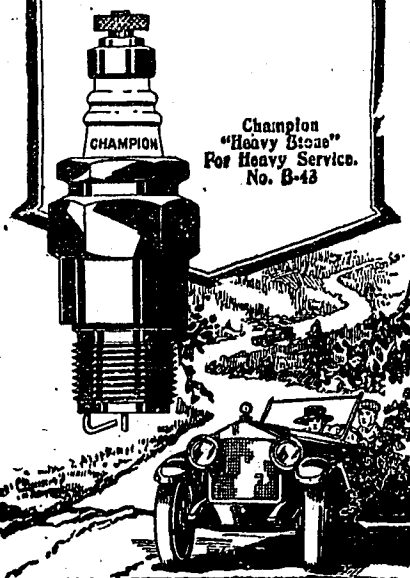


Champion Dependable Spark Plugs

**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.

DUCKLINGS NEED GOOD ATTENTION

Remove to Brooder After 24 to 36 Hours Old and Give Them First Feed.

COMFORT IS BIG ESSENTIAL

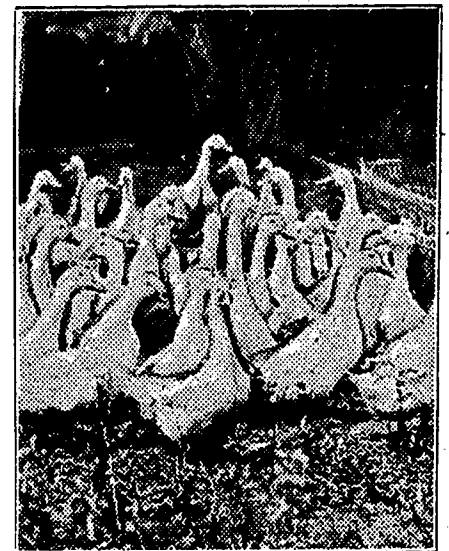
Hot-Water Pipe Systems Have Been Used Successfully for Brooding—Style of Brooder House Depends on System Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
After the ducklings have been confined to the incubator for 24 to 36 hours after hatching, remove them to the brooder and give them their first feed. The brooder should be operated at a temperature of about 93 degrees Fahrenheit at first and gradually reduced to 80 or 85 degrees within a week or 10 days, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The temperature may be reduced quite rapidly, depending on the season of the year. Keep the ducklings comfortable. When uncomfortable they will crowd together and try to get nearer the heat, but if comfortable they will spread out under the hover.

Confine Ducklings at First.
The ducklings should be confined around the hover at first until they have learned to return to the source of the heat. In the winter green ducklings usually require heat until they are marketed, but later in the season artificial heat may be removed after two to four weeks. Cool brooder houses without any heat, or with only a few hot-water pipes on the rear walls of the building, are used early in the spring for the ducklings after they are 4 to 6 weeks old.

The brooders and brooding systems used for chickens give good results in rearing ducklings. Hot-water pipe systems have probably been used more extensively by commercial duck growers. Ducklings do not require as high temperatures as chickens, and very loose hovers are generally used over the hot-water pipes.

Use Individual Brooders.
Individual brooders or hovers, holding from 25 to 100 ducklings, and coal, gasoline or distillate oil-stove brooders with a capacity varying from 200 to 500 may also be used successfully in



An Overcrowded Pen of Ducklings Induces Feather Pulling.

brooding ducklings. Both single and double brooder houses are used extensively on duck farms. In single-brooder houses 15 to 16 feet wide the aisle is usually in the rear of the house, with hovers arranged next to the aisle. Double-brooder houses are generally 25 to 30 feet wide and have a center aisle, with hovers either under or on both sides of the aisles. The aisles are usually 3 feet wide and the brooder pens 6 to 8 feet in width. From 75 to 100 ducklings are kept in each pen in the brooder house.

The style and construction of the brooder house depend on the brooding system used. If ducks are raised in warm weather, feeding sheds, the sides of which are open a foot or more above the ground, are commonly used. Brooderhouse yards are from 30 to 100 feet deep, with divisions corresponding in width to the pens in the house.

FOOD MATERIAL FOR PLANTS

Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium and, Less Frequently, Calcium and Sulphur Are Lacking.

Plants, like animals, must have certain definite food materials. Two of these, iron and magnesium, are present in amounts sufficient for all plants in nearly all soils. Three others, carbon, hydrogen and oxygen are taken from the air and water. They are therefore abundant. The other five may be so lacking in any given soil as to limit plant growth. These are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and, less frequently, calcium and sulphur.

FOLIAGE CROPS REQUIRE SUN

Lettuce, Kale and Spinach Do Fairly Well in Partial Shade—Tomatoes Need Light.

