Boost For Better Roads Into Kendrick

# **KENDRICK GAZETTE**

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#### **VOLUME 33**

#### KENDRICK, LATAH COUNTY, IDAHO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1923

#### NUMBER 35

## School to Open September 10

Splendid Corps of Teachers For This Year

The Kendrick Schools will open on September 10th. and students having trouble with their programme or questions to ask are invited to come to the office between the hours of one and four o'clock and get the trouble straightened out, before school starts.

In addition to the subjects prescribed by the State as College entrance requirements the High School will offer several attractive electives, so programmes may be nicely rounded out.

The teaching staff this year was selected with care and each member is an expert in the grades on the -subjects they are to teach, so the patrons may be assured of a highly efficient corps of teachers.

We are expecting most of the boys that played in the basketball team last season to be with us again this year. They are the boys that showed the natives that Kendrick was on the map. With their past experience and a little more catching, the writer can see no reason why they should not bring home the scores.

Big Feature at New Kendrick

Kendrick is putting on another big Schetzle as teacher. sensation in the larger cities all sensation in the larger cities all X Alvira Fleshman spent several days last week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. James Helton.

Culdesac, Idaho—Fire at three stroyed a large portion of the business section of Culdesac, with an estimated loss of \$65,-000 to \$75,000. Due to the high (By O. S. Fletcher, Latah Coun-| ter seeding.

Bad Fire at Culdesac

rate, but a small amount of insurance was carried. The fire originated in the George Severance treated part of the hotel were aroused they and the remainder with blueheard a loud report, presumably stone. The same fall Proffesor the explosion of a tank which Chas. W: (Hungerford, plant served the lighting plant for the hotel.

The flames spread rapidly to an adjoining vacant building, formerly used by the Hamley Mr Nordby treated part of the barber shop, and then swept through the business sections. Residents recall that Culdesac's previous serious fire occurred August 28, 1917. At that time, buildings destroyed included the principal hotel, conducted by Mrs. Margaret W. Smith, the city hall, Methodist church, Culdesac Enterprise, a hardware store and other buildings.

When the fire started there was but little pressure in the city water mains, which caused tradictory. a rumor that the water had been shut off near the reservoir, but investigation proved the re port false.

**Fairview Items** 

The Fairview school will start Manager Oldfield of the New September 17th with Miss Emma

feature this week-"Hunting Big X Miss Edyth Boyd of Lewistor Game in Africa." This is a big spent several days last week visit-production and has been creating a mig at the home of Mrs. Mary McCall.

o'clock Sunday morning de- Results of Demonstrations Held in Various Parts of Latah **County Under Direction of County Agent** 

ty Agent.)

In the fall of 1921 Proffesor pathologist of the Idaho Experiment Station, treated some seed for O. H. Nordby, of Genesee, with copper carbonate, while remainder of his seed with bluestone followed by lime dip and the balance with bluestone. Washington Hybrd No. 128 was used on both farms. At harvest time in 1922 the Latah county counts on these two farms. Results on the Severance farm were favorable to copper carbonate, while those on the Nordby place were unfavorable. Results of tests conducted at the Idaho experiment station were also con-

Since results favorable to copper carbonate were reported from many points in Washington especially Whitman county, Professor Hungerford and the Latah county agent felt that extensive demonstrations should be conducted in Latah county to compare copper carbonate with other treatments commonly used on Latah county farms for the control of smut. Farmers of the county were anxious to learn if copper carbonate was better than bluestone and other treatments, and all approached readily' con-

This summer when the grain rear of the Hotel Culdesac, a of the seed wheat on his farm smut and stand counts were Copper carb, smut, 27.2 percent, 31-room building, conducted by northeast of Palouse in Latah made on all plots. In making stand 39.9; Mountain Brand Mrs. M. Dickerhof. As patrons county with copper carbonate these counts, the county agent copper carbonate, smut 24.6 per direction of Professor Hunger-

> ford. In determining the percentage of smut in the various fields two hundred heads were counted in bonate and compared with the a drill row in three or more treatments commonly used on places -in each plot. care being the farms of the cooperators. On taken to make counts on all these farms results were as agent made smut and stand slopes represented and on level follows: Copper carbonate, smut ground. This was done in each 13 percent, stand 35; usual treatseed treatment plot, in each ments of farmers, smut 10.2 per demonstration and counts taken | cent. stand 26.4. side by side to compare all treatments. To determine stand smut with various treatments at all the plants in six feet of row different periods during the fall were counted wherever smut planting season indicates that counts were made. In stating copper carbonate may be more percentage of smut or in giving effective on early and late seedthe stand in this article, averages ings than on October seedings.

> > used in each case. tion of one pound of bluestone ate 17.6 per cent, other treat-There was an average of 33.4 other treatments 5 per cent. plants in six feet of row of cop- The average number of plants

stand 22.7; copper carb over Report on 1923 Smut Control stand 22.7; copper carb over bluestone, smut 10.8 percent, stand 22. Realizing that there was

probably some difference in different grades of copper carbon- Items of interest Taken From ate. Corona Chemical Company's "Copper Carb" was compared on three farms with Mountain was ripe enough to distinguish Brand standard copper carbonheads of smut from wheat heads.<sup>†</sup> ate with the following results: was assisted by R. E. Everly, a | cent; stand 41.8. These tests instudent of agriculture at the dicate that there is approximate-University of Idaho, and Walter ly 10 percent less smut in plots Leth, of the department of plant | treated , with standard copper pathology. All counts and ob- carbonate than in those treated servations were made under the with copper carb, and that the stand is a little better on copper carbonate treated plots.

> Fifty seven plots were treated with some grade of copper car-

A tabulation of percentages of of the figures thus taken are This tabulation shows percentages of smut as follows: Septem-On twenty-two farms wheat ber seeding, copper carbonate treated with Corona copper carb 14.6 per cent, farmers usual was grown in direct comparison' treatment 13.1 per cent; October with wheat treated with a solu- 1 to 15, inclusive, copper carbonto five gallons of water. On these ments 14.7 per cent; October 16 farms there was 11.8 per cent to 31, inclusive, copper carbonate smut in the wheat treated with 13.8 per cent other treatments copper carb and 9.2 per cent in 9.9 per cent; November seeding; that treated with bluestone. copper carbonate, 4.5 per cent,

News Paragraphs

Latah County

**Neighboring Papers** 

Monday, September 3, will mark the beginning of a new school year for the Genesee district. Some changes have been made in the teaching force and adjustments have been made so that high school students from outside districts may attend the Genesee schools in the same manner they have been accustomed to in the past. Attendance of outside children in the grades, however, will be discouraged.—Genesee News.

A big timber fire was reported from the district between Bovill and Clarkia just before the rain. Since the rain nothing has been heard of it. The season has been remarkably free from fires, owing to some extent, no doubt, to the late rains, but a great deal also to the fact that people are becoming alive to the necessity of exercising greater care when in the woods. The forest service has spent thousand of dollars to educate the people along this line. Usually at this season of the year the atmosphere is so full of smoke from burning forests as to make breathing uncomfortable, but this season we've so far had nothing but the natural autumn haze .---Deary Press.

The threshing machine, owned and operated by H. Kalinowski, which has been operating for the past few days on the George Hill farm, one mile west of Viola, exploded about three o'clock Monday afternoon, comsented to co-operate in conduct. per carb treated wheat and 25.7 in six feet of row of copper car- pletely destroying it, and badly bonate treated seed on the fifty- burning three men about the ly burned that he was immediately rushed to Moscow. The machine was not insured and it is believed to be a total wreck.-Star Mirror.

put on an entertainment of this kind and Mrs. Lyle Harrison and son. and the theater should have a gen- |X| Laurel Fleshman spent Saturday Lewiston theaters last Saturday Peters. night was there a program equal to X Misses Agnes, May and Mary the one Mr. Oldfield is putting on Byrne were Sunday afernoon caller Friday and Saturday night, right here in your own home town.

Myrtle Warehouse Burned

Fire started in the Myrle ware house Tuesday and destroyed the building as well as the N. P. railroad buildings on the north side of the Clearwater; a house and barn on X Mer wheat that threshed 555 sacks the land belonging to the Volimer-Clearwater Co. was also burned. The warehouse belonged to the Vollmer-Clearwater Co. and was empty the time of the fire. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Ships in Dairy Cows

N. Williamson of Moscow, proprietor of the Purity Creamery, has evidently gone into the creamery business to stay. As a large volume ot business is necessary to make a creamery pay he is increasing the cow population of his territory by shipping in carload lots of dairy stock from Oregon and selling them to the tarmers at a reasonable price. last tall he sold a large number of fine dairy cattle in the country tributary to Moscow, some of the cows having been purchased by Potlatch farmers. He is shipping in carloads again this fall to help supply the demand and to assist in creating an interest in diversified farming.

A 15-year-old girl of Detroit autoists:

"Drive right and more pedestrians will be left."

"Watch your 'step on it.' " furneth.""

"Six feet have awaited many a driver who wouldn't give an very much encouragement as to his inch."

ed an exceptonally talented orches-tra to play during the progress of man home Sunday were Mr. and the picture. It is a hig expense to Mrs. Amiel Peters and family. Mr

erous patronage. In none of the night visiting his cousin, Gordon

at the McCall home.

Mrs. Marvin Vincent, Mrs. Robert Draper and son, were callers at the James Heltor home, Tuesday.

Mrs. Philip Daugherty and two daughters were visitors at the T. H Daugherty home, Monday.

Ethel McVicker of Leland is visiting for several days with Edna Fleshman.

Mel Miller had twenty-one acres This is considered good wheat.

Linden News

Miss Fay Pippenger of Cavendish is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. McPhee.

Mrs. E. 1. Mitchell arrived from Billings, Montana, Thursday evening, for a tew weeks visit, with her sister, Eva Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell recently returned from North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bohn and . E. Foster who are working at aden's Camp near Elk River spent Sunday on the ridge.

Mrs. Grant Bateman and children who have been visiting her mother, Mrs. I. E. Foster, returned to Soutawick, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Whisler and family were Sunday visitors at the C. H. Fry home.

Mrs. C. E. Harris and children spent Sunday at the Walter Hunt home.

