

Brides, Choose Your Husbands

List of Leap Year Bargains. Look them Over

Now that leap year presents an opportunity that offers a distinct advantage to the ladies, the Gazette would like to offer all assistance possible by publishing a partial list of eligible Potlatch bachelors and with a few of their good points and accomplishments. Brides, choose your husbands!

The first name that appears on our list is Tom Long. He has been a desirable eligible as far back as the memory of the oldest inhabitant reacheth. Tom is handsome, has seen the world and would settle down and make a very useful husband for many years it treated kindly. He is used to good cooking, so girls, trot out your domestic science.

Then there is Jim Cain. He has a beautiful complexion and a Buick car. Jim's thoughts turn lightly to love, but in the spring he may get the usual malady so common to young men. We would suggest June for the opportune time to ask him.

Now use caution! John Dammarell has been frequently attacked by Cupid with his little bow and arrow, but without success. He is of a very affectionate nature and we believe will respond to advances of love. Don't delay too long to find out how you stand. It may now be too late.

A new man—H. J. Rafferty. You all have an even break with him: He is slender and his name would indicate that any little lady with Irish eyes of blue might have good prospects. However, bankers are not as a rule very susceptible.

This is a hard one. Walter Biggam drives a Hudson car that most of the girls know well. When he was in France beautiful French maidens made a fuss over him. Who has the nerve to tackle him?

We present for your inspection, Oscar Shind. Some one should get him this year. It will be a lucky draw for the lady who makes him say "I will."

Here's a prize. Harry Bencoter, with curly hair; successful farmer and has the O.K. of our matrimonial inspector. Potlatch maidens know that this bargain isn't easy to pick up, but it's worth an effort. He can but say "No, kid, you're not for me." Fair enough for leap year. His "little" brother Walter is an awfully "cute kid" and old enough to have heart interests.

There's Frank Meyer with his trap all set. A home all ready for the lucky girl. They say he's a neat housekeeper and a good cook. A girl who is not fond of housework and would like a life of ease, better cultivate Frank.

A 1924 model. Lester Crocker, fond of dogs, hunting and fishing—an out door man. He could easily be persuaded to give up these pursuits and devote his entire attentions to the right woman, provided she were sufficiently beautiful and were able to arouse his interests. His present indifference is not entirely a hopeless symptom.

His smile alone should make any woman happy—Kester Dammarell—but possibly he should be stricken from the list and put under the heading "Other Arrangements". No use to spend much time on him, girls.

He drives a Ford. Paul Perryman has a tremendous advantage over his bachelor friends. He should attract leap year proposals like "tanglefoot" draws flies—he works in a candy store. Ladies, you'll have to hurry.

He'll stay at home nights. John Galloway, just waiting for some fair lady to pop the question. He should not be on the left-over list. If you can get him to say "I do" at the altar it will be fine, because John is bashful and may need a little encouragement.

No, not Glum—Gus Blum. He has

It Pays to Advertise

Fred Mielke of Cameron said that he inquired all over the country for a gentle saddle pony but couldn't find one. He put a thirty cent ad in the Gazette and located just the pony he wanted the day the paper came out and had a number of other answers to the ad within the following day or two. Ray Snyder advertised for a bunch of keys which he lost and the paper had hardly been in the mail when he located the keys in his trunk. It pays to advertise.

Farmers to Meet Next Monday

Agronomist Will Talk About Diversification

Through the efforts of the Kendrick Hardware Co. a meeting will be held in the sales room of the store Monday, January 28, after arrival of noon train, at which time F. L. Kennard, seed expert of Moscow will talk to the farmers of the community on various subjects of interest to them.

Mr. Kennard was formerly dean of agronomy at the University of Idaho and prior to that held a like position with the University of Minnesota and was at one time in charge of the research work with the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C. It is evident that Mr. Kennard is amply qualified to talk on many subjects of interest to the farmers of the Potlatch at this time. Next Monday he will start a general discussion of diversification, which will include leguminous crops, livestock, potatoes and corn. This subject is one that is all-important in this locality as many farmers are turning away from straight wheat raising and are diversifying. The change in methods of farming has naturally brought up many problems and some of them need the services of an expert. With Mr. Kennard's years of experience and exceptional training along these lines, he is capable of rendering assistance to those who are sufficiently interested to bring their problems to him.

A meeting was held at Albion, Wash., Thursday of last week where Mr. Kennard spoke to over 80 farmers.