As a rule, foliage crops, such as lettuce, kale, and spinach, do fairly well in partial shade, but must have a minimum of three hours of sunshine a day. Plants that ripen fruits, such as tomatoes and eggplant, should have a minimum of five hours of sunshine each day.

SIZE OF FARM A SUCCESS FACTOR

Results of Survey Conducted by Department of Agriculture in Ozark Region.

ADVANTAGE OF VALLEY LANDS

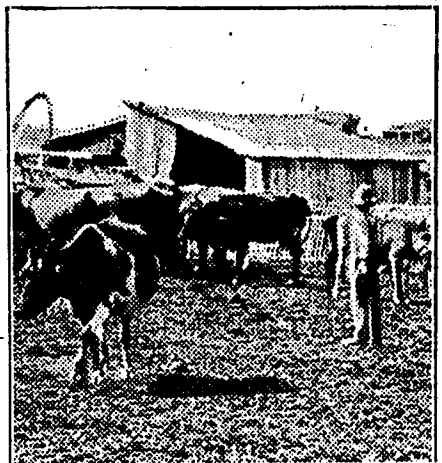
Dairy Industry Would Become More Profitable if Cows of Greater Productive Capacity Were Introduced by Farmers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
That the size of the farm has much to do with the success of the owner is shown by results of a survey conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in five counties in the south and southeastern Ozark region of Missouri. The operation of a general farm in the Ozarks with much less than 40 acres of land for crops is exceedingly unsatisfactory, regardless of the location of the farm, whether among the valleys or the hills.

Study Many Kinds of Farms.
The report of the survey published by the department as Department Bulletin 941, entitled "Farm Management in the Ozark Region of Missouri," is based on the study of the organization and management of 79 farms, 31 of which are representative of conditions of rolling and hilly uplands, and 48 of valley and level uplands. The topographical structure to a large extent determines the agricultural value of the land, says the report. As a rule the operator of a valley or level upland farm has a decided advantage over the operator of the rough farm. After deducting from their total receipts the year's operating expenses, including the value of family labor and allowing 5 per cent interest on the capital invested, the survey shows that the operators of rolling and hilly farms had, in 1917, an average labor income of \$309, and those operating valley or level upland farms an average of \$646.

Of the 79 farms studied, 20 per cent had no labor income after allowing for the deductions referred to, and 21 per cent had a labor income above \$1,000. Labor incomes earned by typical operators indicate that one having much less than 40 acres of crop land for a general live-stock farm has a rather poor chance of financial success.

Better Cows Would Increase Income.
Live-stock farming is the principal agricultural industry of the region. The use of cows for dairy purposes is increasing. The average annual production per cow of 78 cows on the better class of dairy farms in the area covered by the survey was 142 pounds of butterfat. This industry, says the report, would become more profitable if cows of greater productive capacity were introduced, and the production would be increased if the feeding of



Typical Dairy Herd in Ozark Region.
better-balanced rations was practiced more generally. Pasturage is the foundation of a live-stock industry; but natural pastures can be greatly improved by thinning out woodland areas, keeping the underbrush down, and sowing tame grasses.

For greater assurance of live-stock feeds during the summer droughts, to which the section is liable, many farmers plant sorghum, millet and kafir corn as auxiliary hay crops. On better-managed farms silage is also produced for winter feed and sometimes to supplement the pasture during summer droughts. With proper care alfalfa, clover, soy beans and cowpeas are grown, the possibility of these crops, both for hay and grazing, being clearly recognized.

The soils of the region have a wide variation in natural fertility and productiveness. They are usually porous, owing to the large content of stone and gravel. As a result, air and water circulate through them freely, and when they are put under cultivation the humus content is quickly lost unless a system of farming is adopted in which provision is made to replenish the supply. If the humus content is lost the water-holding capacity of the soils is greatly reduced, and, as a result, crops suffer severely during the summer droughts and profitable yields are then almost impossible.

SANE AND ECONOMICAL FEED

Feeder Must Know How Many Pounds of Milk Cow Has Produced to Feed Properly.

