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Kendrick Auto Co.

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Cattle, hogs and sheep
Hides and Wool.

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Horseshoeing

General Blacksmithing
Wagon and Carriage Shop
All work Guaranteed

ALL KINDS OF
Repairing neatly done.

Frank Crocker

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Our simplified course meets college requirements. Individual instruction. Grade school and Civil Service subjects taught. For information, write

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Licensed Embalmer
and Undertaker

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

G. F. WALKER

The Ideal Purgative.

As a purgative, Chamberlain's Tablets are the exact thing required. Strong enough for the most robust; mild enough for children. They cause an agreeable movement of the bowels without any of that terrible griping. They are easy and pleasant to take and agreeable in effect.

Greasewood Often Is Poisonous to Sheep

Dangerous Feed When Taken
in Large Quantities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Greasewood, a shrubby plant very plentiful on the range in some parts of the West, has been the cause of occasional large losses of sheep. This plant was listed as poisonous 25 years ago, but only recently have investigations been made by the United States Department of Agriculture which brought out definite information concerning the symptoms and the conditions under which poisoning will occur. The results of this work are contained in Department Circular 279, entitled "Greasewood as a Poisonous Plant."

The investigations have established that under most conditions this plant is a good forage for sheep, and dangerous when it is taken in considerable quantities, at least 1.5 pounds to the hundredweight of animal, in a very short time. Losses may be prevented by taking care that sheep do not graze too long on greasewood when they are very hungry. Animals that once show the symptoms usually die; in other words, a quantity of the plant which will cause the symptoms will cause death.

The greasewood plant, which is sometimes known as "chico," is light-green colored, scraggly, with spiny branches and slender, fleshy leaves about 1 1/4 inches long. It is commonly recognized by western stockmen, but there are several other plants sometimes called greasewood.

Copies of the circular may be obtained without cost, as long as the supply lasts, by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Excellent Ration for

Fattening Market Ducks

Ducks are fattened easier and quicker than any other class of poultry, if they are properly fed and handled. Here is an excellent fattening ration: Two parts cornmeal, one part each of wheat bran and middlings, one part ground oats, two parts ground beefscrap. To this add three or four per cent of coarse sand or grit and mix the whole together with milk, sweet or sour. Give them all they will eat of this mixture three times a day, if you are in a big hurry to force them along; or, if you haven't time to do that, give them the mash as often as convenient, and keep dry grains before them in boxes all the time. See that they have plenty of water to drink, and keep it in troughs so that several-ducks can partake at the same time. Don't give them too much liberty while fattening them for market, for they fatten quicker in small quiet runs. Ducks are nervous and easily frightened; dogs and loud strangers often cause serious disturbances. A thorough fright will cause a duck to lose more flesh and healthy growth in half an hour than good care and food will restore in several days. That may sound like nonsense, but it's the experience of all who have tried it.

Males Not Needed for

Breeding Should Be Sold

Unless your roosters are worth saving for mating purposes, get rid of them. Keep them away from the hens, for infertile eggs will command a premium over the fertile kind.

Scrub roosters, and even pure bred cockerels that are not needed for the breeding pens and are not good enough to command a price from other breeders, should be made ready for the market. There is no reason why any farmer or poultryman should go on feeding a lot of useless birds. Put them in a pen and fatten them before sending them to market. Unless too old, you will make a profit on your feed because a fat bird will sell more readily, and of course weighs more. Roosterless farms are not uncommon in some sections of the country.

Laying Age of Pullets of Different Breeds

An observation of the average number of days required to mature Leghorns, Rocks and Reds as handled at the Nebraska college of agriculture shows the following: Single Comb White Leghorns, 205 days; Barred Rocks, 239 days; Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, 250 days. The age at time of laying the first egg was taken as an index of maturity. Therefore, such medium maturing breeds as Rhode Island Reds, Barred and White Rocks, Orpingtons, Langshans, etc., should be hatched as near March 1 as possible if they are to be old enough to lay by November 1, or in time to catch the highest prices of the year. The necessity for early hatching is not so great with Leghorns. They mature so early that April-hatched pullets seem to have the advantage.

