

Death of Abraham Hooker

The entire community was deeply grieved last Friday morning to learn of the death of Abraham Hooker, one of the best known residents of Big Bear ridge. Mr. Hooker passed away Friday morning at one o'clock, the immediate cause of his death being paralysis of the throat. He had been in poor health for several years but bore his sufferings so patiently and with so little complaint that none but his best friends realized the seriousness of his condition.

In the passing of Mr. Hooker Bear ridge and the entire Kendrick community has lost one of its most highly respected and best loved citizens and neighbors. Few men live a more exemplary life than did Mr. Hooker. He was universally respected for his sterling integrity and loved because of his quiet, unassuming, kindly manner.

Abraham Hooker was born in Opdal, Norway, September 27, 1858. Thirty years later he came to America, locating in North Dakota where he spent two years. In 1888 he came farther west and in 1891 was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Vognild at Moscow, Idaho, where they remained three years and then moved to Genesee, Idaho, which was their residence for six years. In 1900 the family moved to Big Bear ridge, where Mr. Hooker engaged in farming quite extensively, and which has since been their home.

In his dying words Mr. Hooker said that he was going home to heaven to meet his loved ones who had gone before him. He was a devout Christian and was a member of the Lutheran Church for many years. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, Johanna; a brother, Iver, in Norway. Two sons and a daughter died during infancy.

Funeral services were held on Bear Ridge Sunday. A short service was held at the house at 12 o'clock and at the church at 1 o'clock. Rev. Peter Hesby had charge of the services. The church would not hold half the people who had gathered to pay this last token of respect to their departed friend and neighbor. A number of beautiful selections by a mixed quartet and a male quartet were a part of the solemn service, the last number, "Nearer My God to Thee" being sung by a male quartet at the grave.

The pallbearers were A. Kleth, J. J. Slind, Ole Lien, N. E. Ware, W. M. McCrea and O. H. Forest.

While words are futile at a time of such deep bereavement, the family should know that there are many friends in this community who grieve with them and extend them their deepest sympathy in their hour of sorrow.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to our many friends and neighbors for their kindness, sympathy and assistance during the illness and death of our beloved husband and father, and also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Carrie Hooker
Johanna Hooker.

Good Showing by 8th Grade

All pupils of the 8th grade in Kendrick school, who took the May examinations passed but two. Two others have not entirely completed the work but will be able to take up Freshman work next fall if they wish.

Clarice Leith made the highest average 92 per cent. Maude Compton was second and Hazel Stanton, third.

The 7th grade were not as successful. A large number failed to make the required 85 per cent in physiology and geography. About half passed in geography and three-fourths in physiology.

According to an item in the Tuesday Spokesman-Review, a marriage license was issued to Miss Opal V. Thomas and James B. West. Both parties are well known here. They gave their residence as Secor-Woolley, Wash.

Farm Bureau Picnic

Plans have been practically completed for the fifth annual picnic of the Latah farm bureau which will be held in the City Park in Moscow on Thursday, June 7th. The program for the day will start with the big picnic at noon, with ice cream and coffee furnished free. Following dinner there will be addresses by George Sievers, active farm bureau worker, and manager of the Moscow Union Warehouse Company, and E. J. Iddings, dean of the college of agriculture of the University of Idaho and director of the experiment station.

At the close of the program in the park, there will be an excursion over the experiment station. Heads of departments will be on hand to tell what is being done in the various departments and to discuss their work with interested parties.

Music for the picnic will be furnished by the Moscow City Band, under the management of C. D. Well.

The farm bureau picnic is one that is always well attended and is looked forward to each year by farmers of the county and their friends. Farm bureau officials hope to make this picnic bigger and better than any of those held in previous years.

Erick Oller, president of the farm bureau, has issued the following statement: "While this picnic is under the auspices of the farm bureau it is not exclusively for farm bureau members, not even just for farmers, but for all who believe that farming is the biggest business in Latah County and who feel that better farming, better country homes, and happier country people are a real asset to his or her business. Come one! Come all! Meet the friends from the other end of the county whom you have not met since last picnic day. A good time and a day profitably spent is assured."

Death of Roy Bolon

LeRoy Bolon, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bolon of this place, died at Bakersfield, California last Saturday. Funeral services were held at Bakersfield, Wednesday, and interment made in the Bakersfield cemetery. He was 40 years of age at the time of his death.

An Essay on The Frog

A small Japanese boy in a Chicago school wrote the following essay on the frog:

What a queer bird the frog are. When he sit, he stand, almost. When he hop, he fly, almost. He ain't got no sense hardly. He ain't got no tail hardly, either. He sit on what he ain't got, almost.

Stony Point News

John Soumar and Cletis Hoisington drove a bunch of cattle to Kendrick, Saturday, which were sold to Holbrook & Emmett.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Smith visited Saturday night at the home of their daughter Mrs. McDowell, who lives near Cuidesac.

Marie and Roberta Dygert spent Sunday with Nellie Steensma at the Ike Steensma home.

John Schetzle spent the first of the week with his sister, Mrs. Vance Carlton.

Mrs. George Dygert and children and Clarence Dygert made a trip to the Fix Ridge cemetery, Decoration Day.

Will Zumhofs and family visited Sunday at the home of Frank Hoisington.

Dan Smith is doing carpenter work for Dean Wright at this writing.

Leonard Fairfield helped Bill Zumhofs plant beans, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cletis Hoisington made a trip to the Cox home on American ridge, Sunday.

Will Heimgartner and family were visitors at the Albert Heimgartner home Tuesday.

Season's Catch at Palm Beach —Fair Angler and Trophy



MISS FLORENCE SULLIVAN of Chicago and New York caught one of the biggest sailfish at Palm Beach this season. She's pictured here with her trophy.

Celebration Committee Met

The executive committee in charge of the Fourth of July celebration, to be held here, met last Tuesday evening for the purpose of laying plans for the big day. Reports from sub-committees were received and other business transacted.

A committee meeting will be held tonight and it is the wish of the chairman that all members be present as much business of importance will be brought up for decision.

The concessions committee has already had a number of applications and many of the best concessions have been granted.

The finance committee has met with little difficulty in raising funds to put on the celebration. Practically everyone is contributing liberally and there is little worry on the part of the committee but that the finances will be in first class shape by the time the money is needed. All members of the committee please remember the meeting tonight.

Cameron News

Some of the farmers are planting beans.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Uttke and little son, Harold, Herman Meyer and Charlie Harris motored to Lewiston last week.

Quite a number of the Cameron people attended the Commencement exercises at Kendrick, last Thursday.

George Wilken and Gus Blum went to Lewiston Saturday, returning Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hartung and son, August, motored to Spokane, Thursday, to meet Miss Hannah Hartung, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank LaBoile of Seattle, Wash.

The Luther League met for its regular monthly meeting at the Luther Hall. The entertainers were: Alex Larson, Herman Sillow and W. C. Mielke. Games were played outside until 10:30 when a large bonfire was made and wieners were roasted. The lunch consisted of buns, doughnuts, cake and coffee. Everybody seemed to enjoy the occasion.

Little Helen Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newman was christened, Sunday, at the Lutheran church. The sponsors were, Mrs. Fred Mielke, Mrs. Stoneburner and Miss Helen Mielke.

Miss Alma Finke was the week end guest of Miss Bertha Hartung.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newman entertained the following at dinner Sunday, in honor of Helen Gertrude's christening: Rev. and Mrs. Rein and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mielke and family, Wm. Hartung, Sr., Miss Emma Hartung,

Receives Gunshot Wound

Little Roy Long suffered a painful outlet wound Monday afternoon from a .22 caliber rifle. Blane May was shooting at a mark on a tree when the bullet glanced and struck Roy just below the shoulder blade. It made a jagged cut about 1 1/2 inches long and penetrated the flesh about half an inch. Dr. Seeley was called and removed the bullet. The wound is not a serious one and Roy is getting over the experience without serious consequences.

Dr. Otteraaen Leaves

Dr. Otteraaen, who went to Shelby several weeks ago to look after some oil property, writes that he has secured offices and will locate there permanently. Mrs. Otteraaen will join him at Shelby as soon as he can find suitable apartments. The Doctor believes that Shelby offers a wider field for his work than this territory, as it is now a growing city.

Rogers Leave This Week

Wm. Rogers and family left this week for a trip through Montana in their car. They have land interests near Shelby and plan to stop there for a time at least. They may drive on to Minnesota this summer to visit Mrs. Rogers' relatives. Mr. Rogers has been busy the past two weeks preparing a camp outfit, so the family will have all of the comforts of tourist travel. The many friends of the Rogers family regret very much to have them leave Kendrick and are hoping that after they have looked around awhile they will again decide to locate here next fall.

Mrs. Stoneburner, Fred Newman, Sr., Miss Gladys Keller and Wm. Mielke.

Miss Gladys Keller spent the day, Sunday, visiting at the F. Newman home. Miss Keller is attending Normal at Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. O. Wegner announce the arrival of an 8 1/2 pound boy, May 28th.

Quite a number of the baseball fans of this community attended the Kendrick-Lapwai game at Kendrick, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wendt were the Sunday evening dinner guests at the Blum home.

Edward Rein spent Tuesday afternoon at the Blum home.

Mrs. Fred Sillow and children spent Sunday afternoon at the Carl Koepf home.

Miss Wanda Brunstiek, Aug. Brammer, Herman and Otto Sillow spent Sunday evening with the Blum family.

Regulars 10, Scrubs 9

In the most hotly contested game of the season the Kendrick "Scrubs" played the regular team Memorial Day, the score at the end of the ninth inning being 10 to 9 in favor of the regulars.

The scrubs went to the field of battle, garbed in overalls or coveralls, some with puttees or hobnailed shoes. That they put up a stiff game is truly indicated by the hair-raising score. It took the last half of the ninth for the regulars to overcome the lead which the scrubs held from the second inning.

Ramey was the mound artist for the scrubs and covered himself with glory by striking out a long list of first teamers. His curves almost brought despair into the camp of the regulars. In order to counteract this handicap the regulars used up their full string of three pitchers. Singles were rare but two-baggers the general rule all through the game.

Joe Gardner and John Kite were the official umpires and their close decisions almost created a riot on several occasions. They stated before the game they would do all they could for the scrubs, but from the first inning it was evident that their assistance was really superfluous as the scrubs were fully able to take care of themselves.

Kendrick 12, Indians 4

Another game of baseball rather lacking in interest was played last Sunday. Lapwai sent an aggregation of young Indians that will some day make a good ball team, but they are still too young to tackle anything but a boys' team. They called themselves the Lapwai Juniors. The manager of the Lapwai team promised a better team than the one sent here earlier in the season, but his plans evidently went wrong. The game Sunday was slow and uninteresting, practically devoid of any thrills or sensational playing.