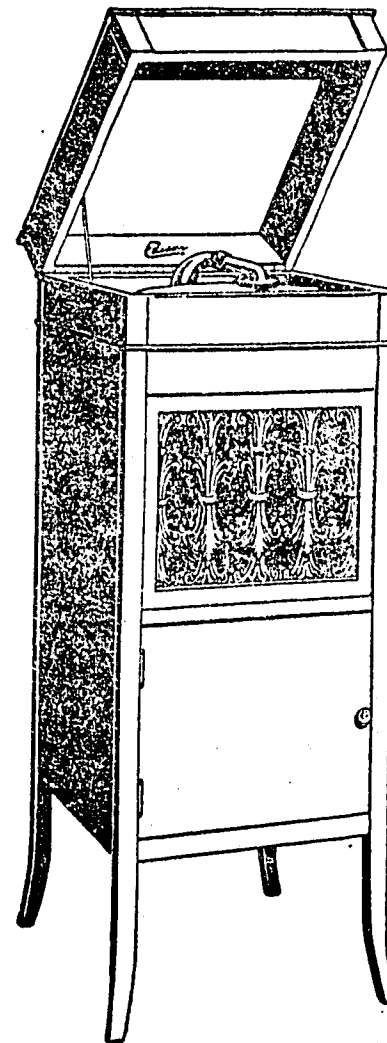
Before a cow can be fed what she needs and no more, and that is the only sane and economical way of feeding, the feeder must know how many pounds of milk she produced and how much butter fat was in the milk.

The New Edison

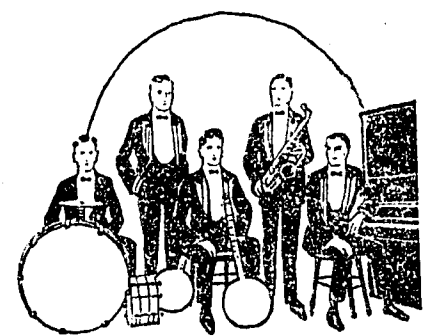
"The Phonograph with a Soul"



Solos on the New Edison cannot be distinguished from the living artist's own voice. A wonderful collection of solo re-creations now in stock.



When you hear a band record being played on the New Edison, you hear the actual true tone of the band instrument. You can't get this same result with an ordinary "talking machine."



Only on the New Edison can you hear a male quartet in all its natural voice quality. Mr. Edison defies any "talking machine" manufacturer to make a like test, that will actually stand comparison.

Price \$167.50 delivered to your home

Why buy an imitation of the real thing when you can get a New Edison for the same price.

The New Edison plays all other makes of phonograph records better than the machine they were designed to be played on.

At your suggestion we will prove this statement either in your own home or in our music room. We are always glad to demonstrate.

Kendrick Furniture Co.

FREEZING FRUIT TO HELP PRESERVATION

Method Has Passed Experimental Stage in West.

Practice Is to Be Recommended in Sections Where There Is Surplus and Sufficient Cold-Storage Space Available.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Preserving fresh fruit by freezing has passed the experimental stage in the Middle Western and Pacific states. The office of preservation of fruits and vegetables, bureau of markets, has been investigating the new method for several years and the investigators report that such fruits as strawberries, raspberries, logan berries, blueberries, currants and cherries are now being frozen and held in commercial lots.

So far as the process is concerned, this method of preservation has all the merits of simplicity. The fruit is frozen in the same crates in which it is marketed. The temperature required is about 10 degrees F., though soft fruit is usually subjected to a lower temperature than that of better quality. So long as the temperature is maintained the fruit can be kept in storage. The frozen product must be used as soon as it is thawed, however, as thawing breaks down the tissues and allows the fruit to decay rapidly.

In ice cream, or when made into pies and preserves, the frozen fruit is in every way comparable to the fresh product. In preparing their report the representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture state that the practice is to be recommended in sections where there is a surplus of production and sufficient cold-storage space available to accommodate the fruit. Only fresh, sound fruit should be frozen. Freezing does not do away with mold, though mold will not develop as long as the fruit remains at the temperatures employed.

Mistakes We Often Make.
There is a proverb which reads — "The man who never made a mistake never made anything else." There is a great deal of truth in that saying. Sometimes we come across one of those perfect individuals who claims never to make mistakes, but more often we find that these very same persons not only make mistakes but very grave ones.

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

The Farmers Elevator And Warehouses

Will pay highest market prices for grain and sell 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.

Dexter Double Tub

Power Washing Machine now

\$96.00

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.



W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco
RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

Miracles in Money

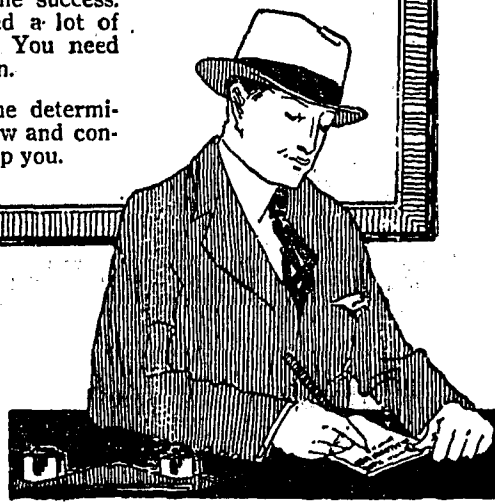
A city skyscraper seems a miracle in steel and stone. But it is only a vast number of girders painstakingly placed together—a vast quantity of bricks placed end to end and one above another. Miracles in money are seeming miracles only. You can work miracles in your own life.

