

LATAH COUNTY NEWS PARAGRAPHS

Clipped From The Columns of Neighboring Papers.

Julietta Record: The estimate on the proposed road work made by County Engineer Pearson were considered and it was noted that the cost of curb and gutter and storm sewer for six blocks would be about \$7000 while the cost of grading and surfacing a 20 foot road through the corporation for about two miles would be \$17,000 making the total cost for the entire work about \$24,000.00. It was felt that this cost was more than the village should attempt at this time but at the same time the feeling was that the work would be a great benefit to the town and it was decided to analyze the figures to see if the cost could not be reduced by leaving out some portion of the work. The cost of the surfacing for two miles was eleven thousand dollars and therefore the road could be put on a grade at a cost of about \$6000. The storm sewer, curbing and gutter would cost \$7000 making a total for this amount of work of \$13,000.00. We would then be in a position to surface at some later date. There are a number of angles from which the work could be figured and residents of the village are urged to call at the office of the clerk and look over the estimates and then express their views on the question thru the local paper. The council is very anxious to comply with the wishes of the taxpayers in this case and there seems to be no better way to arrive at the best solution than in the way suggested.

Deary Press: The High School Annual, which was issued this week, is receiving many compliments. It is indeed a fine book, as relates to its contents. We leave the public to judge the mechanical get up, since the work was done in the Press office. Edna Thorall and Ruth Olson were editor and assistant editor, respectively, of this year's Annual and Kenneth Waide was business manager. Their excellent work is best attested by the book itself. It is the second edition of a volume that has become a permanent institution in this school.

Genesee News: No doubt most everyone in this community has had the experience of getting cherries to can or of going to the orchard to pick cherries and found them to contain a small white worm. Several people have said that they picked their cherries early before they became wormy. From what is now known of the pest one would have to pick their cherries before they turned if they were to beat the worm to them. Therefore when the cherries are picked before they are fully ripe you are only catching the worm before it is large enough to be noticed. This worm that is found in the cherries is the maggot of a two winged fly that is closely related to the dreaded Mediterranean fruit fly. It is from one-half to two-thirds as large as the ordinary house fly, nearly black, with yellow legs and head. These flies make their appearance in the orchards the last of June or first of July, about the time the cherries show color. In about ten days they lay their eggs just underneath the surface of the fruit. The eggs hatch in from five to seven days and spend several days in the fruit. They eat the flesh of the cherry and grow to maturity. When mature they work their way out and drop to the ground and bore a few inches below the surface. Here they spend the winter in a pupa case about the size of a grain of wheat and emerge in the fly stage the following June. Since these maggots hatch underneath the skin of the fruit it makes it impossible to kill them with a spray. The only remedy is to attack the adult fly. The following spray is recommended for the flies: Lead arsenate, 1/4 pound; sirup, two quarts; water, ten gallons; apply this to the trees about the time the Royal Anns start to show color as this is about the time the fly appears, and then another application ten days later. Apply in a very fine spray. Do not use any more spray than is

Highway Bonds Sold

The twenty thousand dollar bond issue of Kendrick Highway District was sold at a meeting of the commissioners last Saturday. The sale was made to Blyth, Witter & Co., of Spokane, their bid including a premium of \$24.00 and the interest rate at 6 per cent. There were two other bids but that of Blyth, Witter & Co. was considered the best.

Compton Deputy Treasurer

Clearwater Tribune: Stewart Compton has been appointed as deputy treasurer of Clearwater County to take the place of Raymond Gillespie, who resigned. Mr. Gillespie had been serving in that capacity for two years and a half, making an enviable record for his efficiency and many friends for the office. It is understood that he is considering leaving the village. Mr. Compton began his new duties Tuesday, the fifteenth. He has had considerable experience in bookkeeping, and will no doubt make a capable deputy.

Farm Bureau Picnic

The fifth annual picnic of the Latah County Farm Bureau will be held at the City Park in Moscow, on Thursday, June 7th. The Farm Bureau picnic is conducted by the Farm Bureau for all farmers and persons interested in the farmers' problems and all are urged to keep the time and place in mind and plan to attend. More detailed information in regard to the picnic will be given in next week's paper.

Leland Items

William Koepf and Charles Daugherty left Saturday for the Kellogg mines, where they expect to work until harvest.

The school picnic was well attended and enjoyed by all. A ball game was the entertainment of the afternoon. First the boys played the married men and won the game, then the Six Ridge team came and played the Leland boys, the latter winning. The Southwick team came and our boys played them. This time the Southwick team won the game.

Rev. James of Juliaetta will fill the pulpit here Sunday morning.

Mrs. DeWitter received a telegram Monday that her aged father at Grand Rapids, Mich., was very sick. She was preparing to start to him Wednesday morning. Tuesday evening she received a telegram that he had passed away, so she decided not to make the trip. Mrs. DeWitter, you have the sympathy of the community in your sad bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell entertained the Junior choir at their home, Friday evening. After choir practice, games were played. Mrs. Powell served refreshments at 10:30 p. m., after which the youngsters departed for homes, happy.

Sometimes people get locked up without committing any offense. Just ask the Rebekah ladies of they don't.

Virgil McVicker is working for Mr. Hogrefe.

The Kendrick Boy Scouts defeated the Juliaetta second team last Sunday by a decisive score.

necessary to cover the tree—usually about a quart.

Monday night a number of horse shoe fans met at the drug store and perfected the Troy Horse Shoe Pitchers Association. This matter has been under consideration for some time, the shoes having been sent for some time ago. Wm. Durbin was elected president and C. V. Johnson, secretary-treasurer of the association. Sixteen had signified their intentions of joining up to the time of the meeting and nine have joined since that time. Members have been at work this week erecting a four-peg court according to the national rules of the game. Electric lights will be placed at each end of the court so that members not finding time to play during the day can enjoy the sport in the evening. Anyone desiring to join the association can do so by depositing the membership fee with the secretary.

—Troy News.

Kendrick 24, V. C. Co. 4

The Kendrick baseball team defeated the Vollmer Clearwater team at Lewiston last Sunday in rather a slow game, by a score of 24 to 4. Denow pitched a greater part of the game for Lewiston but was hit hard in the 6th and 7th innings. Errors were frequent. Hard hitting by the Kendrick boys was a feature of the game. Chamberlain, Glenn Flesham and Claus Clark made up Kendrick's battery.

Southwick News

Mrs. Clay King visited her sisters, Anna and Iva Triplett, last week. She visited Mrs. G. Mustoe, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell of Valley Ford, Idaho, are visiting at the Julius Hoppe and Sherman Winters homes.

Mrs. Maude Staats left last Friday for Aberdeen, Wash.

Little Naomi Armitage fell and broke her arm while playing, Tuesday afternoon. Dr. Seeley of Leland was called to set it.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dygert, Miss Gladys and Glenn were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Helton.

Cleo and Opal Southwick of Cream Ridge are visiting their sisters, Mrs. A. Mustoe and Mrs. G. Mustoe, this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Baker spent a few days at home the first of the week.

Link Tabor spent the day Sunday at Ben McCoy's.

Willie Baker arrived in Southwick, Sunday and expects to stay here until after the 4th.

Mrs. Benjamin and children are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Ben Presnals.

L. J. Southwick went to Lewiston, Sunday and returned Wednesday.

Rev. D. L. Clarke held services in the M. E. church, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening.

George Wells of Teakean was a Southwick visitor, Monday.

Mrs. J. L. Harris spent the day Sunday with Mrs. Wells.

F. B. Smith, cashier of the Peck Bank, and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Whitinger and children and Rev. Clarke were guests at the home of Wm. Henderson, Sunday.

Willie Harris spent the week end with his parents at Lewiston.

Miss Grace Hoskins of Juliaetta was a week end guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Asa Calvert.

Rev. George Calvert, wife and son, were over Sunday guests at the Asa Calvert home.

Dolly Jones returned home from Moscow, Saturday.

Genevieve Grant of Lewiston is visiting Jane Ziemann.

Grandma Ziemann, was a dinner guest at George Ehlers at Cameron, Sunday.

Mrs. Bunker and children spent Sunday at the R. G. Faris home.

John Stalnaker was a passenger to Moscow, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Stalnaker and daughters spent the day Wednesday with Mrs. Henry Brammer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Helton of Leland visited at the John Lettenmair home, Sunday.

Miss Lillian Rawson left Monday for her home in Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty moved back to their ranch at Agatha, Monday. In about 6 weeks they expect to drive to Texas in their car, to visit Mr. Daugherty's relatives who live there.

H. A. Russel went to Kendrick, Monday, after Mrs. Russel who has been visiting there the past week.

A number of guests were present, Sunday, at a wedding dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Craddock at the home of the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Christensen.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ziemann and daughter, Jane, went to Lewiston, Monday, and returned Tuesday evening.

Indians Play Here Sunday

One of the interesting games of the season will be played at Kendrick, Sunday afternoon between the locals and the Lapwai Indians. The Indians were defeated by Kendrick in the earlier part of the season but they are coming up with a stronger team and expect to win. This game will probably draw a big crowd.

Train Schedule Changed

The afternoon train schedule at Kendrick has been changed slightly, the change having gone into effect the first of the week. The train coming from Spokane is due here at 1:20 p. m. It passes the Lewiston train at Juliaetta instead of Kendrick. The train from Lewiston is now due at 1:40 p. m.

Big Bear Ridge

A Memorial Day program will be given at the Community Hall, Wednesday evening, May 30th at eight o'clock. Following this, ice cream and cake will be served by the Union Sunday school, the proceeds will be used for work at the Wild Rose cemetery. Everyone is cordially invited.

Mrs. John Tetley of Clarkston, Wash., is spending the week at the home of Mrs. A. Hooker.

Mrs. N. E. Ware and daughter, Miss Nova, are visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Stewart Compton in Orofino.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Abl of Kendrick spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Kleth.

Mr. and Mrs. Halvor Lien autoed to Moscow, Monday.

Miss Emma Aas is visiting at the home of her brother, Lewis, in Deary.

John, Dewey Andy and Henry Galloway autoed to Lewiston Sunday to attend the ball game.

Miss Helen Slind is spending the week with Miss Carol Sternberg at Moscow.

N. E. Wara spent Sunday with relatives in Clarkston.

A. W. Farnsworth of Moscow was demonstrating the Colt Lighting system on the ridge this week.

Gabriel Forest and sister Miss Bertina, were visiting friends in Clarkston, Sunday.

Large crowds have camped at Atwater Lake the past few weeks.