Keep Track of Broody

Hens of Various Breeds

In dual-purpose breeds, all hens that become broody should be given a celluloid leg band for each offense. It is easy to keep track of them in this way and as those that have frequent broody spells cannot possibly make good records, they should be marketed. Birds that, without having clearly inferior characters, are under suspicion, should be moved to a separate pen and given farther trial.

PUBLIC AUCTION

I will sell at public auction at my place, 6 miles northeast of Kendrick and 14 miles south of Deary on Texas Ridge, the following described property:

Sale begins at 10:00 o'clock sharp

Wednesday, Sept. 19

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep

5 work horses, 1 saddle horse, 1 two-year-old filly, 1 four-year-old filly, 1 suckling colt. 5 milk cows, 15 long yearlings, 1 purebred Hereford bull. 10 head hogs, 6 head sheep. 10 geese and 60 chickens.

Farm Machinery

3 1/4 Mitchell wagon and grain rack, buggy, hack, 2 bundle racks, 2 walking cultivators, John Deere bean planter complete, Little Giant bean cutter, 16 inch sulky plow, 16 inch walking plow, 2-section harrow, disc, 7-foot McCormick binder, 5-foot John Deere Mower, 10-foot John Deere rake, forks, shovels, chains and numerous other articles.

Household Goods

Gasoline lighting system complete, writing desk, center table, couch and mattress and other articles too numerous to mention.

Lunch Will Served on The Grounds

Terms: All sums under \$10.00 cash; all over that amount approved notes bearing 10 per cent interest and due October 1, 1924.

Jack Bailey, Owner

N. R. Shepherd, Auctioneer.

M. B. McConnell, Clerk

Slight Gain in Yield of Potatc

In 55 Years Increase Has
Been 4.4 Per Cent—High
Grade Seed Is Urged.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As potato growers, we are still in the "small potato" class, if we are to judge our standing by the gain in the average production per acre made in the United States in the last 55 years. Statistics gathered by the United States Department of Agriculture during the last half century show that the average production per acre during the five-year period, 1918-1922, was 98.7 bushels. Our grandfathers did almost as well 50 years ago, producing in the five-year period, 1868-1872, an average of 94.5 bushels to the acre. In other words our ability to grow potatoes has improved during these 55 years only enough to raise the average production by 4.4 per cent.

From 1868 to 1898 the average yield decreased steadily until it was but 74 bushels to the acre. Since that time the average yield has been steadily increasing until it is now the highest it has ever been. A number of reasons for the decline in yields during the first half of this period are given by the department, the most important among them being the ravages of the Colorado potato beetle during the early period of its invasion of the eastern United States, the financial depressions of 1877 and 1893, which brought about a well-marked decline in agriculture in New England, New York and other heavy potato-producing areas, and a gradual depletion of soil fertility.

This downward tendency has been checked by a number of factors which have helped to increase the yield and average production per acre. Some of these beneficial factors are the influence of the agricultural experimental stations, agricultural colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture, through experimental work, demonstrations and extension work;

the influence of the bordeaux-mixture treatment in the control of fungous diseases affecting the potato; and the development of special potato-growing sections where the average yield is often from two to three times the general average for the United States. Produce Better Seed.

Recently more attention has been given to the production of better seed by growers who are making a specialty of producing certified seed and seed of high quality. The use of high-grade seed, says the United States Department of Agriculture, would increase the returns from potato crop of the country by many millions of dollars. Good seed is one of the determining factors in the production of maximum crops of potatoes.

Early Molting Hens Do

Not Pay for Feed Bill

One of the best indications that a hen has quit laying for this year is the beginning of the molt. The hen starts to grow new feathers just as soon as the old ones drop out and most of the feed that she gets goes into the growing of feathers instead of into the production of eggs. Many people believe that these early molting hens will get their new feathers before winter and lay eggs when they are highest in price, but experiments have shown that the hen that molts in July or August takes a long time to get her new feathers and is naturally a poor layer. If she does start laying before the winter is over she will not lay enough eggs to pay for her feed bill.

Killing Peach Borers

by Use of P. C. Benzene

"P. C. Benzene is still doing business at the old stand, killing peach-borers," says the editor of the Farm Journal. "This material is in the form of crystals, and when spread on the ground around the trees, turns to a gas, thus gassing the borers. This material can be bought from druggists or from chemical supply houses. For advice as to use, write your state agricultural college."