Saving Wins Success

You can have a big prosperous farm, own a car, or travel wherever you wish.

Men who have really succeeded spell it S-A-V-E. You can win the same success. You do not need a lot of money to do it. You need no great education.

You need only the determination to start now and continue. Let us help you.



To Save Your Money and Make Your Money Safe

BANK WITH US

Kendrick State Bank

Kendrick, Idaho

YOUNG CHICKENS NEED BEST FEED

Nebraska Poultryman Gives His Reasons for Start of Runts in Poultry Flocks.

LARGELY MATTER OF RATION

Weight of Chick Varies According to Breed, Those Given Balanced Ration Almost Double Those Fed in Ordinary Way.

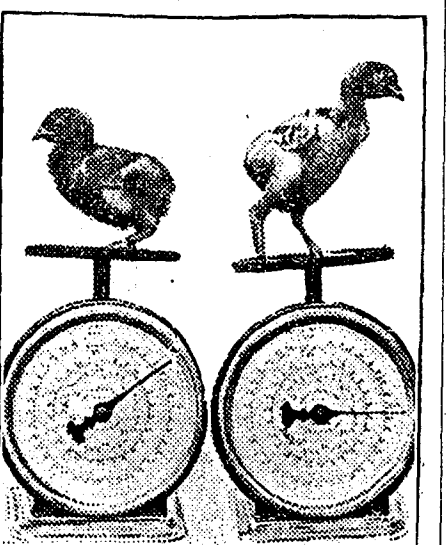
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
"A pen of ten chicks fed by a farmer in the ordinary way reached an average weight of 9.4 ounces at seven weeks old. Other chicks receiving a balanced ration reached a weight of 16.8 ounces at the same age. It is my firm belief," says a Nebraska poultryman in a letter to the United States Department of Agriculture, which recently conducted an inquiry into the cause of runty live stock, "that this is the way many runts in poultry start. Here was a case of normal chicks to start with and they developed into runts by the time they were seven weeks old."

Club Investigating.
"Our poultry club in making some investigations," he adds, "visited a number of farms and weighed chicks of various ages at each place. The chicks received ordinary farm feeding and you will see from the figures shown in the table below that they were all under normal, according to the standard weight given by the Vineland (N. J.) station."
"We find among the flocks under the supervision of our county agent that the weights come up nearer normal, so there is no question in our mind that the runt problem is largely a matter of feed so far as chickens are concerned."

Weights of Chicks Fed in Ordinary Manner Versus Those Given Balanced Rations.

Age	Weight of chicks receiving balanced rations in ounces	Weight of chicks fed in ordinary manner in ounces
4 days	1.55	1.35
1 week	2.4	2.2
2 weeks	4.9	4.4
4 weeks	9.9	9.4
7 weeks	16.8	9.4

That the standard weights developed at the Vineland station are not beyond the attainment of good poultry raisers is shown by other observations. Ten chicks that had access to dry mash at all times and were carefully handled reached an average weight of 17.6 ounces at seven weeks old. This is 1.4 ounces heavier than the normal or Vineland station weight. The poultryman who reports these



Chicks of Same Age and Breed—One on Right With Properly Balanced Ration Weighed Almost Twice as Much as One on Left, Which Was Given Ordinary Feed.

observations points out that weights vary, of course, according to the variety of chicks. The figures given refer to such varieties as the Plymouth Rocks, Orpingtons, Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds.
The following table, furnished by the same poultryman, contains ages and weights of various lots of farm chicks and also the weights given as standard. The variations in the weight of the farm-grown chicks are very noticeable:

Age	Average weight of growing chicks observed	Standard weight of chicks
1 week	1.5	1.6
2 1/2 weeks	3.3	2.2
Do	3.6	2.8
3 weeks	4.0	3.8
4 weeks	6.4	6.7
Do	8.4	13.9
6 weeks	19.0	13.9
7 weeks	17.6	16.8
Do	9.4	16.8
8 weeks	20.4	21.6

Are your chicks up to standard weight? Chicks should double their weight every two weeks until they weigh one pound. Weigh 10 of your chicks and see if they are getting enough feed. Feed dry mash, scratch feed, grit, and green feed. Use self-feeder and save labor.

Feeding Young Chicks.
Remember that young chicks do not require food for the first 48 to 60 hours after hatching. When they do start eating, it is a good plan to start using sour milk or buttermilk instead of water.