Mrs. D. Stevens and son, Glen, have been visiting her sister, Mrs. James S. Nelson in Clarkston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade Keene with a party of friends spent the week end camping at Elk River.

James S. Nelson and son, Lester, arrived here from Clarkston, Wash., Tuesday.

Stony Point News

Mr. and Mrs. John Stevens and son, Marion, came up Friday and spent a few days at the Fairfield home. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens expect to move back to their ranch here in the near future.

Will Zumhofs and family spent Sunday with friends at Juliaetta.

Mr. and Mrs. Vance Carlton were Sunday visitors at the Schetzle home.

Cletis and Frank Hoisington sold a nice young team of horses to Ford Parks last week.

Ike Steensma and family were visitors Sunday afternoon at the Herman Wilken home.

Henry Garout was a Leland visitor Tuesday.

Bean planting is one of the main features for pasture among the farmers here this week.

Cletis Hoisington, Leonard Fairfield and Albert Heimgartner took hogs to Kendrick one day last week.

Cushman Davis was a visitor in the vicinity Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoisington, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Heimgartner and George and Clarence Dygert were Sunday dinner guests at the Cletis Hoisington home.

G. F. Club Met

The Good Fellowship Club held a very interesting meeting at the dining room of the Fraternal Temple, Tuesday evening. A banquet was prepared by Mr. and Mrs. N. Brocke and Mrs. John Brocke and it was everything that could be desired. A number of interesting after dinner speeches were made and a general good time enjoyed by everyone.

A. Wilmot, chairman of the Club, called on "Barney" Oldfield for a talk. Mr. Oldfield started to talk when Mr. Dunkle rose and objected strenuously. Said Mr. Oldfield had talked too much and he was tired of hearing him. Mr. McConnell agreed with Mr. Dunkle. Finally Mr. Ramey took Mr. Oldfield's part and pleaded for the Chairman to allow the speech to be made. The chairman put it to a vote and the motion was carried to have Mr. Oldfield sit down, by unanimous dissent. It is believed to have been a conspiracy against Mr. Oldfield.

Commencement Exercises

Commencement exercises of the Kendrick High School were held at the New Kendrick Theater last evening. The following program was rendered:

Processional—Miss Loree Whitney

Invocation—Rev. E. A. Rein

Violin Duet, "O, Morning Land" Artylee Hollada, Norla Callison

Salutatory—Beulah Long

Vocal Solo, Flute Obligato

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Thomas

Mr. Walter Thomas, Accompanist.

Valedictory—Neil Ameling

Piano Solo—Frank LaForge

Miss Clara Newkirk

Commencement Address

Mr. C. W. Chenoweth

Quartet—Selected

Messrs.

Dunkle, Walker, McDowell, Ramey

Presentation of the Class

Superintendent of School

Presentation of Diplomas

Chairman of the School Board

Recessional—Miss Loree Whitney

Stapleton Hit Oil

According to a report received from Shelby, Montana, last Saturday, the Stapleton Royalty & Holding Co. struck a good well at one o'clock Saturday morning. A number of local parties are interested in the company.

Dr. Otteraaen wired from Shelby that it was a big well. No further details have been obtained.

Fairview Notes

Miss Minnie Glenn is at home again after spending the past year at high school at Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Harrison and son, were visitors, Saturday, at the T. H. Daugherty home.

Ethel McVicker of Leland spent the week end visiting with Edna Flesham.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Flesham, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Flesham, Messrs. Jack Flesham and Walter McCall motored to Lewiston, Sunday, to spend the day.

Mrs. McCall and family were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Harrison.

Messrs. Wayne and Jack Kuykendall attended the dance at Cherry Lane, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Flesham and family were dinner guests Sunday at the J. M. Woodward home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Helton drove to Southwick, Sunday, to visit Mr. Helton's father, who has been ill.

Miss Beatrice Buchanan, who has been teaching the past year at Nezperce, is visiting at the T. J. Flesham home enroute to her home at Potlatch.

Mr. and Mrs. Houck of Juliaetta were Sunday guests at the J. L. Glenn home.

According to a section of the new game laws it is unlawful to spear suckers or catch them in a net.

Senior Class Play

The senior class play, "So Long, \$10,000", which was given at the New Kendrick Theater last Friday evening was a huge success from every standpoint. The house was packed, standing room being at a premium and a number having to be turned away for lack of room. The receipts were \$116. The net proceeds will be turned into the athletic fund for next year.

Mrs. Strauch deserves much credit for her splendid coaching as her untiring efforts were largely responsible for the successful rendition of the play.

The large crowd in attendance enjoyed every minute of the performance and their enthusiastic applause was a good indication of their appreciation.

Musical numbers by the high school orchestra were a very pleasing feature of the entertainment. The orchestra is composed of Artylee Hollada, Edith Dammarell, Chauncey Compton and Norla Callison.

After the play the members of the cast were invited to the N. B. Long home where they were entertained by Mrs. Long and Miss Loree Whitney.

Gasoline Tax Revenue

First indications as to what the financial yield of the state gasoline tax will be given Friday in a statement issued by F. A. Jeter, state commissioner of law enforcement, showing the receipts thus far for the month of April. The tax is 2 cents on each gallon brought into the state.

The law went into effect April 1 and the proceeds thus far received from the tax total \$19,207. This amount is reported from 23 dealers in the state and it was announced that there are yet 70 dealers to be heard from on the April tax collections. The largest dealer in the state has reported but there are yet some large ones to report.

State officials, according to The Statesman estimate that the total tax for the month will appropriate \$25,000 or \$30,000.

The tax so far received shows that during April 970,889 gallons of gasoline were sold and the tax collected. More than half of the total number of gallons sold was reported by the Continental Oil company, the largest dealer in the state.

Proceeds of the gasoline tax are turned into the state treasury for deposit to the credit of the state highway fund and officials of this bureau are watching closely the returns to see what money will be available for highway work in the state. They say they will take the receipts for April and May as a basis of striking an average of what they may expect as an annual revenue from the tax.

The Artful Advertiser

An advertiser offered his church free hymn books, if they would consider to the insertion of his advertising. They accepted the offer and got the hymn books. On the following Sunday the minister announced: "Brethren and sisters, we will use our new hymn books this morning. I want to say that the gentleman who so kindly donated them must have experienced a change of heart. I have looked through the leaves in both the front and back and nowhere do I find a single advertisement. Let us sing hymn number 67." Turning to the hymn, he read aloud:

"Hark, hear the heavenly voices ring.
Bunker's pills are just the thing.
Angels' voices soft and mild,
Two for man and one for child."
—Forbes.

At a meeting of the school board Monday night a plan was adopted to pass any fourth year high school pupil with honor if he or she has an average during the four years of 90 or over. There are three in the class this year who are honor pupils, Neil Ameling, Beulah Long and Rita Leith.

Texas Ridge

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bailey entertained Mr. and Mrs. Langdon of Juliaetta, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Pierce and two children of Touchet, Wash., visited here with relatives from Thursday until Monday.

Herman, Silvia, Hazel and Gladys Baker spent Sunday with the John Kennedy young folks on Boulder creek.

Mr. George Drury visited at the home of her daughter in Deary, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and Miss Gossett were entertained at the Ogden home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hayes and child and Mrs. Roy Webster and baby of near Spokane, are visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Mallory and children motored out from Deary, Sunday afternoon and visited with Mr. and Mrs. Al LaBulle.

Carl Johnson and wife, Mrs. Petersen and children and Mr. and Mrs. Gentry spent Sunday at Charles Anderson's.

Eight of Volney Miller's playmates helped him to celebrate his 5th birthday, Sunday.

Merton Pierce and family were visitors at the Osborn home, Sunday.

Mrs. Babcock was a caller at Quesenberry's, Sunday afternoon.

Charles Carlson has gone to Clarkston for a few days.

Where's the Cat?

Mr. Swivel was much perturbed to find that the three pounds of meat which he had purchased for dinner had mysteriously disappeared. His wife, aiding in the search, noticing what she took to be a guilty look on the face of the family cat, pointed to it, said: "There's the meat." "Why no," objected Swivel, "that little thing couldn't get away with three pounds of meat. Still, lets weigh her, and out." "They did so. The scales registered an even three pounds. "Yes," he admitted in puzzled tones, "there's the meat all right, but where's the cat?"

POULTRY NOTES

A hen will not lay eggs, no matter how well she is fed, unless she has the egg-making material.

Light in the poultry house is one factor which cannot be overemphasized.

Set only uniform eggs of average size. Small, misshapen eggs and extraordinarily large eggs do not hatch as well as the eggs of average size and texture.

Dampness is fatal to success with fowls, but clear dry quarters do not have to be warm. Sudden changes of temperature are to be avoided and the flock should be kept from chilly winds or storms.

Geese can be fattened by forced feeding with molasses and this is often done for the highest class markets.

Oyster shell and grit must be before the flock at all times. The oyster shell furnishes the lime for the egg shell, while the grit takes the place of the hens' teeth.

The last important thing to remember if good results are expected, is to keep the poultry house clean. This includes the dropping boards, nests and, most of all, the floor.



HATCHING EARLY PAYS BEST

Pullets Should Be Mature by November 1 and Begin Laying—Maturity May Be Hastened.

While some pullets may start laying early in the fall and molt during late fall or early winter, and not resume laying until spring, this will not be characteristic of the entire flock.

With the general farming breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Langshans and Orpingtons, little trouble will be had with fall molting of pullets unless the birds are hatched extremely early. By what is termed early hatching is meant not later than May 15. It takes about six months to mature a pullet of the above mentioned breeds. With special care and management and in some flocks where they have been bred especially for egg production, this may be hastened to a little over five

Spring Showers of Bargains

Men's Mule Hide Shoes

Good strong leather soles

\$2.19 a pair

Silk Hose

Ladies silk hose, better than seconds, black and brown, per pair **64c**

Corsets

Bando corsets, sizes 36, 38 and 40, **\$1.32**

This Sale

Is a sale you will enjoy. A real down-pour of bargains. Make out your list from these circulars, bring them in. These values are exceptional. You all remember our June Sale last year. Nuf sed.

Men's Unionsuits

Athletic, mesh and balbriggan

83c a suit

Children's Playsuits

Blue denim and khaki \$1.25 values

98c each

Silk Hose

Ladies pure thread silk hose, brown, black and white. \$1.25 values, **98c**

Sale Starts THURSDAY, MAY 24

And lasts 15 days. All sale prices for cash. Read every bargain listed. A big saving to you on seasonable merchandise just when you need it. All clean, new stock.