Jim Garner started his thrashing machine last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Langdon Mrs. McPhee and son Cleve, Fay has written these slogans for Pippenger and Ben Smith were callers at the Smith home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hudson and child returned last week from Port-"Taking the other fellow's land where Mr. Hudson consulted a dust is better than 'to dust re. specialist in regard to the advisability of undergoing an operation. The doctor advised against an operation and did not give Mr. Hudson condition.

ing demonstrations. The tests in bluestone treated wheat. were planned by Professor his supervision.

dates of seeding on these demon- | salt. strations ranged from September three farms had two or more of one pound of bluestone and one other treatments brands of copper carbonate. pound of salt to five gallons of Henry Lorang and O. H Nordby, water, and then dipped in a lime of Genesee, each had five differ- bath made by slacking lime and

plot. Hungerford treated seed with plants in six feet of row in the condemning it. copper cabonate for all but three copper carb plots and 30.6 in the of the demonstrators. Three others.

farmers purchased copper car- Copper carb, bluestone and bonate and treated their own salt, and bluestone and salt folseed, treating some with blue- lowed by lime bath were comstone so as to have a compari- pared side by side on four farms ate was used on others. In all salt followed by lime bath, smut section, and but few carefully cases two ounces of copper car- 18. percent. stand 31.

of wheat. would be the same. Each farmer stand 29.8.

Copper carb was compared seven plots was 35, as against hands and face. The explosion Hungerford and conducted under with a solution of one pound of 26.4 with other treatments. Dry was caused by smut and the bluestone and one pound of salt seed, like that treated with cop- separator was almost complete-Demonstrations were started to five gallons of water on ten per carbonate, will run through 1y- burned before the flames on fifty-seven farms in eighteen farms. In this lot there was 17.4 a drill twelve to fifteen percent could be controlled. Herman communities, with ten different per cent smut in the copper carb faster than seed that has been Weinman, who was working varieties of wheat. Four of treated wheat and 12.1-per cent treated with bluestone. There- near the machine, was so severethese demonstrations were des- in that treated with bluestone fore, one should keep this in troyed by hail, one could not be and salt There was an average of mind in comparing stand. Howlocated in the field and one was 38.6 plants in six feet of copper ever, there is no doubt that pastured, so results were se- carb treated row, and 26.9 in the wheat treated with copper carcured on but fifty-one farms The wheat treated with bluestone and bonate will germinate much better than that treated with

On seven farms copper carb bluestone or formaldehyde, and 8 to-November 14. Two varieties was compared with the standard stand counts indicated that one. were grown on each of four bluestone salt, lime dip treat. should use approximately 25 per farms, two farms had two differ- ment. In this treatment the cent less seed when using copent fields of one variety and wheat is first dipped in a solution per carbonate than when using

#### CONCLUSIONS

When these demonstrations were started it was realized that ent kinds of seed treatment in ad putting it in water at the rate of one year's results should not be dition to a check plot with no one pound of lime to ten gallons considered conclusive and artreatment, and F. M. Gustafson, of water. In these comparisous rangements were made to run of Moscow, had eleven different there was 16 percent of smut tests for two or more years. The treatments in addition to a check where copper carb was used and 1923 results do not justify re-13 percent on the bluestone-salt. commending the use of copper The county agent or Professor limebath plots. There were 36.5 carbonate Neither do they justify

best treatment for the control of about four years ago, and the smut should bear in mind that other children dying when bluestone has been used in this small. Mr. Campbell is also sursection for approximately forty vived by two brothers, Alvis of years, and that farm tests and Oklahoma, and Frank of Calison. Corona Chemical Company's with results as follows: Copper station experiments have deter- fornia; one sister, Belle Camp-"Copper Carb" was usd on most carb, smut 2.6 per cent, stand mined the best strength of solu- bell of Kansas City, Mo; 19 of the demonstrations, while 38; bluestone and salt, smut 15.7 tion to use. On the other hand, grandchildren and other rela-Mountain Brand copper carbon- percent stand 26.3; bluestone and copper carbonate is new in this

planned extensive tests or com-

bonate was used to one bushel. On four farms copper carb parisons have been made. Rewas campared with plot sown sults secured at the Washington

co-operating in these tests kept A. C. Linehan of Genesee, Latah county, the wheat will be wheat treated with copper cara record of the date of seeding; treated the wheat for his field treated with the grade of copper bonate will start quicker and how the wheat not treated with of Fortyfold with one pound of carbonate which in this year's grow more vigorously in its early copper carbonate was treated: bluestone to five gallons of wa- tests has given the best results. stages than that treated with whether the wheat was seeded ter. After the wheat was thor- This grade carried more than bluestone or formaldhyde; the on summerfallow, and if not, oughly dry, he treated several fifty per cent of metallic copper treatment is easier to apply than what crop was grown on the bushels of the bluestone wheat and was finely powdered. Tests wet dips; and grain treated with land: condition of the soil at with copper carb. Results in this will be conducted on a number copper caronate may be treated seeding tme, and whether or not comparison were as follows: of farms to determine the influ-and stored indefinitely without it rained just before or just af. Bluestone, smut 14.3 per cent, ence of different amounts of the injury.

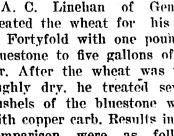
Thomas Archibald Campbell, for the past 41 years a respected farmer of Little Bear Ridge. died at the family home Saturday, August 18th. He had been in failing health for some years but was up and around until a. few days before his death, the end coming from complete paralysis due to a clot of blood on the brain.

He is survived by his wife; two sons, Bert of Tacoma, Wash., and Harry of Little Bear Ridge; two daughters, Mrs. Minnie Sizer and Mrs. Goldie Preuss, both of Tacoma, Wash., a son, Luther All interested in finding the Floyd, preceded him in deathtives.

-Troy News.

chemical.

Should further tests show cop-On each farm the wheat treat- with wheat without any treat- State Experiment Station, at per carbonate to be as efficient ed with copper carbonate was ment whatever for a check. Re- Pullman, this year indicate-that as bluestone in the control of sowed the same day as that with sults were as follows: Copper three ounces of copper carbon smut, it will without doubt bewhich it was compared so that carb, smut, 11.4 per cent, stand ate will give better control than come very popular. It causes no conditions on the different plots 32.9; check, smut, 21. percent a smaller amount In demonsra- injury to germination, and 25 tions to be started this fall in per cent less seed can be used;



## School Starts Here Sept. 10 **Get Ready For School**

School bells will soon be ringing, children will be starting back to school. Mothers will do well by choosing this store to outfit the children for school. Prices are indeed low at this store which you will see when you pay us a visit.

## **Cotton Goods**

**School Shoes** 

For making of children's school clothes. 27 inch dress gingham, per yard 20c and 25c 32 inch dress ginghams, our best quality, per yard, 35c. Jap crepes pretty colors, per yd 25c **36** inch light percales, per pd **19**c Pretty cretones, 86 inch, yd **25**c

## **Stockings**

Girls stockings, a pair **25**c In fine ribbed, all sizes, a pair **25**c Boys stockings, a pair 25c Double knee, heavy ribbed  $\overline{25c}$ 

This store will be headquarters for good school shoes at low prices. Misses Shoes at \$2.25 Good sturdy shoes, Russia blutcher, sizes 9 to 12 -\$2.25 \$2.50 Same shoe, 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 2 at

## Big Girls' Shoes at \$3.00

These shoes are made tor girls that take women's sizes, English and broad toe last at \$3.00

## **BOYS SHOES**

Boys need good strong shoes for school wear, good heavy uppers and composition soles for hard wear, sizes 12 to 2, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 6, priced at - \$2.75 and \$2.90

## **Boys Pull-Over Sweaters \$3.45** All wool pull-over styles in pretty color combinations to fit boys from 8 to 14. N. B. LONG & SONS "The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear" Kendrick Gazette Ralph B. Knepper, Publisher

Entered as second-class matter 1892 at Kendrick, Idaho, under the Act of Congress of March, 1879. Subscription \$1.50 a year.

He was one of the few remain

one and practically only cash crop grown—as it is in large areas in the Northwest and West-specialized wheat farmers have been for several years and still are in dire straits, many of them being desperate and insolvent. Their unfortunate predicament cannot be charged altogether, to a demoralized wheat U market following the class of the war; it is clearly attributable, in part, to the unsound, unsafe and always speculative kind of farming in which they are engaged on impoverished soils in regions handicapped by an unfavorable climate.

"The man who makes wheat his chief, if not his only cash crop, whether in the wheatbelt or elsewhere, is a gambler. He is sure to 'lose' much oftener and much more than he 'wins.' Amerca can never be made safe for the one-crop farmer. He will always be 'in hot water,-and in politics. His extremity will always be the political demagogue's opportunity to be elected to an office.

"Farmers who are most concerned about the price of wheat constitute but a small percentage of the total number of farmers in this country. Many men who practice diversified farming grow wheat every year, and, of course, are desirous of securing a profitable price for it, but they grow other crops and raise and feed live stock, so that 'if they lose on wheat,' or fail to make whelming majority of American land owners are neither specialists nor wheat farmers. All classes of farmers have been affected by the agricultural depression, but the specialist or one-crop class have been hit the hardest. and was the least able to survive the shock. The rest-and particularly the stock farmers who grow more kinds of crops than any other class—are slowly 'getting on their feet.' So

en, or 'busted,' but 'the over- low prices for wheat."

and others to believe that the money on it, they have market- long as mixed farming, with its financial stability and future of able 'eggs' in other baskets, and foundation based upon improved this country are dependent upon consequently can remain in bus- live stock, continues to increase, the price which farmers obtain iness without the aid of political as it has been rapidly increasing for wheat. Where wheat is the miracle performers. Specialized in recent years, American agriwheat farmers may be bent brok- culture cannot be 'ruined' by

NG BIG

10

endrick

G.G.OLDFI

TONIGHT AND SATURDAY

ONE SHOW ONLY EACH NIGHT

Starts Promptly at 8:15

GAME. A

Nothing Like It on Earth!

**GREAT REELS** 

**Special Orchestra Music** 

Thru Entire Show

for if you don't they'll never forgive you when they find

PRICES 50c and 25c Including Tax

By all means see this picture and take the children

WITH GUN AND CAME



## The Bank For Farmers

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

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

Make our bank your bank.

