

TAX STATEMENT SHOWS DECREASE

Valuation Declines \$648,853 From 1921.

The Latah county tax valuations on real and personal property as equalized by the board of county commissioners sitting as a board of equalization, show a considerable decrease over the valuations of last year, according to the data that has just been compiled by Harry A. Thatcher, county auditor.

Total valuations of the real and personal property of the county amounted to \$17,535,546 in 1921 and to \$16,886,693 in 1922 or a decrease of \$648,853 for the current year.

Total decreases for the present year amounted to \$818,162 but that sum was cut down by some increases that amounted to \$169,309. Exemptions for 1921 amounted to \$591,151 and for 1922 to \$505,426, a decrease of \$85,725.

Agricultural land increased in acreage from 209,552 acres in 1921 to 209,852 acres in 1922 and the assessed valuation decreased 8 cents an acre or from \$8,829,315 to \$8,824,447. Timber land decreased in extent 315 acres and increased in valuation 81 cents an acre or from \$2,040,736 to \$2,159,284, or \$118,548.

Burnt-over lands increased in extent seventeen acres and the tax valuation was decreased 14 cents an acre, total \$10,585. Grazing land increased from 168,584 acres to 170,889 acres and decreased 3 cents an acre in valuation, but increased in total valuation from \$632,514 to \$636,004, or \$3,490.

The mineral land acreage of the county increased from 168 acres to 206 acres, with an increase in valuation from \$840 to \$10,30 or \$190. Timber land decreased 6792 acres, there now being 3285 acres in the county. The valuation decrease on timber was from \$106,757 to \$33,067, or \$73,690.

Business lots in the county were valued at \$294,456 in 1921 and \$275,816 in 1922, a decrease of \$18,640. Residence lots were, 1921, \$461,146; 1922, \$442,154, a decrease of \$18,992. Improvements, farm, business and residence decreased from \$1,996,930 in 1921 to \$1,974,410 in 1922, or \$22,520.

Elevators and warehouses and flour and grist mills in the county increased from \$91,890 to \$112,183, or \$20,293. Saw and planing mills decreased in valuation from \$338,450 to \$307,100, or \$31,350. Valuation on brick plants decreased from \$5,000 to \$4,250.

Lumber decreased from 84,230,000 feet to 68,541,626, or 15,688,374. The price per thousand feet was decreased from \$12.00 to \$8.50, or a total decrease in valuation of \$427,708. Saw logs decreased from 3,265,000 feet to 3,221,480 feet. The decrease in valuation per thousand was from \$4.93 to \$4.44. Total valuation decrease \$771.

Merchandise increased in valuation from \$322,120 to \$325,797, or \$3,677. Furniture and fixtures increased from \$42,245 in valuation to \$44,605, or \$2,360. Logging outfit valuations increased from \$101,500 to \$111,901, or \$10,401.

Printing plants increased in valuation from \$6100 to \$6360, or \$260. Threshing machines, engines, combines, balers and tractors decreased in valuation from \$32,720 to \$24,610, or \$8,110. Machinery increased in valuation from \$9,300 to \$18,315, or \$9,015.

Vehicles, harness and robes decreased in valuation from \$44,268 to \$30,478, or \$13,790. Tools, farming implements and machinery decreased from a valuation of \$94,335 to \$80,148, or \$14,187. Household goods and jewelry decreased from \$301,235 in valuation to \$247,330, or \$53,905. Wood, posts, poles and lath decreased in valuation from \$11,155 to \$7,681, or \$3,474.

Milch cows increased 256 in number, and decreased from \$40.00 to \$35.63 per head. The increase in valuation, however, was from \$80,

Inspecting Spuds

Mr. E. R. Bennett, potato specialist of the Extension Division of University of Idaho, was in Latah county last week inspecting potatoes for certification as seed. He was working in cooperation with County Agent O. S. Fletcher in this work. Mr. Fletcher received applications from 51 farmers, living in 14 communities, with a total of 285 acres of potatoes for inspection. Of the total acreage, 180 acres are being grown by farmers under contract with the Washburn & Wilson seed company.

KENDRICK SCHOOL STARTS SEPT. 11

Exceptionally Strong Teaching Force for This Year.

The Kendrick schools will start September 11. A full corps of teachers has been secured and the building is being put into first class order.

The high school, we believe, is to have one of the best years it has ever had. The senior class will be unusually large and a much larger enrollment in all the other grades is predictable at this early date. An especially strong staff of high school teachers is expected to give very practical work to the students who are going to school presumably to prepare to live a more useful as well as enjoyable life. Besides the regular academic subjects the high school will offer manual training, domestic science, bookkeeping and typewriting. Many so called "extra curricular" activities of a practical value will be indulged in by the high school students.

As registration day is always a very busy day for the principal, prospective students may find it to their advantage, where convenient, to confer with him before that day. Any advice, information or help will be gladly given at any time to those who want to get their course outlined before school starts. Make an appointment with the principal by calling Mr. A. L. Daniel, Phone 6525.

Returns From California

Mrs. Homer Betts returned last Saturday from a trip to California where she visited at the home of her parents since June. She was called there by the illness of her sister, who was in a very serious condition for some time but is getting along very much better now. Mrs. Betts said that the train service is very poor now and connections hard to make as so many trains have been discontinued.

635 to \$80,955, or \$320. All other cattle decreased 269 in number and from a total valuation of \$73,584 to \$55,863, or \$17,721.

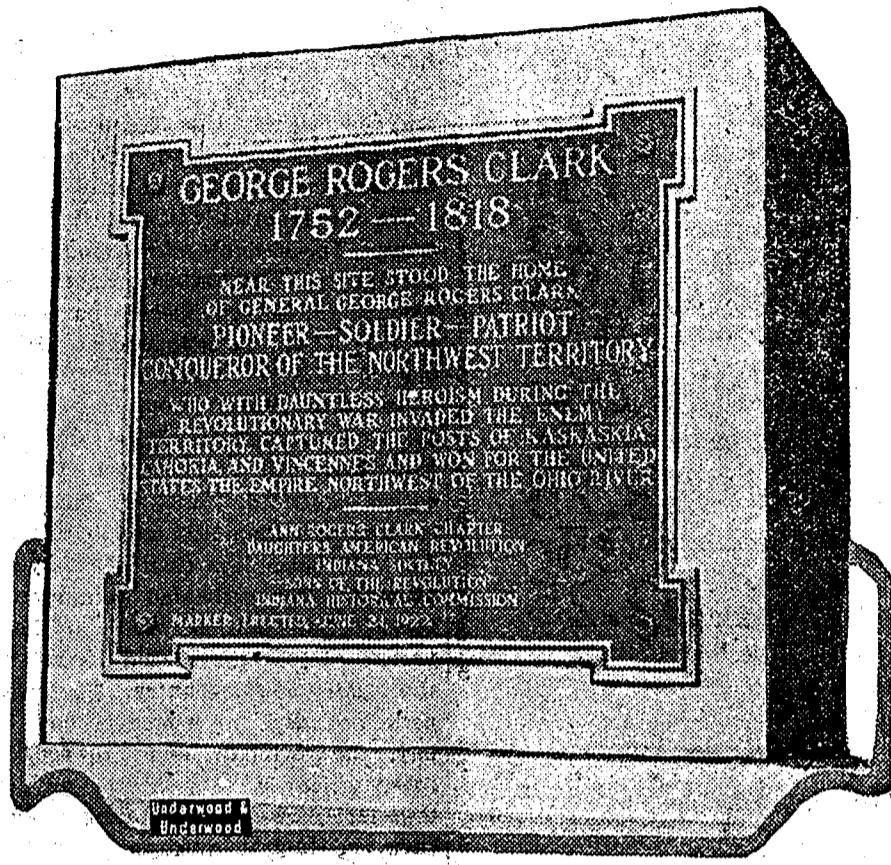
The number of horses decreased from 4,676 head to 4,347 and the total valuation decreased from \$277,401 to \$185,098, or \$92,303. Mules decreased in number from 165 head to 162 head and the valuation decreased from \$9,385 to \$6,715, or \$2,670.

Sheep decreased in number from 1,237 head to 998, or 239 head and decreased in total valuation from \$4,796 to \$3,840, or \$956. Goats increased in number from 10 to 15 head, or 5 and in total valuation from \$40 to \$50. Hogs decreased in number from 1,748 to 1,596 head, or 152, and decreased in total valuation from \$10,160 to \$9,933, or \$227.

Total valuations, 1921, \$17,535,546; 1922, \$16,886,693. Total decrease, \$648,853. Total exemptions, 1921, \$591,151; 1922, \$505,426; decrease in exemptions, \$85,725.

The above enumerated valuations were made by the county commissioners assembled as the county tax equalization board. The findings of the commissioners go to the state board of equalization who check up the report and then revalue the railroad and public utilities of the county as well.—Star-Mirror.

Memorial to George Rogers Clark



Here is the George Rogers Clark memorial at Clarksville, Ind., which was dedicated a few days ago.

GREAT TRIP TO THE BUNGALOW

Fishing Good, Fine Roads-- Beautiful Scenery

John Dammarell, O. E. MacPherson, Lester and Charles Crocker and A. L. Daniel returned Monday from a ten-day fishing trip to the Bungalow. The trip was a decided success, judged by either the number and size of fish caught, or by the good time enjoyed by all.

The Bungalow is rapidly and justly becoming one of the favorite pleasure resorts of Idaho if not of a much larger territory. It is located on the North Fork of the Clearwater river in the great Clearwater National Forest. For several years it has served as a ranger station, and is now about to become the headquarters for the district in which it is located. Three years ago this summer a great forest fire destroyed the timber on either side of the North Fork for miles around the Bungalow and also destroyed the building, a beautiful bungalow, from which the place gets its name.

The popularity of the Bungalow is easily determined by the roads, which were in fine shape and much traveled. Also, we found that over three hundred visitors had registered at The Oxford, another ranger station 12 miles this side of the Bungalow. It was observed that these came from widely scattered places but principally from the Northwest and Canada.

The country surrounding the Bungalow is one of the most scenic places in the Northwest, as testified by all who visit it. The mountains are for the most part jagged granite peaks, which show their colors thru the breaks in the timber or thru the snags and undergrowth of the burnt-over country.

The country also abounds in game. Not only are some of the finest fish brought out of the Bungalow country, but also deer, elk, bear, and smaller game are plentiful. The game will in all probability be preserved for many years to come as the early snows and late thaws prevent their wanton destruction by professional or would-be professional hunters. The roads are impassable from the early or middle of November to the first of June at the earliest. During much of this time the roads cannot be traveled with a car.