Say That You Saw it in The Gazette.

Superior Grain Drills

The secret of the success of any grain drill lies first, in the distributor, second in the furrow opener.

The Superior drill seeds evenly, every furrow opener makes a perfect roomy trench, plants every seed at an even depth, at an even space and covers it thoroughly.

For two generations the Superior grain drills have been the first choice of American farmers.

Fone 172 The Fone 172
FARMERS HARDWARE COMPANY
OR Handy Commodities

A Good Thing- DON'T MISS IT.

Send your name and address plainly written together with 5 cents (and this slip) to Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa, and receive in return a trial package containing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for "flu" and whooping coughs, and tickling throat; Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for stomach troubles, indigestion, gassy pains that crowd the heart, biliousness and constipation; Chamberlain's Salve, need-

ed in every family for burns, scalds, wounds, piles, and skin affections; these valued family medicines for only 5 cents. Don't miss it.—Adv.

FOR SALE: Small second hand bean thrasher. Farmers Hardware Co.

Aid Eradication of Tuberculosis

Pugsley Signs Amendment to Regulation of Accredited Herds.

Valuation of cattle in localities where animals are practically free from tuberculosis will, no doubt, increase rapidly with the federal government's O. K. on modified accredited areas. Cattle breeders have advanced from the accredited herd unit to the point where the government is ready to accredit areas that are almost completely free from the disease.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture C. W. Pugsley has just signed an amendment to the federal regulation having to do with the eradication of tuberculosis among cattle in which provision is made for classifying certain areas where the disease has been practically eliminated as "modified accredited areas."

Work Shows Progress. Secretary Pugsley's announcement of the new regulation, which is now in effect, states that there are many counties in various states where the cattle plague has been practically eradicated, and many others in which clean-up work has gone far. As a result, these areas will be recognized and freed from certain inhibitions which are necessary in other territories.

Last winter the United States Live Stock Sanitary association adopted the provisions contained in these new regulations. They have also been adopted by various cattle breeders' associations. The bureau of animal industry, in co-operation with state live stock sanitary authorities, will carry them out, maintaining quarantines to protect designated areas from the introduction of untested animals from other counties or states.

"Under the amended provisions a county may be designated as a modified accredited area when a complete test of all cattle in the area shows less than one-half of 1 per cent to be reactors—that is, affected with tuber-

culosis," says the acting secretary's announcement. "Those few herds in which infected animals were found will be quarantined and cannot be retested within less than sixty days from the date of the original test."

"Once an area is put into this modified accredited classification, no cattle can be brought in unless from an accredited herd or after having passed a satisfactory tuberculin test. However, under certain conditions they may be brought in for slaughter or for feeding and grazing."

Washington Gives Rules. According to the announcement from Washington, when an area is designated by the co-operating state and federal authorities as a modified accredited area, it will remain in this classification for three years, provided there is no indication, through animals slaughtered or in other ways, that the percentage of tuberculosis does not exceed one-half of 1 per cent at any time. If it is found that 1 per cent or more reacts, all cattle must be retested; if the infection is between one-half of 1 per cent and 1 per cent only infected herds must be retested, and when the percentage of reactors is reduced below one-half of 1 per cent the area must be classed as a modified accredited area.

Growing Asparagus Tips Depends on Proper Care

The good or bad luck you have in growing asparagus this next spring and summer will depend upon how well the plants are taken care of this season. The wheel hoe or cultivator should be kept busy all summer and fall to keep the plants growing, because the growth made during the rest of the season is producing the shoots for next year.

Liberal Feed of Wheat Is Favored for Poultry

Wheat is good feed for poultry, and should be liberally fed, instead of other grains, while the price is low. There is always a lot of shrunken, undeveloped wheat and other grains at thrashing time which can be fed profitably to chickens and other fowls. It is always much more profitable to feed inferior wheat to hens and market it in the form of eggs than to sell the grain for cash. Feed skim milk along with the wheat to supply the protein.