## The Farmers Bank

Wm. H. Meyer Blacksmithing, Wagon Work and Horseshoeing

All Work Guaranteed

#### SAME OLD STORY BUT A GOOD ONE.

Mrs. Mahala Burns, Savanna, Mo., relates an experience, the like of which has happened in almost every neighborhood in this country, and has been told and related by thousands of others, as follows: "I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and

diarrehoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint three or four years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me . I have recommended it to dozens of people since I first used it and shall continue to do so for I know it is a quick and positive cure for bowel troubles.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment been used successibility in the treatment of Caturrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE con-sists of an Ontment which Quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Sur-Sold by all druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohlo.

ing -old-time darkies. He had finished the odd jobs for which he had been employed, and, hat in hand, appeared at the back door

Kendrick Gazette-Galley 2 "How much is it, uncle?" he was asked.

"Yo' say how much? Jest whatever yo' all say, misses." "Oh, but I'd rather you would say how much," the lady of the house replied.

"Yas, ma'am! But, ma'am. Ah'd rather hab de seventy-five cents yo' all would gimme dan de fifty cents Ah'd charge vo' all." . . 1

From his backyard frog ranch near Oshkosh, Wis., Emil Neuenfeldt ships 2 million frog legs, a year and maintains an office in Chicago. The ranch is a plot of ground 70 by 100 feet. The frogs are kept in concrete trenches 50 feet, long and 6 feet wide in running water. The frogs are caught in nearby streams and ponds. The cold water in the tanks makes them hibernate and the frog chorus doesn't sing. When an order is received the required number of frogs are scooped from the trench and placed in a tank of water charged with electricity. This kills the frogs, straightens out their legs and makes amputation easy. If a freak farm pays it pays well.

Wheat farmers who have stuck obstinately to the crop get little sympathy from the Breeders' Gazette. In a recent issue it said: -

"The price of wheat is the subject of widespread discussion. It is working its way into politics for political purposes. It has recently accomplished political results in Minnesota. Less than 7 percent of the value of farm crops and live stock last year was represented by the American wheat crop. That percentage had seldom been higher than seven. The existing furor over the price of cereal, however, has apparently led some uninformed or misinformed business men

# **Fublic Sales**

out about this show.

10

The Sale Season is upon us again and on account of my having to cover this territory far and near I am already dating farm sales for September, October and November.

If you are contemplating holding a sale this fall I am asking you to secure your dates as early as possible to avoid any mistakes. If I don't cry your sale we both lose. The editor will be glad to secure dates for you at my expense.

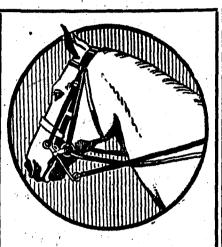
The Square Deal Auctioneer Harry C. Cranke AUCTIONEER Moscow and Grangeville

#### **Professional Cards** Dr. William T. Seeley Physician and Surgeon Kendrick, Idaho

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

**KENDRICK LODGE NO. 26.** A. F. @ A. M. Meets every second and last Thursday of the month M. O. Raby, W. M. M. B. McConnell, Secretary. A. H. OVERSMITH

Attorney-at-Law Urguhart Building Third Street Moscow, Idaho



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

Walker's Harness Shop

## **CUT OPERATING** FRACTOR COSTS

Much Depends on Depreciation,

pairs and upkeep, interest, and lubriture. cating oil. The relative importance of these elements of cost may vary in different sections and on different farms in the same locality, but they make up the greater part of the cost of using the tractor, and the possibilitles of reducing the cost of use lie almost entirely in cutting down the size of these items.

Cost of Operation.

While the cost per year and per day of operating three-plow machines is considerably greater than for twoplow machines, the greater amount of work done by the larger outfits, at least on drawbar operations, makes the cost per unit of work approximately the same for both sizes.

Depreciation is wholly dependent upon the length of life and the first cost of the machine. The depreciation costs as determined by the department's investigations are based on a first cost of \$500 and a life of 6.4 years for two-plow machines and of \$900 and seven years for three-plow machines. The depreciation cost for the two-plow outfit per year is given as \$78; for one day, \$2.41; for the three-plow outfit per year, \$129; and per day, \$4.58. Fuel and Oll Costs.

Fuel and oil costs are dependent on the amount of work done, and while this cost may be large for the season It will not be out of proportion to the work done. From the same investigations fuel and oil costs for the twoplow outfit was given as \$99 per year

and \$3.06 per day; for the three-plow outfits \$108 per year and \$3.79 per day. Interest on the small machines amounts to \$17 per year and on the larger ones \$31. Repairs and upkeep costs are influenced by the care and attention given to the tractor and the ability of the operator to do his own repairing. In these investigations there have been found to be \$35 for the small machines per year and \$33 for the larger ones. Other costs on the average will amount to not far from 5 per cent of the total cost of operating the tractor.

The annual depreciation, repair and interest charges do not increase in proportion to the amount of work done per year; consequently the daily cost of these items will be least for machines which do the greatest amount of work.

#### **ROOM FOR MORE PUREBREDS**

Indiana County Agent Uses Figures to Show Farmers Need for Live Stock Improvement.

A census taken by County Agent Watson in Floyd county, Indiana, in 1921, showed that the county had 6,177 milk cows, of which but 90 were purebred and registered. There were 100 dairy bulls in use in the county, of which but 19 were registered. The census also showed that but 381 cows were bred to purebred bulls during the previous year.

The county agent used these figures in a county better-sires campaign, to STRAW IS BIG POTATO HELP

Covering of Four to Six Inches I Applied When About Time for Vines to Appear.

When potatoes are grown under traw, they are planted and covered as if they were to be cultivated, except they do not need to be covered quite so deep. The straw should not be applied until about time for the potato vines to show above ground, and it is then applied from four to six inches in depth.

#### Hasten Rate of Growth and Maturity of Chicks

The rate of growth and development of chicks can be influenced quite materially by altering their ration. The high-protein feeds, such as meat, tankage and milk, tend to hasten growth and maturity. Accordingly, if pullets are hatched so early that there is danger of their beginning to lay before the molting season passes, the feeds mentioned should be removed from the ration as soon as the chicks reach full growth. On the other hand, a free use of these feeds will help to overcome the handicap of late hatching.

## Thinning Plants Is

Hard Task for Many

Only a hardened professional or an amateur gardener calloused by long years of experience will thin his plants properly without some hesitation. The pulling up of so many seedlings seems wasteful, but usually from one packet of seeds many more plants than are needed are raised, and a few properly spaced so that they may develop to their full capacity in the long run will give far better returns than three or four times their number too thickly planted.

#### Failures in Securing a Good Stand of Alfalfa

When you fail to secure a stand of alfalfa, it's best to look for the cause of failure before wasting any more seed. Here are the principal reasons for failure in securing a stand of al falfa: (1) Sour land, (2) a poorly prepared seed bed, (3) improper seeding, (4) poor seed. The quicker a farmer recognizes the factors which cause failure, the quicker he can correct them and make alfalfa a profitable crop on his farm.

**Effective Spraying Must** Be Done at Right Time

"Doing it on time" is the key to many a farmer's success. Spraying, to be effective, should be done at preshow the farmers of the county the cisely the right time. Otherwise, it may have to be repeated, or the dis ease may gain headway that is difficult to overcome. Timeliness in farm operations is a factor that governs profits and work. In the end, it makes profits and eliminates much needless labor, much useless anxiety. It is the very cornerstone of farm system.



#### **Corn Is Probably Best** Single Fattening Food

Any rations compounded of such fattening foods as corn, oats, buckwheat, he barley and wheat will give good results |S in poultry fattening. Gorn is probably the best single fattening food, but gives better results when combined with other grains. Under farm conditions the simple rations will usually give the most satisfactory results, as they are easily mixed and handled.

Since the finishing ration is essentially a fattening ration, fattening foods should be supplied. Commeal and milk or beef scraps are usually used as their base. A ration composed of six parts commeal, one part beef scrap and four parts middlings is very satisfactory for fattening. By its use about one and one-half pounds have been added to roasters in two weeks. In range fattening the ration is large-

ly grain. Usually corn is used, not because of better gains secured, but because it is inconvenient to feed a wet mash to birds having the liberty of the barn. Fattening rations should be fed wet, preferably moistened with sour milk, since milk gives excellent results. The ground feeds should be used as far as possible. Experiments show that they are superior to gains produced to whole grains.

In the case of pen feeding, corn moistened with water or sour milk is often used to supplement the ration.

#### Home-Grown Feeds Best

for Production of Eggs Commercial chicken feeds to stimulate egg production are not used by the majority of the leading poultrymen of Iowa. That fact was brought out in the recent survey made by the poultry extension men of Iowa state college.

A questionnaire was sent out to the leading poultrymen of the state and 57 reports were received. Of these 57, there were 34 who had never used commercial feeds for stimulating egg production. Of the 28 who had used commercial feeds, 11 stated that they believed the feeds were valuable and the other 12 stated that the feeds were not beneficial.

The Iowa poultry department at Ames recommends the following: Scratch feed: 2 parts corn, 1 part

of wheat and 1 of oats. Dry mash: 1 part ground corn, 2 parts ground oats, 1 part gluten, 34 tankage. Sour milk or buttermilk could take the place of tankage.

Green feeds, as cabbage, sprouted oats, steamed, alfalfa hay are beneficial. Fresh, clean water is essential.

### **Texas Ridge**

(Too Late For Last Week) Ruth Dammeral of Kendrick and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Bogar of Deary were Sunday guests at the Jackson Bailey home.

Mrs. Ethel Herman and Mrs. home in Bovill after visiting a few days on the ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wilson and child of Portland and Mrs. Evans of Chehalis, Washington, were here visiting a few days with the ladies' father. Lige Baker and other relatves.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Frantzich were callers, at the L. K. Dahl-gren home Sunday.

Mrs. Nettie Laney and baby of Pullman are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Osborn.

Jake Alber and family drove home.

Chris Beyer home in Deary, Sunday.

Mrs. Babcock visited Mrs. Harry Baker Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Norman and Leonard Miller of Deary were supper guests evening

Mr. and Mrs. Babcock drove to Juiaetta Tuesday and visited at the Chas. Ross home.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther McGran were Moscow visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Malory and children of Deary spent Sunday at the Al La Bolle home.