Look! Ladies!

Here is a real value. One lot of jardiniere, vases and hanging baskets

Each \$1.00

Coffee! Coffee!

Dandy bulk coffee at **27c a lb.**

3 lbs for 80c.

Dress Pants

Buy these trousers at this sale and save **20 per cent**

Ladies' Oxford

Ladies' black and brown kid oxford. Our best grade, solid leather, Good-year welt soles, **\$3.89**

Young Men's Suits

Brown striped and blue striped, sizes 34 to 36 **\$15.63**

10 Per Cent Discount

For cash on all groceries and meats amounting to \$1.00 or more, not listed in this circular. Flour and sugar not included.

6c SUGAR 6c

Look at This

1 pound sugar for 6c with every dollar purchase of merchandise excepting flour and sugar. For instance with a \$10.00 purchase you get 10 lbs. sugar for 60c.

Tumblers

Horseshoe tumblers set of six **28c**

Overalls

Boys Overalls, per pair **96c**

Men's Khaki Combination Suits

\$2.47

These garments are ideal for working around the car.

36 inch percales, light and dark, good quality **17c**
 Extra Special, 2 lb can sliced pineapple, can **25c**
 Ladies guaze vest, each **12c**
 Lace, big assortment, per yard **5c**
 Corsets **20 per cent discount**
 Standard corn, 2 cans for **25c**

Hair Nets

Quaker-Maid hair nets double strand **9c each**

Pacs

Buy Buck Hecht Pacs at this sale at **Big Reductions**

A Correction

Men's overalls listed in big circular should read **\$1.49**

Ladies' Pumps

Ladies' comfort one strap pump **\$1.89 a pair**

Overalls

Men's blue striped overalls, a pair **\$1.28**

Ratines

36 inch, plain colors, good assortment of colors, per yard, **49c**

Ginghams

27 inch ginghams, per yard, **16c**

Berry Sets

7-piece sets. Buy them now, you will soon need them, **63c**

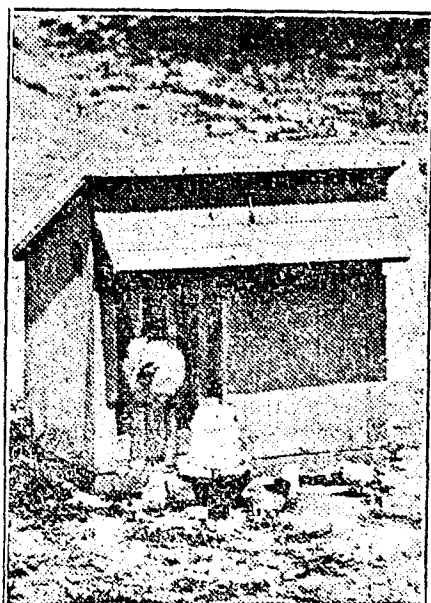
Straw Hats

Each **16c**

N. B. LONG & SONS

"The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear"

months, but on the average it will run between six and seven months. All pullets should be hatched so as to mature and ready to start laying by the first of November. With Leghorns and the smaller, quicker maturing varieties one does not need to hatch quite so early, as with these birds maturity can be obtained by the first of November with later hatching. After very careful observation of poultry conditions throughout the country,



Hens Take Good Care of Chicks Even When Confined.

substantiated by experiments in the experiment station and others, it has been found that June and July hatching either from the standpoint of egg or meat production is not as profitable as the early hatching. In some instances where the season is backward and plenty of shade can be afforded, and vermin can be controlled by rigid sanitation methods, June and July hatching can be made profitable.

COST OF MARKETING HOGS IN CORN BELT

About One-Third of Total Is Terminal Charges.

Crippling Loss Found Heavier in November to March Than in Other Months—Seasonal Variation Found in Shrinkage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
 About one-third of the total cost of marketing hogs by co-operative shipping associations consists of terminal charges, such as commission, yardage and feed, the United States Department of Agriculture has learned in a cost of marketing study in the corn belt. Commission comprised about 50 percent of the terminal charges, yard-

age about 25 per cent and feed 25 per cent. On the average the terminal costs at all markets for straight shipments ranged from \$1.50 to \$2.23 per 1,000 pounds, the average being about \$1.90 per 1,000 pounds. By individual associations the lowest cost was \$1.55 and the highest cost was \$2.63.

Losses from crippling were found to be heavier in November to March, inclusive, than during other months of the year. The loss on account of killed hogs was found to be greater in the spring months, particularly May and June, than in other months. Both crippled and dead hogs were more numerous in mixed shipments than in straight shipments.

A seasonal variation in shrinkage was also found, the highest percentage or shrinkage occurring in August. From July to October, inclusive, shrinkage is greater than from November to March. Although mixed shipments showed greater shrinkage than straight shipments, the department points out that this may simply indicate that the organizations shipping mixed cars were not as efficient as others, or was due to the type of animal usually shipped in mixed cars. The study consisted of data collected from 237 live stock shipping associations in the ten Middle Western states, which shipped more than 600,000 hogs in 1921. The carload or shipment was the unit used. A de-

talled report of the study is contained in a mimeographed pamphlet, entitled "Costs of Marketing Live Stock in the Corn Belt—1921," copies of which may be obtained upon request of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

TIMBER IS CASH FARM CROP

Extension Workers Urge That Farmers Be Advised as to Attention Needed in Woodlot.

That farm woodlot extension work should be undertaken at once was the opinion expressed at a recent meeting of state specialists in forestry and state foresters from 11 Northeastern states and representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture in New Haven.

Timber is coming to have an important place as a cash crop for the farmer and woodlot owner. It was pointed out, and the department workers urged that plans to assist the farmer with advice as to the starting and tending of his woodlot crops be made a part of their program.

Census figures show that, in 1919, 95,000 farmers in New England, or about 60 per cent of the total, harvested \$31,350,000 worth of forest products, an average of about \$350 per farm. The average farm income is between \$600 and \$1,000.

Daily Thought.
 The world is a comedy to those that think, a tragedy to those that feel.—Walpole.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday school 10:00 a. m.
 Mr. Thomas McDowell, Supt.
 A class for all.
 Junior Endeavor 3:00 p. m.
 Wm. T. Russell, Minister.

METHODIST CHURCH.

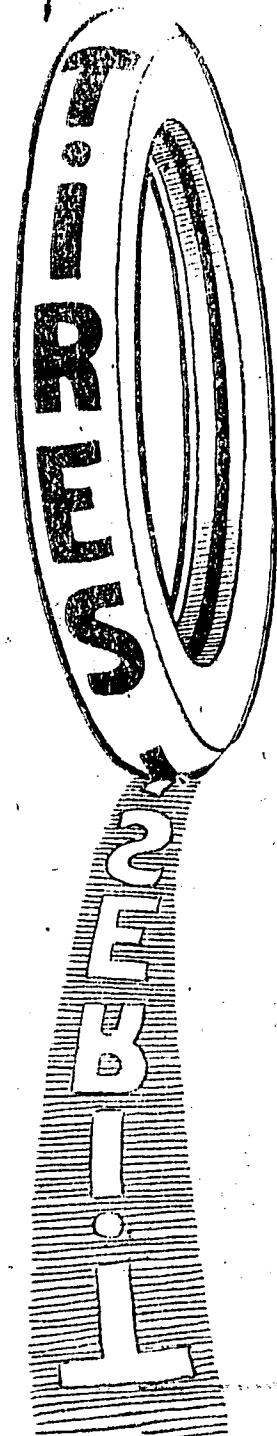
C. A. PICKERING Pastor
 Sunday School 10:00 a. m.
 Preaching service either at the Methodist or Presbyterian church 11:00 a. m.
 Epworth League 6:45 p. m.
 Preaching service 7:30 p. m.
 Prayer service, Thursday 7:30 p. m.

EMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH
 Cameron, Idaho.

Rev. Edward A. Rein, Pastor
 English services 9:45 a. m.
 Sunday school 10:30 a. m.
 German services 11:15 a. m.
 Choir rehearsal, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.
 Catechetical instructions, Saturday 8:30 a. m.

The Midget Cafe
 Regular Meals
 7 Days a Week
 or at any time during the day,
 also
 Bread, Doughnuts,
 Maple Sticks, Cinnamon
 buns, cookies, pies,
 Candies, Soft Drinks.
 Mrs. Minnie McDowell

WILL TRADE FOR USED CAR
 Will trade for good used car: 5 horses, fine Jersey cow, age 5; 3 sets double harness and 3 inch wagon. A good deal for someone; don't delay. Inquire Gazette.



Of Standard Quality Made
 by Reliable Companies
Kendrick Auto Co.

50
 GOOD
CIGARETTES
10¢
 GENUINE
"BULL"
 DURHAM
 TOBACCO

The Standard bred Jack
Black Bob
 will make the season at
 the
Langdon Ranch
 American ridge
 After July 1 at Crescent
 at the Earl Langdon
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TERMS
 Season \$15
 Insure in foal \$20
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CATARRHAL DEAFNESS
 is often caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over Forty Years.
 Sold by all druggists.
 P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

COST DATA MADE EASY TO FARMER

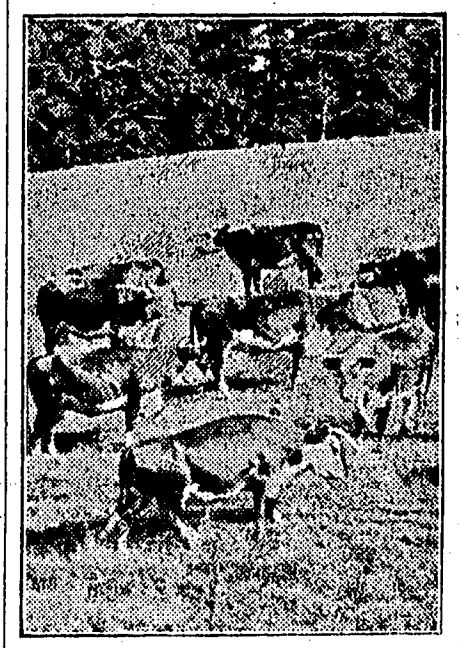
Valuable Information Available as Result of Work of Department of Agriculture.

STUDY OF FARM ENTERPRISES

Special Attention Given to Organization and Practice Problems in South—Business Analysis Records Were Added.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)
 Valuable information has been made available to farmers as a result of the substantial progress made by the United States Department of Agriculture the past year in the study of the cost of producing beef cattle, wheat, cotton, rice, potatoes and hogs, as shown in the last annual report of the office of farm management and farm economics, later made a part of the bureau of agricultural economics. More than 1,000 farm business analysis records were also added to the data on farm organizations on file in the department.