The meeting next Monday will be free to everyone and all farmers are urged to make a special effort to be present. The meeting will undoubtedly be full of interest and many farm questions will be discussed in a manner that will be profitable to those who hear them.

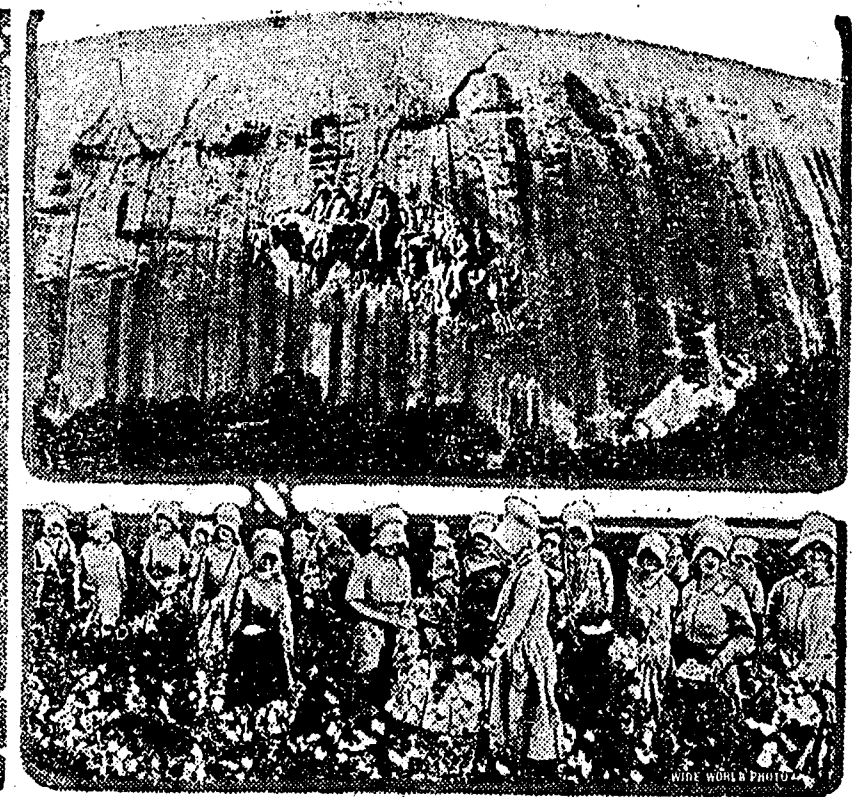
Judge Suspended Sentence

Ed Graddick, Ed Pippenger and Roy Robertson, the young men who entered pleas of guilty last week to the charge of having liquor in their possession at Southwick, were each sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and serve 90 days in jail. In each case the sentence was suspended pending good behavior.

never had any serious heart interests and would prove an ornament to any household. He's a big fellow but has a nice disposition. Look him over. Pop the question—don't beat around the bush.

There are many more on the bargain counter but space forbids an account of their pedigrees. Some that we haven't mentioned are badly shop worn; many have made "other arrangements" and still others are not quite old enough to have you make up their minds. If there are too many ladies left toward the end of the year, whose prospects hold nothing brighter than a drab spinsterhood, we'll publish a list of shopworn bachelors and list them under the head of a rummage sale. Even a bald headed man with dyspepsia, rheumatism and bunions will likely be in demand about next Christmas.

Girls Help Confederate Memorial.



North Georgia girls volunteered their services as cotton pickers in the campaign to raise funds for the memorial, now being carved on the face of Stone Mountain, to the Southern Confederacy. This picture, a composite photograph, shows the memorial as it will appear when completed, and the girls at work in the cotton field.

Charge Liquor Possession

Cecil Emmett of Little Bear ridge was arrested Monday and taken to Moscow on a charge of possessing intoxicating liquor January 1, 1924. His bond was fixed at \$500, which he furnished. The complaint charging possession is signed by Prosecuting Attorney Frank L. Moore. The preliminary hearing will be held next Tuesday.

Hot Check Artist

A young man signing his name J. E. Roberts, passed several hot checks in Kendrick last Saturday. He bought a \$4.00 suit of underwear from the Kendrick Store Co., giving a check for \$10.00 in payment and receiving \$6.00 in change. He then made a small purchase at Stanton Bros. and wrote a check for \$3.00. At Long's store he gave a check for \$7.50, made a \$2.00 purchase and got the change. From here he went to Juliaetta and passed several hot checks and is then believed to have gone to Lewiston. The Latah county sheriff was notified and he in turn notified the sheriff of Nez Perce county, but at a late hour yesterday nothing new had developed in the case.