Loafers Usually Begin in July to Quit Job of Lay-

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Hens that are born loafers usually

begin by July to quit their job of egg to Crescent Sunday and spent laying and start molting, taking most the day visiting at the Hunt of the summer and fall to finish the replacement of old feathers with a new coat of plumage. This is one of Mr. and Mrs. Orval Miller and the outstanding characteristics of the Robert Lahlgren visited at the unprofitable hen, and the poultryman who keeps close watch of his flock may use it to his advantage in culling out the undesirable birds. But this is not the only dependable indication of what may be expected of the kens in a flock, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

There are several things that the wide-awake poultryman looks for at at the James Mille home Sunday this season. The low producer, having small demand for the yellow coloring matter manufactured by her body, puts it into her legs and beak, making them a rich yellow. The busy hen uses the color in touching up the yolks of eggs and her legs and beak become pale. These birds with pale legs and beaks may not look so well or so healthy as the others, but they are the ones it pays to keep. In fact, the hen that is most beautiful in summer and fall should always be under suspicion.

Other Marks of the Loafer. On closer examination it will be



ander and children, Mr. and Mrs. John Darby and Elsie L. Darby.

Allen Woolsey and Bertha Johnson of Greer, Idaho, stopped here Mrs. John Halseth and Miss enroute to Bovill and took Mrs. F. A. Burk and children to visit with Mr. Woolsey and Mrs. Burk's sister, Mrs. Burk and family of Bovill. Someone helped himself to the gas from the car so it stopped on the Boulder creek hill and then ran

over the bank. No one was hurt Myrtle Mosier returned to their and the car wasn't broken, so after getting gasoline they proceeded to their homes.

## Cull to Improve Chicken Flock

ing and Start Molting.

Fuel, Repairs and Upkeep, Interest and Lubrication.

## VARIES ON DIFFERENT FARMS

Expense of Operating Three-Plow Machine derably Greater plement

(Pr

na op ini of

, Y

need for improvement in their livestock breeding operations. As a result of the campaign eight purebred bulls were bought and five scrub bulls were sold to the butcher.

WEED SEEDS CAUSE TROUBLE

Many Noxious Plants Live in Soil for Years and Are Ready to Grow if Allowed.

#### Balanced Farming Will Bring in Steady Income

A medium degree of diversity of rm products sufficient to keep men nd teams busy, completely utilize and nalintain the fertility of the land and bring in a steady income is better than extreme diversity or specialized farming. There ought to be three or four main cash products supplemented by as many small ones.

## hick or

## lder

## truck

## COMPANY

Gravel or crushed stone are necessary for grit. Oyster shell supplies the hen with material needed to form egg shells.

#### Many Young Chicks Die **Every Year From Gapes**

Many thousand young chicks die every year from gapes. The disease is caused by a parasitic worm which attaches itself to the walls of the windpipe. This worm is sometimes called the forked worm by reason of the fact that the male and female are so firmly united that at first glance they have the appearance of one worm with two heads. The worms suck blood from the mucous membrane, thus weakening the chick. They also clog the windpipe, which interferes with breathing.

The first symptoms of the disease are coughing and sneezing. Soon the chicks begin to gape, plainly showing that they are unable to get sufficient air. Gapes spread rapidly. The female in the windpipe develops a large number of eggs, which are coughed up by the chick, or else are swallowed, passing through the intestines and being voided with the droppings. In its efforts to rid itself of the obstruction in its windpipe, the chick often coughs up live worms.

## Difficult to Eradicate

Tuberculosis in Flock Tuberculosis in fowls can be eliminated only by disposing of the infected stock. Treatment is impractical and of no value in the control of the disease. To eradicate the disease: 1. Replace the entire flock as soon as possible with healthy birds raised on uninfected ground. 2. Kill and burn all birds showing

symptoms of tuberculosis. 3. Put dropping boards in poultry houses and keep them clean.

4. Get plenty of fresh air and light into the poultry house. 5. Get rid of old fowls.

6. Burn and bury deep all dead birds.

7. Plow up and sow down land when practical.



Good feeding belos in making a greater hatch, with fewer weak chicks. . . .

Rations for baby chicks should contain nutrients necessary to furnish both heat and energy and to manufacture bone and muscle.

save.

In three years, since 1912, the number of Japanese with accounts in savings banks has increased to 20,655,830, onehalf the whole population.

In the United States today. only 19 out of every hundred persons have savings accounts.

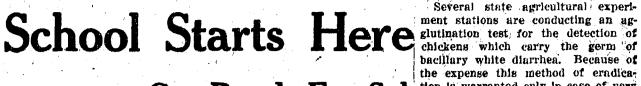
Saving is a duty you owe your country as well as yourself.

One Dollar Starts an Account!

------ The ------Kendrick State Bank

Kendrick. Idaho

1.0



## Get Ready For Sch valuable stock.

School bells will soon be ringing, children will be startin flocks free from disease carriers, or will do well by choosing this store to outfit the children old chicks, derived from such flocks, indeed low at this store, which you will see when you pa are practically assured of freedom from the scourge of the disease.

## **Cotton Goods**

For making of children's school clothes. 27 inch dress gingham, per yard 20c and 25c 32 inch dress ginghams, our best quality, per yard, 35c. Jap crepes pretty colors, per yd 25c 36 inch light percales, per pd **19**c Pretty cretones, 36 inch, yd 25c

## **Stockings**

Girls stockings, a pair 25c In fine ribbed, all sizes, a pair **25**c Boys stockings, a pair **25**c Double knee, heavy ribbed

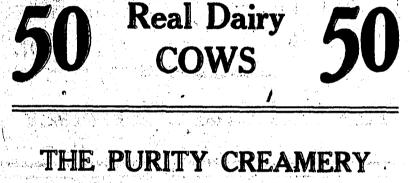
## **BOYS SHOES**

Boys need good strong shoes for school wear, good heav soles for hard wear, sizes 12 to 2, and 21/2 to 6, priced at

## Boys Pull-Over Sweaters in the year when poultry products can-

All wool pull-over styles in pretty color combinations to

N. B. LONG LETha Hame of Good Shi



used for breeding purposes, and re-Cost of Working with birds from a healthy placed. flock.

Several state agricultural experichickens which carry the germ of bacillary white diarrhea. Because of the expense this method of eradication is warranted only in case of very

Poultry raisers who maintain who obtain eggs for hatching, or day-

## S Poultry With Dairying Is Profitable Practice

Where farm dairying is practiced This store and butter supplied to the local margood schoket, the raising of poultry combines nicely with the dairy industry and the two go hand in hand in obtaining profit Misse from the farm. The income from the poultry and dairy each month in most cases keeps the farmer supplied with made for the manure produced, leav-Good stur spare change and affords ready money sizes 9 to | for the running expenses of the house. The poultry business requires no large Same shod amount of capital and labor. Land that would otherwise be idle can very largely be utilized in caring for it. Buttermilk or skim milk, fed to hens,

Big Gil will pay a good profit. There are wastes about the dairy stables that the work stock was about \$123 per cannot be utilized as effectively in any These shot way as through poultry.

take won Much of the food for dairying is adbroad toe mirably adapted to feeding poultry.

No additional help is required. The capital invested in poultry can be withdrawn in's few days by the sale of the poultry; and the waste products of the dairy are converted into profit and the combination of poultry with dairying is the most naturally attractive that can

be thought of. The time of year when the returns come in from poultry is when dairymen are generally anxious to have the deficiencies of the dairy made good and there is never a time not find a fair market.-Western Farmer.

#### Angora Goats Efficient

Angora goats are the most efficient means for clearing cut-over land that can be found. They not only keep down all undergrowth but kill out brier patches and peel large brush. Goats can be fenced with 39-inch wire with 12-inch stays stretched tight. They get their horns caught in 6-inch netting. I have fenced them with rails built so they cannot jump on the lower ralls

goats the quicker the field will be cleared. Twenty-five or thirty will be enough for ten acres and will do a fine

Horses on Farms Department of Agriculture

### Survey Places Figure at \$100 Yearly.

(Frepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The cost of using work horses on corn-belt farms in 1921 was about \$100 per head, according to a survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture. The total yearly cost of keeping six horses on farms of approximately 160 acres amounted to about \$600. Feed and bedding was about 60 per cent of the total cost of maintenance. Other costs in order of importance were chores, interest, stabling, depreciation, harness costs, miscellaneous costs, and shoeing. The total gross cost was \$106.08 per head from which a deduction of \$6.87 was ing a net cost of \$99.21.

Exclusive of pasture, the annual ration per head consisted of 40 bushels of corn, 26 bushels of oats, 1.3 tons of hay and 1.8 tons of straw and corn stover. During the year, 66 hours of man labor were required to care for each horse. The average farm value of head. Actual cash outlay and salable feeds, including corn, oats, hay, straw,

depreciation, shoeing and miscellaneous cash costs, amounted to \$64 per 'horse, or about 60 per cent of the total

Average Work in Year.

During the year each horse worked an average of 723 hours. On the basis of a ten-hour work day, the average cost was \$1.37 per day, or 13.7 cents per hour of actual work done. The horses on some farms worked from two to three times as many hours as those on other farms. Such variations indicate the degree of efficiency with which horses are employed on different farms, and have considerable effect on the cost per hour of work performed. The point is made, however, that, while it is not always possible to keep the horses at work continuously, nor ad-

visable to do so for the mere sake of keeping them busy, too many horses or a lack of productive work will invariably result in a relatively high cost for their use. If conditions are such that it is necessary to keep a surplus horse or two, the practice may not be objectionable if the animals so kept are brood mares and raise a colt each

Details of the department's surveyare contained in Farmers' Bulletin 1298, entitled "Costs of Using Horses on Corn-Belt Farms." In the bulletin the authors, M. R. Cooper, assistant farm economist, and J. O. Williams, senior animal husbandman, discuss. the different phases of, horsepower costs and present suggestions for re-

Largest Cost Item.