Study of Basic Factors.
 Special attention has been given organization and practice problems in the South where agriculture is passing through a period of readjustment due to changing economic conditions and boll-weevil ravages. Information relative to labor, requirements and other basic factors essential in the proper adjustment of crop enterprises and the proper management of the farm was distributed through county agents, teachers, and others interested in farmers' economic problems. In view of the significant economic developments of the past two years, emphasis has been placed on information dealing with the trend of production, prices, movement of products, and



Plenty of Fresh Water in Addition to Good Pasture is Necessary for the Successful Production of Beef.

the changing status of the farmer relative to other groups of producers.
 Cattle-feeding enterprise records were obtained covering 14,982 head of cattle, together with complete farm business analysis records for 300 of the farms concerned. Tabulation of wheat cost records for 404 farms in the central wheat belt was completed and a report issued. The study also covered cost of wheat production in the Palouse region and in Sherman county, Oregon. A preliminary survey was also made in the sugar cane region of Louisiana with a view to making a study of the cost of producing sugar.

Cost of Horse Power.
 A study of the cost of keeping horses and cost of horse power was made. Summarization of available material on basic cost factors of staple crops was completed and published in Department Bulletin 1000. Substantial progress was made in tabulating data from about 160,000 farms with reference to the relation of cash rents to farm values. Particular attention was devoted to a study of classifying all farm lands in the United States looking toward estimating probable future land needs.

Numerous studies concerning farm financial relations, agricultural geography, agricultural history, and rural life were also made. Through the extension service over 800 farm management schools with an attendance of 20,000 farmers were held, and more than 50,000 account books were distributed in 895 communities. In 237 counties nearly 3,000 farmers made changes in their farm business as a result of keeping farm accounts.

INJURIOUS TO IRISH POTATOES

Lime Promotes Development of Scab, a Disease That Renders Tubers Unfit for Use.

The reason that lime is injurious to Irish potatoes, according to the United States Department of Agriculture is that it promotes the development of potato scab disease that causes the potatoes to be unfit for use. To prevent this, lime should not be applied to that portion of the garden where potatoes are planted. Recently it has been found that sulphur applied in the potato rows at the rate of 600 pounds to the acre on heavy soils and 300 pounds to the acre on light sandy soils will correct this condition and to a degree prevent the potato scab development.

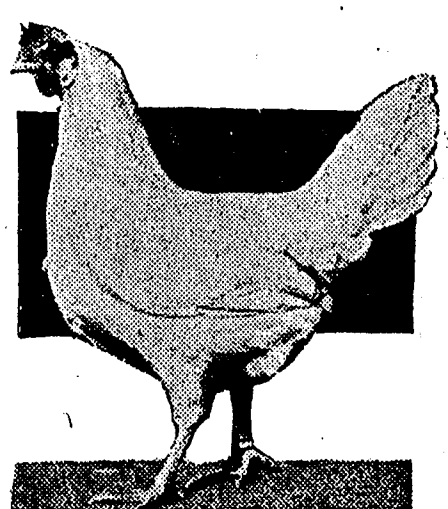
POULTRY



FEEDING POULTRY FOR EGGS

Profitable Returns From Laying Hens Are Largely Result of Feeding Balanced Ration.

Good egg production and profitable returns from laying hens are largely the result of properly balanced rations composed of wholesome feeds. A balanced ration is a combination of feeds which furnish just the neces-



Leghorns Do Not Consume as Much Feed as Heavier Breeds.

sary amount of nutrients to produce the highest and most economical egg yields.

In some experiments recently made, general-purpose pullets produced a dozen eggs from 8.7 pounds of feed, and Leghorn pullets from 4.8 pounds of feed. Old hens required a much larger amount of feed than pullets in producing a dozen eggs.

To get the most profitable results, feed simple mixtures composed of home-grown grains and their by-products, supplemented with meat or fish scrap or milk, such as a scratch mixture of two parts cracked corn and one part oats, and a mash of three parts cornmeal and one part meat scrap. Raise all the green feed and as much grain feed as possible.

LIMBERNECK AMONG POULTRY

Trouble is Brought About by Fowl Eating Decayed Animal Matter—Castor Oil Helps.

Limberneck is recognized by the fact that the fowl seems to lose control of its neck muscles, thereby allowing the head to hang down and touch the ground. The fowl seems powerless to raise the head or have any control of it.

The trouble, according to Harry Embleton, professor of poultry husbandry at Oklahoma A. and M. college, is brought about by the eating of some decayed animal matter. "The best means, therefore, of preventing further trouble is to look the premises over for a carcass of some kind," Embleton says. "In some cases we have found it to be rabbits, in others, snakes or carcasses of fowls. Castor oil given by means of a small funnel and rubber tube inserted in the food passage, seems to help somewhat in restoring the affected birds to health."

GREEN FEED HELPS POULTRY

One of Most Common Feeds During Cold Months Is Sprouted Oats—Right Amount to Feed.

Poultry relish a green feed during the winter months, and one of the most commonly fed is sprouted oats. Fed at the rate of one to two square inches of oats to a fowl, two quarts of oats soaked in two quarts of water, and sprouted to proper length, two to four inches, will be sufficient for 150 birds.

POULTRY NOTES

A hen egg contains 70 to 75 per cent water.

The mother turkey is the best nurse to brood young poult.

It is best to have ground feed or dry mash before the birds all the time.

May chicks are not as apt to go into a winter molt as the March and April chicks.

Sprouted barley is sometimes used in place of oats. Other good greens are cabbages and mangels.

Put chicks on range as soon as weather is suitable. At this age the lighter breeds will be feathered out, and the medium and heavy breeds partially so.

Clean out the litter every two weeks, or, at the most, every three, and bring in fresh scratching material.

Where the hen is the machine, the eggs the product, feed and labor the costs, it remains for management to be the economy.

The health of the layers is directly dependent upon the purity of the air which they breathe during both day and night in the laying houses. Therefore, ventilators are absolutely essential to every laying house.

THE BIG FISH
 Will be Caught
 With Tackle Purchased from the
Kendrick Hardware Company
 1923 Season Opens June 1
 We have just received a complete assortment of all kinds of tackle which is "rarin' t' go".
 See Our Tackle Window
 1923 Licenses Now on Hand
KENDRICK HARDWARE COMPANY
 "EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE"

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 Practice Limited to Diseases of the
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 Glasses Fitted
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 Meets every second and
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 M. O. Raby, W. M.
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General Blacksmithing
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 All work Guaranteed.

ALL KINDS OF
 Repairing neatly done.
Frank Crocker

N. R. Shepherd
 The Auctioneer

TROY, IDAHO.

FOR SALE: 2 good fresh cows.
 Inquire Math Kazda, Southwick,
 20-4p

POOR ALFALFA SEED SAMPLE

Kansas Farmers Unwittingly Bought Life-Time Job in Eradicating Johnson Grass.

The Kansas seed laboratory recently analyzed a sample of alfalfa seed which contained along with other noxious weed seed 1,478 seeds of Johnson grass. Farmers who bought this seed received for good measure, a life-time job eradicating Johnson grass.

Lumbago

This is a rheumatism of the muscles of the back. It comes on suddenly and is quite painful. Every movement aggravates the disease. Go to bed, keep quite and have Chamberlain's Liniment applied and a quick recovery may be expected. Mrs. F. J. Dann, Brockport, N. Y., writes: "I can honestly say that Chamberlain's Liniment cured me of lumbago a year ago last summer. When I began using it, I was flat on my back in bed and could not turn to the left or right. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment in the house and this was applied to my back. It promptly drove away the pains and aches."—Adv.

When a BANK ACCOUNT Looks Good

When you have come to the end of your earning capacity—when your working days are over, then is when a bank account looks good. It is then too late to wish for the money you spent foolishly in early life.

"Experience is the best teacher." No truer words were ever spoken, but let's not wait for experience to teach us, because then it will be too late.

The mill will never grind with water that is past, and the money you spend foolishly is gone beyond recall.

If you have not already made regular saving a part of your life plan, do so at once. You will never regret it and you may have cause for thanksgiving later if you practice savings bank thrift now.

The Kendrick State Bank
 Kendrick, Idaho

Take This Tip From Experts

Cookery experts agree that the best and most healthful baking powder is made from cream of tartar, derived from grapes.

That is why they insist on

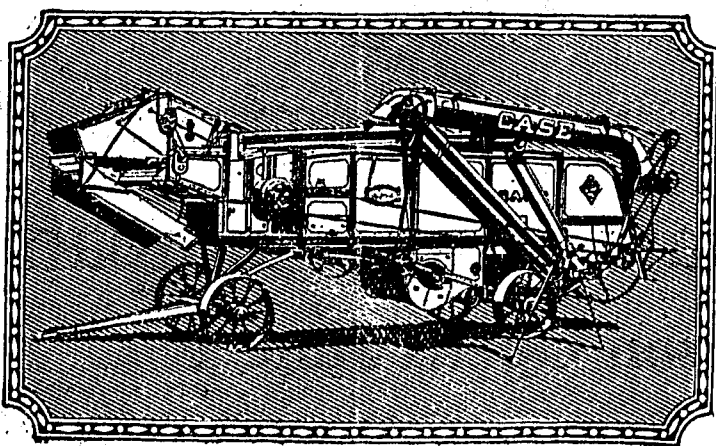
ROYAL Baking Powder

The ONLY nationally distributed Cream of Tartar Baking Powder

Contains No Alum—Leaves No Bitter Taste

CASE

THRESHING MACHINES



Fone 172 The Fone 172
FARMERS HARDWARE COMPANY
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GRASS SEED

Clover, Alfalfa and Timothy

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Ground Bone, Oyster Shell
 Cracked and Whole Corn

Reasonable Prices

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Which Cost More

To HAVE Hail Insurance
 and not need it

or

To NEED Hail Insurance
 and not have it?

You cannot prevent hail, but you can protect yourself against loss by a Home Insurance policy, whose policies mean absolute protection, with prompt and just settlements of all just losses.

Let Us Write You Up Today

The Farmers Bank

Whooping Cough

This is a very dangerous disease, particularly to children under five years of age, but when no paregoric, codine or other opiate is given, is easily cured by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Most people believe that it must run its course, not knowing that the time is very much shortened, and that there is little danger from disease when this remedy is given. It has been used in many epidemics of whooping cough, with pronounced success. It is safe and pleasant to take.—Adv.