A man by the name of J. E. Roberts is believed to have worked on Potlatch ridge as a farm hand some time ago, but nothing further is known of him.

TEXAS RIDGE

Mrs. Luther McGraw went to Moscow last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Roy McKay.

Mesdames Carlson and Ogden visited with Mrs. Taylor Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Ogden visited with Mrs. Babcock, Wednesday.

Reginald White returned to Juliaetta, Friday, after spending a few weeks on the ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Comstock and children of near Troy spent a couple of days last week at the E. C. Babcock home.

Mrs. Weber was a caller on Mrs. Babcock, Thursday afternoon.

Alma Swanson of Kendrick was a Saturday night guest at the Eaton home.

Mrs. Weber and daughter, Emma, were visitors at the Osborn home, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. C. T. Lewis returned home Sunday from Greer, where she had been visiting.

Mrs. Frantzich came home from Clarkston, Saturday.

Mrs. Orval Miller visited a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Chris Beyer in Deary.

Mesdames Ogden and Babcock were callers at the George Drury home Monday afternoon.

M. L. Pierce and Victor Johnson have been sawing wood for Charley Carlson.

Harry Baker helped Mr. Ogden butcher a beef, Monday.

Farmers to Organize

A meeting of farmers and business men of Moscow and the surrounding territory has been called for next Saturday, January 26, at 1:30, at the Farmers' Union hall, for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Export Commission League, says the Star-Mirror. Senator F. J. Wilmer of Rosalia, chairman of the Washington Export Commission League, will be present and aid in perfecting the organization and delivering an address.

The call for the organization meeting was issued Wednesday morning by A. S. Lyons, president of the Latah County Farmers' Union; Erick Oller, president of the Latah county farm bureau; E. J. Iddings, dean of the college of agriculture at the University of Idaho; Chas. Schooler, president of the Genesee Farmers' Union and George N. Lamphere, president of the Moscow chamber of commerce.

While Export Commission Leagues have been organized in all the other northwest states, the Moscow organization will be the first formed in Idaho, and it is the purpose to form organizations throughout the wheat growing districts in the state.

CAMERON ITEMS

Miss Ruth Easterbrook of Kendrick spent the week end with Minnie Blum.

Gus Blum, Otto Silfow and Bill Mielke visited at the George Wilken home Wednesday evening to hear the radio.

Mrs. Rein and son, Bobbie, visited at the Carl L. Wegner home Friday.

The Misses Minnie Blum and Ruth Easterbrook were visitors at the Leland school, Friday.

Mrs. George Ehlers and two sons were visiting at the Blum home, Friday.

Quite a few of the folks attended the revival meeting at Leland Friday evening.

Mrs. Hanson and daughter, Meta, of Seattle, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schultz.

Miss Helen Mielke of Kendrick was a visitor at her home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Blum and family and Miss Ruth Easterbrook took Sunday dinner at the E. Schmidt home in Leland.

Sunday dinner guests at the Russell Rodgers home were: Mrs. Brunstiek and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. August Brammer and Henry Bleck.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hartung and family took dinner at the Will Wolf home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Wegner entertained Mr. and Mrs. George Ehlers and family and Mr. and Mrs. Amos Specker and sons, at Sunday dinner.

We are certainly glad to report that Rev. Rein has returned from Lewiston. He is not entirely well, but greatly improved in health.

Mrs. Teitz left for her home in Mullan, Idaho, Monday, after spending several weeks with relatives.

Woodmen Party

One of the most largely attended social affairs of the season was the Woodmen party given last Friday evening. A theatre party at the New Kendrick started the evening's festivities after which the crowd went to the Fraternal Temple and enjoyed the evening with dancing and cards. N. Brocke, assisted by a number of the Woodmen members, served a very nice lunch.

News Notes From Kendrick Schools

Report of Activities in The Various Classes

The pupils in the grades who have not been tardy nor absent are: Third and fourth grade: Nettie Mae McDowell, Elizabeth Carlson, Everett Brambiett and Hazel Sparber. Fifth and Sixth grade: Wilfred Nowling, Helen Clem and Bessie Blevins. Seventh: Orville Sparber, Robert Dammarell and Hubert Sparber.

In the spelling contest begun last fall, Hazel Sparber is first in the third grade and Edna Bolon in the fourth grade. It is to be continued until spring, when prizes will be awarded to the winners.