"Feed and bedding is the largest item in the maintenance of a horse and hence deserves first consideration in an attempt to reduce costs," says the bulletin. "Although the exact quantity is variable, a good, practical guide, for the farmer to follow in feeding his horses is to allow 1.1 pounds of grain and 1% pounds of hay per 100 pounds of live weight for horses at moderate work. For horses at hard work the grain should be increased to about 14 pounds daily per 100 pounds live weight, but the hay should not exceed 14 pounds daily per 100 pounds live weight, unless of very poor quality, The use of good pasture in place of the grain and hay ration is not only an economical practice, but also wil have a good effect upon the system of the horse. The use of nonsalable feed for the horse is to be recommended. The raising of colts to take the place of worn-out work stock will often aid in keeping down the depreciation cost. With the business established the number of horses kept must be adjusted to the nature of the business and form of management developed. A smaller number than are needed properly to carry on the farm operations may mean a decrease in farm profit greater than the expense of carrying the extra animals needed. A greater number than are needed simply add unnecessary expenses."

#### **Twelve Good Reasons** for Building a Silo

1. More feed can be stored in a given space in form of silage than in form of fodder or hay.

2. A small loss of food material when a crop is made into silage. 3. Corn silage is a better feed than corn fodder.

4. An acre of corn or kafir can be placed into a silo at less cost than the same area when husked and shredded. 5. Crops can be put in the silo dur-

ing weather which could not be utilized for curing fodder or hay.

6. More stock can be kept on a given area of land when silage is the basis of a ration.

7. Less wasted in feeding sllage than fodder.

8. Silage is very palatable.

Silage, like other succulent feeds, 9. has a beneficial effect upon the digestive organs.

10. Silage is the cheapest and best form in which a succulent feed can be provided in the winter.

11. Silage can be used for supplementary pasture more cheaply than can soiling crops, because it requires less labor and cattle like silage better. 12. Converting corn or kafir crops into silage clears the land and leaves it ready for another crop.

#### **Use Banding Material** to Repel Gypsy Moth

Gypsy moth tree-banding material is a greasy and semi-viscid substance with a tarlike odor, which is being used by the bureau of entomology in its control work against the gypsy moth in New England. This material has been developed since 1915 to replace a German product no longer available, which was formerly used for the same purpose.

Questions have arisen as to whether the odor or the viscidity of the material was the chief element which halted the caterpillars as they tried to get into the trees. The exhalation or odor, it was found on investigation, exercises a restraining influence, but the viscous or physical condition is more important as a barrier factor in the band.

Studies made in connection with the solution of these questions, which have a practical bearing on the development of an efficient barrier, are described in a professional paper, United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin 1142, "The Barrier Factors in Gypsy Moth Tree-Banding Material," by M. T. Smulyan, specialist, bureau of entomology. It may be obtained upon anplication to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

### Check Weed Injury by

**Cleaning Grain Seed** A little effort exerted in cleaning seed grain is much more effective than attempting to check weed damage to the crops through, control measures after the weeds have had a chance to grow, suggests Matthew Fowlds, instructor in agronomy at the South Dakota State college. The fanning mill is the best means of separating the weed seeds from the seed grain. New weeds are often introduced by being mixed in with other seed whichhas been shipped in. Rotation of crops should be practiced in addition to seed cleaning in a thoroughgoing weed eradication program. 1 . 1 . 40 4 . . . Y

by Reliable Companies Kendrick Auto Co-WANTED Cattle, hogs and sheep Hides and Wool.

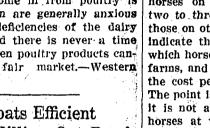
Of Standard Quality Made

B

## Holbrook & Emmett

Call

HUNGER, THE BEST SAUCE.



for Killing Out Brush

and was not bothered with them getting out, writes G. H. Foster of Indiana, in Farmers' Guide. Any good sheep fence will turn goats if they have salt, water, weeds, briers, and brush in their field.

Spring and summer is the best time for them in the brush. The more

year.

ducing these expenses.

### At Moscow

Ships in 50 Choice Dairy Cows secured in the Willamette Valley, These cows are outstanding producers, fresh or coming fresh soon.

WILLIAMSON says: "Let's make this a diversified farming country and our lands will double in value."

Good cows are scarce and hard to find. Already the demand is brisk around here. If interested see

## WILLIAMSON AT ONCE

**Call White Diarrhea** 

Most Serious Disease

Ailment of Baby Chicks

Cannot Be Cured.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

According to the United States De-

partment of Agriculture, the disease

of baby chicks known as bacillary

white diarmen cannot be cured by

any known method of medical treat-

ment, but it can be stamped out of

This disease is the most serious

confronting most poultrymen during

the spring months because most

deaths caused by it occur within two

weeks after the infected brood has

been hatched. Usually only a few of

an infected brood are left alive, and

these are unfit for future breeding

purposes, as they serve as carriers

and sources of future outbreaks. The

malady is so prevalent and destruc-

tive in many sections of the country

that various states are taking active

a flock by other means.

measures for its control.



#### CAUSE OF APPENDICITIS.

When the howels are constipated, the lower bowels or large intestines become packed with refuse matter, that is made up largely of germs. These germs enter the vermiform appendix and set up inflammation, which is commonly known as appendicitis. Take Chamberlain's Tablets when needed and neep your bowels regular and you will have disease, the entire flock should be dislittle to tear from appendicitis

Goars need very little feed in winter, if you have shelter for them. They should be sheared, though their wool brings 2 or 3 cents less than sheep wool per pound. There are several breeds of Angora goats in Indiana, but the supply is not as great as the demand, as there are hundreds of acres of land in southern Indiana that need them. Fat goats bring about the same price on the market as fat sheep.

### Practical Method of Getting Rid of Rats

#### Exhaust From Gasoline Engine Will Destroy Them.

(Prepared by the United States Department Are you troubled with rats, especially around the chicken house, garage, barn, or vegetable farm? Fasten a length of hose on the end of the exhaust from your gasoline engine-whether it be a "flivver" or a tractor-back the car up within reach of the rat burrow, and adjust the carburetor for a rich mixture. Pack damp earth around the bose at the entrance to the hole to seal it. Run the engine at a moderate speed for ten minutes or more and the rats will be destroyed. This method is entirely practical, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, when there are only a small number of holes or the area to be fumigated is not too extensive. It may also be used successfully in destroying rats beneath floors or in other places where a concentration of the gas can be obtained.

Community effort is urged in getting rid of rats by the above means and also by cleaning up rubbish, spreading poison baits, setting traps, and ratproofing buildings. Individual properties from which rats are exterminated soon become reinfested if there are rats in the neighborhood. The biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture, is willing to assist in organizing and carrying out antirat campaigns wherever possible and will furnish upon application bulletins and detailed directions for poisoning with barium carbonate and setting traps.

#### Quality Hides Will **Bring Higher Prices**

Incubators and brooders which have Exercise the utmost care in removing held an infected brood should be thorhides and skins from the carcass with oughly cleaned and disinfected with the idea of avoiding cuts and scores. a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid Use fresh, clean salt on hides and before they are again used. If a skins. There is little strength in spent flock of hens is found to carry the salt and consequently insufficient curing properties Quality hides bring posed of so that it will not again be higher praces

Copies of Farmers' Bulletin 1298 may be obtained free upon request of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

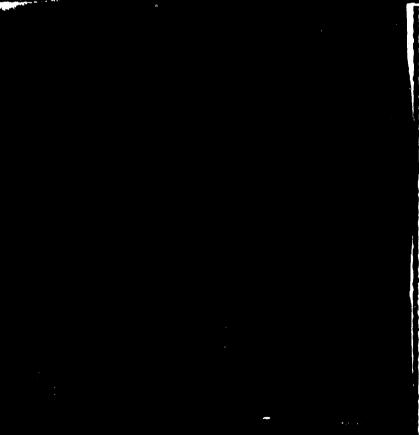
#### **Experiment With Live** Stock at Many Points

At 26 principal points outside of Washington the United States Department of Agriculture is conducting experimental live-stock work. Problems in feeding and breeding of live stock, in the prevention and control of insects, parasites and predatory animals harmful to live stock, and other subjects related to the welfare of the live stock of the United States are studied. The stations have been so located that it is possible to study problems confronting live stock men under conditions similar to the actual conditions on the farm or range. This makes the results of greatest value, because the live stock grower can apply them without great modification.

## **Plant Some Rhubarb**

A dozen hills of rhubarb and a row of asparagus. 25 to 50 feet in length, are indispensable in every home garden. They not only give large yields of tender shoots very early in the spring, but also furnish lexative elements generally much needed at that season of the year

Sauce is used to create an appetite or relish for the food. The right way is to look to your digestion. When you have good digestion you are certain to relish your food. Chamberlain's Tablets improve the digestion, create a healthy appetite and cause a gentle movemment of the bowels.



and Asparagus Early

#### SUMMONS

In The District Court of The Second Judicial District of The State of Idaho, in And For The County of Latah.

VERMONT LOAN & TRUST COM-PANY, a Corporation, Plaintiff, --VS-

JOSEPH O. CATLETT, the unknown heirs of Kate Catlett, deceased; the unknown devisees of Kate Catlett, deceased, and all unkown owners of and unknown claimants to the following described real estate in Latah County, State of Idano, towit: West half of the Northwest quarter of Section numbered Fourteen, and the South half of the southwhest quarter ot section eleven; also a tract commencing at the southeast corner of the northeast duarter of the northeast quarter of section numbered fitteen in town- the probate court of the county in side line of section numbered ten in township numbered thirty-eight North of Range numbered two, West of the Boise Meridian, running thence south along the section line to the place of beginning, said tract being on the south and east side of the said Big Potlatch Creek, all in is in attendance at any public, private township numbered thirty-eight or parochial school, and is vicious, (38) North, of Kange numbered incorrigible, or immoral in conduct, two West of the Boise Meridian, or who is an habitual truant from EXCEPT that part of the southwest school, or who habitually wanders quarter of the southwest quarter about the streets and public places of section numbered eleven (11) in during school hours without lawful or township numbered, thirty-eight cupation or employment, or who ha (38) North of Range numbered two bitually wanders about the streets in (2) West of the Boise Meridian, iv- the night time, having no employment ing North and west of Big Potlatch or lawful occupation, shall be deemed Creek, which has beretofore been a juvenile disorderly person. and be deeded to Theadore Riley, Defend-Article ants

THE STALE OF IDAHO SENDS GREETING To the above name defenants:

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 the nature of the and determine such complaint, and if above entitled action in general it is determined that such child is a terms is as follows: To foreclose juvenile disorderly person within the a certain mortgage upon the above meaning of this chapter, he or she described real estate and, which shall be committed to a children's mortgage is of record in book 49 at home, if eligible, or to the Idaho Inpage 251 of Mortgages of the dustrial Training School, or to some records of Latah County, State of other training school, taking into ac Idaho.

appear and answer the said com- Any child committed to a children's plaint within twenty days of the home, on its being shown to the service of this Summons, if served | judge of said court that it is incorriwithin said Judicial District and gible and vicious, may be transferred within forty days if served else to the Industrial School or other propwhere and you are further notified er institution. No child committed to that unless you so appear and an-swer complaint within the time charged sooner. or paroled by the herein specified, the plaintiff will trustees or board of control under take judgment ag as pray ed in said complaint. Witness my hand and seal of said District Court, this 24th day of July, 1923. HARRY A. THATCHER, (Seal of Court affixed) A. H. Oversmith, attorney for plaintin, residing at Moscow, Idaho. L. H. Brown, attorney for plaintiff, residing at Spokane, Washing-30-6t

physician within the district shall officer. Provided, however, That, in certify in writing that the child's bodily or mental condition does not permit its attendance at school such of three or more teachers, the probate child shall be exempt during such court, upon the request of the board period of disability from the require- of trustees of said district. shall apments of this Article. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of the such district; said probation officer school district, if there be such super- having authority to act upon the reintendent, and if not, then the county quest and under the direction of the superintendent of schools, to hear and probate court or board of trustees of determine all applications of children said districts. Said probation officer desiring, for any of the causes men- to be paid by said school district such tioned here, to be exempted from the compensation for services actually provisions of this Article and if upon performed as the probate court shall such application such superintendent, deem just and proper: In case a prohearing the same, shall be of the opin- bation officer shall be appointed, it ion that such child for any reason is shall be the duty of the judge of the entitled to be exempted as aforesaid, court, if practicable, to notify said then such superintendent shall issue probation officer when any child is to a written permit to such child, stattion. An appeal may be taken from the decision of such superintendent to make investigation of such case; so passing upon such application, to ship numbered thirty-eight North- which such district lies upon such such information and assistance as west to the east side of the Big Pot- of said court, within ten days after after the trial as may be directed by latch Creek, thence in a Northeast- it refusal by such superintendent, for the court or judge. Probation officers erly direction along the side of the which no fee to exceed the sum of provided for by this Article are here-Big Potlatch Creek to a point where One Dollar (\$1.00) shall be charged, by vested with all the power and the said east side of said Big Pot- and the decision of the probate court authority of sheriffs, constables and latch Creek intersect with the east shall be final. An application for re- police officers to make arrests and lease from the provisions of this chap. perform such other duties incident conference year. We take this opter shall not be renewed oftener than to their offices as probation officers.

once in three months.

Juvenile Disorderly Persons Defined. SECTION 1019, C. S. Every chila within the provisions of this Article who does not attend school, as prosubjeçt to the provisions of this

Same, Complaint: Hearing And Commitment.

SECTION 1020, C. S. When a child shall be a juvenile disorderly person within the meaning of this chapter, the truant officer, or any school teacher, or other reputable person, may take complaint in the probate court of the county in which such child resides. The probate court shall hear count the years of the child with re-And you are hereby directed to ference to the institution selected. any reformatory shall be detained

Provided, further, that if a reputable ties not to exceed one (1) probation Independent School Districts, and school districts having graded schools, point a probation officer living within be brought before the court; it shall ing therein his reason for such exemp. to be present in court to represent invited. be the duty of said probation officer the interests of the child when the case is heard; to furnish to the court of Range numbered two (2) West of child making such application and fil- the court or judge may require; and Sunday School the Boise Meridian, running thence ing the same with the clerk or judge to take charge of any child before and Freaching service

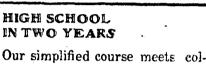
School Trustees to Report

Delinquents

SECTION 1022, C. S. It shall be he duty of the board of trustees of each school district to report to the and his family. We have enjoyed vided in the preceding section, or who county school superintendent all cases the labor of the past year and trust truancy, delinquency, and incorrigibility which arise within their re-| mutual<sub>2</sub> spective districts, and such county school superintendent shall immediately report such cases to the judge of the probate court.

It is sincerely hoped that no violators of this law will be found in our district.

> ELLEN PETERSÖN COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.



lege requirements. Individual instcuction. Grade skhool and Civil Service subjects taught. For information write

L. J. Eastburg, Principal

**College Preparatory Department** 

Northwestern Business College SPOKANE



EMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH Cameron, Idaho, Rev. Edward A. Rein, Pastor

9:45 a.m. English services 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.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday school 10:00 a. m

Mr. Thomas McDowell, Supt. A class for all. Church services at 11 a.m Theme: "A forward Look in the Face of World Problems". Patrons teachers and pupils are especially

> METHODIST CHURCH. <sup>6</sup>C. A. PICKERING Pastor

10:00 a.m. 11:00 a. m. Epworth League 6:45 p. m. Preaching service 7:30 p. m. Prayer service, Thursday 7:30 p.m. The services Sunday will both be held in Kendrick and will close the portunity to thank the people of Kendrick and surrounding com-

munities for all their interest in the work of our church and for the many kindnesses tendered the pastor that such enjoyment has been

X Cameron News

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilken were callers at the Finke home, Sunday, Rev. Rein and family returned from the coast, Friday evening. They reported a very pleasant trip. imesMiss Wanda Brunsiek is assisting Mrs. August Meyer cook for threshers this week. < Miss Henrietta Blum left for Genesee Wednesday, where she will assist her cousin, Mrs. Carl Flomer in the cookhouse.

Rev. Rein and family left for Genesee, Wednesday to visit the Rev. Wolff family.

Charley Olday was visiting relatives, Sunday. Miss Gladys Kellar was a Sunday Davis home near Kendrick.

visitor at the Mielke home.

for the threshers.

X Big Bear Ridge

🔀 Miss Mildred Holt spent the weekend with Miss Dorothy Jones. 🗙 Mr. and Mrs. Lief Field have re-

### **Texas Ridge**

(Too Late For Last Week) Mrs. John Halseth and Miss Ruth Dammeral of Kendrick and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Bogar of Deary were Sunday guests at the Jackson Bailey home.

Mrs. Ethel Herman and Mrs. Myrtle Mosier returned to their and the car wasn't broken, so after home in Bovill after visiting a getting gasoline they proceeded to few days on the ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wilson and child of Portland and Mrs. Evans of Chehalis, Washington, were here visiting a few days with the ladies' father. Lige Baker and other relatves.

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

Mrs. Nettie Laney and baby of Pullman are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Osborn.

Jake Alber and family drove to Crescent Sunday and spent the day visiting at the Hunt home.

Robert Lahlgren visited at the Chris Beyer home in Deary, Sunday.

Mrs. Babcock visited Mrs. Harry Baker Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Norman and Leonard Miller of Deary were supper guests at the James Mille home Sunday evening

Mr. and Mrs. Babcock drove to Juiaetta Tuesday and visited at the Chas. Ross home.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther McGran were Moscow visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Malory and children of Deary spent Sunday at the Al La Bolle home.

Stony Point News

X Mr. and Mrs. Cushman Davis were Sunday dinner guests at the

×Miss Lillie Heimgartner came Miss Bertha Hartung assisted home Tuesday from Fix ridge, Mrs. O. W. Henry last week cooking where she has been visiting.

> imes Leslie and Earl Heimgartner helped Cletis Hoisington haul hay last week.

XAnthony Brown spent Sunday evening at the George Dygert home. Instrumental music was enjoyed by all present.

home Sunday from Moscow

ander and children, Mr. and Mrs. John Darby and Elsie L. Darby.

Allen Woolsey and Bertha Johnson of Greer, Idaho, stopped here enroute to Bovill and took Mrs. F. A. Burk and children to visit with Mr. Woolsey and Mrs. Burk's sister, Mrs. Burk and tamily of Bovill. Someone helped himself to the gas from the car so it stopped on the Boulder creek hill and then ran over the bank. No one was hurt their homes.

## Cull to Improve **Chicken Flock**

Loafers Usually Begin in July to Quit Job of Laying and Start Molting.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Hens that are born loafers usually begin by July to quit their job of egg laying and start molting, taking most of the summer and fall to finish the replacement of old feathers with a new coat of plumage. This is one of Mr. and Mrs. Orval Miller and the outstanding characteristics of the unprofitable hen, and the poultryman. who keeps close watch of his flock may use it to his advantage in culling out the undesirable birds. But this is not the only dependable indication of what may be expected of the kens in a flock, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

> There are several things that the wide-awake poultryman looks for at this season. The low producer, having small demand for the yellow coloring matter manufactured by her body, puts it into her legs and beak, making them a rich yellow. The busy hen uses the color in touching up the yolks of eggs and her legs and beak become pale. These birds with pale legs and beaks may not look so well or so healthy as the others, but they are the ones it pays to keep. In fact, the hen that is most beautiful in summer and fall should always be under suspicion.

> Other Marks of the Loafer. On closer examination it will be found that the loafer has a scaly and shrunken comb, while the busy hen will have a plump comb of a bright red color. The hen that has stopped laying will have her pelvic bones considerably contracted and the distance between the bones of the pelvic arch and the lower end of the keel will be materially reduced. She should be an early candidate for the kettle.

The heavy layer will show no signs of molting at this season, although she may have been producing since last fall, but will stick to business until late fall, sometimes rounding out a full, year of continuous egg production. This year-round laying not only ×Mrs. Leonard Fairheld retuned means more eggs, but also that a higher price is received for them as a large proportion of them are laid in winter, late summer and fall when prices are up. The early molter lays most of her eggs during the flush season. The her that can keep up production under the that obtain outside of the natural breeding season has outstanding vigor and stamina.

## SCHOOL ATTENDANCE NOTICE

To Parents and Guardians Latah County, Idaho:

ton.