Hotel Kendrick

F. E. Erickson, Prop.

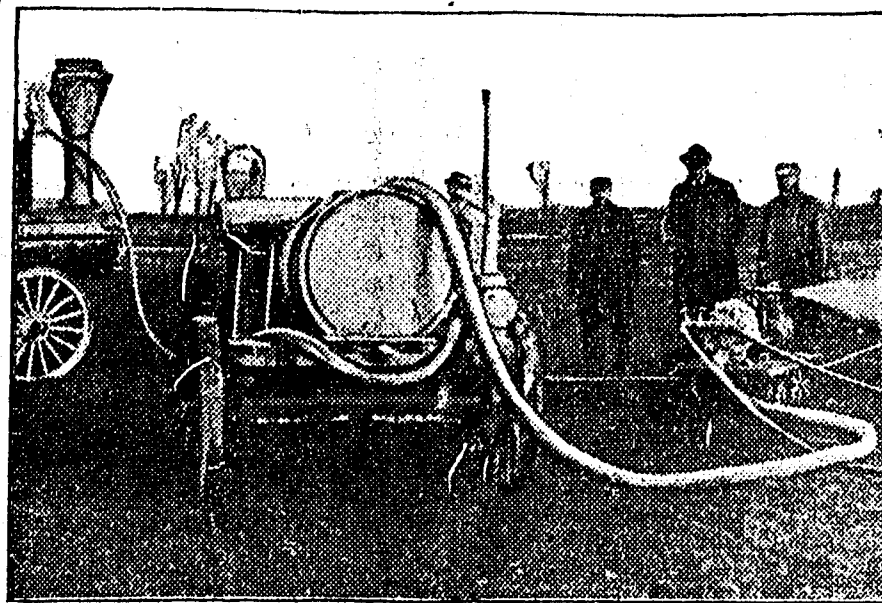
GOOD ROOMS

Soft Drinks and Candy
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Commercial Trade Solicited

Kendrick, Idaho

LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY MENACED BY DISEASE OF FOOT AND MOUTH



Disinfection of Premises After Slaughter of Animals Affected With Foot-and-Mouth Disease—This Method Is Also Used in Control of Other Diseases.

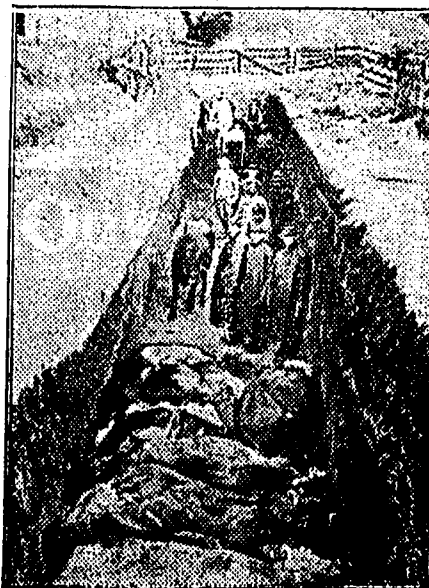
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The live stock industry of the United States is constantly menaced by an invasion by foot-and-mouth disease, a plague with which our producers and state and federal governments have had costly experience on a number of occasions. This disease, produced by the smallest of germs, is one of the most highly infectious and serious diseases affecting cloven-footed farm animals, and when introduced into a country spreads with great rapidity. Should the disease appear in the United States, it would seriously interrupt the business of marketing, transporting, feeding and slaughtering and cause great losses to owners of live stock. It is beyond possibility of eradication with the present methods employed in most countries of continental Europe, and England is just getting her most recent outbreak under control. The only countries on the other side of the Atlantic from which live stock may now be shipped to this country are Scotland and the islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

Greatest Danger to Industry.

But, perhaps, the greatest danger to the industry in this country lies in the presence of the disease in South America, Central America, and Jamaica. Constant vigilance on the part of the United States Department of Agriculture is maintained to prevent the importation of diseased animals or material that might carry the infection within our borders. The organization for providing this protection for our live stock resources is inconspicuous so long as no drastic action is necessary, but a well-organized army of veterinarians and other employees of the department and of state live stock sanitary bodies is ready to take arms against the insidious invader at practically a moment's notice.

In the words of Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of the bureau of animal industry, "the bureau has not only instructed its men in the necessary procedure in the event of another outbreak, but it has selected certain experienced men to fill definite assignments in the vari-



Deep Burial of Cattle Slaughtered to Prevent Spread of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

ous phases of quarantine and eradication work. A list of these men and the work they are to do is on file at Washington so that within an hour after the disease makes its appearance instructions can be telegraphed to these regular and reserve officers of the disease-defense army and the work of combating the destroyer will begin at once. "The states have been urged to make similar preparations." A book of instructions as to the procedure in all phases of the work is in the hands of all chief inspectors and a supply is in reserve for emergency use.

These statements are not made with the idea of creating alarm, but to assure farmers and breeders and others interested that the sources from which foot-and-mouth disease might come are well known, that the avenues of possible introduction are being watched, and that the country is prepared to checkmate the invader wherever and whenever he may appear. As a result of experience this country has learned that the drastic method of quarantine, slaughter, and disinfection of premises is the quickest, safest, and most economical. Countries which have temporized with it as a result are suffering permanent and continuous losses.

Close Watch on Mexico.

Mexico, although the disease has not been reported as existing there, is looked upon as a convenient bridge between Guatemala, a country which has reported the presence of the plague, and our southwestern border. For that reason representatives of the bureau of animal industry are keeping a close watch on live stock and other

imports from that country. Until recently cattle were shipped from Guatemala by rail into southern Mexico. Although Honduras has not admitted the presence of the disease there, Guatemala considers this next-door neighbor the source of the infection that is now causing her losses.

Jamaica is another of our near neighbors which has foot-and-mouth disease in epizootic form. The chief live stock sanitary official of that island has said that at first a false report as to diagnosis was given out because a knowledge of the true nature of the disease "would be bad for export trade." Before the disease on the island had been definitely diagnosed, several shipments of hides and skins which arrived in New York city were refused entry because the chief of the bureau of animal industry was suspicious that the epizootic disease in Jamaica could be none other than foot-and-mouth disease. These hides and skins were thereupon returned to Jamaica. Another shipment of skins reached New York destined for Montreal. The Department of Agriculture, in conformity with a "gentleman's agreement" with Canada, notified the minister of agriculture at Ottawa and this shipment was also held up and had to be returned to Jamaica.

With this dangerous plague menacing one of our great industries from so many places, it is important that not only the federal and state officials keep close watch, but that everyone interested in live stock production or marketing immediately report suspicious cases, as there must be no delay in taking prompt action should the disease appear.

USE WHEAT DOCKAGE AS FEED FOR STOCK

Foreign Material Was Removed
 at Threshing Time.

Makes Excellent Substitute for High-Priced Oats and Other Grains—Clean Wheat Brings Higher Price on Market.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Enough coarse foreign material, or dockage, to feed ten cows and 30 horses for seven months was removed from the wheat grown on a North Dakota farm in 1921, according to information received by the United States Department of Agriculture. The foreign material was removed from the wheat at the time of threshing with an experimental grain recleaner tested by R. H. Black, in charge of grain-cleaning investigations for the department. The foreign material was finely ground before feeding so as to kill the germs of the weed seeds.

The owner of the farm had previously sold his wheat "in the dirt" at his local elevator and had received nothing for the foreign material in the grain. Moreover he had been compelled to use high-priced oats and other grains for feed for his live stock. By cleaning his grain and grinding the dockage in 1921, he obtained fairly good feed at practically no cost.

"Another inducement to clean grain on the farm is that clean grain will usually bring a higher price in the market than grain which contains dockage," Mr. Black says.

Various types of cleaning machines and methods of cleaning grain on the farm are described in Farmers' Bulletin 1287, Foreign Material in Spring Wheat, copies of which may be obtained upon request of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PLANNING FOR 1923 SEASON

Time to Decide on Kind of Incubators and Brooders to Buy.—Figure on Laying Pullets.

Proper care of the brooders is essential to success in the spring. It is time to decide on the kind of incubators and brooders to buy, as manufacturers will be rushed to make quick deliveries later. If any breeding cockerels will be needed it is well to order now and not be forced to take leftovers then.

It is also well to figure now the number of laying pullets for next fall. It will require on an average five eggs set for every pullet produced. It will take approximately one breeding hen for every five or six pullets that are hatched not later than April.

SURVEY COUNTIES IN FIGHT ON BARBERRY

Fifth Year of Campaign for Eradication of Weed.

Necessary to Control Black Rust of Wheat—Plan Includes Many of North Central States—Evidence of Enormous Loss.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The fifth year of the campaign for the eradication of the common barberry in order to control the black stem rust of wheat has drawn to a close with an additional area equivalent to 197 counties completely surveyed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Of these, 15 counties in Minnesota and one county in Iowa were surveyed with funds furnished by these states. In this survey 209,307 bushes were located on 5,918 properties, of



These Sprouts of Common Barberry Grew From Pieces of Roots Left in Ground Where a Bush Was Dug—Digging Must Be Complete and Thorough.

which, 133,365 bushes were escaped from cultivation on 830 farms. A total of 729,721 bushes were removed from 6,408 properties.

The eradication area comprises 13 of the north-central wheat-growing states and all of these states have enacted legislation requiring the removal of common barberry bushes. The original survey has been practically completed in three of the states, namely, Montana, Colorado, and Wyoming. In the other ten states the original survey has covered an area of approximately 422 counties. An area of approximately 394 counties remains to be surveyed.

Investigations of the time, rate, and manner of spread of rust from barberries, made during the summer, give additional evidence of the enormous losses directly traceable to individual bushes and hedges and further emphasize the necessity of removing the last bush. If the greatest measure of success is to be accomplished in the control of this wheat disease.

PREPARING SOIL FOR GARDEN

Working Surface Up Into Chunks and Pounding These Pieces Back Will Not Do.

The gardener who knows the art of handling a spade or spading fork in the right way is the one who gets his soil into the best possible condition for planting, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Soil should be spaded very carefully. Working the surface up into huge chunks and pounding these pieces with the back of the hoe will not do. The soil must be cut into thin slices, the full depth of the spade, and each spadeful broken up as one goes along. The edge of the spade or spading fork should be used for breaking the clods. A poor job of spading can never be remedied. A good plowman turns over the furrow evenly and to a uniform depth. Similarly, spadefuls should be of uniform thickness and depth and every one turned evenly.