The third and fourth grade have installed a small library in their room to be used as silent reading. The books were donated by the pupils and it is found that the classes in reading have improved since they have been making use of these extra books.

Those of the third and fourth grade who have an average of ninety or above: Nettie Mae McDowell, Dorothy Candler, Donald Candler and Bonnie Candler.

Pupils of the fifth and sixth grades having an average of ninety or above: Lillian Long, Josephine Strauch, Edna Stanton, Jaunita Stanton, Elvira Janes, Helen Clem, Billy Wilmot, Howard Dammarell and Eleanor Herres.

Several of the high school students are absent on account of sickness. They are George and Frank Brocke, Vera and Velma Ameling and Fred Wegner.

Mr. McClain, supervisor of the typewriting classes, has received an honor roll from the Underwood Typewriter Company. This honor roll should be an incentive for every student to do his or her very best work.

The members of the school board and faculty were the honored guests at a delightful dinner given Wednesday evening of last week by the domestic science class of the high school. The dinner was served at one long table, and the general color scheme was carried out in American Beauty red with shaded candles and a five cluster candelabra adorning the center. The place cards consisted of small cards with tiny lighted candles which cast their glow so the guests could find their places. A single lighted taper on the serving table was the only other light in the room.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. McConnell, Mr. Jody Long, Mr. and Mrs. Strauch, Mrs. Kelly, Mr. McClain and Misses Dawson, Gilson and Whitney.

Alberta Walker, Hazel Stanton and Edna Janes dressed as maids served the four course dinner very efficiently. The menu consisted of: Consomme

- Chicken Fricassee
- Rice Timbales
- Mashed Potatoes
- Sweet Pickles
- Spinach a la Bechamel
- Candle Stick Salad
- Mayonnaise
- Hot Rolls
- Conserve
- Chocolate Creme aux Fruits
- Coffee.

Louis F. Edwards of Lewiston died suddenly at his home Sunday from heart failure. He was quite well known here having played drums for dances here a number of times. He was proprietor of a barber shop in Lewiston.

Latah County News Paragraphs

Items of interest Taken From Neighboring Papers

The annual meeting and election of the First State Bank, of Bovill, was held on Tuesday of this week. The present officers were re-elected as follows: J. A. Harsh, president; T. P. Jones, vice president; S. B. Peterson, cashier. These, with G. E. Harsh and L. M. Harsh, constitute the Board of Directors. Miss Mammie Davis was retained as bookkeeper. The January statement shows this bank and the Bovill section to be in a prosperous condition.—Deary Press.

Dr. F. B. Evans who has been located at Genesee for the past several months, left last week for Dover, Idaho, near Sandpoint, where he has charge of the medical work for a large lumber company. The family will leave some time next week for their new home.—Genesee News.

A 180 pound female cougar was brought into Priest River, Idaho, by Captain Eli Laird of Coeur d'Alene, Frank Jones of Genesee and D. E. Goodwin of Harrison. Three kittens were taken alive by the men who have started into the woods again on the second phase of their annual hunt. Last year they bagged 10 cougars in the Priest River vicinity. The two first named men are known here.—Troy News.

Uniform road signs, giving directions and mileage to all Latah county towns were agreed upon Tuesday afternoon at a meeting of Latah county highway district commissioners and county commissioners. Practically all of the highway districts were represented at the meeting, called by the county commissioners, and favorable reports on the plan for uniformity in road signs were received from practically all districts unrepresented. It is understood that the action will be made unanimous.

The cost of erecting the sign posts will be carried by each district. Under the plan uniform posts, six feet from the ground and six inches square will be erected wherever needed on Latah county highways with sign boards five by 30 inches on which directions and mileages will be printed. The posts will be painted white with black lettering. The movement for uniformity in road signs was started by Columbus Clark, Juliaetta, John Cone, Princeton, and Elmer Paulson, Moscow, who are members of the board of county commissioners.

The movement has been endorsed by the commissioners of the five central Idaho counties and similar action in the other counties is expected to be taken.—Star-Mirror.

Building Road Camp

Work started this week on the construction of a road camp in the Cedar Creek country. A crew of rock men will begin work the first of the week on the rock cuts. As soon as the weather is favorable in the spring grading will begin. The first load of groceries and supplies for the camp went out of Kendrick Tuesday.