Fir Bluff News

Mrs. A. E. Dean left for Oregon Saturday to visit relatives.

T. J. Buckles and family moved to Fir Bluff Tuesday to spend the summer on their ranch.

Vester Daniel went to Lewiston Saturday to have some dental work done.

T. J. Buckles was a business visitor in Lewiston, Saturday.

Mrs. Holt returned to her home at Gifford, Sunday, after spending a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. A. P. Stephens.

Edith Stephens, who is working for Mrs. Chas. Hill on the Potlatch, spent Sunday at home.

Jim Barnett spent Sunday at the T. J. Buckles home.

Dave Johnson and family spent Sunday at the A. P. Stephens home.

Bertha and Lulu Buckles visited Tuesday at the Dobson home.

Mrs. T. J. Buckles and Mrs. H. C. Wilken were Cameron visitors, Wednesday.

Lenore Items

Mrs. Bruce Hersey and family returned from Lewiston after spending several days visiting relatives.

Glen Davison the N. P. agent, moved to Stites last week to take a position there, the agent at Lenore is not permanent.

Mrs. Tom Smith and son of Lewiston have been visiting relatives at Lenore.

Mrs. M. Grandquist has been quite ill, but is much better.

Miss Irene Johnston of Lenore and George P. Dooley of Albany, Oregon, were married May 24 at Lewiston. They have gone to Portland on their way to California. They expect to be gone four weeks. They will make their home in Albany, Oregon, where Mr. Dooley is engaged in business.

Miss Pearl Powell of Clarkston who has been visiting relatives in Lenore has returned to her home.

Mrs. F. A. Wheeler was in Lewiston last week.

Mrs. J. W. Darling was in Lewiston on her way home from visiting her sister.

Pasturing Sweet Clover

In the non-irrigated sections of the state no other leguminous or grass crop will furnish as much nutritious pasturage from early spring until late fall as sweet clover when properly handled. The fact that it may be pastured earlier in the spring than most pasture plants and that it will continue growing throughout the dry summer months makes it a valuable addition to many non-irrigated farms in Idaho. It is especially valuable on steep slopes and poor soils where other crops make but little growth. In many cases, native pastures which have a low carrying capacity, can be improved by the addition of a little sweet clover. Under such conditions a satisfactory stand usually can be secured by harrowing or disking the pasture in early spring and broadcasting a few pounds of sweet clover seed to the acre.

The crop may be used for pasturing nearly all classes of stock. It is the opinion of a number of extensive growers that horses do not do very well on it. However, all other kinds of livestock do very well when pastured on the crop. At the Idaho Experiment Station cattle, hogs and sheep have been successfully pastured on biennial white sweet clover. Sweet clover is preferable to alfalfa for pasturing cattle, since it rarely causes bloat.

Where the pasture enters into the regular rotation, maximum returns best can be secured from sweet clover pasture by maintaining two fields, one of which is seeded each season. The two year old seeding will furnish pasturage from early spring until the new seeding is available. The stock can then be transferred to the new field and the old field either left for hay, or pastured alternately with the new field. Newly seeded sweet clover will furnish pasturage after reaching a height of from eight to ten inches. Under non-irrigated conditions, the crop will not attain this height until approximately the middle of July. It care is used it may be pastured the remainder of the season.

A permanent sweet clover pasture can be maintained where the pasture crop does not come in the regular rotation. Such a pasture is maintained by seeding unscarified seed on the old pasture each spring.

By using this method new plants come up each season, thus keeping the field in a permanent crop of sweet clover. When this method is used the young plants should not be pastured too early in the spring.

Deary to Have Ball Park

Deary Press: Deary is to have a base ball park this year that will prove more satisfactory to players and public than any we have ever had. It will consist of an acre and a half tract owned by the high school district, just south of the grade school. The tract can be made as level as a floor. The stumps are being shot and the brush cleaned off. There are streets on three sides of the tract and plenty of room for parking cars. Part of the high school athletic funds are being used to improve it and the board will help, since it is high school property and must be cleared anyway.

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Dr. Seeley to Locate Here

Dr. Wm. T. Seeley, who for the past two years had a very successful practice in the Leland territory, announced this week that he would move his offices from Leland to Kendrick. He expects to be located here the first of next week and will probably have his offices in the brick building owned by Mrs. Hartinger. He has rented the Wm. Rogers residence.

Dr. Seeley is a very successful physician and has had many years of experience in his profession. He and Mrs. Seeley will be a welcome addition to the community life of Kendrick.

Real Bargains

Showering Down at This Store

Are you getting your share. Only a few days left. Phone or mail your wants if you are unable to attend this Spring Shower Sale.

- 32 inches gingham, per yds. ----- 19c
- 36 inches bleached muslin, good quality, yard ----- 19c
- 36 inches percales, good, quality, per yard ----- 17c
- Children's gingham dress, each ----- 98c
- 7 piece berry sets, per set ----- 63c
- Blue chambray work shirts, each ----- 89c
- Men's unionsuits, 4 styles, per suit ----- 83c
- Boy's overalls, pair ----- 96c
- Children's blue and khaki playsuits ----- 98c
- Ladies silk hose ----- 64c and 98c
- Sateen bloomers, each ----- 98c
- Ladies gauze vests, each ----- 12c
- Ladies one-strap pumps, pair ----- \$1.89
- Silk striped tissue gingham, per yard ----- 59c
- Fancy voiles, 36 inch, per yard ----- 45c
- Plain ratines, assorted colors, yard ----- 49c
- Horse Shoe tumblers, set of 6 ----- 28c
- Men's overalls, good quality, pair ----- \$1.49
- Ladies black and brown, best quality oxfords \$3.89

This is only a partial list of real values awaiting you at this sale. Buy your drygoods, shoes and gent's furnishings and groceries at special discounts. Only a few days left—buy now.

N. B. LONG & SONS

"The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear"



Keep the story with a KODAK

There is always a story waiting for your Kodak, and at our store a complete stock of Kodaks and Eastman accessories awaits your inspection. See them here.

Autographic Kodaks now \$6.50 up

Brownies \$2.00 up

Red Cross Pharmacy

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.

EMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

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.

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.
Prayer service 7:30 p. m.
Prayer service, Thursday 7:30 p. m.
Preaching service will be held on American ridge at the usual hour Sunday.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy

Every family should keep this preparation at hand during the hot of the summer months. It is almost sure to be needed, and when that time comes, is worth many times its cost. Buy it now.

FOR SALE: 1 John Deere potato digger; 1 Belle City feed cutter for hand or belt power; 1 30-gallon cast iron kettle; 1 10-foot 23 tooth McCormick hay rake. Must be sold. Inquire of Chas. McKeever. 22-3t

Kendrick Gazette

Ralph B. Knepper, Publisher

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

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Southwick News

John Heath visited in this vicinity the first of the week.
Harve Woodruff sheared Littenmar's sheep last week.

R. M. Wright, Willie Baker and Marion Wright were Kendrick visitors last Friday.

Mr. Berriman had an attack of heart failure last Thursday. Dr. Seeley was called. He is now much better.

Hank Bleck has lost three work horses recently with mountain fever.

Will Stump was a Lewiston visitor last week.

Herman Ziemann spent the week end in Lewiston. He was a guest of Jack Freeborn.

Dr. Seeley was called Sunday to attend Claude King's son, James, who is very ill.

Mrs. George Jones and son, Richard, attended the Rose carnival in Lewiston, Monday, returning Tuesday, with her son-in-law, Mr. Garlinghouse.

Mrs. Dr. Smith and son, Merit, moved back home last Saturday. They are both wearing a proud smile on account of the new baby boy at Mable Smith Powers, at Mabton, Wash.

Marion Helton moved over to Frank Souders' last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Newt Bateman went to Lewiston, Thursday morning.

Mrs. John Stump arrived from Clarkston, Tuesday.

Mrs. Clay King is visiting Mrs. Ray Southwick at Cavendish this week.

Claude Kimes got muriatic acid in his eye Monday night, one eye is quite painfully hurt. He was taken to Dr. Seeley to be treated.

Mrs. James Triplett and daughter, Blanche, went to Lewiston Wednesday and returned Saturday.

Dorothy Stalnaker was helping Mrs. Will Wright cook for mill hands in the absence of Blanche Triplett.

F. B. Smith of Peck was a Southwick visitor last Friday evening.

Marion McClelland was an overnight visitor with home folks Saturday, leaving for Potlatch, Sunday.

Willie Baker left Tuesday for Orofino. He will work in the sawmill there.

Mr. and Mrs. Mel McEadden and daughter, Leola, of Lewiston spent the week end with the Leslie Triplett and Will Jones families.

Bertha Jones, who has attended high school at Dayton, Wash., came home last Saturday.

Hiram Alber and family drove down last Friday from Spangle, Wash., in their new Dodge car and are visiting friends and relatives in our community.

Crescent Clippings

D. W. Woolsey, who has been visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. A. Burk, returned to his home in St. Maries, Tuesday.

Wm. Kauder had the misfortune of having one of his horses badly cut with wire last Saturday.

The I. T. Kimbley family visited at the A. Dorendorf home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Darby and family spent Sunday at the John Darby home.

Marion Helton came into the Frank Souders home to stay for a while.

Frank Sladoski is helping Axel Eckmann with some building.

I. T. Kimbley is cutting wood for J. E. Long.

Big Bear Ridge

John Halseth came over from Bovill, Saturday for a short stay.

Miss Carol Sternberg of Moscow, was a week end visitor at the Slind home.

Evan Lien went to Moscow Wednesday to attend the Memorial program.

The short term of Parochial school which has been held at the Lutheran church, closed this week.

Mrs. H. O. Field of Moscow spent a few days at the Hooker home.

Milo Slind and Adolph Forest motored to Lewiston Wednesday, on business.

Thorvald Nelson arrived Sunday from Montana for a few weeks visit.

Ingvald Kleth and sister, Miss Betty, spent a few days of this week

in Lewiston visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Penland.

Miss Christine Torstad came over from Spokane, Friday, to be here for the funeral of her uncle, Mr. A. Hooker.

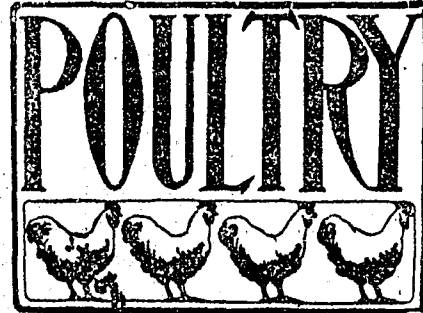
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bailey and children spent Tuesday at the Herbert Slocum home.