PLAN TO TRANSPLANT TREES

Always Take a Ball of Earth With Each Tree and Avoid Disturbing the Roots.

Trees eight inches in diameter or less are easily transplanted. Manure thrown over frozen ground will make digging much easier. Always remove a ball of earth with the trees and avoid disturbing the roots as much as possible. In moving a tree eight inches in diameter a straight walled trench should be dug at least three feet from the trunk. With the ball of earth frozen hard, the tree is easily loaded on a stone boat and hauled in an upright position to the new location.

INSURE SUPPLY OF TIMBER

Use of Nonfillable Lands Would Go Far Toward Maintaining Adequate Amount.

The use of nonfillable lands of the Mississippi valley and eastward for growing successive crops of timber would insure ultimately a supply of forest products adequate for all national requirements, says the United States Department of Agriculture. It would go far toward maintaining stable rural communities in regions of inferior soil and limited agriculture.



When Your Thirst Begins to Scold

Come in and pacify it with one of our famous iced drinks or treat it to a dish of Purity ice cream, which we delight to serve you.

These fountain delicacies are as palatable now as they will be when the sun sets the world ablaze and the weather gets sultry.

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FISK TIRES

Blood Tests and Treatments

By Electro Radio Vibratory Machine. Also spinal adjustments and magnetic massage.

Dr. S. I. Ringsage
 Walker Bldg., Kendrick, Idaho
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Only \$29.40

Round trip from
Kendrick
 to
Yellowstone Park

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WANTED

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

We Have Met Them.
 "Education," said Uncle Eben, "don't do much for some men, 'ceptin' to give 'em mo' vocabulary to talk foolishness."

Draying

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

U. S. Land office at Lewiston, Idaho.
April 14, 1923.

Notice is hereby given that Frank M. Benscoter whose post-office address is Kendrick, Idaho, did, on the 1st day of December, 1922, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 07876, to purchase the SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 23, Township 38 North, Range 3 West, Boise Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, \$120; the timber estimated 80 M. board feet at \$1.00 per M, and the land \$40; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of this application and sworn statement on the 23rd day of June, 1923, before the Register of the U. S. Land Office, at Lewiston, Idaho.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

HUGH E. O'DONNELL
Register.
16-10 t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Ingia Jane Stevens, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Ingia Jane Stevens, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after May 4, 1923, the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at Kendrick State Bank, Kendrick, Idaho, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in Latah county, State of Idaho.

George Stevens,
Administrator of the estate of Ingia Jane Stevens, deceased.
Dated at Moscow, Latah County, Idaho, May 2nd, 1923. 18-5t

Butterwrappers printed at the Gazette Office.

J. J. PICKERD

Licensed Embalmer
and Undertaker

Auto Equipment. Lady attendant. Stock of goods in Kendrick. Phone 462K, or 376 Troy, or see

G. E. WALKER

Wm. H. Meyer

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and
Horseshoeing

All Work Guaranteed

To know
how good a cigarette
really can be made
you must try a



WOOL

We are in the market for wool and Mohair. Send us samples of your clip, giving amount you have and description of sheep; or ship to us and we will grade it and quote prices, and store wool free of charge until you sell.

We have wool bags and twine for sale.

Mark Means
Company

Lewiston, Idaho

Local Ads

DUROC WEANLINGS

Sired by first prize boar Western Royal Stock Show, Spokane, 1922 and by dams sired by Grand Champion of Washington fairs and Western Royal 1922. Reliable authority says mine are the best Durocs in Latah or Nezperce counties. Twenty dollars each. Unrelated trios of one boar and two sows, \$55.00 if taken right away. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms until fall. A. N. Rognstad, Bear Ridge 19-3t

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Single Comb White Leghorn eggs, setting of 15, \$1.00; setting of 100, \$5.00; for balance of season, J. C. Hamil, Juliaetta. Phone 3425. 17-tf

FOR SALE: John Deere 3 1/2 inch wagon, 3 inch tire, nearly new. Inquire George Davidson, Kendrick, 20-2p

FOR SALE: Huber Bean Thresher complete with feeder, truck and cleaner. Several complete threshing machine outfits, Horses. S. D. White, Lewiston, Idaho. 21-4t

Prices on ice cream are now 50c a quart and 30c a pint, at Perryman's. 21-1t

DUROC SOWS: Tried sows bred to my first prize boar, at market price. A. N. Rognstad. 21-2t

FOR SALE, CHEAP: An International ensilage cutter, 6 tons per hour, as good as new, complete. Also an 8 foot binder in fine shape. Several bred sows. Pure bred short-horn bulls registered shire stud very promising. Good producing milk cows. N. Williamson, Moscow, Idaho. 21-2t

FOR SALE: 32 acres of alfalfa in the field, on American ridge. Will sell to the highest bidder. Mrs. M. A. Deobald, Kendrick, Idaho. 21-tf

FOR SALE: 9-18 Case tractor, good condition, will sell cheap or trade for second hand car. Inquire Gazette office. 21-2p

DANCE AT CAMERON

There will be a dance at Cameron, Friday, May 25, at C. S. C. Hall. Everybody welcome. A good time and good music assured. Tickets 75c. Lunch at midnight. 21-1t

Kendrick Gazette—Machine 8 gal 1 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION OF TIME APPOINTED FOR PROVING WILL, ETC. IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LATAH, STATE OF IDAHO.

In the matter of the estate of Ira Delbert Bradshaw, deceased.

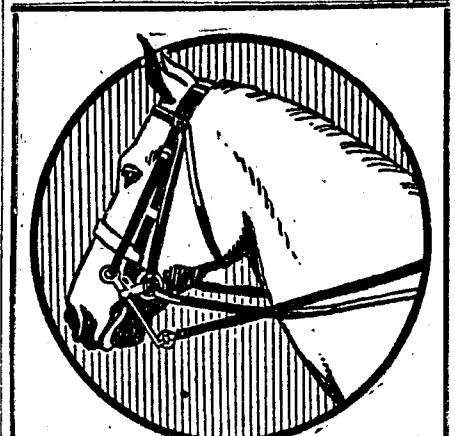
Pursuant to an order of said Probate Court, made on the 19th day of May 1923, notice is hereby given that Saturday the 9th day of June 1923, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day at the court room of said Court, at the Court House in the County of Latah, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the Will of said Ira Delbert Bradshaw, deceased, and for hearing the application of Laura May Bradshaw for the issuance of L. E. Bradshaw of Letters of administration with the will annexed, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated this 19th day of May, 1923. ADRIAN NELSON
Probate Judge

21-3 t

Evils of Constipation

Perhaps the most serious of the diseases caused by constipation is appendicitis. If you would avoid this dangerous disease; keep your bowels regular. For this purpose Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent, easy to take and mild and gentle in effect.—Adv.



Dress Up Your Horses

We have everything necessary to keep your horses and harness spic and span—curry combs and brushes, blankets, ornaments and many other things. Prices right.

Walker's Harness Shop

GROWING SUGAR BEETS FOR PROFIT



Cultivating Sugar Beets.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Although well suited to the growing of sugar beets with respect to climatic and soil conditions Minnesota has been among the more backward of the producing states in extending its acreage. At present there is only one beet sugar mill in the state, compared with three in Iowa near the Minnesota line and six in Wisconsin. Minnesota is one of the states where sugar beets can be grown under humid conditions; farther west irrigation usually is necessary.

In addition to the very important factors of soil and climate, the question of labor and the availability of a sugar factory should receive careful consideration in any locality where beet growing on a commercial scale is contemplated. Sugar beets require an unusual amount of hand labor, as will be seen from the following statements with reference to the growing of the crop. The labor may be obtained locally, but in most sugar beet areas it is necessary to import from other sections of the country, at least a part of the required hand labor. The delivery of the beets at the mill involves a consideration of both the wagon roads and the railroads. If the wagon roads are good, beets may be grown three or four miles from the mill without making the cost of delivering excessive. As a rule it is not considered profitable to haul beets by rail more than from 50 to 100 miles, depending upon condition.

Any Soil is Satisfactory. Provided the climatic conditions are favorable, any good soil if properly drained, fertilized and otherwise fitted as a seed and root bed will produce satisfactory sugar beets. Sandy soils and clay loams, however, are generally regarded as the best soils. In general, more depends upon the physical condition of the soil and the way in which it is worked than upon its strict classification. The physical condition depends upon a number of factors which



Hoeing Sugar Beets.

are of prime importance in the selection and preparation of the ground. For example, the soil should be well drained and at the same time it should be capable of holding a sufficient amount of moisture for the needs of the beets. Even the so-called muck soils will produce good beets if they are well drained and properly worked. On the other hand, the loamy soils will sometimes produce very poor crops if not well drained or if otherwise improperly handled by working when too wet or too dry.

Hardpan soils should be avoided, especially if they are so near the surface that they will interfere with the proper growth and development of the roots. Very porous or gravelly subsoils which permit leaching will not give the best results with sugar beets any more than with other crops.

The field selected should be reasonably free of weeds, as extreme tenacity of ground adds very materially to the cost of growing beets. The field, too, must be kept free of weeds if satisfactory results are to be obtained at all.

Other things being equal, an average temperature of 70 degrees F. during the growing season, which is usually from May to September, inclusive, will give the best results so far as the sugar content of the beets is concerned. With a high temperature the sugar does not seem to form readily, and if the temperature is too low the beets do not grow well and the tonnage is correspondingly low. Spring and fall temperatures, too, have much to do with the success or failure of beet culture.

Favorable for Sugar. Cold nights and moderately warm days in the latter part of summer and in the fall are most favorable for the storage of sugar in the beets. The great danger from extreme cold in the fall is that the beets may be frozen in the ground. Growers should aim to get their beets out of the ground

and delivered to the sugar company or protected from the cold before freezing weather sets in. If the roots themselves freeze after they are harvested, no great damage will result, provided they remain frozen until they are worked through the mill, but if they alternately freeze and thaw, they will soon blacken, decay and become worthless for sugar-making purposes. Frozen beets should not be put into the factory sheds with the expectation of leaving them for any length of time, as they will certainly spoil. The only safe way is to get the beets out of the ground before they freeze and put sufficient covering over them so that they will not be frosted.

Two important points in plowing for sugar beets should be kept in mind, namely, the time and depth. Experience has shown that the best results are generally obtained by plowing for beets in the fall. Taking advantage of this fact, the beet grower will try to arrange his work and his crop rotation so that he can plow his beet ground in the fall, provided the soil and weather conditions will permit.