RAISE ONE CROP AFTER ANOTHER

Garden Plot Should Be Kept Busy by Successive Plantings of Different Vegetables.

COMPANION CROPPING URGED

Maximum Production Can Only Be Obtained by Careful Study and Strict Attention to Various Little Details.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Southern gardens begin to look seedy about June 10, gardens in the Middle States section are in the height of their glory, and the New England gardens are just getting well started. It seems to be a foregone conclusion on the part of most persons throughout the Southern states that southern gardens can be grown only in the spring and in the fall, with a few hardy crops during the winter. The farmer of the middle section plants his spring garden, then gets busy with farm crops, and very little further attention is given the garden, unless the work is done by the woman. In the New England states and parts of the Northwest where the growing season is quite short only one crop of most vegetables can be grown. In the middle section, however, two crops can often be grown on the same land, and, more important still, a continuous supply of peas, beans, sweet corn, and a number of other vegetables can be had by making successive plantings.

Grow One Crop After Another.
The garden is generally the richest spot of ground on the farm, and for that reason should be expected to pro-



Companion Cropping Peas and Potatoes in the Home Garden

duce more than any other similar area. To get maximum production, however, it is necessary to keep the land busy all the time. This can be done two ways; first by companion cropping, and second, by following one crop with another or successive planting.

There are a number of crops that lend themselves to companion cropping. For example, where onion sets are planted in rows, say 18 inches between the rows, a row of radishes, spinach, or lettuce can be drilled between the rows of onions and be off the ground before the onions need the space. Spinach, radishes, early beets, or turnips can be planted between carrots, parsnips, and salsify. A crop of snap beans can frequently be grown between the rows of tomatoes. Radish seeds may often be planted alongside a row of peas, the radishes being pulled and out of the way before the peas begin to climb the trellis or brush provided for their support or to spread over the ground. A little later in the season sweet corn or late cabbage can be planted between the rows of early Irish potatoes and make considerable of a start before the Irish potatoes are dug.

In the middle section, early peas may be followed by late cabbage, late potatoes, late snap beans, beets, or turnips. Early Irish potatoes may be followed by turnips, late snap beans, or by late sweet corn.

Plan Fall Gardens.
Fall gardens should in no case be overlooked, especially from the Middle States southward. Plantings of practically all the early spring vegetables may be made from July to September, according to locality, and be brought to maturity before early autumn frosts. By proper attention to the garden, fresh vegetables may be had through a period of about 10 months of the year in the extreme south and for about 7 months in the middle section. The season for the New England and northwestern sections is necessarily much more limited, but even here the efficiency of a garden can be greatly increased by a careful study and attention to the matter of companion cropping and successive plantings of certain vegetables.

MOST TURKEYS ARE OVERFEED

Good Plan to Follow is to Feed Very Light Grain at Start—Give Poults Milk.

Turkeys on most farms are overfed. The best plan to follow is to feed very light grain at the start and give all the milk that the young poults can drink. Experienced turkey raisers tell us that the abundant use of milk is the best method of feeding poults.

New Electrical Equipment To Be Installed Immediately

Ready for Service Next Week

We are preparing to serve our customers even better than before by installing an electric stove large enough to meet all requirements in serving hot lunches. We want to give you quick service. Try us for a hurry-up lunch.

PERRYMANS

Cured of Bowel Trouble

A child of Floyd Osborn, Notary Public of Dungannon, Va. was taken with bowel trouble. Mr. Osborn gave it Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea, Remedy and it quickly recovered. In speaking of this remedy he says, "It is the best ever used."—Adv.

Finny Tribe in Cold Weather.
All fish do not hibernate during the winter. Some species find homes in holes or beneath rocks and get along very well without food during the cold weather, but they are not torpid like the bears and groundhogs that hibernate. Most of the fish swim about in the cold water and gather a living in winter just as they do in summer, but none of them requires so much food when the water is cold.

SUMMONS

In the Justice Court, Kendrick Precinct, Latah County, Idaho, H. P. Hull, Justice of the Peace.

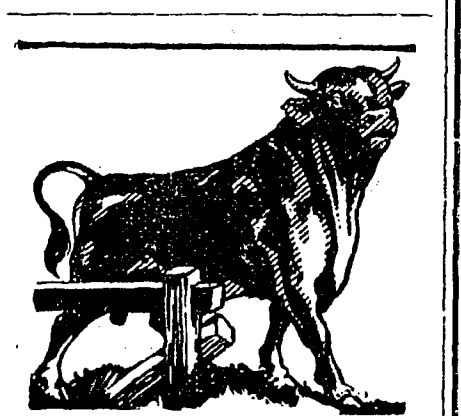
N. B. Long & Sons, Plaintiffs, vs. E. C. Young, defendant.