Mrs. N. E. Ware and daughter, Miss Neva, returned home from Orofino, Friday, after having visited with Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Compton.

Miss Bessie May spent the week end with her parents, returning to Burnt ridge on Monday, where she is working.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Rognstad, Mr. and Mrs. C. Swanbeck and Mrs. M. S. Fite, all of Clarkston were here to attend the funeral of Mr. A. Hooker, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Drury, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gano, Mr. Hedge and Dr. J. T. McDaniel of Moscow, also motored over to attend the funeral services.



PEKIN DUCKS GROW RAPIDLY

Young Fowls Intended for Market Should Never Be Given Anything but Soft Feed.

The Pekin is the only duck that grows rapidly enough to make a good green duck. Ducklings that are to be marketed as green ducks should never have anything but soft feed. Start them on bread crumbs or dry bran, and as soon as they have learned to eat well give a mash of two parts bran, one part middlings and a very little corn meal, moistened with water (all crumbly, and with about 5 per cent sand or chick grit added. This may be fed at first five times a day, but should soon be gradually diminished to three times a day. Never forget the sand, for the ducklings must have it to digest their food. The amount of corn meal in the mash may be gradually increased and a little beef scrap added after two weeks, though some duck raisers never feed it, and it is a good plan to mix cut up alfalfa or other greens in the mash until the ducklings have learned to eat without cutting. By the eighth week the mash may consist of equal parts bran, corn meal and middlings, with 5 per cent beef scrap, and always sand. The last two weeks some of the big duck men add a little oil meal for finishing. The point is to make the mash richer



Start Ducklings on Bread Crumbs or Dry Bran.

and more fattening as fast as the birds are able to digest it, and to get them to market at the earliest possible moment. After the market is flooded with broilers prices drop rapidly. The greatest demand is of course in cities.

DIFFERENT BREEDS OF DUCKS

Pekin is Probably Most Profitable for Meat While Runner is Superior as Egg Layer.

Like hens, ducks are divided into meat producing and egg producing breeds. The Pekin is the most popular and probably the most profitable of the large breeds, though the Aylesbury and Cayuga are also profitable meat producers. The Runner is the layer of the duck family, and is also an excellent table bird, though smaller than the other standard breeds. Like turkeys, there is a strain of wild blood in some of the best breeds.

FISH MEAL FOR LAYING HENS

About Twenty Per Cent of Mash Will Give Good Results—Protein Is Big Need.

Fish meal is being fed to some laying hens with good results. About 20 per cent of the mash is the usual recommendation. The commercial dried buttermilk is another source of protein that is meeting with favor among poultrymen. A good grade of beef scrap is still the reliable standby of many breeders. But whatever you feed, do not neglect the protein if you need winter egg money.

EARLY TROUBLES OF BABY CHICKS

"Leg Weakness" Is Indicated When Toes Draw Backwards or Turn to Either Side.

IS COMPARABLE TO RICKETS

Is Characterized by Deficiency of Lime and Phosphates in Bones and Lack of Rigidity—Cod-Liver Oil Effective.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Early-hatched chicks frequently develop the condition known as "leg weakness," say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Its onset is indicated when the toes draw backwards or turn to either side. Later there is lameness, incoordination of movement, and distinct weakness of one or both legs. At times the bill becomes twisted and causes difficulty in feeding.

This condition should not be confused with the infectious diseases of baby chicks such as, bacillary white diarrhea, coccidiosis, and brooder pneumonia; for in the former case the weakness of the legs is the most marked symptom, while in the latter cases it develops shortly before the death of the bird and only as a result of general bodily weakness. Also, the course of the condition is not so acute as is that of the infectious diseases, and the mortality is not as high.

Comparable to Rickets.

"Leg weakness" in chicks is comparable to rickets in other young animals. It depends primarily on interference with normal nutrition of the body. It is characterized by a deficiency of lime and phosphates in the bones and, consequently, a lack of rigidity. The deficiency may be due to insufficient bone-forming substances in the feed, or to the failure of the body to properly utilize the material available.

It has become apparent that a number of conditions other than mineral shortage may affect the system of the chick in such a manner as to interfere with nutrition and bring on "leg weakness." Among these may be mentioned lack of certain vitamins which induce digestion and assimilation of food, close confinement with little room for exercise, absence of sunlight, cold and dampness, concentrated feed unaccompanied by green or other bulky feed, and little or no animal proteins.

To counteract "leg weakness," any of the conditions given, if present, should be corrected. A monotonous ration and over-feeding should be avoided. Green feed if possible, or sour milk, should be provided. The chicks should be allowed outside range and sunlight as early as possible. Placing sod in the brooder is beneficial. Also keep broken oyster shell, or calcium phosphate available.

Cod-Liver Oil Is Effective.

The United States Department of Agriculture states that the best medical treatment for chicks which are being raised under conditions conducive to "leg weakness" is cod-liver oil. This has a specific effect upon lime and phosphate metabolism within the body, and promotes normal bone formation. It is rich in all vitamins, but apparently contains a special vitamin which concerns itself with the disposition of at least some of the minerals required in the animal system. Cod-liver oil may be mixed with the feed for both affected and apparently healthy birds in sufficient amount so that each chick will get about five drops daily. It serves both as a treatment and preventive of the rachitic type of "leg weakness."

COMPOSITION OF PRESS CAKE

Dry Material Produced in Manufacture of Sugar Beets Good for Liming Soils.

The dry material of the filter press cake produced in the process of manufacturing beet sugar consists largely of calcium carbonate, according to the findings of the United States Department of Agriculture and undoubtedly affords a satisfactory material for liming soils. It also contains comparatively small quantities of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash and organic material.

The results of the analysis of a number of representative samples of filter press cake are set forth in Department Circular 257, "Composition of Filter Press (Lime) Cake," by Sidney F. Sherwood, chemist in the bureau of plant industry. A copy of this circular may be had upon request from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

"MOTHER" INCUBATOR CHICKS

To Succeed With Young Fowls One Must Be Patient and See That They Learn to Work.

If you would succeed with incubator chicks, "mother" them a bit. Be patient with them and see that they contrive in some way to learn to work in the days of their youth—extreme youth. The mother hen, if you will observe her closely, teaches each of her children how to scratch, paying particular attention to the backward pupil. If we saw chicks are to become great sturdy pullets and cockerels, they must early get the habit of exercise, of "rustling" for their food.



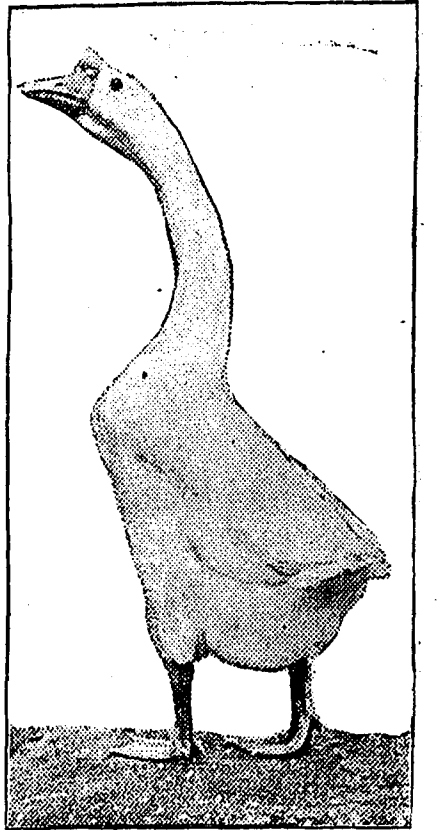
GEESE MOST PECULIAR FOWL

Chinese Breed Much Different From Others as Gander Will Mate With Several Females.

Of all our domestic fowls, geese are the most peculiar of all of them in several ways. With the wild or Canadian breed it is customary for one gander or male to mate with only one female, occasionally with two, but this is somewhat rare.

The Chinese breed is much different from any of the others, inasmuch as one gander will frequently mate with five or six females, and commonly with four or more, while the Toulouse, Emden and African usually mate with a single female or in pairs or occasionally with two females, thus comprising a trio.

Egyptian and Canadian ganders will not breed until they are two years old. While most yearlings of other breeds have breeding ability they are not often used, as they are at their best from three to five years of age, and can then be kept from three to five years for breeding purposes, or until seven or eight years of age in most cases. Many ganders and females are good breeders at ten years of age and in extreme instances, ganders twenty years of age have been known. Geese



White Chinese Gander.

are much longer lived than any other of our domestic fowls.

It is a common practice to mate old females with young ganders and old ganders with young females.

Matings with geese are often permanent unless changed by the breeder, and for this reason any matings that are to be changed should be changed in the fall so that several months may elapse before the breeding season. Ganders are very savage during the breeding season, and for that reason it is best to keep each mating penned to itself to prevent the ganders injuring each other.

YOUNG POULTS RELISH CURD.

Addition of Few Onion Tops Chopped Fine Is Recommended—Much Danger of Overfeeding.

There is no better feed for the young poults than sour curd into which has been placed a few onion tops chopped fine. Rolled outs will also be relished. There is danger of overfeeding at the start. Better not feed them anything for 24 hours after they are hatched. The yolk of the egg will then be absorbed from the system and food more easily digested.

POULTRY NOTES

Fat hens seldom have roup.

Turkey eggs can be hatched under hens.

Limiting the protein or beef scraps in the ration will retard egg production.

Sodium fluoride is a most effective lice powder. It is inexpensive, easily applied, and will get the lice.

Few eggs result when hens are allowed to eat their grain from the bare floor in lazy content. All grain should be scattered in deep litter for this purpose.

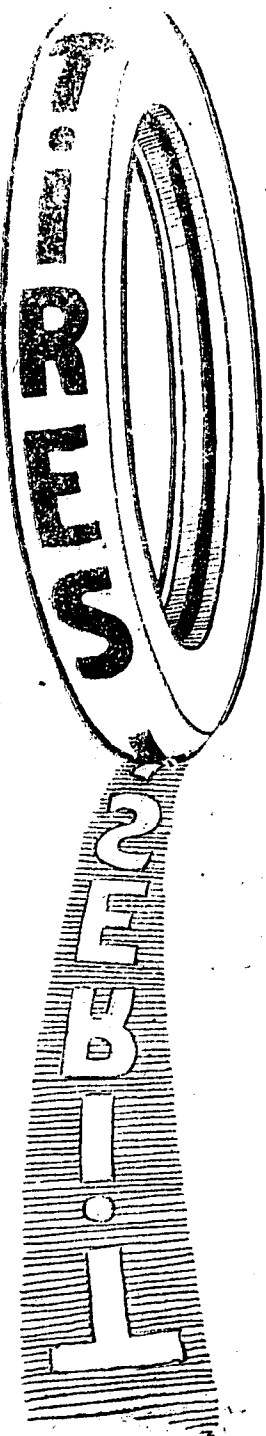
The division of publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has an excellent bulletin on turkeys which can be had for the asking.