The nearness of the Bungalow, it is only a good half-days drive from Kendrick, and the character of the country destined it to become, within the next few years, one of the favorite resorts of a large number of people not only of Kendrick and vicinity but of the Northwest.

A number of young ladies from Kendrick and surrounding country returned last week from summer school at Lewiston.

POULTRY CULLING MONDAY AFTERNOON

Pren Moore to Give Demonstration Here.

Pren Moore, poultry expert of the extension department of the state, will be at the John F. Reid farm, 1 mile northwest of Kendrick, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and will give a poultry culling demonstration for the benefit of the general public. The work is being carried on in connection with the Latah County Farm Bureau and County Agent Fletcher will be present to assist in the demonstration.

To those who have never witnessed Pren Moore in this line of work, there awaits a liberal education in the breeding, feeding and care of poultry. The information which he gives is along practical lines and is intensely interesting and highly instructive. His culling demonstrations have created widespread interest throughout the state because he proves beyond question of doubt that he can "deliver the goods".

A model poultry house, recommended by the extension department, will be on exhibition at the demonstration. Plans may be secured for its construction. Don't miss this opportunity to hear Mr. Moore—it will be a wise investment of time.

There will also be a demonstration for the Juliaetta people at the J. C. Hamil place, Monday morning, at 9 o'clock.

Road Now Open

It is announced that the road that has been under construction from Lewiston to Spalding, on the north side of the Clearwater, is again open to traffic, and that detours are no longer necessary, according to the Lewiston Tribune.

The road is a link in the North and South highway and will connect with the Spalding bridge across the Clearwater, the plans for which are now in Washington for approval by federal highway officials. It is thought that the plans will be returned in a few days, at which time bids will be advertised for.

Will Inspect Potatoes

C. W. Hungerford, plant disease specialist of the University of Idaho, will be in this section of Latah county, Monday, in company with County Agent Fletcher to inspect potatoes for certification as seed. They have already inspected a number of fields over the county and found the quality good.

Dr. Forsyth of Moscow and Rev. David Clark of Hamah spent Tuesday in Kendrick at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Pickering.

Attend County Convention

M. O. Raby, T. H. Sturdevant and Mrs. C. G. Compton attended the democratic county convention at Moscow last Tuesday as delegates from Kendrick precinct. The convention elected J. H. Forney, Frank L. Moore, G. P. Mix and F. M. Green as delegates to the state convention, to be held at Hailey, August 22. There were no republican delegates at the republican convention from this precinct.

OPEN BIDS FOR LOCAL STREET WORK

Campbell & Barr of Colfax Make Lowest Bid.

Last Tuesday evening the town council met for the purpose of opening bids for street construction work. Five contractors were present and submitted bids for the job. There was little difference in the figures of the four highest bids, but Campbell & Barr of Colfax underbid the next lowest by a margin of \$8,057.70, their bid being \$26,710.60. While the contract has not yet been signed, it will be ready for signature in a few days and it is generally understood that Campbell & Barr will do the work.

At the meeting Tuesday night all members of the Board were present. Their names follow: N. E. Walker, chairman; M. O. Raby, T. H. Sturdevant, E. T. Long and Wm. Rogers. The attorney for the town, G. G. Pickett of Moscow, was present as well as the engineer in charge of the work, Mr. VanArsdol, of the firm of VanArsdol & Oehler of Lewiston, one of the best known engineering firms in the northwest. Mr. Starkey of Starkey & Hubbs, of Portland, was at the meeting. His firm is handling the bond issue which was purchased some time ago.

The bids and firms which submitted them follow: Standard Asphalt Co. of Spokane, \$36,799.00; Byers & Co. of Spokane, \$35,758.75; J. A. Lertling of Moscow, \$34,867.35; G. L. Stickler of Lewiston, \$34,778.30; Campbell & Barr of Colfax, \$26,710.60.

The plans and specifications call for the construction of 4,900 square yards of 8 inch macadam surface and 32,295 square yards of 6 inch macadam; also 2,460 lineal feet of concrete gutter and 500 square yards of concrete crosswalks.

The work will be started the first part of next month and with favorable conditions, will be finished by the middle of December. Main street will be macadamized from the town limits beyond the Bear Creek bridge to the mouth of Brady gulch at the lower end of town. The main side streets will be surfaced as well as railroad street.

Southwick's New Highway

The best piece of finished road construction in the Potlatch country is the stretch of surfaced highway that extends from Southwick about two miles toward Kendrick. It is built standard width, on standard grade and surfaced with crushed rock. It is said that the labor required to build the road was donated by the people of the Southwick community and the crushed rock furnished by the county. The general belief seems to have prevailed in the Potlatch that good roads cost so much that they couldn't be built in this neck of the woods, but the work done by the Southwick people ought to convince the most skeptical. The right spirit and co-operation will turn the trick every time. The Southwick people expect to build several miles more of surfaced highway in the near future.

Whatever else may happen now that the country's dry; the sailor still will have his port, the farmer have his rye. The cotton mill has got its gin, the seacoast has its bar and each of us will have his brier no matter where we are.—Ex.

LATAH COUNTY NEWS PARAGRAPHS

Clipped From The Columns of Neighboring Papers.

Star-Mirror: L. E. Brooks, deputy state game warden, assisted by G. D. Kincaid of Palouse and a number of members of the Palouse Fish and Game Protective association, planted a large number of trout in the tributaries of the upper Palouse, above Hatter creek, in the Hoodoo district Thursday. The fish were brought from the Sandpoint hatchery by Ralph Whitmore, in his automobile. This installment of fish was to have gone into the tributaries of the Potlatch, in the Bovill district, but because of the forests and the impossibility of getting help in the district just now, it was decided to plant them in the tributaries of the Palouse.

Considering the semi-drouth conditions which have prevailed in the northwest this season, the new wheat now being stored here is testing fairly well both as to weight and quality. Some 40 fold is weighing 58 pounds, which is as heavy as in normal years. Yields are reported as being somewhat below the average. This is not surprising in view of the fact that there has been practically no rain during the growing season, while at the same time the country is passing through the longest sustained hot spell in its history.

Potlatch folks always look for a couple of weeks of fairly heated weather during midsummer, but all heat records have been shot to pieces this year, and they're still shooting.

At that, the crops of this section are said to be better than those of the Palouse country, in some parts of which there is almost a failure. Potatoes and beans are standing the drouth surprisingly well. Frequent cultivation will bring these crops through and get good yields.

—Deary Press.

Quite a number of Troy people are interested in horseshoe pitching and some of the experts may take on some players from other towns. For these we give the following standard regulations.

A game consists of 50 points. Ringers count three points and all other shoes, including leaners, one point. Shoes must be six inches or closer to the peg to count. A ringer thrown over an opponents ringer cancels both.

Stakes must be of iron one inch in diameter and stick eight inches above ground with tops inclined one inch towards opposite peg. Stakes must be 40 feet apart at the base.

Shoe must not measure over 7 1/2 inches in length nor more than 7 inches wide. Heel and toe corks not to be over 3/4 of an inch long and not more than 3/2 inches between narrowest points of heel corks. Shoes should weigh not more than 2 1/2 pounds.

—Troy News.

While Frank Taylor and Robt. Morgan were assisting in hauling hay for Pete Steensma, who is suffering from blood poisoning, and whose wife has been ill for some time and is still very sick, they overturned with a load of hay and were thrown several feet down the hill on the rocks. The wagon lodged against a Cottonwood tree at the side of the road and the team, for some reason did not get frightened and run away which would have made matters worse. Mr. Taylor suffered some cuts about the head and face and was badly shaken up, while Mr. Morgan was rendered unconscious for a time and was pretty badly shaken up. They were brought to town from the Steensma place by Columbus Clark in his automobile, and it is thought they will be all right again in a short time. Mr. Taylor fell on his head and shoulders and Mr. Morgan sustained injuries to his back.—Juliaetta Record.

Quite a delegation of baseball fans attended the game at Lewiston last Sunday, between the Lewiston team and Elk River. The former won by getting 3 runs in the 8th the only scores made during the game.

Fall Goods Arriving Daily

Get in Touch with this Store for Your Fall Needs

Woolen dress goods just unpacked. Tweeds, shirtings, middie flannels, serges and cotton plaids.

Here Are Some Items of Special Interest

| | |
|---|---------|
| 36 inch cretonnes, per yard | 20c |
| Jap crepe, colors, per yard | 29c |
| 27 inch outing, a yard | 15c |
| Children's shoes, sizes 12 to 2 | \$2.25 |
| Children's shoes, sizes 9 to 11 1-2 | \$1.95 |
| Jap lunch cloths 48 x 48 | 95c |
| Cotton toweling, a yard | 12 1/2c |
| Horse shoe tumblers, set of 6 | 45c |
| Ladies' black kid oxford, military heel, a pair | \$3.75 |
| 36 inch dark outings, good quality, a yard | 25c |
| Re-Army shirts, all wool, each | \$2.25 |

ATTENTION, MEN!

This store is headquarters for Black Bear Work Clothing

N. B. LONG & SONS

"The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear"

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

BUSINESS CONDITIONS GOOD

On every hand we have accumulating evidence of business recovery.

Since August of last year, each month has revealed substantial progress in the way of business revival and the recovery has been sound and in response to a steady demand for an increased quantity of goods.

We are practically assured of good crops. The nation's wheat crop is estimated at 817,000,000 bushels as against 795,000,000 bushels harvested in 1921. Corn is estimated at 2,860,000,000 bushels. While this estimate is less than 1920-21 crops, it is above the 10 year average. It is estimated that there will be 11,065,000 bales of cotton produced, which is 3,000,000 bales greater than 1921 crop, but about 1,000,000 bales less than the 10-year average. The estimated potato crop is 428,606,000 bushels, which, if harvested, will be the second largest in the history of the country. The prospects are good for a bumper crop of hay, the estimate being 107,000,000 tons, which is 10 per cent greater than last year and 15 per cent greater than the 10-year average. The estimated tobacco crop surpasses the 10-year average by nearly 40,000,000 pounds. Rye, barley and oats also appear to be exceptionally good crops. Unless some catastrophe occurs between now and harvest, the outlook for farming sections is brighter than for several years. Nearly half of the people of the United States are farmers and this will mean that business as a whole will be materially helped, debts will be liquidated and money put into new railroads, power plants, highways and other essentials, which are tools of further production.—Business Digest, United States National Bank, Portland, Oregon.

Blessings on thee, little dame—
Bareback girl with knees the same,
With thy rolled down silken hose
And thy short transparent clothes;
With thy red lips, reddened more,
Smear'd with lipstick from the store;
With thy makeup on thy face,
And thy bobbed hair's jaunty grace,
From my heart I give thee joy—
Glad that I was born a boy.
Chicago Tribune.