The State of Idaho sends greetings, to E. C. Young, the above named defendant.
You are hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against you in the Justice Court, Kendrick, Precinct, Latah County, Idaho, by the above named plaintiffs, of the nature and in general terms as follows:
To collect on a bill of goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered to defendant between November 1st, 1920 and December 1st, 1920, to the amount of Fifty-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents (\$57.38), together with interest and costs of this action.

And you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint within twenty days of the service of this summons, if served within the county of Latah, State of Idaho, and within forty days if served elsewhere, and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer said complaint within the time herein specified the plaintiffs will take judgement against you as prayed in said complaint.
Witness my hand this 12th day of August, A. D. 1921.
H. P. Hull, Justice of the Peace, Kendrick Precinct, Latah County, Idaho. 33-5t

Cured of Stomach Trouble and Constipation

Rachel Cribbley of Beaver Dam, Ohio, was sick for two years with stomach trouble and constipation taking one medicine after another with only temporary relief. "My neighbor spoke so enthusiastically of Chamberlain's Tablets" she says "that I procured a bottle of them at our drug store to try. A few days treatment convinced me that they were just what I needed. I continued their use for several weeks and they cured me."—Adv.



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM

tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c

J. F. Papineau Licensed Auctioneer

I make a specialty of Farm and Livestock Sales and can furnish the best of references. I always try to give both buyer and seller a square deal. Church and charity work gladly done free. Call me at my expense or make dates at Kendrick Gazette office or at either bank.

Phone: Farmers 911X1 or Main 45
R. F. D. 5, Moscow, Idaho

C. T. Mulkey AUCTIONEER

Write me at Crescent, Ida.
Phone 6017, Kendrick



If You Want

An All-Wool Fabric

An Up-to-Date Model

Correct Fit and

Finest of Tailoring

but you can't decide

on what to pay, let us

tell you that we have

them as high as

\$50 and \$60

and all the way down to

\$25

Stanton Bros.

Kendrick, Idaho

Official Merchants for International Tailoring

News Items of Local Interest

Miss Anna Long went to Moscow last week to visit at the home of Miss Francie Byrne.

The condition of J. W. Roush, who has been at a Moscow hospital for considerably over a month, isn't at all encouraging. He is gradually growing weaker and little or no hopes are held for his recovery.

Lloyd Kuykendall stated the first of the week that Ford Park's threshing machine had been averaging over a thousand sacks of grain a day.

J. F. Papineau, auctioneer of Moscow, was in Kendrick Tuesday, in company with C. J. Armbruster and James Kean. Mr. Papineau was here for the purpose of arranging dates for the fall auction sales season.

Mrs. C. G. Compton accompanied Mrs. Anna Oylear to her home in Clarkston, Sunday, for a brief visit.

Get your sale bills printed at the Gazette office. We will also make dates with auctioneer for you. 33f.

Miss Harriet Boyd and her brother, Will, went to Clarkston, Saturday, after visiting their brother, Frank, on the ranch.

The Potlatch sawmill closed down Monday. The Elk River mill closed last week. Lumbermen state that the mills are closed because the yards are all stocked up and no demand for lumber.

J. A. McGhie, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, went to Spokane the first of the week on business.

University of Idaho officials opens its next year's work on Saturday, Sept. 17, it was announced today. Students will register Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 19 and 20, and class work will start Wednesday.

Clarence Dunkle of Kellogg arrived Wednesday morning to visit his brother, A. V. Dunkle.

Adolph Wegner went to Spokane the first of the week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennings and family of Tucson, Arizona, visited relatives here over the week end. Tuesday morning they started for Alberta where they will visit relatives. Mrs. Jennings is a sister of John Hill and a step-sister of Mrs. Charles Chandler.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Tipton and Mr. Tipton's father and mother, of Chickasha, Oklahoma, arrived Tuesday by automobile to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Braden. Mr. Braden is a brother of Mrs. Joe Tipton. The party left their home in Oklahoma, June 22, bound for Texas. From there they went to Mexico, California, Oregon, Washington and then to Kendrick. They have traveled a distance of 3,500 miles. From here they will return home by way of Twin Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Schiltz of Lenore spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crocker.

Approximately 25,000 bodies of soldiers have been returned from overseas. Remaining overseas are 52,000 bodies, of which 20,000 are yet to be returned.

Holland excepted, the United States is the champion coffee drinker of the world. The average American drinks 13 pounds of coffee a year, and our consumption of coffee in 1920 increased 42 per cent over 1919. How long are the reformers going to stand for this?