The following are the provisions of the School Law of Idaho, Session common school education:

### Encouraging Delinquency a Misde-

where any child shall be a delinquent which the last school census shows a child, a juvenile delinguent person, or school population of over Five Thoua juvenile disorderly person, as defin- sand (5,000) not to exceed two (2) ed by this Article. the parent or probation officers; in all other counparents, legal guardian or person having the custody of such child, or any other person responsible for, or by any act encouraging, causing or contributing to the delinquency of such child, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon trial and conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not to exceed Three Hundred Dollars (\$300) or imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not exceeding six months, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment. The court may impose conditions upon any person found guilty under this Article, and so long as such person shall comply therewith to the satisfaction of the court, the sentence imposed may be suspended

Children To Attend School. SECTION 75½, 1921. In all districts of this state, all parents, guardians, and other persons having care of children shall instruct them, or cause them to be instructed, in read ing, writing, spelling, Euglish, gramgeography and arithmetic. In mar. such districts, every parent, guardian, or other person having charge of any child between the ages of eight (8) and eighteen (18) years, shall send such child to a public private or paro chial school for the entire school year during which the public schools are in session in such district; Provided. however: That this Article shall not apply to children over fifteen (15) years of age, where such child shall have completed the eighth (8) grade. or may be eligible to enter any high school in such district, or where its help is necessary for its own use or its parents support, or where for good cause it would be for the best winterest of such child to be relieved from the provisions of this Article;

rules and restrictions applicable to other inmates. Any order of commitment may be suspended by the judges of the probate court during such time as the child may regularly attend school and properly conduct itself. Cierk of the District Court, The expense of the transportation of By Adrian Nelson, Deputy Clerk. the child to the juvenile reformatory shall be paid by the county from which the child is committed.

> **Probation Officers: Appointment** And Duties.

SECTION 1021, C. S. The Probate Courts of the several counties in this State shall have authority to appoint or designate one or more discreet persons of good moral character to serve as probation officers during the pleasure of the court; said probation officers having authority to act only up the request and under the direc-Laws 1921, designed for those who tion of the Probate Court; and to reare inclined to unjustly deprive their ceive such compensation for services children of the advantages of a fair actually performed as the Probate Court shall deem just and proper. The number of paid probation officers appointed and designated by the court meanor appointed and designated by the court SECTION 1017, C. S. In all cases shall be as follows: In counties in

AMERICAN TORACCO



#### Licensed Embalmer

and Undertaker

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

G. F. WALKER

Fone 172

MPANY

ommodities

Corona Coppercarb For Treating Wheat

The best preventive of smut and

easily applied

Does not injure the germination

The

FARMERS HARDWARE

Fone 172

turned from California, and are visiting at the Anton Nelson home. Miss Johanna Hesby of Deary is spending the week on the ridge

visiting with friends. Preaching services at the Lutheran church, Sunday, September 2 at 10:30 a.m.

Miss Emma Nelson was a visitor last Friday.

visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bramblet.

Mrs. Martha Tyvog of Spokane Mrs. J. J. Shnd.

×Miss Alma Swanson spent several XMr. and Mrs. Wallace Emmett

brought their son, Roy, nome from the Lewiston hospital last Sunday. He is getting along nicely now.

 $\mathbf{X}$ Mr. and Mrs. Ira Havens and children of American ridge visited with Mr. and Mrs. Keene last Sunday.

Fir Bluff News

home from the bospital at Lewison, Tuesday.

T. J. Buckles went to Lewiston Tuesday, returning Thursday.

Lewiston Thursday to visit her aunt, Mrs. S. D. Oylear.

Kendrick Wednesday and Thurs- home at Linden Saturday.

Gazette office.

Floyd Stephens is on the sick list.

home.

Mrs. T. J. Buckles and daughter. Nellie called on Mrs. Deane the music very much. Sunday afternoon.

chine is expected in this vicinity this week.

John Schetzle spent Saturday night with his parents returning to Fix ridge Sunday.

 $\times$  This week will about close up the [ threshing on Potlatch ridge. The comparatively unfavorable conditions grain is good this season, the fall wheat yielding from 42 to 50 bushels

per acre on summertallow ground. Spring wheat yields is from 30 to at the H. O. Field home in Moscow 38 bushels, some second and third crops.

Mr, and Mrs. J. Gormley and KMiss Mabel Heimgartner lett children motored over from Spok- Tuesday to go to Fix ridge, where ane one day last week, for a short she will help Mrs. Will Heimgartner cook for threshers.

Mr. Walker Helton is helping is here for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Frederickson cook for threshers this week.

Mrs. Chas. Hill was called to Daydays of last week at the Kleth home. ton, Monday, on account of the death of her brother, Mr. Rayburn.

While leading a cow, Monday, Mrs. John Steven received a bad fall when the cow jerked the rope and threw her to the ground. Dr. Seeley was called and found the injury was internal bruises. Mrs. Stevens is confined to her bed but is reported better at this time tho the seriousness of her injury is not vet known.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hill, Monday, a son.

Miss Nellie Deane returned XFarmers here are cutting and piling beans this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Long took din-

wick, Friday.

ren and Mrs. F. A. Burk and child-

day of last week, assisting in the  $\times$  Wm. Kauder is hauling hay to Southwick.

> Bill Dorendorf is helping Mike Forest stack grain.

Y Ed Bond of Clarkston brought his Mr. and Mrs. Dave Johnson radio receiving outfit up Saturday and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. and installed it in the Frank Soud-Brown and son, Anthony, and ers home. Mrs. George Wells and Mr. Lloyd Brown were Sunday daughter, Lima, who are staying in Clarkston now, accompanied Mr. callers at the Ike Steensma Bond. Mrs. Wells sons, and neice, came over from Cavendish to hear the program. Everyone (including the neighbors invited in) enjoyed

XThreshing machines are humming The hum of the threshing ma- in this neighborhood, now.

> XSunday visitors at the Clem Israel home were Mr. and Mrs. Lou Alex

Improvement of Flock.

If the only result were to get rid of the poor birds in the present flock. It would pay to study these distinctive characteristics, but it pays even more in the improvement of the flock from year to year that is made possible by the selection of birds having the combination of prolificacy and vigor. A convincing demonstration of the improvement that may be obtained in this way was made at the United States experiment farm, Beltsville, Maryland, in recent investigations. The late molters, selected from a flock of 100 Rhode Island Reds in the fall of 1920, laid several more eggs per bird during their second year than the original flock as pullets. They were used as breeders the following spring, and the first Red pullets to begin laying in the fall of 1921 were found to be the offspring of these late-molting hens. Their pullets, in a period of seven months, have already averaged about two dozen eggs per bird more than the original flock. The value of their product would be about \$1.04 per hird more than the value of the eggs from the original flock during the same time. It is probable that this large margin will be increased even more in the next five months. In the original flock the bulk of the production was in March and April.

The wise poultryman will lose no time in culling out these poor producers of cheap eggs. He will start this summer building the foundation for a flock of long-distance layers. The birds can be selected now and next spring, after a short rest in the winter, their eggs will produce a high percentage of strong, healthy chicks that are almost certain to make better records in flock productions' If good sires are selected the improvement will be surprisingly rapid.

### To Prevent Flies From

Annoying Farm Animals To prevent files annoying cattle spray the animals with a solution of laundry soap one pound, warm water four gallons, crude petroleum one gallon, powdered naphthalin four ounces. Shave soap into water and stir until dissolved. Stlr naphthalin into crude petroleum likewise. Mix the two solutions thoroughly and apply as a spray before milking time.

**Crescent Clippings** Miss Bertha Buckles went to ner with Mrs. E. J. Wells of South- $\chi$ Mrs. Frank Souders and child-

Mrs. H. C. Wilken was in ren were visitors at the Ed Darby

## **GLEANINGS**

Mrs. M. V. Thomas went to Spokane the first of the week tor a few days visit.

C. T. Lewis, who has a ranch on Texas ridge, stated Tuesday that he had 8 acres of sorghum thet will go syrup this fall.

Artyle Hollada of Moscow visited at the Callison home on American ridge the first of the week.

Mrs. Ernest Bolon of Lewiston ridge. arrived Tuesday afternoon to visit relatives.

Miss Lena Bibb of Clarkston is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. G. Gardner.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. MacPherson, Clarkston where they visited with relatives for a while and from there camping trip and then to Winchester from a business trip to Lewiston. for a brief visit. They saw Glen Porter in Winchester. He was substituting as cashier of the bank tion in the mill scaling logs.

A Packard truck, which was being taken from Spokane to the Clearwater country the first of the week, caught fire at the foot of Wandcher gulch grade and was badly damaged. The engine wasn't working properly when the truck went thru. up the grade it burst into flames. The driver was burned slightly but his injuries were not serious.

Mrs. A. V. Dunkle and children went to Moscow. Wednesday to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Candee.

A. E. Moretz

enough to keep one man occupied. Dave Schoeffler of Cameron 15 going it one better by hitching a trailer behind his wagon. He has-a brake rigged on the rear wagon so that he can control it from the front wagon and thus brings two loads instead of one every time he comes to town.

Eighteen ladies trom Kendrick and Juliaetta surprised Mrs. Charles 70 gallons to the acre. We're not Lewis, Monday by tringing refreshtalking about moonshine either ments and spending the afternoon it's real, old-fashioned syrup. Mr. with her. It was in the nature of Lewis has been making sorghum a tarewell party as Mrs. Lewis experimentally for, several years leaves this week for Moscow to and the quality was of such ex- make her home. Mr. Lewis has cellence that he was unable to supply the demand. His sorghum cane this season is the best he has ever had. It is 8 feet tall and big, much enjoyed. They presented heavy stalks. Mr. Lewis expects to Mrs. Lewis with a beautiful set of make five or six hundred gallons of dishes in token of their friendship and wished her much happiness in her new nome.

> Chris Mater came up trom Clarkston Thursday to look after his

The members of the Okoke Klootchman Club, their husbands The Kendrick Boy Scouts, accom- and children were invited to join in panied by Scout Master Strauch, a picnic arranged by Mr. and Mrs. spent a most enjoyable week in the E. E. Bechtol and Mr. and Mrs. Elk River country. They returned Frank Candee, at the Moscow park. Wednesday of last week. They made It was a very happy occasion and the trip in Mr. Strauch's car, six was enjoyed immensely by everyone. scouts making up the party. On ac-count of a number of scouts being one of the large tables in the park. busy in the harvest fields, only six It was simply a perfect picnic dinof the boys could get away for the ner and one of the delightful parts trip. The scouts had a fine place of the day's pleasure. Those presto camp on the banks of Elk creek ent were: Messrs. and Mesdames and caught all the fish they wanted. Lutz, Dunkle, Carlson, McConnell, Knepper, Shumaker, Oldfield, Can-dee and Bechtol, Their children were all there and had a splendid day in the park. SING MERCES AUTOR

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. MacPherson and son, Donald, returned from their vaction trip. They drove to Oregon, arrived Thursday to visit their vacation trip. They drove to friends and look after his residence property here.

went to Waha Lake for a short XWm. Freytag returned Thursday early market.