Astrologer—Mr. Editor I have here a very fine article on "The end of the World January 1."
Editor—Yes; let me have that. It ought to prove very interesting.
Astrologer—And the fee?
Editor—You get \$50 January 2 if your prediction comes true; otherwise you don't get a cent.—Ex.

Leland Items

Don't forget the pie and ice cream social, Saturday evening, at the I. O. O. F. hall.

Rev. and Mrs. Hall and son, Claude, drove to Anacone, Wash., Friday, returning Tuesday.

Threshing is almost done and bean cutting began this week on the ridge. The rain Friday night delayed threshing for a day.

Mr. Corkill held the service Sunday in the absence of the pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. McBowers of Spokane, cousins of Mr. Winegardner, are visiting the Winegardner home this week. Miss Edith entertained them Wednesday, by driving them and her father and mother to Lewiston, over the Lewiston highway, which is a lovely sight for any one who has never been over it.

Little Helen and Gene Winegardner are visiting their grandparents here this week.

H. D. Force, the Oil Paint Artist, will be at the Kendrick Furniture Store, August 21 and 22, where he will have his line of oil paintings on display, and will demonstrate his rapid-fire method of oil painting. 33-1t

Equal Parts of Bran, Middlings and Ground Oats Mixed With Milk Is Excellent.

A good mash for breeding geese consists of equal parts of bran, middlings and ground oats mixed with milk. This can be given in the morning. Corn should be fed at night. Breeding geese may become too fat on a diet limited to corn. Their digestive system is better adapted to mash than to whole grain. If geese become too fat it injures the hatchability of the eggs. A mash consisting of equal parts by weight of cornmeal, ground oats and bran is also recommended for geese.

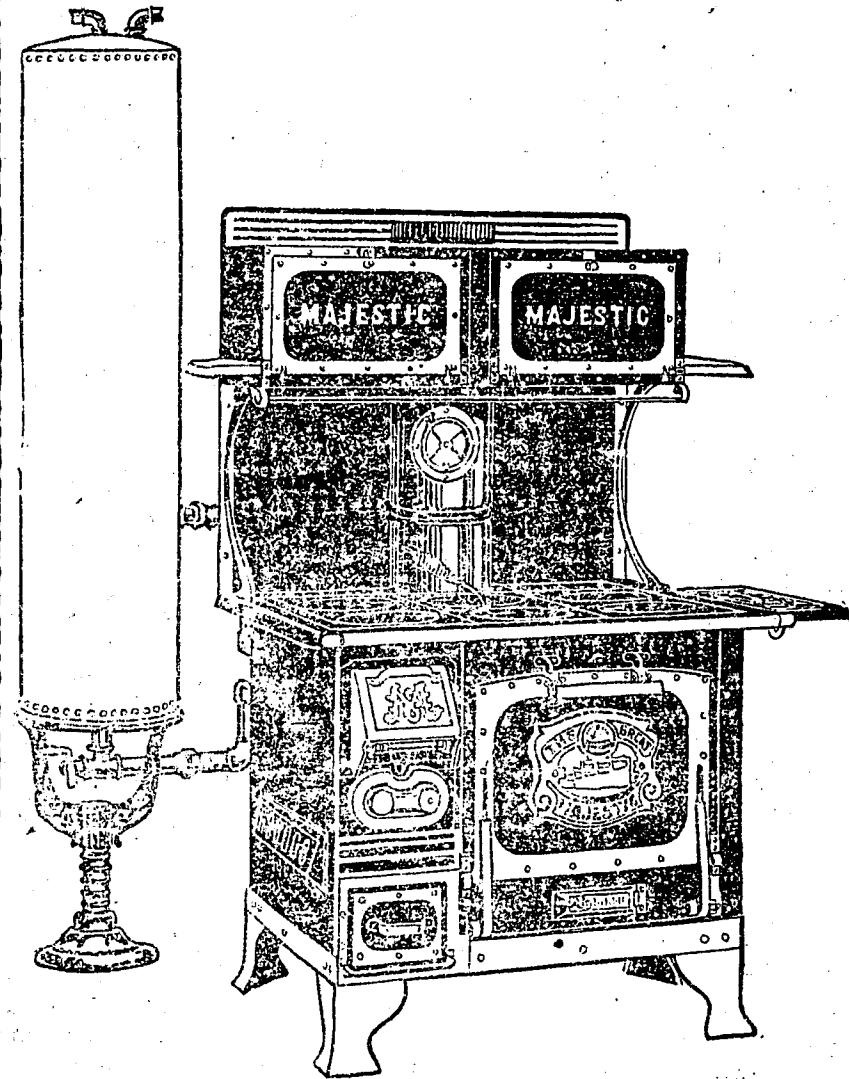


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Greater Values than Ever at
Lower Prices

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"Where the New Things are Newest"

"HEARTS UP"

When the pretty little orphan threw her arms 'round his neck and called him "Father" he had to make up his mind all-fired quick. And he made it up right—for her—and all wrong for himself—because it let him in for nothing but trouble. But when some other ranchers started picking on her—and him—he fought for the kid like a real old dad—if you want to see how a man fights when he's mad clean through see human HARRY CAREY in "HEARTS UP!" And then see what the little lady said to him when it was over. NOW PLAYING.

American Legion Notes

Approximately 10,000 acres of land in New Mexico may be taken over by veterans of the world war, according to an announcement by the land office of the United States Department of the Interior. The land which was formerly withdrawn under the reclamation act for reservoir sites has been restored and will be subject to entry at the land office at Las Cruces, N. M. The American Legion advises prospective homesteaders to write im-

mediately to the office at Las Cruces for information.

The American Legion Auxiliary National headquarters in Indianapolis is trying to locate the greatest war mother in America—that is, the mother who had the largest number of sons in the service, according to word reaching the American Legion headquarters here. One Indiana community has a mother who had seven sons in the world war, others had as many as five—but the auxiliary wants to know definitely where in America is the woman who has the honor of having more than seven sons in the service.

New Orleans will entertain the largest assembly of musical organizations in its history during the American Legion National Convention next October. More than 100 bands and drum corps from all parts of the country will compete in prize contests. Entries are restricted to Legion organizations.

Altho heirs of deceased world war veterans in Pennsylvania are entitled to state bonuses, comparatively few of them have taken the initial steps toward obtaining them. This is true

in other states also where state bonuses have been voted for service men, according to word received at National headquarters of the Legion in Indianapolis. Heirs of world war veterans who died in service or who have died since, living in states where bonus has been given, should make investigations as to where applications for deserved compensation are to be sent.

M. E. Church Notes

Regular preaching service at American ridge, Sunday morning.

The Union services in the park have been discontinued, and our Sunday evening service will be held in the church as usual. The topic will be, "Is the Church a luxury?"

Prayer and Epworth League services at the regular hour.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
G. A. Morton, Pastor

Sunday school - 10:00 a. m.
Preaching - 11:00 a. m.
Junior Endeavor - 3:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening 8:00 p. m.

Get the go to church habit.

The Value of a Checking Account

\$\$\$

There is no more effective way of introducing system, economy and safety into your financial affairs than by opening a checking account with a strong reliable bank.

A checking account with this bank protects your money, promotes good business habits and gives you a firmer financial standing and credit.

And all the time your money is just as much at your service as if it were in your own pocket book.

\$\$\$

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Kendrick, Idaho

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KENDRICK LODGE NO. 26.
A. F. & A. M.
Meets every second and
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M. B. McConnell, Secretary.

The Midget Cafe

When in town lunch or dine
with us, we are always ready
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Ice Cream, Soft Drinks and Candy

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Ridge, 150 acres in cultivation.
Good improvements, water. Will
take small place as payment, balance
easy terms. Inquire Gazette office.
17-1f

Butterwrappers printed at the
Gazette Office.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of John O. Carr deceased.
Notice is hereby given by the un-
dersigned administratrix of the
estate of John O. Carr deceased,
to the creditors of, and all persons
having claims against the said de-
ceased, to exhibit them with the
necessary vouchers, within four
months after July 28, 1922, the first
publication of this notice, to the
said administratrix at her residence
near Linden, Idaho, the same being
the place for the transaction of the
business of said estate, in Latah
County, State of Idaho.

Susan Carr,
Administratrix of the Estate of
John O. Carr, deceased.
Dated at Linden, Idaho, July 26,
1922.
Orland & Lee, attorneys for Ad-
ministratrix, Moscow, Idaho. 30-4t

Biliousness and Constipation.

For years I was troubled with
biliousness and constipation, which
made life miserable for me. My
appetite failed me. I lost my usual
force and vitality. Pepsin prepara-
tions and cathartics only made mat-
ters worse. I do not know where
I should have been to day had I not
tried Chamberlain's Tablets. The
tablets relieve the ill feeling at once
strengthen the digestive functions,
helping the system to do its work
naturally," writes Mrs. Rosa Polts,
Birmingham, Ala.— AD.

No Place for Rubber Stamp.

A written guaranty of the genuin-
ness of a costly diamond would not be
signed with a rubber stamp. If it were
the purchaser would be likely to ques-
tion whether or not he really had a
stone of the first water.—Ort.

**DAIRY
FACTS**

FEEDING COWS ON ROUGHAGE

Interesting Test Made With Mature
Holstein Cow on Government
Farm in Montana.

(Prepared by the United States Department
of Agriculture.)

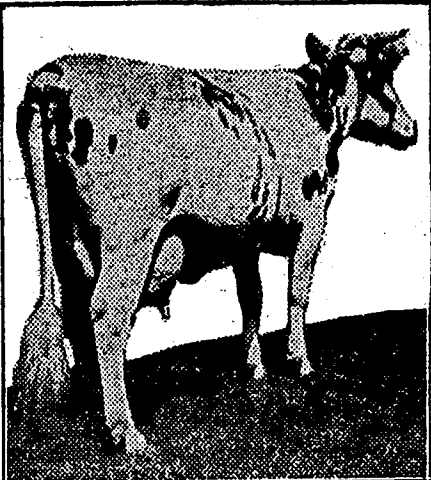
What will a dairy cow do in the way
of milk and butterfat production when
fed on roughage exclusively? Per-
haps the consensus of opinion is that
she will not do very well, but the
United States Department of Agricul-
ture has some figures that show what
a few cows did that were fed on al-
falfa hay and corn silage, without
grain.