How to get the most from your eggs: Grade them properly and ship them to a reliable dealer.

The use of the colony brooder method of rearing chicks insures the raising of healthy chicks with the least work necessary.

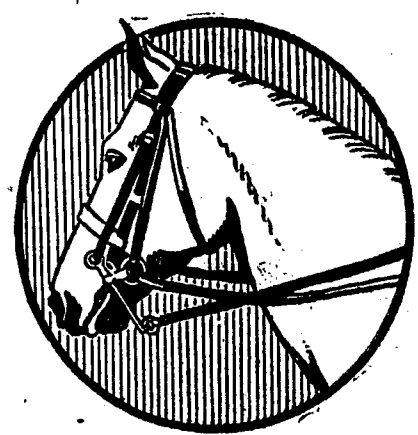
Goose eggs may be lacking in fertility because of an unsatisfactory gander. In such cases a new gander may be the remedy. It pays to mate geese in the fall, as later matings may not produce fertile eggs the first year.

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



Of Standard Quality Made
by Reliable Companies
Kendrick Auto Co.

Exclusive Business.
Most of the trouble is produced by
those who don't produce anything
else.—Buffalo News.



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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.

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cigarettes

24 for 15¢

The AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

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 de-
stroyed 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.

POULTRY

CLEAN EGGS WORTH TROUBLE

Keeping Hen's Feet Free From Mud
and Dirt Is Not an Easy Propo-
sition for Farmer.

(Prepared by the United States Department
of Agriculture.)

Poultrymen need not be at the nest
to wipe Mrs. Biddy's feet before she
enters to make her daily contribution
to their profits, but if the hen house
is so arranged that her feet will be
clean and will not dirty the egg, it will
mean added profit for the owner.

Dirty eggs are a second-rate product
on any market, so are washed eggs.
This means that the egg must be pro-
duced clean, which further means
clean nests and clean feet.

Clean nests are easy—comparative-
ly. A change of nesting material,
whenever it gets dirty, will do away
with the danger of soiling from this
source, and special care must be taken
to see that the birds do not roost on
the edge of the nests at night.

Keeping the bird's feet clean is a
much more difficult proposition. First
of all it is most essential to have a
clean doormat in the shape of fresh
litter and plenty of it on the floor
at all times; secondly, do not let the
birds out on muddy days when their
feet are bound to get daubed up.

Most important of all, keep the drop-
ping board clean. Daily scrapings are
preferable, but if a poultryman feels
that he has not the time for this, they
should be cleaned at least twice a
week. A cage of one-inch or one-and-
one-half-inch poultry wire tacked
under the perches and over the drop-
ping boards will prevent the birds
from walking on the boards, and in-
cidentally will catch any eggs that
are dropped in the night.

Even with this extra care, the poul-
tryman must expect some dirty eggs,
and a word of advice on how to clean
them might be timely. The so-called
plain dirties, those soiled by dirty feet
and dirty nests, are easily cleaned with
a soft damp cloth, which should be
used only on the dirty spots. Be care-
ful not to rub them dry, but to allow
them to dry by standing in the air. It
is very important that the gelatinous
coating which seals the egg should not
be soaked off, as this covering is germ-
proof and serves as a natural means
of keeping the egg fresh.

PURE BRED POULTRY IS BEST

There is Greater Egg Production and
Flock More Uniform—More
Profit for Raiser.

From a government inquiry the fol-
lowing is reported: "Purebreds excel
by 40 per cent. High utility value of
purebred live stock. Purebred live
stock has about 40 per cent greater
earning power (apart from its breed-
ing or sale value) than scrub stock.
The superiority of purebreds on a
utility basis is due principally to:
Better conformation and quality, in-
creased production, more economical
production, and earlier maturity. For
poultry the superior earning power is
40.7 per cent.

Does purebred poultry pay? The
above information helps to answer the
question, says N. R. Mehrlhof, Ex-
tension poultry specialist.

The following are some reasons why
we should raise purebred poultry.
(a) There is greater egg production,
(b) The flock, being more uniform,
looks better and gets better care, (c)
Standard birds produce standard prod-
ucts and standard products demand
better prices for breeding birds, hatch-
ing eggs, and baby chicks for sale.
All of these mean more profit for the
chicken raiser.

Visit the shows and find out which
breed you would prefer to raise. Se-
lect your breed and variety. Breed
for increased egg production, keep-
ing in mind health, vigor and qual-
ification for that particular breed and
variety.

POULTRY POINTS

There are poor laying hens in all
breeds.

A hen with a yellow beak and shank
at any time from June to September
is a poor layer.

Heavy capons sell from four to seven
cents per pound over the price of
spring roosters.

A busy hen is generally a healthy
hen, and a healthy hen is almost sure
to be a laying hen. Keep your hens
scratching.

When consumers buy capons they
generally want birds which will weigh
from seven pounds up. Leghorn cap-
ons do not reach this weight and
they consume as much feed as the
larger birds.

Skim milk or buttermilk, either
sweet or sour, is excellent for replac-
ing part or all of the meat scrap in a
poultry ration.

It's usually safe enough to begin sav-
ing eggs for the incubator at the be-
ginning of the second week after the
birds are mated.

Lice, mites and bedbugs are respon-
sible for many ills in chickenhood.
Only by waging constant warfare
against all parasites can you prevent
them from getting in their linings.

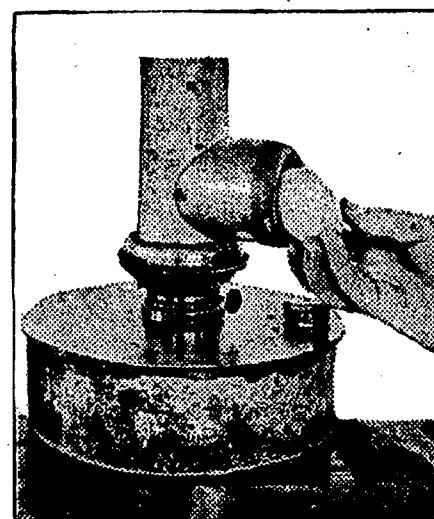
**PREPARING EGGS FOR
SHIPPING TO MARKET**

Candling Will Save Transporta-
tion and Storage Charges.

Method of Conservation Tried Out
During World War and Results So
Gratifying That Several States
Have Adopted Plan.

Do you know how to tell the qual-
ity of an egg without breaking the
shell? All you need is a pasteboard
box with a hole 1 1/4 inches in diam-
eter, strong light such as is furnished by
a lamp or an electric light bulb, a
dark room, and the egg. When the
egg is held close against the hole the
strong light renders its contents vis-
ible and its quality is indicated by the
appearance of the yolk, the white and
the air space at the blunt end.

Testing eggs by candling, as it is
called, may not only be used by the
housewife in obtaining fresh eggs for



Test Eggs by Candling.

her table but has also proved to be
commercially practicable in prevent-
ing loss by separating for local con-
sumption, eggs that, because of
cracks, wetness, incipient spoilage and
other defects, are likely to spoil in
shipment. Such eggs are suitable for
immediate use but will not stand ship-
ping.

Candling as near as possible to
source of production will not only
save transportation and storage
charges for the farmers who wish to
buy and sell on an accurate quality
basis but will prevent the loss of a
valuable food product. This method
of conservation was tried out during
the World War and the results have
been so gratifying that many states
have made it a permanent feature of
their food-control work.

BURNING OVER WASTE LANDS

Practice in Some Sections Frequently
Results in Great Destruction of
Bird Life.

The practice in some sections of
burning over waste land and marshes
during April and May frequently re-
sults in great destruction of bird life
and birds' nests and eggs, particularly
on marsh land where wild ducks
breed, according to the biological sur-
vey of the United States Department
of Agriculture. The department sug-
gests that where it is at all possible
the growth should be left alone, or the
marshes burned previous to the arrival
of the birds or the building of the
nests, which would be, generally
speaking, in February and March. In
many instances the burning is unnec-
essary and no good purpose is served
by it. Due to the draining of num-
erous areas throughout the country for
agricultural purposes, suitable breed-
ing places for birds are constantly be-
coming fewer in number, and for this
reason the unnecessary burning over
of waste lands and marshes should be
discouraged everywhere by bird lovers,
conservationists and sportsmen.

LEG WEAKNESS OF CHICKENS

Growing Pullets, Cockerels and Chicks
Are Affected by Ailment Similar
to Rheumatism.

Growing pullets and cockerels some-
times become affected with a leg weak-
ness that is difficult to account for.
They suddenly become unable to use
their legs, and flop about by means
of their wings. This condition may
last for a few days, and the bird then
recovers; it may persist until the
death of the fowl. Chicks are also
affected by the same disease, which is
similar to rheumatism in human be-
ings. In this case there is a swelling
of the joints, with pain and tender-
ness.

Remove the affected fowls from the
rest of the flock, and place them in a
dry, comfortable place by themselves.
Give each one a teaspoonful or two of
castor oil, but remember that what
goes down the outside of the neck
does no good.

CARE IN PASTURING ALFALFA

Bloat Caused in Sheep and Horses
When Changing From Dry Feed
—Give Some Hay.

Care must be taken in pasturing al-
falfa as it will cause bloat in cattle,
sheep and horses. When changing
from dry feed to alfalfa pasture, the
animal should consume a quantity of
hay, and they should be allowed to
pasture on the alfalfa for a very short
time at first. As they become accus-
tomed to alfalfa, they may remain
longer, but it is best to allow them ac-
cess to a straw stack or hay at all
times.

**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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Dr. S. A. Roe

Practice Limited to Diseases of the
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KENDRICK LODGE NO. 26.
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M. B. McConnell, Secretary.

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All work Guaranteed.

ALL KINDS OF
Repairing neatly done.

Frank Crocker

N. R. Shepherd

The Auctioneer

TROY, IDAHO.

MANY BULLETINS ASKED FOR

Demand is Greater in Counties Em-
ploying an Agricultural Ex-
tension Agent.

Counties employing an agricultural
extension agent call for approximately
twice as many bulletins from their
state agricultural college as do coun-
ties having no agent, a study made in
Kansas shows, according to reports
to the United States Department of
Agriculture.

