the high school. However, it is almost certain that contracts will be signed for these two positions within the week.

Nothing but routine business was brought up at the council meeting Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Thomas in company with relatives from Clarkston, left Wednesday morning for the mountains for a short camping trip.

E. Webb and O. Zeyolax of Reubens transacted business in Kendrick Tuesday and visited with the F. E. Erickson family.

Carl V. Brown and son, accompanied by Buster Brown, came down from Kellogg Tuesday to visit home folks. They drove down in Carl's car.

Mrs. F. E. Erickson and her sister, Mrs. Anna Pankey, went to Reubens, Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Pankey's home is in Reubens. She spent a week here visiting.

Mrs. R. D. Newton and daughter, Marjorie, went to Troy, Tuesday, to visit friends.

A. K. Carlson went to Moscow, Wednesday, on business.

Joe Gardner went to Lenore this week to take charge of the Vollmer Clearwater Company's warehouse for the summer.

They tell the following story of Martin Thomas. We won't vouch

for its authenticity but it comes from a reliable source. During the war Mr. Thomas had quite a bit of his American ridge land in alfalfa. Some of his friends remarked about it and asked him why he wasn't taking advantage of the big prices for wheat. Mr. Thomas is reported to have come back at them thusly: "Never you mind. In two or three years from now I will be getting 40 bushels to the acre when some of the rest of you will have to be satisfied with 15 or 20." The wisdom of the remark is exemplified in the bumper crop on one of the Thomas places, which is farmed by Carroll Cox. It is one of the best crops in the Potlatch country and is an object lesson that Potlatch farmers might do well to follow.

The S. A. McAllister family of Crescent went to Palouse, Thursday to attend the funeral of Erwin Paulson, which took place Thursday afternoon. They will also attend the funeral of Robert Ferguson at Troy today.

You've been hot and dusty driving that bundle wagon and running the machine all week. All pile into the car tomorrow evening and come into Kendrick and cool off. The members of the Epworth League are having their ice cream and sherbet social in the park, across from the theater. They are looking for you. This includes everyone. A fitting close for a hot week. 31-1t

GIVE BREEDING FLOCK CARE

Watch Fowls Carefully and See That They Are in Good Condition, Advise Specialists.

Watch the breeding flock carefully and see that the fowls keep in good breeding condition, the United States Department of Agriculture advises, in Farmers' Bulletin 1116, on the selection and care of poultry breeding stock. The birds and houses should be examined to see that they are not infested with lice or mites.

Scout in Each Wood. Were our sense of smell more highly developed and better trained, says the American Forestry Magazine, we should find that every wood has its own peculiar scent by which alone it could be distinguished from all the rest.

NOTICE

Owing to unavoidable circumstances, caused by not being able to secure the proper kind of flour, we wish to make an apology to our patrons for the batch of bread turned out this week, which was not up to the standard. Electric Bakery and Cafe. 31-1t

FOR SALE: Oak three-piece bed room set, iron bed and springs, mattress, dining table and chairs, 2 rockers, library table, small stand, chest, writing desk, chiffonier, wardrobe, book shelves, Howard heater, Kitchen Queen, cot, china closet, lounge, lawn mower, wheelbarrow, fruit jars, oil stove, oil heater, and many other household articles. Inquire of Mrs. Mary E. Hood, Kendrick. 31-2t

Call For Bids

Bids will be received at the office

Low Prices Are Here

Ladies' Voile Waists

Prettily trimmed with lace, values up to \$3.25, your choice **\$1.25**

Misses White Middy Dresses

With separate skirt attached to waist, made of soft twill, navy emblem on sleeve. Ages 8, 10, 12, 14, reduced to **\$3.98**

Pretty Fancy Plaids

All the newest combinations of colors in pure wool serge and velours. A very small piece makes a nobby skirt. price **\$2.50, \$2.65, \$3.50.**

You will find real bargains all over the store.

Men's and Young Men's Suits

Suits of quality, and quality at the right price. Our new Ed. V. Price fall and winter Sample Book is now in. Come and look them over. The low price will certainly please you.

Men's Hats

The wonderful Gordon Hat, colors in green, blue and black, your choice **\$5.00**

Gloves

Protect your hands from blistering in hot weather by wearing Russell Hand-Sewed Gloves. prices range from **\$1.65 to \$3.50.**

Groceries

Market Brand Salmon, per can **15c.** Dakota Corn, per can **15c.**
Emperor Solid-pack Tomatoes, per can **15c.**

We Pay Market Price for Fresh Ranch Butter

Kendrick Store Company

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.
M. B. McConnell, Clerk 29-2t

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. 28-4t.

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

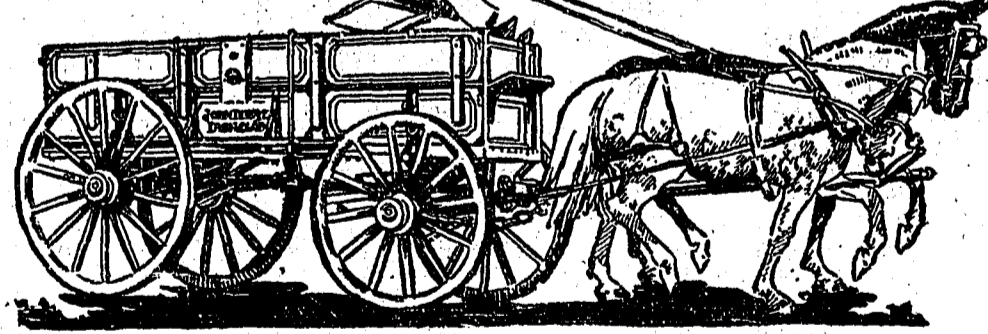
Residence Phone 726
Kendrick Dray and Ice Co.
Frank Chamberlain, Prop.

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

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, Clem 27-1t.

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.