A mature Holstein cow was pas-
tured on irrigated, tame grass at the
department farm at Huntley, Mont.
During the winter months she received
nothing but corn silage and alfalfa
hay. She was under test and was
milked three times a day. For 140.5
days and 98 nights she was on pas-
ture. During the rest of the year she
consumed 9,014 pounds of alfalfa hay
and 8,985 pounds of corn silage, a
rather large amount of bulky feed.
While this ration was fed the cow
maintained her weight at practically
what it was at the beginning of the
test, and produced 14,210.1 pounds of
milk and 470.24 pounds of butterfat.

For the 12 months following the
next freshening this same cow was
milked three times a day and given,
in addition to roughage, all the grain
she would eat. The surprising fact
is that she ate 7,058 pounds of grain
and practically the same amount of
roughage as before. The actual quan-
tities of roughage were 10,993 pounds
of alfalfa hay, 8,325 pounds of silage
and 4,230 pounds of beets. She was
on pasture 130 days and no nights.
The milk production for the year was
25,499.4 pounds, and butterfat 828.11
pounds, and the gain in weight 200
pounds.

But notice the difference in the nu-
trients required to produce the prod-
uct the first year and the second year,
when 75 per cent more butterfat was
produced. The first year, over and
above maintenance and in addition to
pasture, the cow consumed for each
100 pounds of butterfat 156.87 pounds
of digestible protein and 558.69 pounds
of total digestible nutrients, and for
each 1,000 pounds of milk yielded she
used 51.7 pounds of digestible protein
and 184.8 pounds of total digestible
nutrients.

The second year, when she received
all the grain she would eat, she re-
ceived above maintenance and in ad-
dition to pasture, in the production of
100 pounds of butterfat, 218.7 pounds
of digestible protein and 1074.4 pounds



A Record-Breaking Holstein Cow.

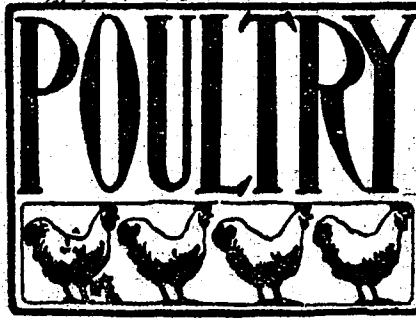
of total digestible nutrients; and in
the production of 1,000 pounds of milk
she used 70.43 pounds of digestible
protein and 345.9 pounds of total di-
gestible nutrients.

From a nutrition standpoint the
cow made a more economical use of
the roughage ration than of the rough-
age plus heavy grain ration. No at-
tempt was made to compare the rela-
tive economy of the two systems of
feeding on a dollars-and-cents basis,
as the relation between prices of
roughage, grain, milk, and butterfat,
which vary by localities and seasons,
would be a large factor in determining
this question.

There are now several cows on this
farm that have records made on rough-

age alone. One made 477 pounds of
butterfat in 350 days, and promises to
have a record of 490 pounds at the
end of her year, which will be within
45 pounds of the record made the year
before when grain was fed. Another
cow in the herd made 345 pounds of
butterfat in 245 days without grain,
and still another 195 pounds in 120
days. It is now planned to try some
of them on moderate grain rations to
make comparisons of the amounts of
nutrients required to make butterfat
and milk under all conditions.

Later and more complete figures on
additional cows will show the effect
on production of three plans of nu-
trition—no grain ration, light grain
ration, and heavy grain ration. The
relative prices of milk, butterfat, and
feed will then determine the method
of feeding most profitable for a given
section.



STARVE MITES IN HEN HOUSE

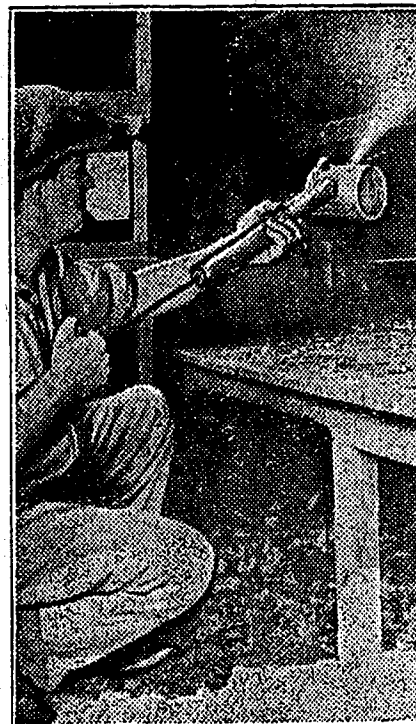
In Tests Made Parasites Were Still
Alive After 113 Days in Aban-
doned Building.

(Prepared by the United States Department
of Agriculture.)

It takes several months to starve the
mites in an infested chicken house af-
ter the poultry has been removed. In
test made by the United States De-
partment of Agriculture some mites
were still alive after 113 days in an
abandoned hen house. The nests in-
dicated, too, that the mites live longer
in damp locations than in very dry
conditions, which accounts, in part at
least, for the idea that mites are worse
in damp, badly ventilated houses.

The only way to get rid of these
pests is to break up their hiding
places. Dust baths will not control
them. Roosts should be taken down,
and all unnecessary boards removed.
In badly infested houses the mites are
to be found everywhere, including the
roof. For small coops a hand atomizer
will do for applying insecticides such
as sprays, but for larger houses a
bucket pump, knapsack sprayer, or
barrel pump is desirable. A rather
coarse spray should be applied from
all angles, and driven thoroughly into
all the cracks. The floor also should be
treated, as many mites fall to the floor
when roosts are being removed.

Commercial carbolineum, which con-
sists essentially of a high-grade an-
thracene oil, has proved very effective
against mites. The killing power of
this substance, which is derived from
coal tar, lasts for several months, and
mites which may be inclined to come
in from other buildings are repelled
for a long time. This material costs,
ordinarily, \$1 a gallon, but as its re-



Spraying Interior of Hen House for
Mites.

sults are superior to those recorded
with any other material, and the treat-
ments required are fewer, its use is

MEN WANTED

The Northern Pacific Railway Company will employ men at rates prescribed by
the U. S. Railway Labor Board as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Machinists | 70c per hour |
| Boilermakers | 70c to 70½c per hour |
| Blacksmiths | 70c per hour |
| Electricians | 70c per hour |
| Sheet metal workers | 70c per hour |
| Freight car men | 68c per hour |
| Stationary engineers | Various rates |
| Stationary firemen | Various rates |
| Passenger car men | 70c per hour |
| Helpers, all classes | 47c per hour |

Mechanics and helpers are allowed time and one-half for time worked in excess of
eight hours per day.

Young men who desire to learn these trades will be employed and given an
opportunity to do so.

A strike now exists on the Northern Pacific Railroad.
Apply to any roundhouse or shop or superintendent.

**Northern Pacific Railway,
Spokane, Wash.**

NEW

Chevrolet Prices

F. O. B. Kendrick

| | | |
|----------|---|----------|
| Touring | - | \$663.00 |
| Roadster | - | \$642.00 |

**REDUCTION ON
GOODYEAR TIRES**

Effective August 1.

| | | |
|------------------------|---|---------|
| 30x3½ Cross-rib fabric | - | \$10.65 |
| 30x3¼ Cross-rib cord | - | \$12.50 |
| 30x3¼ Allweather cord | - | \$14.65 |

Reductions on larger sizes in proportion.

Kendrick Auto Company

Roberts Bros.

strongly advised.

Crude petroleum, while not so ef-
fective as carbolineum, retains its kill-
ing power for several weeks, and in
most places is very cheap. Since it
does not dry into the wood so rapidly
it is more likely to soil the fowls and
the clothing. Both of these materials
can be sprayed better if reduced with
kerosene at the rate of about 1 part
of kerosene to 3 parts of the other
materials. Both often contain foreign
particles which should be strained be-
fore the spraying is begun.

It has been found that one spray-
ing with either of these materials
often will completely eradicate the
mites, but ordinarily it is advisable
to make a second application in a
month, and in some cases a third treat-
ment is needed. Poultry should be
kept out of the houses until the mat-
erial is well dried into the wood. It
is advisable to spray or paint chicken
coops a few days before putting
broods of young chicks into them.

AVOID CROWDING OF CHICKS

Bad Practice With Fowls of All
Ages, but Especially With Very
Little Fellova.

Avoid overcrowding. It is bad
practice with fowls of all ages, but
especially with youngsters. Chicks
with mother hens or in brooders often
are crowded at night. When they get
out in the morning most of them take
cold and this often develops into
roup, which is usually fatal in the
case of young chicks.

BETTER TILLAGE FOR FARMS

Small Acreage Is More Profitable
When Properly Cared for Than
Large Tracts.

A small farm well tilled will give
better returns than a large acreage
poorly cared for. If more farmers
would learn this lesson, which the
gardener learned long ago, we would
have better farms and the owner would
likely have more ready money.—LeRoy
Cady, associate horticulturist, Univer-
sity Farm, St. Paul.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

6 room house, 2 brick cellars,
chicken house, large barn, 2 brick
wells, also city water in house, and
3 lots. Price very reasonable. In-
quire Gazette office. 29-1f

Goat Team Dedicating the Glacier Trail



This team of billy goats hitched to a diminutive prairie schooner is traveling over the Glacier Trail from
St. Louis to the Glacier National park to dedicate the new auto route. It is being driven by relays of boy scouts.

Special This Week

Vacuum Bottles

\$1.00

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------|
| Canning Compound, a package | - | 12c |
| 3 for 33c | | |
| El Vampiro Fly Powder | - | 10c |
| Buhac Fly Powder | - | 25c |
| Hess Fly Chaser, 1 gallon | - | \$1.50 |

Phone Main 242—or write

The Red Cross Pharmacy

Adds to Value of Stock.
Testing and grading up the dairy
herd not only increases production but
adds materially to the value of dairy
stock.

Cows Freshen in Fall.
Cows bred in January or February
freshen in the fall.

The Same Everywhere.

The editor of Paisa Akhbar, a
native newspaper of Lahore, India,
says, "I have used Chamberlain's
Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy many
times among my children and ser-
vants, for colic and diarrhoea and
always found it effective."— AD.



No power on earth can save your crop when once the flames are sweeping over the fields. But you can protect yourself from money loss through Hartford Grain in Field Insurance.

The cost is moderate, the protection complete. From seeding time to harvest your crop is covered from all dangers of fire. If your crop burns, the Hartford pays the loss promptly and in full.

Kendrick State Bank
Agents

Wm. H. Meyer

Blacksmithing, Wagon Work and Horseshoeing
All Work Guaranteed

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires curative treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Horseshoeing

General Blacksmithing
Wagon and Carriage Shop
All work Guaranteed.
ALL KINDS OF
Repairing neatly done.
Frank Crocker

Barber Shop

Courteous Treatment
Satisfaction
Guaranteed
William Rogers

Hotel Kendrick

Taylor & Erickson, Props.
GOOD ROOMS
Soft Drinks and Candy
Cigars and Tobacco
Commercial Trade Solicited
Kendrick, Idaho

One Dollar Saved Represents Ten Dollars Earned.