Corn Silage for Steers Gives Highest Returns

"Steer-feeding tests in Pennsylvania last winter gave these results," reports the Farm Journal: "Standard corn-belt ration (full feed of corn, with corn silage, corn-stover and cottonseed meal), a profit of \$5.60 per head. Ration without corn (all the corn silage the steers would eat, with corn-stover and cottonseed meal), a profit of \$7.40 per head. Using molasses instead of 20 per cent of corn in standard corn-belt ration, a loss of \$1.81 per head; using mixed hay instead of the silage and stover, a loss of 65 cents per head; using molasses and mixed hay, a loss of \$6.68 per head. Steers weighed 770 pounds at the start and were fed 140 days."

Make Changes Gradually in Feed for Chickens

When changes in the feed are to be made, start with a little of the new feed mixed with the kind the chicks are accustomed to, and gradually increase the proportion of the new, decreasing the old until it is dropped out. To become impatient with the results obtained from one ration and make a complete change will throw the chicks out of condition and is likely to cause bowel trouble.

Mite Most Troublesome of Poultry Parasites

If not controlled, the red mite, the most troublesome of poultry external parasites, will sap the vitality from the birds, causing loss of vigor, reducing egg production and often resulting in death of the birds. A simple remedy is to apply creosol or sheep dip with a paint brush to the roosting poles and supports, thus saturating them to the point where mites cannot have access to the birds at night.

To Prevent Pig-Eating Feed Sows Meat Scraps

Tankage and meat scraps fed to sows usually tend to prevent pig-eating. Let a sow have all the salt she cares for, or feed her salt pork, when she shows a tendency to kill her pigs. These measures sometimes end the trouble. Never let a sow eat the after-birth. When she does so she will be likely to kill and eat her pigs.

To know how good a cigarette really can be made you must try a  **LUCKY STRIKE** "IT'S TOASTED"

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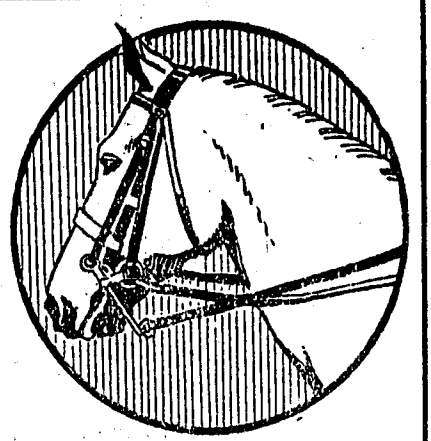
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Dress Up Your Horses
We have everything necessary to keep your horses and harness spic and span—curry combs and brushes, blankets, ornaments and many other things. Prices right.
Walker's Harness Shop

Butterwrappers printed at the Gazette Office.

SUMMONS

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

—vs—
MARY A. PERRYMAN, HENRY D. EVANS, and JULIA EVANS, his wife, JOSEPH J. NICHOLS and MARY E. NICHOLS, his wife, ALBIN OLSEN, W. H. NASH, ROBERT L. BALCH, SIDNEY A. PHELPS, BLANCHE A. PHELPS, his wife, the unknown heirs of COLLINS PERRYMAN, deceased, the unknown devisees of COLLINS PERRYMAN, deceased, and all unknown owners of and unknown claimants to the following described real estate situated in Latah County, State of Idaho, to-wit: The E½ of NE¼, the SW¼ of NE¼ and the SE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 7 in Twp. 37 N. R. 3 W. B. M., Defendants.

THE STATE OF IDAHO SENDS GREETING To the above named defendants:

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

To require each of the above named defendants to appear in the above entitled cause and set forth any interest which said defendants or either of them may have or may claim to have in and to the real estate described in the title of this action, and to quiet the title thereto in the name of the plaintiff and also to reform a certain Deed of Record in Book 48 of Deeds at page 403 of the records of Latah County, State of Idaho.

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

Witness my hand and seal of said District Court, this 24th day of August, 1924.

HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk
By Adrian Nelson, Deputy Clerk. (Seal of Court affixed)
A. H. OverSmith, attorney for plaintiff. Residence and post office address at Moscow, Idaho. 36-6t

Monarch Ranges They Save Fuel

ECONOMY is the password these days, so buy a Stove that spells T-H-R-I-F-T for you. Ask any of our satisfied customers before you buy.