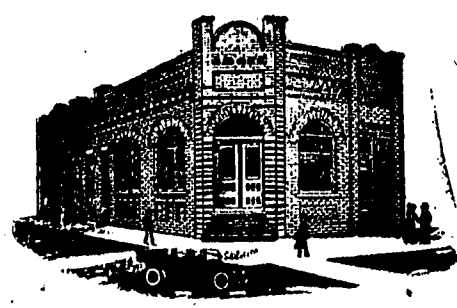
FRESH EGGS FOR INCUBATOR

Poultryman Has Better Chance of
Obtaining Good Hatch and
Strong, Vigorous Chicks.

The fresher eggs are when they are
put into the incubator or under the hen,
the better the chances are for a good
hatch and strong days should be the
limit, because the risk in keeping the
eggs longer than that is too great.

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 treat-
ment? 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 rheu-
matism.



When a
BANK ACCOUNT
Looks Good

When you have come to the end of your earn-
ing 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 ex-
perience 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

It's a long trail

From the North Pole to the
South Pole, but Royal Bak-
ing Powder went with Ad-
miral Peary—Amundsen has
it with him now. It went with
Scott to the South Pole.
Stanley had it in darkest
Africa. Royal is the *only*
baking powder you can buy
anywhere under the sun.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

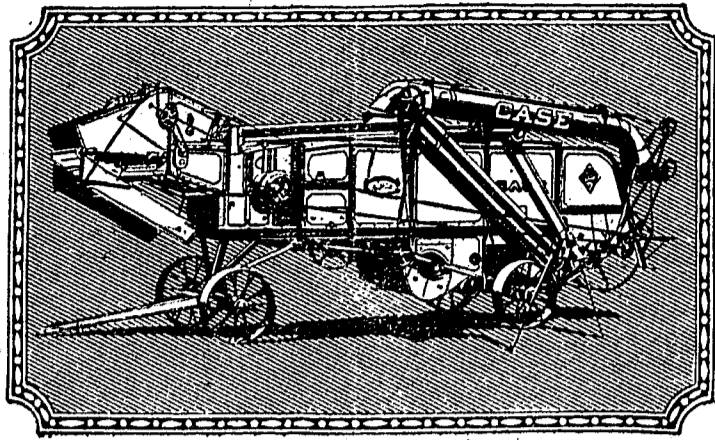
Made from Cream of Tartar
derived from grapes

Contains No Alum—Leaves No Bitter Taste

CASE

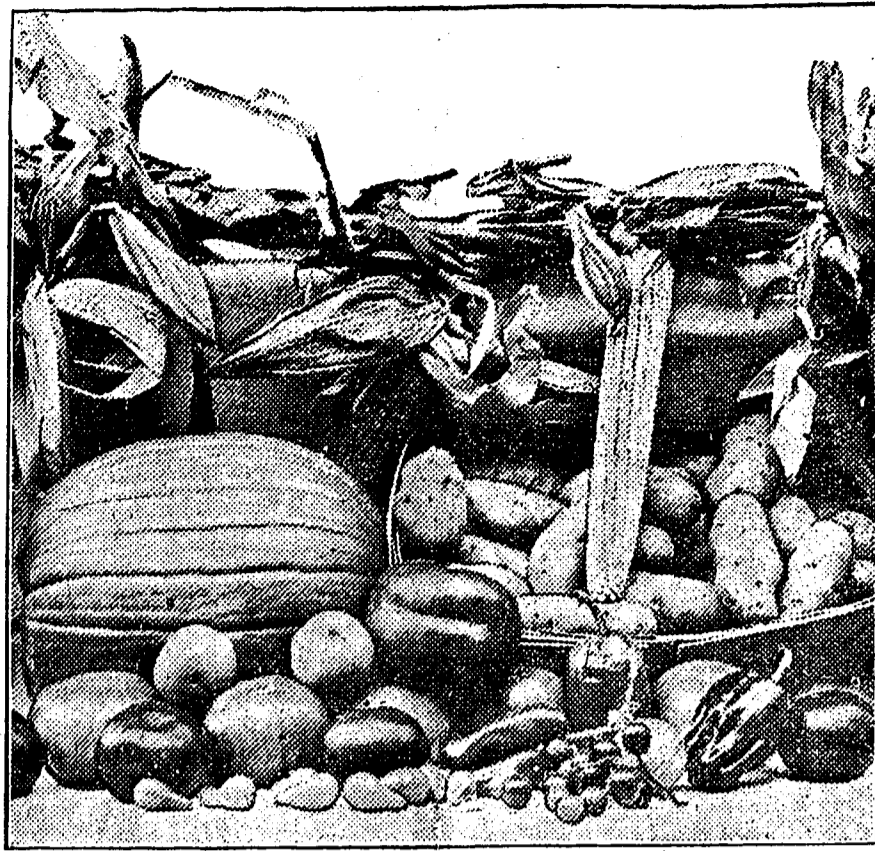
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FARMERS HARDWARE COMPANY
 Handy Commodities

AVERAGE FAMILY NEEDS CERTAIN AMOUNT OF STANDARD VEGETABLES



Variety in Vegetables as Important From Standpoint of Health as Variety in Meats or Any Other Kind of Food.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

How many bushels of potatoes, pecks of carrots, or pounds of cabbage a year are required by the average family?—Is a question often asked by people who are planning a home garden. Most people simply plan a garden, putting in it a little of everything, too much of some things, and too little of other things, having slight regard to the actual needs of the family and the balancing of the food supply. The requirements of all families will not be the same, so probably no two gardens would be exactly alike.

Vegetables Required.
 It is a safe principle to lay down, however, says the United States Department of Agriculture, that the average family requires a certain amount of such standard vegetables as potatoes, onions, beets, carrots, peas, beans, cabbage, corn and tomatoes, and, in addition to this, a fairly liberal supply of the crops used for greens, including spinach, kale, collards in the South, Swiss chard, lettuce and a number of others. Workers in home economics and dietetics have found that variety in vegetables is as important from the standpoint of health and taste as variety in meats or any other kind of food.

The likes and dislikes of the various members of the family should be taken into consideration in planning the garden. It is necessary to determine the number of meals during the year at which any given vegetable is to be served. The next step is to determine the actual quantity in the green state of the particular vegetable required by each member of the family and make a

summary of all members of the family, allowing a reasonable margin for company and losses. In this way the total amount of vegetables required can be reasonably determined. The next step is to divide this by the quantity produced on, say 100 feet of row, and the result will be the number of rows 100 feet in length required to furnish the supply.

Garden Suggestions.
 These are just suggestions as to how the garden requirements of the family can be figured out. In all cases, however, suitable allowance should be made for the growing of crops to be canned and stored for winter use. This applies especially to peas, snap beans, sweet corn, spinach and tomatoes. Lima beans may be canned, but if dried rapidly with stove heat while young, they can be soaked in water and cooked during the winter and are almost as good as fresh beans from the garden.

There are certain vegetables, however, that cannot be kept as well either dried or stored as canned, so plenty should be grown for canning. The quantity, however, can all be figured according to the actual requirements of the family. Aside from making due allowance for seasonal conditions, the year's supply of garden vegetables for the average family can be figured just about as closely as can that of bread and meat. On the whole, it is not desirable to have a very large surplus as it leads to wasteful methods in preparation. The idea should be to produce just about the right quantity and then use the supply to the best advantage.

GROW TWO CROPS IN ONE SEASON

Those Who Oppose Idea Should Remember That Weeds Thrive on Unoccupied Land

PLANT BETWEEN POTATO ROWS

Late Cabbage Is Good for Kraut and Furnishes Dairy Cows Green Feed —Tomatoes Also Are Satisfactory Late Crops.

While some farmers do not approve of growing two crops on the soil in one season, we have practiced doing it with the most satisfactory results.

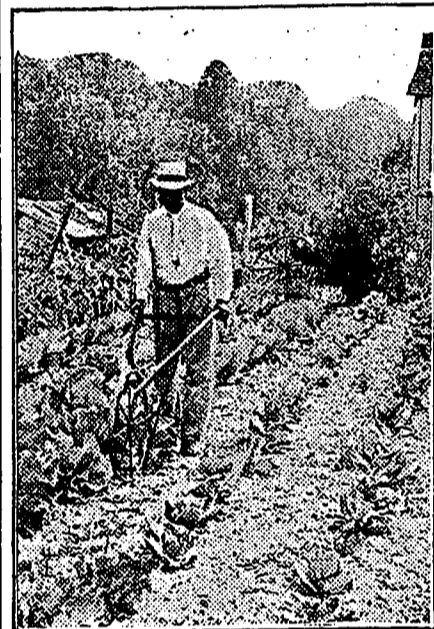
Those who claim that double crops are too much of a drain on the land should remember how every field grows up in weeds just as soon as the first crop of the season is removed or stops growing, says a writer in an exchange.

This is especially true of the potato patch and why should we not sow or plant it to something profitable rather than allow the worthless, unsightly troublesome weeds to seed the patch to weed pests for another season?

If one sees that the soil is falling in fertility the cost of applying a light dressing of rich barnyard manure will still leave a handsome margin of profit from the value of the second crops secured.

Profit With Potatoes.
 Perhaps the most profitable manner in which the potato patch can be handled is to dig the potatoes just as soon as they are suitable for marketing.

At this season they are invariably high-priced and the land may then be put to whatever use it is desired without damaging the potatoes by cultivation and hoeing. Then, too, one can stir the ground more thoroughly than if the planting were done between the rows of growing potatoes.



Using a Hand-Cultivator Between the Rows.

Almost any garden or field plant will make a fair crop in the potato patch after it is laid by. Sweet corn, ninety-day field corn and pop corn are favorite second crops.

Late cabbage will usually make a good second crop for kraut and storage purposes or at least will furnish a lot of green feed for the dairy cows and poultry after the summer greenness is gone.

Nice Crops in Patch.
 Late tomatoes also are reasonably sure of making a satisfactory crop between the potato rows. Cane, kafir corn and millet will make nice crops in the patch after the potatoes are laid by and these may either be moved or stacked for winter roughage or utilized as late fall pasturage for small stock that would not trample the ground down too much.

Rape and turnips are also favorite crops to be sown in the summer and they will make excellent pasturage for the lambs and shoats that are ringed so they will not root up the potatoes.

Of course it is impossible to harrow in any of the above-named seeds, as that would tear up the vines so we aim to do the last cultivating just before a rain, letting the rain drops beat the seed into the soil.

Where this is not to be done we sow the seeds while the dirt is still damp after the last plowing.

CARE REQUIRED FOR CHICKS

Where Confined Young Fowls Must Be Given Greens and Animal Feeds, Also Exercise.