The average man does not save to exceed ten per cent of his earnings. He must spend nine dollars in living expenses for every dollar saved. That being the case he can not be too careful about unnecessary expenses. Very often a few cents properly invested, like buying seed for the garden, will save several dollars outlay later on. It is the same in buying Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. It costs but a few cents, and a bottle of it in the house often saves a doctor's bill of several dollars.—AD.

Dr. S. A. Roe

Practice Limited to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted
Office Over Beach's Store
LEWISTON, IDAHO

POULTRY

SUCCESS IN HATCHING EGGS

Care and Attention to Detail Are What Makes One Man Succeed Where Another Fails.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Between making or losing money in raising chickens there is only a narrow margin. Contrary to many persons' ideas, no magic road leads to success in this work. Care and attention to detail are what make one man succeed while another one with similar equipment fails.

The following suggestions on incubation are given by poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture:

Have everything ready beforehand, and start your hatching operations early in the year.

A well-ventilated cellar is the best place to operate the incubator.

The machine should be operated according to the manufacturer's directions.

See that the incubator is running steadily at the desired temperature before filling it with eggs. Do not add eggs to a machine during incubation.

Turn the eggs twice daily after the second and through the eighteenth day. Cool the eggs once daily, according to the weather, from the seventh through the eighteenth day.

Turn the eggs before caring for the lamp.

Attend to the machine carefully at regular hours.

Keep the lamp and wick clean.

Test the eggs on the seventh and fourteenth days.

Do not open the machine after the



Care is the Keynote of Success in Hatching Eggs.

eighteenth day until the chickens are hatched.

Eggs saved for hatching purposes should not be subjected to high or low temperatures.

In cold weather place from 10 to 13 eggs under the hen; in warm weather from 13 to 15.

Always try the hen on china or nest eggs before setting good eggs.

Given proper care and attention, the hen is the most valuable incubator for the farmer.

Use insect powder freely to exterminate lice when necessary.

February, March, April, and May are the best months for hatching, depending on the section of the country.

If several hens are set in one room, it is desirable to confine them to their nests.

Straw and hay make good nesting material.

Broody hens should be moved to the permanent sitting nest at night.

While corn is a good feed for sitting hens, water, grit, and dust baths should also be provided.

All eggs should be tested by the seventh day, which often makes it possible to reset some of the hens.

Which Hens to Keep

Strong, healthy, vigorous hens with short, neat heads and strong beaks.

The hens with long, deep, rectangular bodies and parallel top and bottom lines.

The hens with large, bright eyes, active appearance and short, well-worn toe nails.

The hens with dusty, worn feathers, especially worn tail feathers, but having a bright, healthy look.

The hens that molt late and those that molt rapidly.

The noisy, happy, friendly hens.

The early risers and those late to roost.

The vigorous hens with the faded beaks and shanks.

The hens with the thin pelvic bones spread wide apart.

The early-hatched, well-grown pullets.

Large, strong, active, quick-maturing cockerels of desired variety type and high-producing mothers.

IRRIGATION NOW OF BIG BENEFIT

Border Method Followed in West is Well Adapted to a Variety of Soils.

WATER TURNED INTO STRIPS

Not Profitable to Prepare Field for One Crop—Alfalfa, Clover and Other Forage Crops Are Among Those Favored.

The border method of irrigation, followed in many parts of the western states, is well adapted to a variety of soils and crops and is growing rapidly in public favor. As described in Farmers' Bulletin 1248, "The Border Method of Irrigation," prepared by Samuel Fortier and now issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the method consists essentially in the division of the field to be irrigated into a series of strips, lands, or beds, as they are variously termed, by low, flat levees extending usually in the direction of the steepest slope. Sufficient water is turned into the upper end of each strip and allowed to move down the slope in a thin sheet, moistening the soil to a given depth as it advances toward the lower end.

Crops suited for irrigation. It seldom pays, it is said, to prepare a field for the border method for one crop. The method is well adapted to the irrigation of alfalfa, clover and other forage crops, as well as all grains, and the forage crops may be rotated with the grains without modifying the method. It is also possible to irrigate potatoes, sugar beets and other rowed and cultivated crops by making a slight change in the borders, so that the latitude as to rotation is rather wide.

The most favorable soil for borders is a free-working loam several feet deep, underlain by a more or less impervious subsoil. As the sheet of water flows down each strip, the previous top soil is readily moistened and the heavier soil beneath prevents the waste of water by deep percolation. Borders are also very generally used where the subsoil as well as the top layer of soil is porous, not because



Applying Water to Land by Method That Could Be More Generally Adopted in Eastern Farming Sections.

such formations are the most favorable but because no other method will do as well.

The cost of preparing land for the border method is low as compared with that required for most other methods if the physical conditions are favorable. At the same time it is usually feasible to obtain a fair crop at small cost by the use of temporary borders, and after the crop is harvested, the making of permanent borders may be undertaken without undoing much of the previous season's work.

Slopes Are Essential. A smooth, regular surface having a slope in one direction of about 2.5 inches to the hundred feet may be regarded as ideal for the border method of irrigation. It is possible to make borders on slopes one inch or less to the hundred feet and on steeper slopes up to 2 feet and more per hundred. Borders have been used on slopes as great as 7 1/2 feet to the hundred feet, but extra care must then be taken to prevent soil and crop erosion.

The amount of water that can be turned into the strip depends on the size of each strip, its slope, and other conditions. In narrow, short strips the head used may be reduced to half a cubic foot a second or from 20 to 25 miners' inches, and in wide, long strips 10 cubic feet a second may be none too large. A large volume of water cannot be handled successfully on steep slopes, but it is always possible to divide a head between two or more compartments.

Full details of the construction and operation of borders are contained in the bulletin, copies of which may be had free by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PICKING DUCKS FOR BREEDING

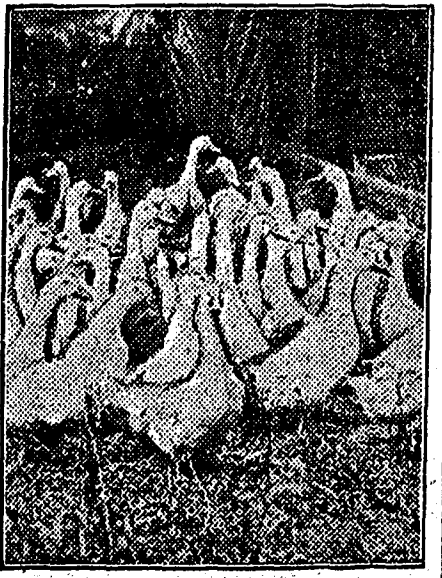
Active, Healthy Females of Medium Size Are Recommended—Use Only Mature Fowls.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Ducks are usually mated in flocks of about thirty females with five or six males, as the drakes do not fight one another. The number of males may

be reduced to one for every seven females about the first of March, and again changed a month later to one male for eight to ten females.

Active, healthy females of medium size should be used for breeding; that is, weighing about eight pounds when mature. Only mature birds should be used as breeders. Select ducks with short necks, medium long bodies, flat backs and of good depth to the keel bones. Watery eyes usually are a sign of weakness in ducks. The drake is coarser and more masculine in appearance than the duck, and has a distinct curl in his tail feathers. Ducks should



Ducks Should Be Sold After They Are Two Years Old.

be sold, usually, after they are two years old, although the best breeders or layers may be kept over their third year, say poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture.

In handling ducks, pick them up by their necks, as their legs are very easily broken. Ducks lay their eggs early in the morning, and should be confined to the house or pen until 9:30 or 10 o'clock in the morning. If allowed to roam early in the morning they may lay in a pond or stream and the eggs may be lost.

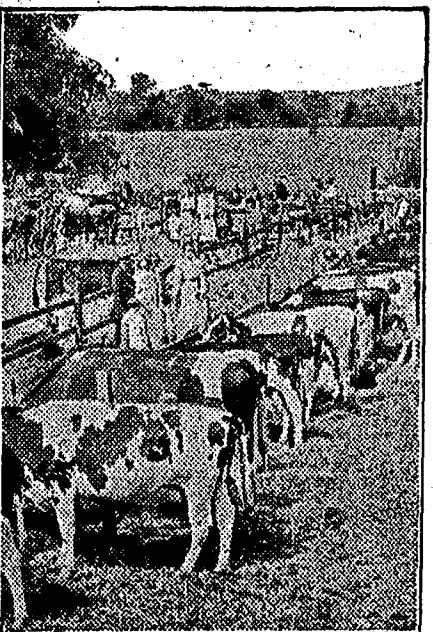
DAIRY POINTS

GIVE PUREBREDS MORE CARE

Dairyman Often Takes More Interest in High Class Stock Because of Possibilities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is no good reason why it should cost more to care for a good herd of purebred dairy cows than it costs to care for the same number of good grades, although farmers sometimes believe that the purebreds are more expensive to keep. However, says the United States Department of Agriculture, the dairyman often does



Purebred and Tuberculin-Tested Dairy Cows.

spend more on purebreds because he sees greater possibilities in them, and consequently takes more interest in them, feeding them better and building better barns to house them. He does not need to do this, but usually he finds that it pays him in gross returns and in net returns.

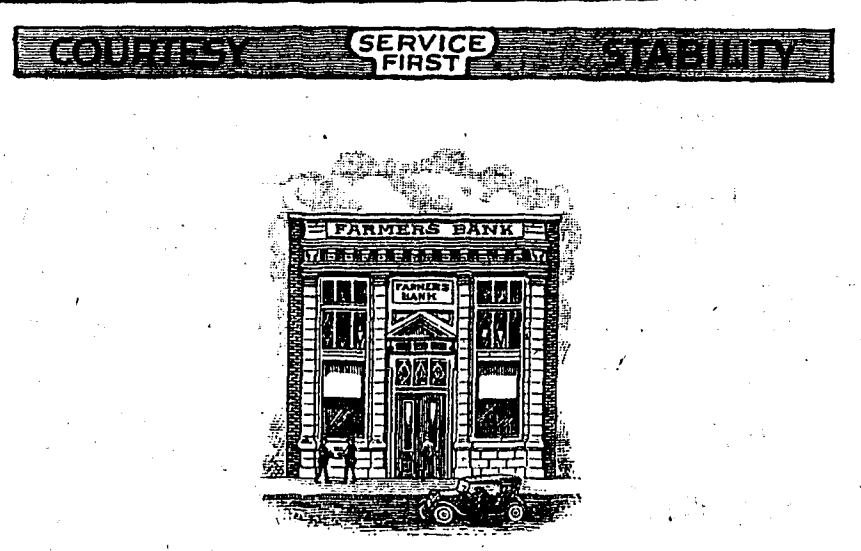
The results would have been the same, though possibly not in the same degree, if better care and feed had been given to a good grade herd. But it sometimes takes the stimulation supplied by the ownership of a few purebreds to induce a man to improve his practices.