Miss Ruth Dammarell will teach the Applequist school on Big Bear this year. Miss Clara Bailey also has a school near Deary in the same district in which she taught last year.

One of the best fields of wheat so far reported was on the Martin Thomas place, farmed by Wm. Cox. Seventy acres averaged 46 bushels to the acre. It was the third successive crop without summerfallowing. Three years prior to this crop, however, the land was in alfalfa. Nuf sed.

"Bud" Cavanaugh, who has a position with the First National of Lewiston, is spending his vacation at the home of his sister, Mrs. Leo Raaberg.

September 6 will be observed as Idaho Day at the Spokane Interstate Fair, which takes place 5th to 10th of next month.

Announcement has been made that the Washington Water Power Co. has installed a double capacity transformer at Moscow. This, it is said will eliminate in a large measure the breaks occurring from electric storms. The transformer is large enough to take care of all future industries in the territory tributary to Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal Nelson of Clarkston arrived Sunday to visit at the home of Mrs. Nelson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Benscoter.

E. Erickson went to Lewiston Wednesday for a few days visit.

Robert Greene, who has been visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Howard W. Mort for the past two weeks, returned to his home in Lewiston, Thursday afternoon.

Twenty pupils from Clarkston, nine from Kendrick and seven from Juliaetta will take part in the musical recital to be given at Juliaetta, September 30, by Prof. and Mrs. W. Gatenby.

Ray Snyder, who is employed at the Kendrick Hardware, enjoyed a visit from his father over the week end.

Mrs. H. P. Hull was a Moscow visitor Thursday.

Joe Frucht of Lenore was in Kendrick transacting business, Monday.

R. O. Davis and family of Lewiston spent Sunday with the F. E. Erickson family at the Hotel Kendrick.

Lloyd Kuykendall of Leland went to Spokane the first of the week to transact business.

Mrs. J. G. Gardner accompanied her husband to Lenore, where they have rented a house and will establish their home until after the grain-hauling season is over. Mr. Gardner is managing the warehouse at Lenore for the Vollmer Clearwater Co.

Rev. H. W. Mort went to Lewiston, Monday, for a brief visit with friends.

Roy Skeels was in Kendrick from Myrtle, looking after business interests. Some time ago he traded his farm near Leland for a place between Gifford and Myrtle. He is moving his farming equipment and household goods to his new ranch as fast as possible.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Vaughan, Mrs. Mary Vaughan and son, Ted, started Monday for Nampa, Idaho. They will make the trip in Lyman's Ford and expect to go by way of Walla Walla, Pendleton and over the Blue Mountains. They were afraid to tackle the so called North and South "Highway".

Walter Taylor of American ridge attended a meeting of the Wheat Growers Association at Lewiston, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. A. Carver and son, Earl, and Mrs. Mary Albee, all of Myrtle Point, Oregon, arrived Thursday afternoon to spend several weeks with friends in the Southwick, Cavendish and Ieakean communities. Mr. Carver is interested in a garage at Myrtle Point and was unable to get away at this time. He was here last January looking after his farming interests near Cavendish and visiting old friends. The Carver and Albee families expect to spend the winter in California.

A number of young married people spent a very enjoyable day at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boyd last Sunday. A basket lunch was served under the shade of the trees at four o'clock in the afternoon. It was a most ample and satisfying repast. Later in the evening a "water melon feed" took place, at which time quantities of this luscious fruit were consumed. Those who enjoyed the hospitality of the Boyd home were Messrs and Mesdames Leith, McCreary, Edgar Long, MacPherson, Rogers and Adolph Wegner.

The McConnell, Bechtol, Raaberg

and Knepper families spent Sunday in the Clarkia country in search of a cool spot to eat lunch and incidentally to hook a few speckled beauties. The rain in the evening was not a part of the printed program for the day and compelled the party to camp at the Bovill hotel until the following morning.

MUCH LOSS IS PREVENTABLE

Farmers Lose \$15,000,000 Every Year by Selling Fertile Eggs—Rooster Is Cause.

Selling fertile eggs for market purposes during warm weather cost farmers \$15,000,000 a year, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. This loss is preventable. The rooster makes the egg fertile. The fertile egg makes the blood ring, which spoils the egg for food and market.

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 virtues of all right-thinking men and women.

Bird Sanctuaries in Canada. Bird sanctuaries are being created in suitable places throughout Canada to protect the breeding grounds of water-fowl and other important bird localities. The protection of water-fowl in the great plains is most important. The water-fowl need the protection because of the increase in agriculture and the drainage of many of their former nesting areas.