Confined quarters increase the amount of work required to raise chicks. If attempted, the care differs from that of range chicks, in that greens and animal foods must be provided, also exercise. If too closely confined, it is almost impossible to grow chicks at a profit, even with the most constant and faithful care.

USE FOR SURPLUS SKIM MILK

Dairyman or Farmer Who 'Doesn't Own Flock of Chickens to Utilize By-Product Is Lacking.

The dairyman or farmer who doesn't have enough chicks to handle his surplus of skim milk, knowing its great value for chickens, should either build up a sideline flock of his own to utilize this valuable by-product profitably, or else market it among the farmers and poultry raisers in his community.



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.

PERRYMAN'S



Blood Tests and Treatments

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

Dr. S. I. Ringsage
 Walker Bldg., Kendrick, Idaho
 Phone 462

Only \$29.40

Round trip from
Kendrick
 to
Yellowstone Park



See Agent

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.

GRASS SEED

Clover, Alfalfa and Timothy

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Ground Bone, Oyster Shell
 Cracked and Whole Corn

Reasonable Prices

Phone 312

Kendrick Rochdale Co.



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

The Home of The Soul

In olden times, it was believed that the seat of the soul was the stomach, most likely for the reason that a man is never so completely used up as when his stomach is out of order. For the cure of ordinary stomach troubles, there is nothing quite so prompt and satisfactory as Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

Hotel Kendrick

F. E. Erickson, Prop.

GOOD ROOMS

Soft Drinks and Candy
 Cigars and Tobacco

Commercial Trade Solicited

Kendrick, Idaho

EXTENSION WORK HAS CHANGED FARM PLAN

County Agent Demonstrates Usefulness of Lime on Soil.

Kentucky Farmers Enabled to Pay Debts, Improve Home Conditions and Start Campaign for Purebred Livestock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The first agricultural extension agent employed by Fulton county, Kentucky, in 1917, found farmers there discouraged over the agricultural conditions. Crops were poor, there was practically no live stock being fed, as sufficient feed could not be grown; no clover had been grown in the county for more than twenty years. Soil tests showed that good crops of clover could be grown by applying limestone. Fulton county contains no rock of any kind, and its farmers were unfamiliar with the use of lime; but a persistent campaign demonstrating the effect of its use and the value of leguminous crops both for green manure and for feed, which the lime made it possible to grow, has revolutionized farming methods there.

Over 1,100 of the 1,200 farms reporting in the last census from Fulton county were feeding live stock, and the county's hay and forage crop was valued at over \$360,000. A survey made in the Spring of 1922 showed that one acre out of every six in the county was seeded to red clover, alfalfa or sweet clover, and over 90 per cent of the 25,000 acres planted to corn had a "catch crop" of soy beans. Three thousand tons of lime were used in the county in 1922 alone. As a result of this work, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, the farmers of the county have restored their credit and are paying their debts, are improving their home conditions, and have started a large amount of purebred poultry and live stock work.

WHEN TO PASTURE ALFALFA

Light Pasturing the First Fall Would Do No Harm, Especially if Hogs Are Ringed.

It is best not to pasture alfalfa the first fall. Light pasturing the first fall, especially if hogs were ringed, will do no harm. Rooting would, of course, injure the stand. Close pasturing would also as there would be little or no winter protection.

OWNERS FAVOR BETTER SIRES

Records Show More Than 9,000 Enrolled in "Better Sires—Better Stock" Campaign.

Records of the bureau of Animal Industry show, early in 1923, a total of 9,116 live stock owners enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign conducted by various states and the United States Department of Agriculture to improve the quality of domestic animals. Each of these persons has filed with the department a written agreement to use purebred sires of good quality for all classes of live stock kept. The number of breeding animals owned by the persons enrolled now exceed 1,100,000 head, and marked improvement in the stock is reported from time to time. Department records show clearly that the use of purebred sires stimulates also the use of purebred female live stock and brings about gradual improvement with each generation.

METHOD OF OILING HARNESS

Most Satisfactory Plan to Take Apart and Wash Each Piece in Soft Warm Water.

The most satisfactory method of cleaning and oiling harness is to take the harness apart and wash each piece in warm soft water with castile or other mild soap and a stiff brush, and then rinse in warm clean water and allow to dry for a short time. While still damp it should be oiled with neat's-foot oil or good harness oil and allowed to dry overnight, when all excess oil should be wiped off. For heavy work harness, it is perhaps better to mix the neat's-foot oil with tallow or wool grease to make a mixture of the consistency of soft butter.

TREATMENT FOR CATTLE LICE

Application of Raw Linseed Oil Is Recommended by Doctor Riley of Wisconsin University.

Application of raw linseed oil is the most satisfactory treatment for cattle infested with lice and other parasites, says Dr. W. A. Riley, chief of the division of entomology at the University of Wisconsin. One pint of oil applied thoroughly with a brush or rag will do for four or five cows. The application should be especially thorough on upper parts of the neck along the back from the poll to the base of the tail, the shoulder tops, and about the folds of the udder and escutcheon, for it is in these places that the lice are the most abundant.

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. F. WALKER

Wm. H. Meyer

Blacksmithing, Wagon Work
and
Horseshoeing

All Work Guaranteed

ROLL YOUR OWN WITH Riz La Croix Papers Attached

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

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

DUROC SOWS: Tried sows bred to my first prize boar, at market price. A. N. Rogstad. 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

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. 18-tf

WANTED: second hand hay rake. Wm. Meyer, Kendrick. 22-tf

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 to 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

SUMMONS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LATAH.

Nellie Foster

vs.

Albert Foster

The State of Idaho Sends Greeting To each and all of the above named defendants.

You are hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against you in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the County of Latah, by the above named plaintiff, of the nature in general terms is as follows:

To obtain a decree of divorce from defendant on the ground of desertion.

And you are hereby directed to appear and answer the said complaint within twenty days of the service of this summons, if served within said Judicial District, and within forty days if served elsewhere. And you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer said complaint within the time herein specified, the plaintiff will take judgement against you as prayed in said complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for Latah County, this 28th day of May, A.D. 1923.

Harry A. Thatcher, Clerk
By Adrian Nelson, Deputy

(Seal)
Frank L. Moore, Residence Moscow, Idaho, Attorney for Plaintiff. 22-6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Notice of Intention to Issue, Negotiate and Sell \$65,000.00 Bonds of Good Road District No. 1, Latah County, Idaho, and Inviting Bidders Therefor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Commissioners of Good Road District No. 1, Latah County,

Idaho, intends to issue, negotiate and sell bonds of the District in the aggregate amount of Sixty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$65,000.00) which shall be dated June 1, 1923, shall mature \$5,000 thereof at the end of ten (10) years from their date, and \$6000 thereof on June 1 of each year from the eleventh to the twentieth years, inclusive, from their date, and all of said bonds shall be subject to redemption, in the order of their numbers, lowest numbers first, at the option of the district, on June 1, 1933, or on any interest date thereafter. They shall be in denominations of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) each, and shall be numbered consecutively from one (1) to one hundred thirty (130), both inclusive, and shall be payable at the Bank of America in the City of New York; said bonds to bear interest at the rate of six per cent (6 per cent) per annum, payable annually on February 1 of each year, and at maturity.

Sealed bids for said bonds will be received by the said Board up to ten o'clock a. m. June 15th, 1923 at Linden, Idaho.

Bids must name the best terms at which bidder will purchase said bonds. Each bid must be accompanied by an unconditional certified check in the sum of \$5,000.00 payable to the Treasurer of the District. All bids must be unconditional, and the bidder must be prepared to take the bonds as soon as delivery can be made by the District.

Bids will be opened and considered by the Board of Commissioners of said District, at a Special meeting thereof, to be held in Linden, Idaho, on the 15th day of June, 1923, at ten o'clock a. m.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Linden, Idaho, Latah County, this 29th day of May, 1923.

F. C. LYONS,
Secretary, Board of Commissioners, Good Road District No. 1, Latah County, Idaho.
First publication June 1, 1923.
Second Publication June 8, 1923.
Third publication June 15, 1923. 22-3t

BIG STRIDES OF CLUB MOVEMENT

Millionth Purebred Holstein to Be Registered Is Owned by Wisconsin Girl.

MANY YOUNG PEOPLE ENGAGED

Boys' and Girls' Organizations Started With Simple Grain Growing and Live Stock Judging Contests—Many Own Calves.

The millionth purebred Holstein to be registered is a young heifer owned by a boys and girls' club member, Miss Hilda Techlin of Wisconsin. Her animal was the first purchased on her parents' farm and the beginning of the excellent dairy herd now maintained there. Hundreds of purebred dairy herds have been started in the same way, according to reports from state calf club leaders.

Of Recent Origin.

The boys and girls' club movement is of recent origin. It started with simple grain growing and live stock judging contests. Today it has developed into every phase of farm industry and thousands of young people in every state are now actively engaged in the production of all crops and live stock. Fundamental business principles associated with farming are taught by the requirement of accurate records of all work. In 1922 there were 10,000 farm boys and girls in America. Nearly 4,000 of this number are enrolled in Holstein clubs, according to the records of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Strides by Calf Clubs.

The great strides made by dairy calf clubs was especially noticeable during the past show season. At least 2,000 boys and girls owned dairy calves good enough to be shown at the lead-



Hilda Techlin and Her Purebred Holstein Heifer.

ing state fairs. All breeders' associations are back of boys and girls because they are farsighted enough to

see the future results. For example, the national Holstein-Friesian association makes the Junior work a big part of its extension program, and in 1922 gave over \$2,500 in prizes and ribbons. Bankers and other business men are glad to loan money and offer prizes for such work.

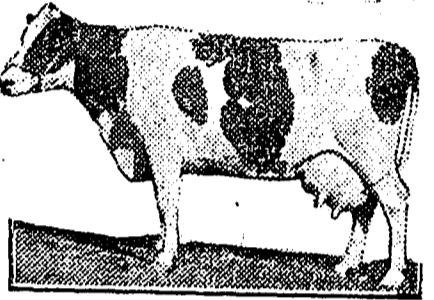
While all of this good work is going on, fathers learn from their sons, and wonder why someone did not give them the same chance when they were boys. In the past five years dairy calf clubs have solved in great measure the problem of "Why John Left the Farm."

AGGIE IS CHAMPION GRADE COW FOR YEAR

Dairy Animal Is Daughter of Purebred Holstein Bull.

Total Production for Five Years Was 10,012 Gallons of Milk and 4,002 Pounds of Butter, Netting \$2,180.49.