TREATING STERILITY IN COW

Most Cases Become Chronic or Permanent Unless Properly Handled by Veterinarian.

In many herds where abortion disease is present, from five to ten per cent of the cows become sterile or barren, and most cases become chronic or permanent unless they are treated by a qualified veterinarian. Dr. W. L. Williams of the New York State Veterinary college is to be given credit for the plan of procedure in handling these cows. The treatment should not be neglected too long after the cows manifest this symptom.

A thorough examination of the patient is necessary to locate the trouble either in the uterus, ovaries or fallopian tubes, and treated accordingly. It is not uncommon for a skilled operator to restore five out of six cases to a reproductive state under favorable conditions. Cases of long standing should be sold to the butcher, as the treatment



The Bank For Farmers

The Farmers of the Potlatch Region are prosperous and their prosperity is largely the result of hard, intelligent work, combined with practical banking co-operation.

The Farmers Bank has for many years co-operated to the fullest possible extent with the Farmers of this region and we cordially invite more business of this desirable kind.

Make our bank your bank.

The FARMERS BANK

The Farmers Elevator And Warehouses

Receivers of bulk and sacked grain and pay current market price.

We sell Grain Sacks, Binder Twine, and Rolled Feed of all kinds.

We also handle the celebrated
Martin's Best Flour

Farina, Graham and Peacock Rolled Oats at lowest market price. Give us a trial and be convinced.

Phone 312

Kendrick Rochdale Co.

falls to help them. A case of more than eight months' to one year's standing is very discouraging to the operator, for he realizes that functional changes have taken place in the reproductive organs that will be difficult to correct by treatment. Therefore do not delay having an animal examined and treated in the beginning of the trouble instead of waiting until it is too late. The annual loss caused by sterility would be surprisingly high if survey could be made and accurate data obtained from the cattle breeders.

OUIJA TO THE RESCUE



After Miss Bessie Melvina Furbush, sixteen years old, had been missing a week from her home at Boston, her parents got out the family ouija board, which spelled the message that Bessie was safe but had been tied up by an auto accident while riding with a man named "John." Investigation by the authorities proved the "spirit" message was true, and Bessie is now safe at home.

"111" cigarettes



10¢
They are GOOD!

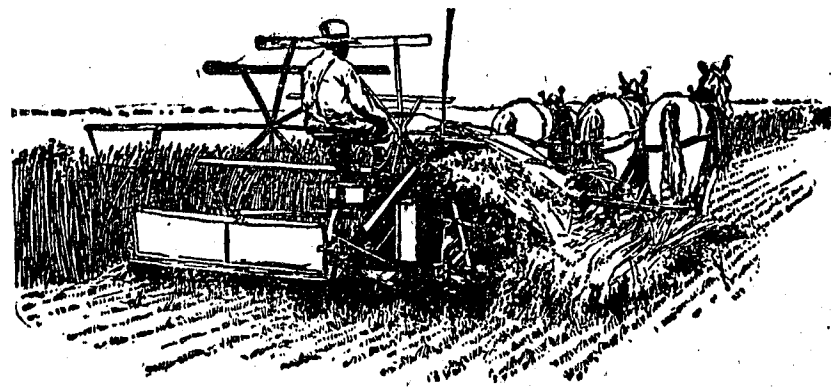
WANTED

Cattle, hogs and sheep
Hides and Wool.
Call
Holbrook & Emmett

Draying

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

McCormick-Deering BINDERS



with real merit. Ask the man who owns one.

REPAIRS

When you need them. Our stock is complete.

A Man

with good judgement always buys machinery where he can get repairs with the least possible delay. When he does not do this he hampers his farming operations and in many cases places his harvest in jeopardy.

Kendrick Hardware Company
"Exceptional Service"

Overland Cars Samson Trucks

Always Glad to Demonstrate to
Prospective Customers

**U. S. L. Batteries Give
Service**

Reasonable in Price

Our Repair Department

Is always ready to serve you.
Every job we do carries with it
our guarantee. All kinds of re-
pair work and overhauling.

Kendrick Garage Co.
Deobald Bros. Props.

A Splendid Medicine for the Stomach
and Liver.

"Chamberlain's Tablets for the stomach and liver are splendid. I never tire of telling my friends and neighbors of their qualities," write Mrs. William Vollmer, Eastwood, N. Y. When bilious, constipated or trouble with indigestion, give them a trial. They will do you good.—AD.

Have Improved the World.
Every heart that has beat strong and cheerfully has left a hopeful impulse behind it in the world and bettered the tradition of mankind.—Stevenson.

J. J. PICKERD

Licensed Embalmer
and Undertaker

Auto Equipment, Lady attend-
ant. Stock of goods in Ken-
drick. Phone 462K, or 376
Troy, or see

G. F. WALKER

Local Ads

FOR SALE: 3 stacks of clover hay, 1 mile from Cameron. Inquire Her-
man Meyers, Cameron. 32-2t

House for Rent. Three rooms,
opposite school house. Inquire Mrs
Heck, Kendrick. 32-tf

FOR SALE: 4 big bone Poland
China hogs, males. Subject to regis-
try. Price right. Inquire Gus
Birchmier, Texas ridge. 28-tf.

WAGON FOR SALE: High wheel,
light wagon for sale cheap. In-
quire C. C. Blackburn. 27-tf.

There are many reasons why you
should have your printing done at
the Gazette office. 26-tf

For Sale: Used Maxwell car at a
very reasonable price. Inquire at
Gazette office. 33-tf

FOR SALE: Six room modern
house with furnace, on large lot, on
paved street in best section of Mos-
cow; \$3,000 with \$500 cash and pay-
ments of \$50 amonth. Inquire C. H.
Patten, Moscow. 33-tf

Lewiston-Clarkston Fair

With special attention given to the educational and development features, the management of the Lewiston-Clarkston tri-State Fair, Stock Show and Round-Up has not been unmindful in the matter of securing the best there is for the entertainment and the amusement of the patrons who visit the coming exposition, September 12-16.

The fair management will have not less than six counties competing for the liberal cash premiums offered for these exhibits and the \$2,000 offered for live stock will encourage the breeders of the surrounding counties to take their show animals to the Lewiston exposition to compete for this money. There is an advance in the premiums being not too large as the big breeder from the far-away country is practically eliminated and the money will go to encourage the breeding of better livestock at home.

The Boy's and Girl's clubs of north Idaho are being featured and \$600 has been set aside to pay the premiums in their department. In a recent report made by H. A. Stone, state club leader of north Idaho, he states that not less than 100 boys and girls will have exhibits at the Lewiston fair this year.

The entertainment and amusement features will include a racing program in which the best horses on the northwest circuit will take part this year. There will be Roman standing races, chariot races, relay races, Indian War Bonnet races, Squaw races and races by the cowboys, who will furnish thrilling stunts within the arena.

The cowboy features will be offered by the best performers in the west today. The fair management has been writing these contracts for the past several weeks and now can announce with assurance that the cowboys and cowgirls who have won the championships at Cheyenne, Bozeman and Pendleton and who will be the star performers at Pendleton this year, will be seen daily in the arena before the grandstand at the Lewiston fair. Then there will be clowns and the general fun makers for the little folks so that on the whole the Lewiston management is offering a well filled and a well balanced program for the entertainment of its patrons.

Cameron News

There will be no church services held here until September 3, as Rev. Rein left Monday for Detroit, Mich., to attend the Ohio Lutheran Synode convention. Mrs. Rein and two children, Edward and Bobby, accompanied him as far as St. Paul, Minn., to visit Mrs. Rein's parents.

Frank LaBole arrived from Canada last Sunday, to visit his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hartung. Fred Mielke, A. H. Blum, Louis Oldag and Mr. DeWinter, motored

to Lewiston, Tuesday, in Mr. Mielke's car, to attend the Republican county convention.

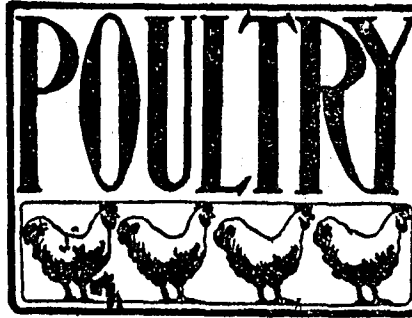
Rev. Rein and family were dinner guests of Carl L. Wegner, Sunday.

Lola Hedge returned to her home in Moscow, last Monday, after spending several months with Mrs. Rein.

Mrs. Tietz and son, Paul, and Mr. and Mrs. Damerie returned to Wardner, last Thursday, after visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Flomer and sons, Carl and Arthur, and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Flomer of Genesee were Cameron visitors last Sunday.

Gus Blum drove out to Genesee, Tuesday, to work with the Flomer Bros. machine.



POULTRY

SELL POULTRY TO CONSUMER
Specialists Believe It to Be Most Profitable Method of Disposing of Best Fowls.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are three general ways of selling poultry—direct to the consumer, direct to the retailer, or to commission merchants for selling on the open market. Selling direct to the consumer is believed by poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture to be the most profitable method of disposing of high-grade goods, for the charges of the middlemen are eliminated. Very often the producer is situated so that he can build up a retail trade among the families of a neighboring town or city, delivering his goods once or twice a week, or oftener if desired. In this way he can obtain a substantial increase over prices paid in the open market. Especially is this true in the case of strictly fresh eggs. Often it is possible to find customers in a town or city within reasonable hauling distance, taking eggs and poultry to them at regular intervals. Hotels, restaurants and clubs are good customers which can be supplied in this way by contract.

Often there are grocery and provision dealers catering to a select trade to whom the producer can sell regular supplies of eggs and poultry. Of course, the simplest way to sell produce is through the commission merchant. It does away with expense



Plucked and Ready for Consumer.

and trouble of private trades, but the returns usually are not so large, except when dealing with certain commission houses that have built up a fine trade along certain lines. The Department of Agriculture has several bulletins covering the subject of marketing poultry. Farmers' Bulletin 830, Shipping Eggs by Parcel Post, may be had free upon application to the division of publications; Farmers' Bulletin 528, Hints to Poultry Raisers, 5 cents; Department Bulletin 561, Feed Cost of Egg Production, price 10 cents, may be ordered of the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington.