It has been demonstrated that deep plowing, especially of the heavier soils, if done in the fall, will give the best results for sugar beets. If the soil is deep and well supplied with humus and is plowed in the fall, it is hardly possible to plow too deep, provided the ground is in condition to be plowed at all. If the soil is shallow and underlain with clay, it will be better to plow only one or two inches deeper than usual, and then use the subsoil plow. If the plowing must be delayed until spring it is not advisable to plow more than one or two inches deeper than the ground was previously plowed.

Object of Plowing. The whole object of plowing should be to make a deep, rich seed and root bed which can be penetrated easily by the beet roots and from which the plants can draw an abundant supply of food necessary for their constant and rapid growth. The seed bed must be firm enough to hold the plants securely in place and to retain a good supply of moisture, but not so compact that the air cannot circulate freely through it. If the seed bed is carefully selected, properly supplied with humus, and thoroughly prepared, the success of the crop is more than half assured.

Considering the yield and quality of the beets as compared with the cost of growing them with different widths of rows, 20 inches is generally satisfactory, although this width of row requires a special cultivator. Good, strong land that is capable of growing a satisfactory row of beets every twenty inches will soon pay for a beet cultivator in the extra yield when compared with the wider row in which a corn cultivator could be used. Shallow planting, one-half to three-fourths of an inch, is advisable provided there is moisture enough in the soil to produce germination.

At present practically all sugar beet seed is planted in solid rows. As soon as the plants have developed from four to six leaves, they must be spaced and thinned, since they must stand one in a place at intervals of from eight to twelve inches in the row in order to produce beet roots satisfactory in yield and quality.

The beets should receive a good hoeing at the time they are thinned, the earth loosened on all sides and weeds carefully removed. The number of subsequent hoeings will depend upon local conditions. Cultivation should begin just as soon as the rows can be followed. It is usually possible to cultivate once before the spacing and thinning are done. A second should be given as soon as they straighten up after thinning. No fixed rule can be laid down as to the number of cultivations that a field should receive during the season. This must be governed by soil and weather conditions and by the presence of weeds.

Operation of Harvesting.

Harvesting sugar beets consists of three distinct operations—lifting, pulling and topping. The lifting is usually done either with a double-pointed implement somewhat resembling a two-pointed plow, or by means of a side lifter, which is a small shoe or plow on the end of a long shank. After the beets are loosened they should be thrown into piles. In knocking off the earth from the beets care should be taken not to bruise the roots unnecessarily. In topping, the beets should be cut off squarely at the lowest leaf scar. This is usually done with one stroke of a heavy knife.

The beets should then be covered to prevent evaporation. The roots work much better in the mill if they are kept fresh and crisp, and they lose considerable weight if exposed to the sun and wind.

Combs of Pigmy Honey Collectors Are No Larger Than Hand of Little Child.

The smallest honey bees in the world are found in East Indian Islands and on the mainland of Hindustan; the largest are in Hindustan.

The combs of the pigmy honey collectors are no larger than a child's hand, and the cells are about the size of a small pinhead. Honey and wax are alike excellent. The little creatures build combs on the branches of low trees. As they do not have to provide for winter, they work all the year through, raising broods like themselves.

The giant bees of India are as large as field crickets. These monsters of the bee world build combs from six to seven feet in height and four feet or more in width. Each weighs from 300 to 400 pounds.

Chamberlain's Tablets Are Mild and Gentle in Effect

The laxative effect of Chamberlain's Tablets is so mild and gentle that you can hardly realize that it has been produced by a medicine.—Adv.

Cameron News

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Blum and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Krueger, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wendt, Walter Siffow, Wanda Brusiek, August Brammar, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Behrens and family and Herman Meyer were callers at the E. Schmidt home, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wegner and daughters were the Monday dinner guests at the parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rogers were visitors at the Aug. F. Wegner home, Sunday.

Mr. Siffow, Sr. had the misfortune of losing his fresh milk cow, Saturday.

Miss Edna Lohman of Southwick is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. A. H. Blum.

Paul and Herman Siffow left for Atwater, Tuesday, to fish.

Miss Woller was a Lewiston visitor, Sunday.

Miss Alma Finke and brother, Carl, of Southwick, were callers at the Carl Hartung home, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilken, Sr., and son, George, motored to Peck, Sunday, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson.

Mrs. Blum and children and Mrs. C. Hartung and son, August, attended the school picnic at Leland, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Muhlitz visited at the C. Hartung home Friday evening.

Quite a number of the young Cameronites attended the senior play at Kendrick and report it a big success.

Rev. and Mrs. Rein and children and Otto Siffow, motored to Lewiston, Friday, returning the same day. Mrs. H. Lohman, Sr., of Lewiston, returned with them.

We are glad to report that Grandmother Lohman is steadily improving in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Blum and family were callers at the C. Lohman home, Monday.

Make Cameron your shopping place on Saturday; eggs 30c in trade for drygoods at Miss Woller's. 21-1t

LUNCH GOODS

For picnic dinners, home lunches and delicacies for every meal

Spring appetites are finicky and in our stock of high grade prepared foods you can find just the thing to satisfy that craving for something different.

- Sandwich spread, 2 cans for 35c
- Deviled meat, 2 cans for 15c
- Vienna sausage, per can 15c
- Potted chicken, per can 25c
- Corried beef 25c
- Roast beef 35c
- Corned beef hash—a square meal anytime, 2 lb. tins each 30c
- Van Camps Pork & Beans, can 15c
- Heinz Red Kidney beans 25c
- Sliced dried beef per glass 25c
- Peaches No. 2 1/2 tins each 25c
- Apricots No. 2 tins each 35c
- Loganberries No. 2 tins 20c
- Cherries No. 2 1/2 tins 25c
- Pineapple, grated or sliced 25c 20c
- Libby's apple butter per tin 15c
- Sweet pickles in bulk, per pint 25c
- Jellies per glass 20c
- Jams, pure fruit assorted, a jar 35c
- Canned fish, salmon, tuna, dried herring, sardines mackerel
- Wheat Tots—new breakfast cereal ready to serve, per pkg 25c
- Blue Bell Corn Flakes, a pkg 10c

Stanton Bros.

"Where the New Things Are Newest"

Are you sacrificing your life for others? Does it pay? The answer to your question is found in

"No Woman Knows"

Adapted from the novel

Fanny Herself

Presented and Accompanied by

Wood's Novelty Trio

Musicians and Entertainers of high class and artistic ability, playing during whole show, doubling the Piano, Saxophone, Violin, Drums and Marimba

Kendrick, Wed., May 30

GRAND THEATER

8:00 O'CLOCK SHARP

BIG DANCE After Show

GLEANINGS

A bond issue of \$380,000 was voted at Lewiston for the purpose of making extensive improvements to the water system at that place. A two-thirds vote was necessary to carry the election and the bonds were voted with 118 votes to spare.

Mrs. Mina Davidson and little son of Clarkston were Kendrick visitors, Wednesday.

Bob Bigham has over 2,000 tomato plants set out on his ranch near Kendrick. He has a market for the tomatoes at the Juliaetta cannery.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Hill left last week for St. Maries where they will make their home.

Bill Reece made a shipment of wool, Wednesday purchased from local sheep raisers. The shipment was made to Lewiston dealers.

Miss Rosa Wolff left Friday afternoon for Seattle where she will spend the summer.

The Lewiston degree staff of the I. O. O. F. Lodge is coming to Kendrick Saturday to put on the first degree for the Kendrick Lodge No. 37, at the regular meeting in the evening. There will be about thirty in the degree team.

Mrs. J. C. Bibb, mother of Mrs. J. G. Gardner, and Mrs. V. V. Gardner of Spokane, mother of Mr. Gardner, are visiting at the J. G. Gardner home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Dunkle and family visited relatives in Lewiston, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Erickson were Orofino visitors the first of the week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Simpson, Lewiston, April 15, a daughter, Mrs. Simpson will be remembered here as Miss Lulu Eichner.

Mrs. Josie Fox of Kennewick, Wash., arrived the first of the week to visit relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pickard of Troy were Kendrick visitors Monday.

Miss Florence Hollada of Moscow spent the week end here with home folks.

J. G. Gardner is giving the band stand a new coat of paint this week, getting it all dolled up for the big celebration July 4th.

Mrs. George Leith and daughter, Rita, drove to Moscow, Tuesday, to visit relatives.

Otis Gentry, who has been operating a barber shop next door to the Kendrick State Bank building, closed his shop the first of the week and went to work for Charles Thornton.

W. F. Albright of near Arrow Junction, was transacting business in Kendrick last Friday.

Two young men from the university of Idaho are making Kendrick headquarters while they visit the farms in the surrounding country for the purpose of destroying all black currant bushes. The bushes are being destroyed in order to help eradicate the white pine blister.

E. H. Dammarell was in Moscow last Saturday visiting his son, Kester, at the hospital.

Martin Thomas spent several days last week looking over the crop conditions in various parts of the surrounding territory and it is his opinion that crop prospects are better at this time than they have been for the past seven years.

A. Wilnot went to Spokane, Wednesday, and from there will visit Montana points.

There was to be a hanging. The sheriff was just about to adjust the noose and put the black cap over the man's head, when it was discovered that the officials watch was wrong and that it was half an hour earlier than the legal time for the execution. When this situation was explained, a local politician rose and remarked that he would, if allowed, occupy the 30 minutes in talking in behalf of his candidacy for congress. The condemned man looked at the would-be orator. Then he turned to the sheriff. "If it's all the same to you," he remarked, "I'll waive that 30 minutes. Hang me right now. I've heard that bird before."

"So live," advises the Galena Times, "that when your hour arrives to join the innumerable caravan your obituary will not be printed under the heading, 'Town Improvements.'"

Mr. and Mrs. Organ of Boise, were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hull, Tuesday, enroute to the Potlatch to visit for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hull were Lewiston visitors, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Woody moved from Moscow to their ranch on American ridge, Monday.

The local band had an exceptionally good rehearsal last Monday evening. Two new musicians were present. Marion Porter and A. K. Carlson. They are both talented musicians and are a well-

come addition to the band. Beginning next week the band plans to have rehearsal twice a week to prepare for the celebration here July 4.

Archie Bolon went to Orofino last week to accept a position as clerk in the Bullock & Holmberg store.

Bob Newton — What kind of a tooth brush do you want?
Customer — Give me a big one, Bob, there's 10 of us in my family.