Aggie is the world's champion grade cow for one year's production, according to the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. She is the daughter of a purebred Holstein bull whose ancestors for generations have been carefully selected for large and economical butterfat production. Twelve consecutive months following freshening she produced 1,022 pounds butter from 2,616 gallons of milk. Her total production for five years was 10,012 gallons milk and 4,002 pounds butter, for which was received \$2,180.49. During



Aggie.

these five years she has been a member of a cow testing association and according to cow testing association records she has returned an average yearly profit over feed cost of \$245.85. The average production for all dairy cows in the United States, according to the last government census, is 500 gallons milk containing 200 pounds butter, or one-fifth of Aggie's production.

The owner of Aggie is D. W. Huebnik of Cedar Grove, Wisconsin. He has grown into the dairy business by first using a purebred Holstein sire on grade cows, then on better grades and now he is breeding only purebreds. It has cost him little and made him much. He developed his herd and Aggie through cow testing association work.

There are at the present time 452 cow testing associations in the United States. Of this number 127 are found in Wisconsin. According to the records of 61,000 cows in Wisconsin cow testing associations, their average production is 807 gallons milk and 332 pounds butter in one year, while the average production for all the cows in that state is 625 gallons milk and 237 pounds butter.

BUILDING UP CHICKEN FLOCK

Special Matings Is Most Economical Way of Increasing Production and Good Quality.

The quickest and most economical way to build up a flock of chickens for higher production and standard qualities is by special matings. A large per cent of the record flock specialties of the state are said to be special matings this year and several have announced their intention of having from four to six such matings. Some of these already have been made, but for the benefit of those who still have the job of picking out their breeders, the following hints are given:

Select strong, healthy birds of high egg production.

Pay attention to standard color and shape.

Give hens which have gone through a season of heavy egg production the preference.

The male should be superior to the female, if possible.

A great many poultry breeders have an exaggerated idea of the necessity of new blood. It is a very poor and dangerous breeding practice to get in new blood just for the idea of getting in unrelated stock. New blood should be introduced if it has the ability to improve your flock, but not otherwise.

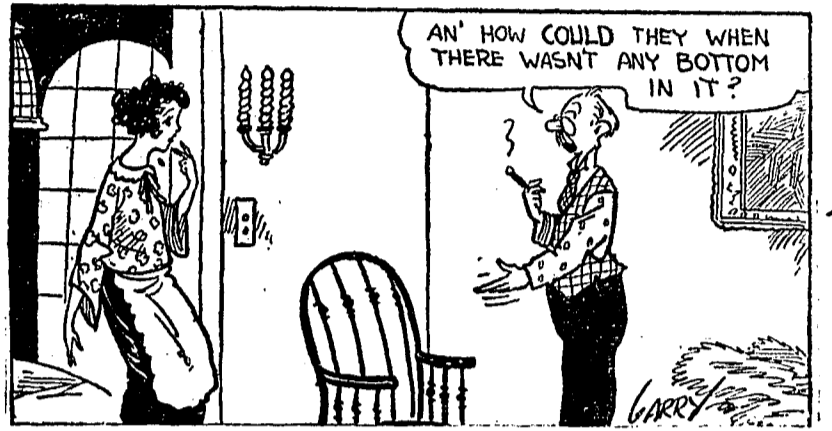
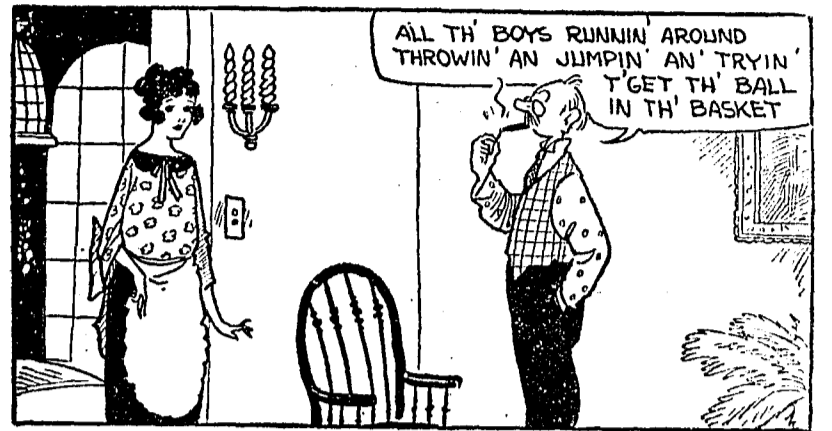
DIPPING FOLLOWS SHEARING

Ticks Are Common and Interfere With Thrift of Sheep—Treat Lambs Well as Ewes.

Ticks are still too common and are the cause of great loss by interfering with the thrift of the sheep. Most sheep growers follow the practice of dipping soon after shearing in order to get rid of the ticks. Prof. C. W. Hickman of the university's annual husbandry department says that it is necessary to dip the lambs as well as the ewes, because the ticks tend to leave the older sheep for the lambs. Any standard creosote dip will serve the purpose. It pays to do a good job and see that every part of the animal is thoroughly wet. The tick

The Henery Hoozits

By Garry



should be examined in two to three weeks and if ticks are found another dipping is in order.

PROPER MATINGS OF DUCKS

One Drake to Five or Six Females Is Considered Suitable—Reduce Males Later On.

It is customary to use one drake to five or six ducks in the early matings and one to eight or ten later in the season. It might be a good plan to use two of the best drakes, alternating them, using one one day and the other the next.

CHARCOAL GOOD PREVENTIVE

Value Can Hardly Be Over-Emphasized and Should Be Fed to Fowls of All Ages.

The value of charcoal can scarcely be over-emphasized and it should be fed to fowls of all ages as a preventive of bowel disorders and disease. It is best to keep it before the fowls at all times, as there is no danger of them eating too much. Charcoal has a great purifying effect in absorbing noxious gases and will correct many digestive disorders.

BEST PLAN TO AVOID FILTH

Clean Poultry Houses and Premises Will Prevent Various Ailments Among Poultry.

If farmers and ordinary poultry raisers would give half the time and attention to cleaning their poultry houses and premises that they do to doctoring the sick chickens with quack nostrums, the chances are ten to one that they would have very few sick ones to doctor.

HERBS LIKE MELLOW SOILS

None Need to Be Started Before Ground Can Be Worked—Foliage Used for Flavoring.

All herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil, and none need to be started before the ground can be worked. In most of them the dried foliage is used for flavoring. They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full blossom, tied in bunches or laid out on papers to dry quickly. They may be hung up in a convenient place, but the flavor is best preserved by rubbing them fine when dry and sealing them in perfectly dry cans. Empty baking powder boxes are excellent receptacles. Half a dozen sage plants

will be the largest quantity required of any one of these plants. Several pickings of the leaves may be made or the entire plant cut just before blooming time.

CUTTING SOY BEANS FOR HAY

Best Time Is When Pods Are About Half Full—Some Growers Cure Entirely in Swath.

Soy beans are best cut for hay when the pods are about half full. Earlier cutting gives a lower feeding yield per acre, while cutting later results in woody stems. Raking and cocking before the leaves are quite dry prevents loss of leaves which are by far the most valuable part of the hay. Growers in Illinois and Indiana generally allow the soy bean hay to cure entirely in the swath, in which case it is raked while the dew is on to prevent loss of leaves.

SPREAD MANURE ON FIELDS

To Increase Value and Bulk of Fertilizer It Should Be Hauled Out at Once.

Get the manure out as fast as it is made if it is possible to do so. You can generally find manure when the ground is frozen in which to do this, and a few hours' work turns the trick. Red well and thus increase the bulk of manure made.

The Standard bred Jack

Black Bob

will mae the season at the

Langdon Ranch

American ridge

After July 1 at Crescent at the Earl Langdon place.

TERMS

Season \$15
Insure in foal \$20

Langdon Bros., Owners

Farm Bureau Picnic

The Latah County Farm Bureau invites you to attend its fifth annual picnic, to be held at the City Park in Moscow on

Thursday, June 7

Big basket dinner at noon, with ice cream and coffee furnished free. Addresses immediately after dinner by Dean E. J. Iddings, of the College of Agriculture of the University of Idaho, and George Sievers, manager of the Moscow Union Warehouse Company. Music by Moscow City Band. The last event will be a trip over the experiment station

Be Sure To Be There

GLEANINGS

Walter McCrea, has been assigned to play the part of the stage driver in "The Light on the Mountains", the great University of Idaho pageant which is to be presented by University students during commencement week exercises, Saturday, June 9. The pageant will cover every phase of early Idaho history, and everyone will recognize the importance of stages and stage drivers at that time. An old stage of the period will be procured in order to give realistic effect.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Lutz were Lewiston visitors the first of the week.

Mrs. L. J. Herres, Wayne and Eleanor arrived last Saturday from Kellogg, making the trip in their car. They will make their home in the former Nelson property in the west end of town.

Charles McKeever and daughter, Mable, left Monday afternoon for Portland to be present at the graduation of Wallace, from dental college. Wallace expects to open dental office here within a few days.

George Barnum is making good progress with the construction of the building for his lumber business here. He expects to have the buildings completed in time to handle this season's run of lumber from the Cedar Creek country.

Rev. C. A. Fickering returned last Saturday from his trip to Montana. He said that crop prospects when he left Montana were very good.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Pearson spent the week end in Kendrick with relatives.

Miss Hazel Steward of Lewiston spent Sunday in Kendrick the guest of Mrs. Walter Thomas. Miss Steward was a teacher in the Kendrick school a year ago. She taught in Bovill last year and will teach in Oregon next year.

Herman and Adolph Wegner drove up from Lewiston to spend Sunday in Kendrick at the Wm. Rogers home.

Kester Dammarell returned home from Moscow last Saturday on the night train.

The Boy Scouts left the first of the week for a week's outing at Atwater lake. They were accompanied by Scoutmaster Strauch.

A man by the name of Moore opened a picture show at Juliaetta last Saturday night. He expects to put on regular movie programs.

John Halseth came over from Bovill, Saturday to attend the funeral of A. Hooker.

Mrs. O. E. MacPherson was a Clarkston visitor last Saturday. Miss Amy Tupper accompanied her home for a visit.

Jim was very much in love, but held back his proposal from sheer bashfulness. At last he decided to pop the question by telephone. "Mary, I love you!" he gasped, "will you marry me?" There was a moments hesitation before she replied, "Of course I will, Arthur, but why didn't you come and ask me yourself?" It was then that Jim shouted back, "You will have to break the news to Arthur yourself. I'll be hanged if I will."

Mrs. James Ashton and little daughter are visiting at the home of Mrs. Ashton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Petrick.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. McConnell and daughter, Jane, and Hester Knepper were Moscow visitors Tuesday.