And He Paid Up

One day, not long since, a man in our town was out hunting. During the day a rainstorm came on. In order to keep dry he crawled into a hollow log. When the rain began to fall the log began to swell, until he couldn't get out. He thought his end had come and his mind began to dwell upon the wrongs that he had done. When he recalled that he had not sent his subscription to the Gazette this year he felt so small that he slid out of the log without difficulty.—Swiped.

PRICES

That Spell Economy For Thrifty Buyers.

Pretty plain blankets 66x80	\$3.95
32 inch dress gingham, yd	.30
32 inch drapery cretonne, yd	.19
36 in. comforter challie, yd	.20
Cotton sheet blankets 64x80	2.90
36 in. fine quality muslin, yd	.28
Good size bath towels, each	.25
All linen toweling, yd	.25
Heavy white rubbers for sox, special per pair	\$3.95
Men's Jersey gloves pair	.20
Men's grey wool sox, pair	.45
11 bars of all kinds laundry soap, except Crystal White,	.50
Fine bulk cocoa, 2 lbs. for	.25
Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 for	.25

N. B. LONG & SONS

"The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear"

Idaho Best Flour

Hard Wheat Flour

All kinds of Mill Feed. O. K. Scratch Feed for
Bean cleaning a specialty Poultry.

Your Patronage Appreciated.

Kendrick Warehouse & Milling Co.

You Owe It To Yourself!

When you drive to town these winter days you will get a lot of comfort from a hot lunch with a cup of REAL coffee. Try it once and you will be a regular customer.

When you want candy, think of Perryman's. Dainty confections are our hobby. We carry the BEST.

Perryman's Confectionery

Co-Operation

In asking for your trade we wish to submit some reasons why we are entitled to it. Our stock is made up of nationally advertised goods—the very things which you see displayed in your favorite magazines and agricultural papers. You know that prices on such goods are uniform the country over and that our prices are just the same as those asked by shops located in the large cities. But, on account of being a home merchant, we are in a position to render you better service than distant dealers. Goods can be delivered quicker and errors rectified more readily.

Then, too, we pay taxes and help keep the country roads in good condition and aid in maintaining the schools, churches and other public enterprises which enhance the value of your land and make for the education and pleasures of your family.

Let us supply all of your drug store needs.

The Red Cross Pharmacy

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.

Diversified farming is the kind that shows a profit every year.

The Kendrick Commercial Club is developing a very substantial membership which is increasing in an encouraging manner. R. H. Ramey is chairman of the membership committee.

Leap year is a failure so far—at least there is no unusual demand for marriage licenses.

If you do all of your cash buying with your home merchant it will put him in better shape to carry you when you need credit.

"The main difference 'twixt me and my boy Jim," explained an old farmer, "is that when I put in a day at work I don't feel like runnin' around nights, and when Jim puts in a night runnin' around, he don't feel much like workin' days."—Rotary Punch.

Now comes a missionary from China who takes all the joy out of life with the statement that Mah Jongg is the game blamed for the present corruption in China. We were just thinking of mortgaging the home to buy a set but the missionary says that a victim of the Mah Jongg habit cannot longer be trusted, so we'll have to forego the game and protect our credit.

The splendid sleighing in Kendrick and surrounding country that started with the heavy snowfall last week, resulted in a great deal of hauling to the warehouses here. Hay, grain, beans and wood have been brought to market in large quantities and the result is better business for everyone. It is simply an illustration of what good roads will do for the country.

Farmers in the surrounding country have signified their most hearty approval of the contemplated construction of a public feed shed in Kendrick. A place of this kind has been badly needed here, particularly during wet weather so that farmers when they drive to town will have a dry place to leave their horses. The matter is now up before the town council and will probably be decided at the first meeting in February.

They Cause One to Think So
What the rose to the garden is,
What the dew to the rose is,
What the rain to the springtime is,
What the stars to the day's close is,
What the hush of the twilight is,
What the yeast to the home brew is,
What the crank to the flivver is,
Is the rouge, girls, to you.
—Exchange.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school at 10:00 a. m.
Preaching at American ridge at 11:00 a. m. Subject: "The Israelites at the Red Sea."
Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.
Preaching in Kendrick at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Lessons of the Passover."

A hearty welcome extended to all.
James W. Poolton, Pastor.

SOUTHWICK NEWS

Given Mustoe and family left Monday for Asotin to visit relatives.

Harve Southwick and family of Cream ridge visited their daughter, Mrs. Atler Mustoe, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester McIvor and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Russell went to Leland to attend the dance last Friday night.