House Furnishings and Furniture

KENDRICK HARDWARE COMPANY
"EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE"

PUBLIC AUCTION

I will sell at public auction one-half mile west of Leland at the farm known as the Charlie Dale place, the following described property:

SALE BEGINS AT 10 O'CLOCK SHARP

TUESDAY, SEPT. 18

Horses, Cattle and Hogs

Black horse age 8, wt. 1500; bay horse age 14, wt. 1500; bay mare age 9, wt. 1500; black mare age 7, wt. 1300; bay mare age 10, wt. 1250; black mare age 10, wt. 1250; brown mare age 12, wt. 1300.

Red Poll milch cow age 6; 2 year old heifer, spring calf.

Ten spring pigs weight each 100 pounds; 1 sow and 1 brood sow. Eight dozen Rhode Island Red chickens; 20 tons loose alfalfa hay.

Implements and Household Goods

One 8 foot McCormick binder; 5 foot McCormick mower; 8 foot Van Brunt drill; 3 and 1-4 inch Weber wagon; 3 inch Peter Schuttler wagon; 16 foot grain and wood rack; 14 inch Oliver gang; 16 inch P. & O. walking plow; 3 section spring tooth harrow; 3 section drag harrow; 8 foot cutaway disc, P. & O. walking cultivator, 2 hay racks. Two sets breeching harness; 1 set lead harness.

Wescow steel range new; round dining table, rocker, 4 dining chairs, 2 kitchen chairs, dresser, 2 iron beds and 1 crib bed; sewing machine, washing machine and other articles too numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS: All sums under \$20.00, cash; all sums over that amount approved notes bearing 10 per cent interest and due October 1, 1924. 5 per cent discount for cash.

LEO GRAU, Owner

Harry C. Cranke, Auctioneer

E. W. Lutz, Clerk

BE ONE of THE CROWD

At The Kendrick Store Company's

GIGANTIC UNLOADING

House Dresses

One group of Ladies house dresses, all new styles and patterns, values to \$1.50 while they last

69c

SALE

Men's Shoes

Men's solid leather Krome Calf blucher shoes, a real buy at \$4.50, Sale Price

\$2.98

Response is the test of merit and the response to this Gigantic Unloading Sale far surpassed our fondest hopes. Why! It's the Biggest Bargain event in years. Nothing like it ever attempted here. The whole store is one big Bargain Counter.

FARMERS! FARMERS! FARMERS!

Wheat \$1.25 a bushel if you trade at the Kendrick Store's Gigantic Unloading Sale

Here is what one of the many customers, who visited our Sale, said to our Mr. Casey on leaving the store Saturday: "Although the price of wheat is away down I can conscientiously say that by purchasing this here bill of goods, I can go home and say 'that in reality my wheat which I sold this afternoon, yielded me \$1.25 a bushel.' As I've visited sales in this town on many occasions but NEVER, NEVER before have I seen such wonderful bargains in seasonable merchandise and said Dammarell must need the cash." Believe me folks! Mr. Dammarell does, his creditors must be paid and I'm certainly going the limit to realize the \$10,000, New bargains every day. Don't miss one single hour.

Throngs of People

Have visited this store during the past few days of this sale and with very few exceptions everybody purchased. Our bargains are so compelling that you too will purchase when you see the class of merchandise we are offering.



Come Every Day Folks!

Our prices are as low as your wheat. Come, make your wheat stand you a \$1.25 a bushel. Come, see for yourself. We will be glad to see you, glad to serve you and besides save you REAL MONEY.



Men's blue chambray work shirts, out they go at **69c**

Ladies oxfords values to \$5.00
Sale price - - **\$2.98**

Ladies silk fibre hose, in black and brown **49c**

One group of Men's dress shoes, all sizes and values up to \$5.00 **\$2.98**

Mens red handkerchiefs, out they go at **5c**

A large assortment of blankets at prices which fairly scream at you

26 bars of Luna soap while it lasts - - - **\$1.00**

Ladies silk hose, all new colors.
Sale price - - - **98c**

Kendrick Store Company

The Quality Store - Kendrick, Idaho