Wm. Huyette of Lewiston was visiting friends here Sunday afternoon.

Henry Hill and son, Charlie, arrived the first of the week from St. Maries for a brief visit here. Henry has a plumbing shop in St. Maries and says business in his line is good.

Reduced rates of a fare and a half for the round trip to Moscow have been granted by the railroad company for Saturday, June 9, the day of the pageant of Idaho history to be given at the university by Idaho students.

Mrs. A. R. Shumaker of Pullman spent the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jody Long.

Mrs. H. Busse and Bernhardine arrived Wednesday from Kuna, Idaho, to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Lutz.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Daniel left Monday for Pullman where they will make their home this summer. Mr. Daniel expects to go into business in Spokane. Their many friends here regret to have them leave Kendrick.

Last Friday evening Mrs. F. E. Erickson and Mrs. E. A. Deobald entertained the members of the Circle Card Club at a delightful card party in the dining room of the Commercial Hotel. The evening was spent very pleasantly. Dainty refreshments were served.

George Barnum and A. V. Dunkle drove to Lewiston Tuesday morning on business.

Clarence Jenks came over from Kamiah Tuesday to visit at the

home of A. Alexander at Linden. He is a cousin of Mrs. Alexander.

Robert Spencer and Miss Rita Leith drove to Spokane Saturday where they spent the week end at the home of Mr. Spencer's sister, Mrs. P. C. Paulson.

Mrs. Sam Bigham brought some head lettuce to town the first of the week, raised on her farm on American ridge, that would top the market any place. The heads weighed from a pound to a pound and a half each and were very firm and crisp. A local merchant said it was some of the best head lettuce ever brought to Kendrick.

Dishonesty in the United States last year paid an army of burglars, robbers, forgers, bucket-shop operators, confidence men, thieves more than \$3,000,000,000. Insurance statisticians fix the total at \$3,520,000,000! This is equivalent to the internal revenue receipts of the federal government for 1922. It is greater by half a billion dollars than the imports of the country in 1921. It is an average tax on every man, woman and child in the country of more than \$30 a year.

A Galena boy was told by his teacher to write a sentence containing the words "horse sense." He wrote: "A man forgot to lock his barn door one night, he hasn't seen his horse sense."

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Baird of St. Maries were visiting friends in Kendrick the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Deobald attended the Rose carnival at Lewiston the first of the week.

A farewell party was held in the basement of the Methodist church in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rogers and family. A large crowd of friends gathered to spend a most enjoyable evening. Games were played by the young people and a jolly time spent by everyone.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dammarell and family went to Astoria Wednesday afternoon to visit friends for the day.

Bruce Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Burns and two sons were Kendrick visitors, Wednesday.

H. C. Stapleton of Troy was transacting business in Kendrick, Wednesday.

The regular meeting of the Civic Club will be held in the Methodist church next Tuesday afternoon. It will be in the nature of a business meeting.

Ben Wilcox returned to Wallace, Thursday, after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boyd.

Mrs. Alice Cludray and daughter of Clarkston spent Wednesday in Kendrick.

Mrs. J. N. Glover of Spokane arrived yesterday afternoon to spend the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hull.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Craig left Thursday morning in their car for the mountains on a fishing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kinzer will leave soon for Lewiston where they will make their home. Mr. Kinzer and George Calvert of Juliaetta are going into the automobile wrecking business and will be located at 2022 Main Street. Mr. Calvert is already in Lewiston looking after the business.

Mrs. D. Smith and son, Merit, left Thursday for Mabton, Wash., where they will make their home.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid will meet in the basement of the church Wednesday afternoon, June 6.

No Written Music in Siam. In Siam music is never written, but learned by ear and handed down from generation to generation.

Fairview Notes

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Glenn and son, Roy, motored to Lewiston, Saturday evening. Roy, who has been sick for some time, is taking medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wolff and son, Kenneth, were Sunday visitors at the Herman Wolff home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Parks and daughter were Sunday dinner guests at the home of Mrs. Mary McCall.

Mr. and Mrs. James Helton were visitors Sunday at the Frank Souders home at Crescent.

Mrs. McCall and Mrs. Hugh Parks were callers at the home of Mrs. Ralph Corkill, Sunday evening.

A number of the Fairview people attended the ball game at Kendrick, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Flesman were dinner guests Monday at the J. L. Glenn home.

Miss Ruby Daugherty spent the week end with Miss Helen Eichers.

Miss Agnes Byrne was quite sick for several days last week, but is better now.

Ralph Corkill made a business trip to Lewiston, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Flesman and family were Sunday dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Daugherty at Leland.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Daugherty and family were visitors Sunday at

the R. B. Parks home.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wolff and family were callers, Sunday evening at the Byrne home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Hechtner and daughter, Louise, of Palouse are visitors at the home of Mr. Hechtner's sister, Mrs. McCall.

CROWDED GARDEN IS GREAT FAULT

Plants Are Small When First Appearing Above Ground and Are Poorly Spaced.

FOLLOW PACKET DIRECTIONS

Yield of Many Vegetables Will Be in Proportion to Chance They Have to Develop—Transplant When Leaves Touch.

Overcrowding, perhaps, is the greatest fault of the average gardener. Because the plants are small when they first appeared above ground, he will not space them properly, because they look lonesome with an expanse of bare soil between them. However, they will grow fast, and at maturity will use all the space allowed them, and usually are growing into and over each other.

Follow Directions.

This fault should be corrected when the transplanting is done, or if the seeds are sown in the open ground, by judicious thinning. Follow directions, which are always contained in seed packets as to proper distances, to the letter. Work with a tape measure or yardstick. The crop of many vegetables will be in proportion to the chance they have to develop. The bush lima bean is an excellent object lesson. Many gardeners have given up the bush lima as not being productive enough to justify its space. But give the individual bushes 18 inches apart, so they will have a chance, and there will be a bountiful crop with ordinarily good soil and moisture conditions.

The rule to follow in transplanting seedlings is to move them as soon as the leaves touch. The first transplant-



Garden Crops Are Injured by Sour Soils.

ing should be done when the first pair of true leaves appear. If they are not placed at sufficient distance, and often it is not convenient to do so at this time, because of lack of space indoors or in the hothed, be prepared to move them when the developing leaves touch. If you do not, they will begin to spindly in the struggle to reach the sunlight.

Avoid Plant Loss.

The percentage of loss is greater as the plants attain size, but early transplanting go a long way to obviate this loss by developing strong fibrous root systems, especially in the case of plants which, undisturbed, form tap roots, or a long root that goes straight down some distance before giving off branches. When this long root has developed far the plant receives a severe check in being transplanted, from which it takes a long time to recover.

PROMOTE HEALTH OF FLOCKS

Much Good Can Be Accomplished by Spraying Runways and Houses With Lye Solution.

Every poultry raiser knows that fowls thrive best in clean, well ventilated places. By keeping the houses, roosts, nests and runways sprayed with a concentrated lye solution you will do a great deal toward promoting good health and productiveness among your poultry.

Many of the most successful poultry raisers use this lye solution around their poultry houses at least every other week. The solution is made by dissolving a small can of lye in five gallons of water. A sprinkling can, hand spray, or an old whisky broom may be used to apply the solution.

AVOID EXCITEMENT IN PENS

Poultrymen Will Save Several Eggs Every Day by Observing Rules of Silence.

Whistling, or speaking gently, or knocking on the door to let the hens know when he is coming will save the poultryman several eggs in the day's gathering, says Prof. Willard C.

BIG Celebration

AT
KENDRICK

ONE DAY ONLY

Grand Parade, Band Concerts, Speaking in the Park
Street Sports and Athletic Contests
Dancing Afternoon and Night
AFTERNOON BASEBALL GAME
Everybody Plan to Come
Under Auspices of
THE AMERICAN LEGION

Thompson, poultry husbandman of the New Jersey experiment station, in a circular issued on "The Winter Time Management of the Laying Flock." Flight, he continues, is often fatal to and always interferes with normal egg production. Hence the necessity of having the poultryman move slowly so as not to cause excitement in the pens.

CHANGE NEST LITTER OFTEN

Hens Pull Out Material and It Becomes Broken and Packed—Danger of Broken Egg.

Every few weeks the best of nests will need more litter. The hens pull it out and it becomes broken and packed down until a bare spot of boards may appear in the middle. This increases the danger of a broken egg, which may in turn smear half a dozen good ones.

CURE HAY FROM ANNUAL CROP

Considerable Bother Experienced With Soy Beans and Millet Because No Sod Formed.

It is always considerable bother to cure hay from an annual crop like soy beans or millet, because no sod is formed as is the case with clover. Clover is more cheaply grown because it is sown with a grain crop. For soy beans the land must be plowed, prepared and seeded.



Tonight @ Saturday
Charles Ray
in
"Scrap Iron"

Say folks! It's a Knock-Out! Reel after reel of delightful stirring action, human comedy, different in every way from anything Chas. Ray has ever done before. Don't go to Shelby, Montana, and pay \$50.00 to see the Dempsey fight. We'll show you a prize fight in this picture that will thrill you, BELIEVE ME, and you can afford to have the whole family with you.

Also
AESOPS FABLE Cartoon reel.
Next week "THE STORM."

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE \$5.00 to \$10.00 on the regular price of an INTERNATIONAL All-wool, Made-to-measure suit If You Do

Come in and look over the 41 samples of the new Spring and Summer line which are offered at from \$5.00 to \$10.00 less than the regular price.

INTERNATIONAL VALUES

are the biggest in the world at any time and the special reductions in the face of a rising wool market make them exceptional bargains. Many of the bargains are ideal for all-the-year-round wear.

STANTON BROS.

"Where the new things are newest."

Tonight and Saturday will witness the performances of "Scrap Iron," the first National attraction, starring Charles Ray, at the New Kendrick Theatre. When it goes it will leave behind it one of the most successful runs established by a motion picture in a local theatre.

Fans have found this Ray production a novelty as well as the best sort of entertainment. Charles Ray has built for himself a reputation as a comedian second to none on the screen, and while "Scrap Iron" contains plenty of laughs, the main theme is pathetic of the kind that brings lumps to the throat. Ray plays the part of an only son of a widowed and invalid mother. He is a regular he-man and has developed into the amateur boxing champion of the mill town.—Adv.

Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets.

"Chamberlain's Tablets have been used by my husband and myself off and on for the past five years. When my husband goes away from home he always takes a bottle of them along with him. Whenever I have that heavy feeling after eating, or feel dull and played out, I take one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets and they fix me up fine," writes Mrs. Newton Vreeland, Minoa, N. Y. Take these tablets when troubled with constipation or indigestion and they will do you good.