Miss May Seals returned to Portland Thursday after visiting for a while the regular man was on his week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. vacation. Glen has a regular post-Joday Long. She has a position in a large deprtment store in Portland and is also attending business college at night. Lillian Long accompanied her as far as Lewiston

and will return today. E P. Atchison, accompanied by Dr. Rothwell, left the first of the week for Portland to consult specialists Kendrick and just before starting concerning the serious condition of Mr. Atchison's health.

> XMr. Goudzward of Leland returned home Thursday afternoon from a visit with relatives in the East.

Mrs. Van Pelt returned to her home in Spokane, Wednesday, after visiting friends and looking after Gazette Office.

come dat?" "Huh! I don't see nothin' funny 'bout dat. I'se gwine to be hung on the third day."



Ducks Grow Quickly and

Excel in Laying Ability In considering the possibilities of the poultry industry, the heavy egg production and quick maturing qualities of the duck should not be overlooked. Ducks will lay more eggs than chickens and will, if properly fed and handled, weigh six pounds euch at nine to ten weeks of age.

Unlike chickens, ducks may be farming interests on American housed in very inexpensive houses. One Indiana woman who a few years ago sold over \$1,100 worth of ducks in a year, housed them in rail pens covered with straw, at a cost of less than \$10 for the entire flock. However, their pens must be well hedded with clean,

dry straw, as a duck with cold feet will not lay. A well-drained location should be chosen for duck pens, as low, damp ground soon becomes unsanitary.

In duck raising, as in all other branches of the poultry industry, it is wisest to start with a small number of birds or eggs. learning as you proceed, rather than to plunge in to "make or break," which to the beginner usually means break. A large; well-matured drake mated to five to seven thrifty ducks will produce 60 to 100 ducks, which is about as many as the small poultryman or furmer's wife can care for successfully.

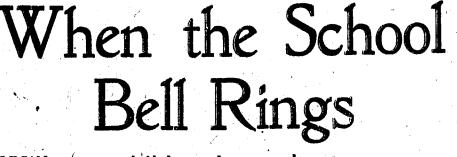
Unless the brooding quarters are warm, ducks should not be hatched too early, as the loss from chilling and cramps will offset the gains from an

#### Soy Beans Can Be Grown Successfully With Corn

As a pasture crop for both beef and dairy cattle, sweet clover has several advantages over other grasses. It is a legume, high in protein. The succulent growth continues throughout the summer, even when dry weather occurs, furnishing pasturage when native grasses are short and dry. This clover will carry more animals per acre than the majority of bluegrass or timothy pastures.

Local Ads

Butterwrappers printed at the



Will your children be ready to answer its call with clothes they can be justly proud of.

## **BOY'S SUITS**

With two pairs of knickers. Patch pockets with buttons, full button belt, knickerbockers lined, coats lined with mohair. New shades of tan brown mixtures. New weaves and patterns developed by the Oregon City looms, especially for boys's suits.

## **Outfit Children for School**

This store is glad to assume the responsibility, so often placed upon it, to completely outfit children tor school at a very modest outlay in expenditure. We will be glad to have you call at any -

time.

SWEATERS Slip into a Bradley and out of doors. Style and beauty of brushed garments are features the Bradley line. Prices are so moderate that the school boy or girl can afford to have several of them in different styles and colors. Priced at \$3.50 and up.

#### **Grocery Specials** Centennial Wheat Flakes

Centennial Wheat Flakes	30c
Breakfast Brownies, pkg.	<b>26</b> c
White figs, 3 lbs, for	45c
Morton's shaker salt	1 <b>3</b> č
Heinz cooked macaroni	<b>19</b> č
Sweet Relish, 2 pkgs.	45c
Olympic cake and pastry flour	25c

Kitchen range good as new; cost

Pickling cucumbers are at their

Auto wheels repaired. I have m-

stalled a machine for tightening

N. R. Shepherd

best. Send in your wants.

FOR SALE: Two good

gentle. Zack Aas, Kendrick.

Hamil, Juliaetta.

34-2t

33-tf

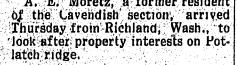
COWS

32-tf

IDAHO.

First comer gets it for \$20. C. A.





The Presbyterian ladies aid will meet in the campfire room of the church, Wednesday afternoon, September 5, at 2:30, All members are requested to be present. Mrs. Walter Thomas, president.

Miss Manila Hanson left Thurs-day for Cody, Wyoming, where she has a position in the city schools of that place.

grade teacher, arrived this week from Lewiston to visit at the home | Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bechtol. of Mrs. Walter Thomas.

Governor Moore has issued a proclamation setting aside Monday, September 3, as Labor Day and has | tion? declared this day a holiday in the state.

N, B. Long has been unable to look after business affairs tor over a week on account of illness.

Mrs. J. N. Glover of Spokane, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. P. Hull.

There are some startling price reductions in the advertising section of this week's Gazette. In the face of these good buys it seems utterly never pass back into your hands again. Read the ads in your home paper and buy from your home merchants-you can't lose.

X Two separators were burned in the Gifford vicinity this week and plosions caused all three fires.

R. D. Newton returned Saturday from his trip to lowa and Wiscon- up .-- Orofino Tribune, sin. He was away for six weeks and reports a very enjoyable vacation. He says Wisconsin, on account of its beautiful lakes and paved roads is an ideal place for the motorist. Mrs. Newton and two daughters is expected home in about two weeks.

XSome of the local tennis fans couldn't wait until spring for their tennis court, so proceeed to build one last week. It is now almost completed and will be a first class court. It is located between the McDowell building and 'the Farmers bank.

imes To one not used to the grades in this country, the process of steering a four horse team and a big grain wagon around the curves and over and you gets jus' three days for

business interests in the Leland community?

S. A. Sutton of Cavendish was a Lewiston visitor Wednesday afternoon.

The confectionery, pool hall and hotel were burned at Weippe early Tuesday morning. The fire started in the kitchen of the hotel. All quality, good size canning peaches, and hardly ever professes such by losses were well covered by insur-the choicest kind to obtain, C. T. his own words. Wm. J. Hofmann. ance.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Thompson of Craigmont spent last week at the home of Mrs. Inompson's mother, Mrs. M. A. Deobald, on American Miss Steward, a former Kendrick ridge. Monday they all drove to Moscow and visited at the home of

> First Flea-Been on a vaca-Second Flea-Nope; been on

a tramp.—Pacific Weekly.

That reforestation will be stituted for the first time on a small experimental scale on the Clearwater National Forest this year, is the information given out by the local Forest officials, following a visit last week by D. S. Olson, chief senseless to send your good money of planting for District One. Mr. out of this community where it will Olson, accompanied by Supervisor Paul A. Wohlen, went to the Camp George area, Cook Mt. district of the Clearwater forest, and inspected the site where the planting will take place. About 10,000 white pine one near Lapwai was also destroy-ed. It is believed that smut ex- ground which has been burned over twice and on which there is now no seed trees or reproduction coming

> Two negroes just arriving at the penitentiary, and who had not yet been assigned to their quarters, struck up a conversation. One says:

"What you in for?" "Breakin' in a store." "How much dey give you?" "Twenty year. What you in.

for?" "Killing a man."

"How much dey give you?" "Three days."

"Three days! Dat's funny. I gets twenty years for stealing, the steep places is apparently killin' a man. Dat's funny. How



## WE HAVE 44

Different kinds of Models and

## 382

Different kinds of All - Wool - Fabrics fresh from the mills and

19

Different Prices between

#### \$28 and \$62.50

So we're safe in saying if you can't find a suit to please your pocket you're a ticklish proposition.

Stanton Bros. "Where the New Things Are Newest"

Stranahan's Fruit Farm, Lewiston, Uttke living on place now; located hauling off your wheat. Cheap if FOR RENT: two rooms. Inquire is the place to get them. Come halt way between Leland and Cam- taken at once. Trrms. Inquire at 35-1t tember and get your supply at this terms apply to Henry Mever, 808 S. farm. The prices will be reason- Chandler St., Spokane. able and moderate-they always are

PEACHES FOR CANNING at Stranahan"s. He lives and prac-For those wishing the best of tices the square deal at all times

> FOR SALE: Bidwell Bean Thresher (with self feeder and recleaner, size 32 by 42. Can be seen Idaho; Lou Crark, Gifford; S. D. White, Lewiston. 35-2t i

Try a "For Sale" ad in the Gazette. You will get results at little expense.

FOR SALE OR RENT 240 acres, about 185 acres plow ground, 10 acres hay with good running spring h mile from house, well at house; 27 acres bean ground; 25 acres sowed to clover; land could be plowed and seeded to fall grain; known as Joe Schultz place. F.

Kendrick Warehouse & Milling Co. down in your car the first of Sep- eron. For further information and Gazette office. 35-4p A STOVE BARGAIN

> STRAYED: Bay yearling colt. no brands or marks. Finder please \$50 but must sell at a sacrifice. notity Fred Schoeffler, Cameron First comer gets it for \$20. C. A. 85-20 Pickering, Kendrick,

Paper hanging, kalsomining and painting. Can satisfy the most at V. C. Co. Warehouse, Summit, critical customers. Every job strictly guaranteed. Leave orders with M. O. Raby and I will take care of them. Paul A. Lund, Lenore, Idaho. 35-2p.

60 ACRES FOR SALE

On Potlatch ridge, 3 miles from loose auto wheels. Have your Kendrick; half farm land and rest wheels fixed before they are ruined. timber and pasture; ideal dairy Gus Blum, Cameron. ranch. Call or write A. E. Spekker Cameron' Idaho. 34-3p

FORD TRUCK FOR SALE