DAIRY FACTS

QUALITY OF MARKET BUTTER

Department of Agriculture Offers
Commission Man Court of
Last Resort.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the past buttermakers have often been in the dark as to the real quality of the butter they put upon the market, and frequently they feel that they have not been fairly treated by commission men and others in the markets. But the creamery man is not without friends, for the United States Department of Agriculture offers him



Stirring and Taking Temperature of Cream.

an inspection service that stands almost as a court of last resort. Any person who wants this service may have it by applying for it. The government inspectors examine butter in cans, in storage, or in stores, and the certificates they issue stand in court, but they seldom get that far, as they are almost universally accepted.

At the National Dairy show, which was held in St. Paul, Minn., October 8 to 15, butter inspectors showed how they do their work, and exhibits that have been prepared by the department showed the great advantage that comes from marketing butter of a high grade. On the face of it butter that scores 88 would not seem to be much inferior to that which scores 92, but it was shown that the spread of price between those two grades is very large, far greater than the difference in cost of manufacture. As Poor Richard might have said: "A little better butter makes a much bigger bank balance."

MAKE BETTER SWISS CHEESE

Method Developed by Department of
Agriculture Has Passed Into
Commercial Stage.

The method of making Swiss cheese with purified and controlled bacterial cultures, developed by the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture, has now passed definitely into the commercial stage. This new process was worked out in the dairy laboratories, given thorough trials in the experimental cheese factory operated by the dairy division at Grove City, Pa., and is now being used by a number of commercial factories in various parts of the country.

The results obtained by two Ohio factories indicate that it will be worth while for those interested in the manufacture of Swiss cheese to adopt the method and give it a fair trial. For the cheese made in June of this year one of these factories received a straight price of 34½ cents a pound; the other factory, 30 cents. At the same time other factories in this area received from 20 to 22 cents. Only one of them suc-

ceeded in selling for as high as 25 cents. For the July product, one of the factories received 36 cents for fancies and No. 1 and 27 cents for No. 2. The old-system factories received the same price as for June cheese. The principal reason the buyers were willing to pay this margin over the general run of cheese made in the locality was that the percentage of high-grade cheese had been greatly increased.

ASCERTAIN RECORD OF BULL

When Making Purchase Insist Upon
Knowing Yearly Milk Production
of Its Dam.

When buying a bull insist upon knowing the yearly milk production of his dam and the average per cent of butterfat. A seven-day record is of little value in determining the actual dairy worth of a cow, for by good handling it is possible to greatly increase her percentage of butterfat.

TO AVOID POULTRY DISEASES

Health of Fowls Depends Almost
Entirely Upon Clean Quarters
and Right Feed.

Many people who raise poultry spend money for remedies for ailments in their flock which they could prevent if they would realize that the health of poultry depends almost entirely upon clean quarters and proper feeding.

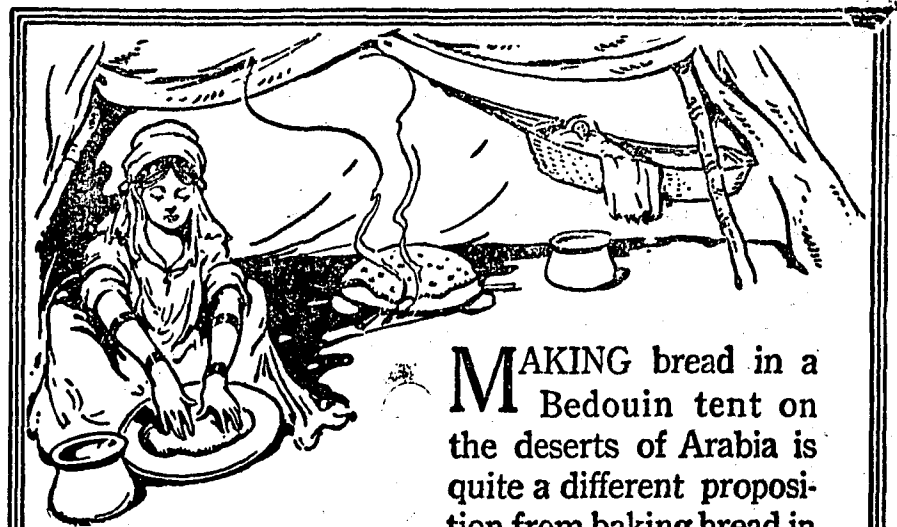
Few poultry diseases are caused by anything but lack of precaution. A leaky roof causes damp litter. Lack of litter under roosts causes a damp and foul house under a good roof. Cracks in the floor or sides mean drafts. Lack of clean scratch litter means lack of exercise and reduced vigor.

Lack of balanced rations means a tendency towards digestive troubles. No grit helps to keep feed from being properly digested. Too tight quarters cause them to become damp, foul-smelling and unhealthful. Lack of ventilation causes poultry to lose in vitality. Colds are caused by dusty houses and exposure to moisture and cold.

H. D. Force, the Oil Paint Artist, will be at the Kendrick Furniture Store, August 21 and 22, where he will have his line of oil paintings on display and will demonstrate his rapid-fire method of oil painting. 33-1t

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Do you know that nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles or chronic rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment? The pain may be relieved by applying Chamberlain's Liniment, which makes sleep and rest possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism.—Adv.



MAKING bread in a Bedouin tent in the deserts of Arabia is quite a different proposition from baking bread in our modern establishment—a difference the people of this community appreciate.

Our Bread

has that delicious flavor that gives it a place distinctively its own in homes where "good eating" is appreciated. The same thing is true of our pies, cakes, doughnuts and all other forms of pastry.

Quality and cleanliness are the twin mottoes
of this bakery at all times.

Ask for one of our big family size loaves "Electric Maid"

Pearson's Electric Bakery

The Most Famous Chef

could not put up more appetizing lunches than you will find right here at our lunch room.

We cater to particular people.

Anything-- Hot or Cold

at
Perryman's

GLEANINGS

Dr. J. T. Moser and family of Lewiston are on an auto tour. They will visit Seattle and other coast points before returning about August 22.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wegner of Bear ridge were in Lewiston the first of the week.

Harold Leonard of Moscow was a visitor at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Pickering, Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Waterby and daughter returned to their home at Potlatch, Wednesday, after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Sturdevant. Mrs. Waterby is a niece of Mr. Sturdevant.

Mrs. Mary Halseh and daughter, Mrs. L. E. Pearson, have been visiting at the Pete Halseh home near Deary, and at the Ed Halseh and A. Hooker home on Big Bear Ridge.

Mrs. O. E. MacPherson and son, Donald, were Spokane visitors the first of the week.

Jack Bechtel came up from Lewiston, Sunday, to spend the day with his parents.

A. V. Dunkle gave a radio demonstration at Troy last Saturday evening. Quite a number of "radio nuts" attended to listen in on the universe.

Mrs. N. C. Thomas returned the first of the week from a visit with her son at Moscow.

Dr. and Mrs. Otteraaen returned the first of the week from their two week's vacation. They moved their household good to the J. F. Waide residence which will now be their home. The Doctor will also have his office rooms at his home.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Hoisington of Fairview, Sunday, August 13, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McKeever and son, returned to their home in Clarkston, Tuesday, after visiting at the home of Mr. McKeever's parents.

Frank Boyd made a business trip to Lewiston, Tuesday afternoon.

Prof. D. R. White of Wallowa, Oregon, arrived here last Saturday to look after business interests. Mr. White was principal of the Kendrick schools for two years. He is now head of the schools at Wallowa and has sixteen teachers under his supervision.

Mrs. J. F. Waide and sons left the first of the week for Deary to make their home. Mr. Waide is manager of the warehouse there. Dr. and Mrs. A. Otteraaen have moved into the Waide residence here.

One of the members of the chautauqua company that was here last summer, sent from Chicago this week to the Red Cross Pharmacy for some kodak finishing work. This speaks well for the local store.

Charlie Schultz of Cameron shot a porcupine near his house last week. He was awakened at 2 o'clock in the morning by the barking of his dog. He could see the porcupine just a short distance from the window so he got his .22 caliber rifle and finished him.

Miss Joyce Hunt returned Tuesday from Lewiston where she has been attending summer school.

Troy experienced a severe electrical storm Tuesday, about 1 o'clock p. m. Also some hail and a heavy rain fell but no particular damage was reported.

The open season in Nez Perce and Latah counties for grouse and native pheasants begins September 15.

Mrs. Verna Campbell and daughter of Moscow spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hull.

Wickliffe R. Smith of Southwick was transacting business in Kendrick, Tuesday.

Carl Wegner of Kendrick received a telegram last week announcing the death of Albert Moskon's father at Arlington, Minnesota. He was past eighty years of age. Funeral services were held at Arlington last Saturday.

The date for the local movie films, to be shown at the New Kendrick, will be announced in the near future. The films arrived this week.

Miss Leone Leslie of Spokane arrived the first of the week to visit her aunt, Mrs. H. P. Hull.

L. J. Herres is in Spokane this week on business.

Otto Rauschke, Lloyd Waltz, Hiram Galloway and Geo. Barnum left the first of the week for the Colville reservation to look over the chances of securing homesteads. They are all ex-service men.

Roy Doll of Spokane was in Kendrick on business this week. He was an Overland salesman for G. M. Lewis and B. N. Emmett several years ago when they had a sales agency here. He is now selling the Nash car.

Ed Long is moving a part of the Carlson Hardware Company's fixtures and stock to Nez Perce in his big truck, this week.

Mrs. Sadie Brianard and Mrs. G. E. Eldridge drove down from Spokane, last week, for a short stay with Mrs. M. A. French. Mr. Eldridge has been connected with the John W. Graham Co. of Spokane, for a number of years.

Big Bear Ridge

Mrs. O. E. MacPherson and son, Master Donald, of Kendrick, have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Ware.

Miss Bertina Forest entertained the Girls' Sewing Club, Friday afternoon.

Misses Agnes and Opal Jones returned home Friday, having attended summer school at the Lewiston State Normal.

Miss Neva Nelson returned home from Pullman, Saturday.

Chas. Bowers, W. H. Fairfield and Olson Brns. from near Troy will begin thrashing on the ridge the last of the week.

It was decided to discontinue Union Sunday school and preaching services until after harvest.

Eddie Wegner, Jr., returned home from a Lewiston hospital, Friday, and is recovering nicely from his operation.

Preaching services at the Lutheran church, Sunday, August 20th, at 10:30 a. m.

Holbrook and Emmett of Kendrick were buying cattle here last week.