At the meeting of the Clearwater District of the Masonic lodge, held at Moscow last Friday evening, A. V. Dunkle was elected vice president of the convention. The next meeting will be held at Lewiston the latter part of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boyd and Wilbur Boyd went to Walla Walla last Saturday for a brief visit with Will Boyd, who is in a government hospital at that place. They made the trip in their car.

G. A. Wayland took his son, Arthur, to Lewiston to have an infected knee treated. Arthur may have to remain at the hospital there for a month.

Mrs. R. D. Newton and children expect to leave tomorrow for Minnesota to visit Mrs. Newton's mother for several months. Mr. Newton will accompany them as far as Spokane.

Linden News

Mr. Frank Foster arrived Wednesday evening from Portland for a few days visit with his brother, I. E. Foster and family. He made the trip overland and reported very good roads all the way.

Mrs. Bess Keeler returned Saturday from a week's visit with relatives at Kendrick.

Sunday visitors at the McPhee home were: Mr. and Mrs. Claud Pippenger and family of Cavendish, Mr. and Mrs. George Garner and family, Mrs. Edgar Bohn of Elk River.

C. H. Fry and family spent Sunday at the Fonburg home.

Mrs. Otis Stone and children of Lewiston arrived Saturday morning to visit her mother and other relatives.

W. M. Sadler delivered a couple of dressed hogs to Elk River, Monday.

Mrs. Andrew Abrams of Long Meadow visited at the Frank Abram's home, Friday and attended the school program.

Mr. and Mrs. Long of Crescent were callers at the H. J. Starr home, Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Cargill spent Sunday in Juliaetta.

Miss Sarah Sweeney closed a very successful term of school, Friday. A large number of the patrons gathered at the school house at noon with well filled baskets and enjoyed a spread with the teacher and children. In the evening a large crowd enjoyed the splendid program which was rendered by the pupils of the school. Miss Sweeney deserves much credit for the success of the school work during the past year and many of the patrons are anxious that she decide to return the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Foster entertained at Sunday dinner, in honor Mr. Frank Foster, the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Grant Bateman and children of Southwick, Mrs. Harry Langdon and sons, of American ridge, Mrs. Earl Langdon and children, and Frank and Guy Foster.

The Misses Sarah Sweeney and Eva Smith took dinner, Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. Longfellow.

Gus Farrington moved a boiler from Pine creek, Saturday, for his sawmill.

Miss Eva Smith went to St. Maries, Thursday, to attend the closing exercises of her sister, Anna's school.

HOG SHIPPERS URGED TO WATCH FORECASTS

Warnings Broadcast by Department of Agriculture.

Out of Approximately 46,000 Animals Shipped in May and June, 1921, 181 Were Dead on Arrival at Chicago.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Warnings to hog shippers to be guided by weather forecasts in loading hogs for shipment during the early summer months is being broadcast by the United States Department of Agriculture. A sudden climb of the mercury may result in dead hogs for the unprepared shipper, statistics collected by the bureau of agricultural economics show.

Out of approximately 46,000 hogs shipped from local points in May and June, 1921, the figures show that 181 were reported dead upon arrival at Chicago. Thirty-eight per cent of the deaths occurred on May 23 and June 13. Weather charts recorded that the temperature on each of these days was extremely high as compared with that on the day or two immediately preceding. Where the temperature continued

high for several days relatively few animals died as compared with the number that succumbed at the beginning of the hot spells.

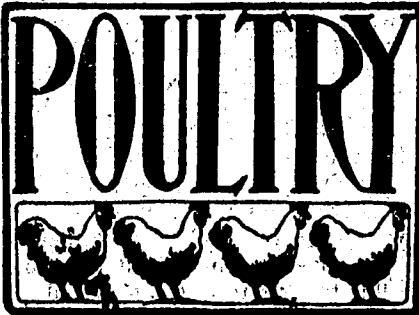
Further studies of the possible effect of high temperatures on hogs in shipment are to be made by the department. Numerous casual factors are responsible for the death of hogs in transit and the department is not yet prepared to establish a definite relationship between the number of animals reported dead on arrival at any given market and the atmospheric temperature at the market. The data is regarded as sufficient, however, to warn shippers to watch the weather forecasts and to load their stock accordingly.

AIM TO CONSERVE MOISTURE

Cultivation Not Only Destroys Grass and Weeds, but Keeps Soil in Good Condition.

The average gardener too frequently considers cultivation only as a means of destroying grass and weeds. The main function of cultivation is to conserve moisture. A soil mulch should be maintained on all ground not actually occupied by plants. And, if a fall garden is expected, this process should not be neglected after the harvesting of vegetables begins, as is frequently done.

One of the quickest and surest ways of getting improvement in poultry is through selection. Too many people have quantity, to the exclusion of quality, in mind. If you want increased production, it would be much better to have six producing birds in a pen with a male from a high producing female than to have a breeding pen of 200 females mated to a bunch of males of unknown origin.

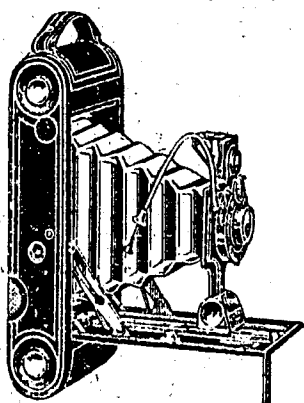


HATCHING GUINEAS IS HARD

Young Fowls Are Tender at First and Must Be Kept Out of Wet—Varied Ration Best.

Young guineas sometimes appear to be deformed when first hatched, and as a rule the apparent deformity is simply the result of a slow hatch. When chicken hens or incubators are used, it is an easy matter to give the eggs proper attention. Guinea hens, especially while sitting. This alone would be sufficient reason for hatching with chicken hens, or with incubators, although there is still another reason not given. Guinea hens if not controlled will drag the young guineas around through the grass in all kinds of weather, and the result can easily be imagined. Of course, young guineas need exercise, but they are very tender at first and should be kept out of wet grass or rain. They are far less apt to take gapes if kept dry. It is the same with chicks and turkeys.

During the first few days after guineas are hatched they have to be fed quite frequently. We feed a little every two hours. Dry bread, finely crumbled with a little chopped "greens," such as lettuce or onions, will always give good results. A little coarse sand is sprinkled over the feed at first, but this is not necessary after they have learned to eat grit whenever required. However, sharp sand



Kodak as You Go

Now is the best time for Picture Taking

- 3A Kodak \$22.50 (Post card size)
- 2C—Special \$22.50
- 2A Auto Kodak Jr. 13.00
- No. 1 Pocket Kodak 8.00 (large lens)
- No. 1 Pocket Kodak 22.00 (Anastigmat f. 7.7)
- Vest Pocket Kodak 8.00 (double lens)
- No. 2 Brownie 2.50
- No. 0 Brownie 2.00

Let us develop your films
Red Cross Pharmacy

Khaki cloth for knickers, special 39c per yd.

Egyptian cloth, elastic, embroidery cotton, envelopes

Nainsook, nail files, napkins, net cotton, needles.

Devonshire cloth, darning cotton, denim, dresses.

Ribbons ric-rac, ratine, romper cloth, rubber aprons.

Indian Head, insoles, ink, iron curlers.

Collars silk, canton crepe, crepe de chine, creton.

Knitting silk, kid curlers, Knit sets for babies.

Suits, silk striped shirts, silk socks, shoes.

Ties, trousers, traveling bags.

Osk Kosk, Days Big 5 and Rip Proof overall.

Rubber belts, bath robes.

Edmonds Foot-Fitter shoes.

Corn, catsup, coffee, cocoa, crackers.

Oysters, oats, oranges, olives stuffed and green.

Kendrick Store Company

The Quality Store

and other grit should always be provided. Botted eggs are not suitable food for young guineas, as they are almost sure to cause constipation. After they are a few days old they will eat oatmeal dry, or cornbread. A varied ration is better than any one feed. When they are a few weeks old they will eat cracked corn, whole wheat or whatever chicks will eat. When they are a month old they should not be fed more than three or four times a day, and if they have good range, a very little feed each time will be sufficient. In fact, they could get along on two feeds a day, but we like to teach them to come home for feed. They are great foragers, and if there are any grain fields near, they will make regular trips to pick up what they can find among the stubble. Guinea, both old and young, are good bug-catchers, and they will not injure garden crops as chickens are apt to do, because they rarely scratch unless grain is thrown among litter.—Poultry Tribune.

RATION FOR YOUNG TURKEYS

Fowls Are Finicky About Food and Refuse Anything Not Already Familiar to Them.

Young turkeys are very particular

about their food and will not usually touch any food that is not already familiar to them. For this reason the articles of food that they will need as they grow older are supplied from the first. Do not feed until the poults are at least twenty-four hours old, and then be careful not to overfeed.

A satisfactory first feed is a small amount of finely crumbled botted egg, shell included. This is given three to six times a day for a week. After the second day a supply of clean water and fine grit should always be available. A sprinkle of fine chick feed is given along with the crumbled egg, since grain forms a large part of the ration, being fed three times daily from the second to the sixth week. This grain may be a good, clean commercial chick feed or a mixture of fine cracked corn, cracked wheat and oatmeal. In addition allow the poults to range where they can get plenty of green feed and insects. Their feeding place and quarters should be as far from the hen yard as possible as a precaution against disease. After the turkeys are a month or six weeks old, mixed whole grains should be added to the chick feed and may replace it as soon as the turkeys are found to take the larger grain. The mixture may consist of wheat, corn, or oats. Feeding twice

or even once a day is usually sufficient from this time on.

POULTRY NOTES

The busy hen is the laying hen.

The less exercise market fowls get the more quickly they will fatten.

When milk is used as the sole drink for chickens no other animal protein is necessary.

Most of the losses of baby chicks is due to the fact that they are improperly fed during the first few days.

Meat scraps and also tankage will help fill the egg basket. Add 10 per cent of either to the grain ration.

Success or failure in the turkey business depends largely on the selection of breeding stock. Health and vigor should be the first considerations.

A good layer may be described as a hen having a soft, red comb and wattles, an intelligent head, good capacity, plenty of vigor, carrying a small amount of fat, a soft pliable skin, and well faded color.

Complete stock of Crockery, Dishes, Glassware, etc.

The

Marswells Paint
Murphy
Varnish

CARLSON HARDWARE CO.

The Winchester Quality Store

Our store will be open next week and your wants will be taken care of by us as in the past. Our stock will be added to and new stock is arriving to make our store complete.

We respectfully solicit your continued patronage on a basis of fair prices and courteous treatment.

John Deere
Planters
Cultivators
riding, walking

The
Carlson Hardware
Company

John Deere
Binders
Mowers
Rakes