Has Never Seen Their Equal.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets for stomach trouble, biliousness and constipation off and on for the past ten years. I have never seen their equal yet. They strengthen my digestion relieve me of headaches and had a mild pleasant action on my bowels. I take pleasure in recommending them" writes H. D. F. Parmenter, Cridersville, Ohio. —Adv.

Local Ads

No rain Saturday. In fact it is going to be not. Why? Oh, don't you know? The Ladies Aid is serving ice cream and sherbet in the park tomorrow afternoon and evening. You'll want a dish with that delicious home made cake. Come on over while you're in town. 33-1t

Snake the harvest dust off at the Fraternal Temple, Friday, Sept. 2. 33-1t

FOR SALE: 25-35 Winchester rifle, Model 1894, 26 inch barrel, good as new. Inquire Sylvester Kazda, Southwick. 33-3p

Plenty of jazz at the Harvest Ball, Sept. 2. 33-1t

The French Shop will be open for fall business, August 25th. Don't neglect making your hat selection early. 34-1t

Annual Harvest Ball, Fraternal Temple, Kendrick, Sept. 2. American Legion 33-1t

Closing Out Prices

Odd lots of Summer and Early Fall good. Real Bargains

Hose

Misses' and childrens' fine mercerized hose, colors sky blue, tan and white.

Tan in sizes 6 to 9, at 3 pairs for	74c.
Sky blue, for infants, sizes 5 and 6, at 3 pairs for	63c.
Sky blue, for Misses, sizes 6 to 8, at 3 pairs for	90c.
White, sizes 5 1-2 to 7, at 3 pairs for	74c.
White, sizes 7 1-2 to 9 1-2, at 3 pairs for	90c.

Ladies black hose from 20c up. Ladies brown hose from 15c up.

Voiles at a Big Sacrifice

We have slashed our voiles in two as we do not wish to carry over one piece of these beautiful materials. Take advantage of this great opportunity. Two pieces, one 36 inches wide and one 40 inch, regular 80c your choice for 38c. 2 pieces 40 in. regular \$2.00, yours for \$1.35. 5 pieces 36 in. reg. 80c yours for 50c.

Ladies Unionsuits

Low neck, no sleeves, cuff knee	54c, 73c, 78c.
Low neck, no sleeves, loose knee	54c, 73c, 78c.
Ladies bloomers elastic top and knee	65c.
Fine ribbed vests, plain strap and bodice top	78c.
Other vests at	35c.

Heavy gray crash toweling, full 18 inch 28c. Heavy bleached, part linen toweling, full 17 inch 30c. Fancy Dress gingham, 27 inch, 17c a yard.

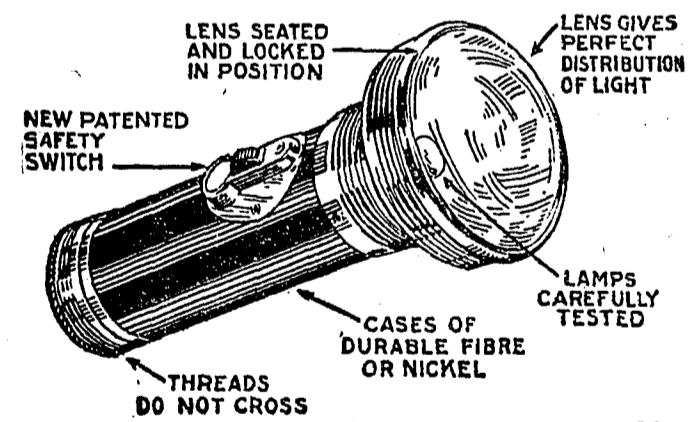
Boys Summer unionsuits, Sizes 26, 30, 34, each 50c. Men's Balbriggan shirts and drawers, each 50c. Men's leather-faced canvas gloves at 80c a pair, and good cotton work sox at 15c a pair.

Grocery Department

Fresh tomatoes, corn, potatoes, string beans, melons, blackberries, strawberries, apples, etc. Fancy 1 lb pink salmon, 7 cans for \$1.00.

We Pay Market Price for Fresh Ranch Butter

Kendrick Store Company



Winchester Flashlights

Are Well Made and Reasonably Priced.

Winchester flashlights are made with special emphasis on overcoming the faults which run the patience of a flashlight owner. Superior quality cases and seamless batteries with extra heavy zinc. A Winchester battery does not break. All Winchester flashlights and Winchester batteries are tested and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Winchester Pliers | Winchester Wrenches | Winchester Guns |
| Winchester Saws | Winchester Ammunition | Winchester Fishing Tackle |
| Winchester Hammers | Winchester Axes | Winchester Hardware |

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

Carlson Hardware Co.