Albert Nelson came down from Clarkia to spend a few days with home folks.

Fred Hecht was a Spokane visitor the first of the week.

Gabriel Forest and A. N. Rogstad made a business trip to Moscow, Monday.

Texas Ridge

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Sturman and daughter, Grace, and Ruth Alber were Sunday guests at Miller's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Beyer were Sunday dinner guests at the Frantzich home.

Harry Baker and wife spent Sunday afternoon at Gentry's. Mr. Butler and daughter, Hazel, of Bovill spent the evening there.

Ray Bogar and wife spent Wednesday night at the Head home.

Mrs. Viola Baker and Mrs. Jim Baker were callers at Ogden's Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Glaiser and family of Bear ridge were Sunday guests at the Queensberry home.

Mrs. Babcock was a caller at the Frantzich home, Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frantzich were callers at the L. K. Dahlgren home, Sunday evening.

Jack Bailey and sons, Len and Frank, motored to Oakesdale and Coeur d'Alene, Sunday to look after some property.

Mrs. Carl Drury was called to Malden, Wash., Thursday, by the death of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Babcock spent Sunday at Ogden's.

Van Ogden returned home, Friday, from Lewiston, where he had been attending Normal.

Linden News

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Longfellow delivered a load of fresh vegetables to Long Meadow, Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Lyons is enjoying a visit with her niece from Spokane.

Mrs. Etta Hicks and Miss Lawerson of Troy, are guests at the Addie Alexander home.

I. E. Foster and son, Guy, who have been working at Long Meadow, arrived home Thursday evening.

Gus Farrington closed his sawmill, Thursday evening, until after harvest.

George Garner, who is working with a thrashing crew at Cavendish, spent Sunday with home folks.

Jim Garner started his thrashing machine Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Vaughan spent Friday with Mrs. John Darby at Crescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Granvill Wall are staying at the Clem Israel home, while Mr. and Mrs. Israel are in Illinois.

Raymond Alexander and Hattie, returned Tuesday to their respective homes after spending the summer with their grandmother, Mrs. Hattie Alexander.

(Too late for last week.)

Joe Kirchnopf arrived Saturday from Spokane for an indefinite stay with his mother, Mrs. Carr.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bohn, Eva, Anna and George Smith spent Sunday at the Clarke Meyer home at Park.

Miss Fay Pippenger of Cavendish is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. D. McPhee.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest Smith and children of Harvard, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vaughan and daughter of Cream ridge, Fount Vaughan and

sons of Portland, Mr. Fonburg and Mr. Langdon spent Sunday at the C. H. Fry home.

Jim Langdon of Juliaetta spent several days last week on the ridge renewing acquaintances.

A large number of friends and neighbors gave Mr. and Mrs. Quick a pleasant surprise Sunday, by taking their dinner and spending the day with them.

Clarence Harris' house and cellar were entirely destroyed by fire Tuesday. It is thought the roof caught from a spark from the flew which had such a good start before being discovered that they were unable to save many things. The house was partly covered by insurance.



POULTRY

FIXED EGG-LAYING RATIOS

Poultry Keeper Should Determine on Feeds Best Suited to Conditions and Prices.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

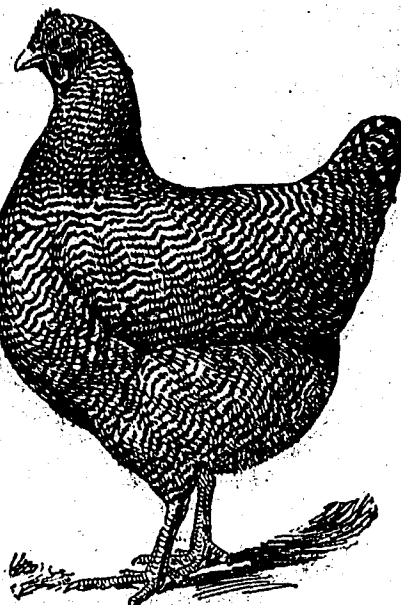
All the following ratios have been used with good results at the experimental farm at Beltsville, Md., conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture, but the poultryman should choose the ration best adapted to local conditions and prices. Feeds not included here may be added or substituted on the basis of their comparative analysis, provided the meat scrap or animal-protein feeds are not replaced by cottonseed meal or other high vegetable-protein feeds. All changes in the feed should be made gradually, as sudden changes may decrease egg production materially.

Ration No. 1, Mash.—1 lb. cornmeal, 3/4 lb. meat scrap, 1 lb. bran, 1 lb. middlings. Scratch mixture: 1 lb. cracked corn, 1 lb. wheat, 1 lb. oats.

Ration No. 2, Mash.—2 lbs. cornmeal or barley meal, 1 lb. bran, 1 lb. middlings, 1 lb. meat or fish scrap. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. oats, 1 lb. wheat or barley.

Ration No. 3, Mash.—3 lbs. cornmeal, 1 lb. meat scrap, 1 lb. bran, 1 lb. middlings. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. oats.

Ration No. 4, Mash.—9 lbs. cornmeal, 5 lbs. middlings, 4 lbs. bran, 2 lbs. cottonseed meal or gluten meal, 2 lbs. meat scrap, 2 per cent bone meal. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. wheat, 1 lb. oats, 1 lb. barley.



Young Plymouth Rock.

Ration No. 5, Mash.—1 lb. cornmeal, 1 lb. bran, 3/4 lb. meat scrap, 1 lb. middlings, 1 lb. ground oats. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. wheat, 1 lb. oats, 1 lb. barley.

Ration No. 6, Mash.—3 lbs. cornmeal, 1 lb. bran, 1 lb. middlings, 1/2 lb. meat scrap. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. wheat, 1 lb. oats. Feed with table scraps or cooked vegetables.

Ration No. 5 is adapted especially for yearlings or old hens of breeds inclined to get too fat, such as the Plymouth Rock, Orpington and Wyandotte. As cornmeal, fed with meat scrap, is very fattening, these two feeds are cut down in the rations.

With ration No. 6 feed all table scraps available, or vegetables at the rate of 5 pounds daily to 30 hens.

Five per cent bone meal may be used in any of these mashes, and the quantity of meat scrap reduced accordingly, or 2 per cent of bone meal may be added without changing the mashes.

MARKET FOR YOUNG GUINEAS

Best Season is During Latter Part of Summer and Fall—Sell Best With Feathers On.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The marketing season for guinea fowl is during the latter part of summer, and throughout the fall. At this time the demand in the city markets is for young birds weighing from one to two pounds each. At about two and one-half months old guineas weigh from one to one and one-half pounds, and at this size they begin reaching the markets in August. As the season advances the demand is for heavier birds.

The usual practice in marketing game birds is to place them on the market unplucked, and in most markets guineas are sold this way. They appear more attractive with feathers on, and sell more readily. Dressed, the small size and dark color of the skin are likely to prejudice the prospective customer who may be unfamiliar with

This Store Believes in and Sells Merchandise of Real Worth at Reasonable Prices

Did You Get Your Pair of the Best Overalls in America?



Oshkosh B'Gose Overalls Are It

Also jackets to match.

Wide rim, high crown felt hats—a dandy for New Low prices and new hand sewed Russell gloves just arrived.

WORK SHOES

Men, ask to see No. 3562 Work Shoe. You will say it is the best thing you have seen in work shoes at \$4.25

WOOL PLAIDS

All wool velour plaids in black and white, brown and white and a number of other combinations 56 inches wide at \$3.25 and \$3.75.

Wool flannels, colors, grey, blue, red—splendid for middies, etc. \$1.40

BARONETTE SATINS

36 inches wide. colors Mohawk, blue and white, special sale price \$1.65

HOSIERY

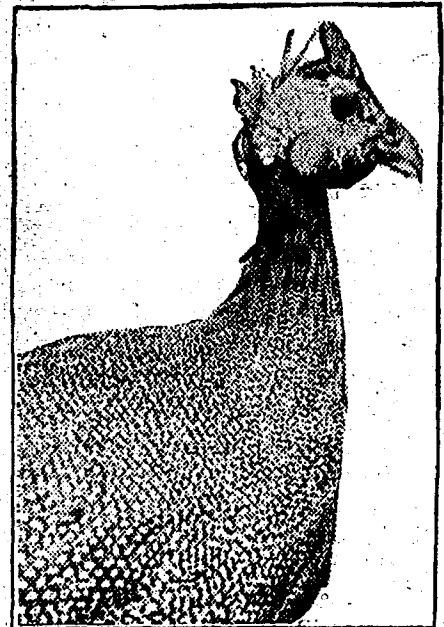
Our hose line is now complete and you can get hose for the whole family at the very lowest price. We get our hose direct from the factory. You get the benefit.

Argo corn starch, 3 pkgs. for 25c. A white laundry soap 1-2 lb bars, 6 for 25c Olympia pastry flour 2 1-2 lb pkg. 30c

Kendrick Store Company

The Quality Store

the bird's excellent eating qualities. For hotel and restaurant trade, how-



In Most Markets Guineas Are Sold With Feathers On.

ever, guineas should be dressed in the same way as common fowl. Better ask the dealer, before shipping, whether he wants the feathers on or off.

The Department of Agriculture has learned that if the feathers are to be left on the birds all that is necessary in preparing for market is to bleed them by severing the principal blood vessels of the neck, allowing them to hang head downward until bleeding is complete.

If the feathers are to be removed, it should be done by dry picking. When the brain is pierced after severing the blood vessels in the neck the feathers are loosened by a convulsive movement of the muscles and can be removed easily.



Harry Carey

in

"Hearts Up"

A picture of the West, for the West, by a Westerner.

Tonight and Saturday

Watch for "Queen of Sheba"

Fall Millinery Opening

September 1

Trimmed, Tailored, Hand-Made

HATS

Lines irregular but exceptionally artistic and picturesque in Autumn Millinery.

Silk Panne Velvets, Duvetynes and Hatters Plush with unique trimmings for all ages and purposes. Their superb style and moderate price will enable everyone to buy a new Fall Hat.

The FRENCH SHOP

KENDRICK, IDAHO

Call And ask for prices and about styles of Auto Top Recovers Kendrick Harness Shop N. E. Walker, Prop.

Lightning Strokes.

With regard to the voltage of lightning strokes there are only estimates. These range from a few hundred thousand to several billion volts, depending upon the ideas of the persons making the estimates. No measurements have been made. The amperage of lightning strokes is more definitely known, a few attempts having been made to measure it. The best measurements of this kind show that the current intensity may be as great as 25,000 amperes. As for harnessing lightning and turning it into energy useful to man, no practicable scheme has yet been presented.

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 91X1 or Main 45

R. F. D. 5, Moscow, Idaho