Ralph Wright came in from Potlatch Thursday evening of last week to visit home folks and returned Monday.

Miss Bertha Jones and Alvira Henderson went to Lewiston Friday where they have employment.

Ray Southwick and family visited with relatives Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Doc Betts were

Kendrick visitors Monday.

There are several new cases of measles in and around town. Grandma Wells spent the day, Monday, with Mrs. Wm. Berriman.

Quarterly meeting was held at the U. B. church Saturday evening and preaching on Sunday by the presiding elder, Rev. Benjamin.

Mrs. Seeleye visited with her son, Pete Stump, last week, returning home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hoppe attended meeting at Cream ridge, Sunday evening.

Sweet Clover to Be Turned Under

Will Return as Much Nitrogen as Seven Tons of Manure.

Sweet clover as a green manure crop will return as much nitrogen to the soil as seven tons of mixed manure, according to a three-year trial at the Maryland experiment station. Unlike rye or other non-legume crops, this nitrogen will be largely taken from the air and is a free gift to the farmer who is wise enough to make use of it. It will also conserve soil nitrogen that becomes available during the late summer and is wasted where no green crop is grown.

Increasing numbers of farmers are seeding ten pounds of scarified and inoculated sweet clover seed with all their grain. It not only provides green manure but the first year will provide fall pasture and the second year will produce green feed where permanent pastures are brown and of little value. It improves soil conditions on the dairy farm, lowers the cost of producing milk, and increases farm profits at practically the cost of the seed used. With this in mind, why not try a seeding of sweet clover in the last cultivation of corn or with grain next spring.

Suggestions From Maryland.
Following are some good suggestions from the Maryland station on the seeding and management of sweet clover:

"The soil on which the sweet clover crops were grown was well inoculated for legume. Ten pounds of hulled seed was sufficient to give a satisfactory stand. On land of low fertility and not well inoculated the seeding rate should be at least fifteen pounds of seed per acre. It is important to use only 'scarified' seed, which is hulled, seed that has been passed through a machine that scratches the tough outer seed coat. This insures not only prompt but a higher germination of seeds. It is also important that the seed be covered lightly. This is best accomplished by doing the seeding with a disk grass seeder or by harrowing lightly with a smoothing harrow if the seed was distributed with a broadcasting machine.

"Sweet clover, like other legumes, makes its best growth if the proper nitrogen-fixing bacteria are present. On land where alfalfa has been grown it is not necessary to inoculate. Where the crop is planted for the first time, it is quite essential that the seed be inoculated. The inoculation may be accomplished either by the transfer of soil from a field inoculated for alfalfa or sweet clover, or by use of a pure culture. The pure culture is usually to be preferred. Although the sweet clover will grow on land too sour for alfalfa and common clover, the best results are secured on soils which are not acid. This is especially important where the crop is used for soil improvement.

Graze With Hogs.

"If the crop is to be used in part for summer pasture, hogs should be turned in for grazing as soon as the wheat is removed. They will consume much of the grain left on the field in addition to the sweet clover. From 300 to 500 pounds live weight of hogs may be grazed per acre without materially injuring the growth and stand of the clover. Cattle will not eat the green sweet clover readily, but will become accustomed to it in a few days.

"Whether the clover is to be in part grazed or all of it allowed to remain on the field until time to turn under for green manure, should be determined from the standpoint of the fertility of the soil and the need for summer grazing. Before plowing, the field should be disked thoroughly. This will cut and macerate the sweet clover plants and hasten their disintegration. The disk will mix soil with the plants and will also improve the plowing condition if the soil is rather dry. A heavy type disk, deeply set, will produce the best results. The plowing and subsequent preparation for fall-planted crops need not be different from the approved practices for fall-seeded grains."

Cause of Root Knot and Way to Control

Much Damage Done Crops by Disease of Plants.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
A serious disease of plants known as root knot and root gall causes immense damage in all except the most northern parts of this country, says the United States Department of Ag-

riculture, and attention should be directed to the continued spread of this disease in order that effective measures may be adopted for its control. Root knot is the cause of serious damage to many crops. The extent of the damage is difficult to estimate, since it is both direct and indirect and in many cases is overlooked entirely. The direct damage is that caused to the growing crops. The indirect damage results from the fact that the presence of the disease makes it impracticable to grow certain crops which are particularly susceptible to injury.

The disease is fully discussed in a new bulletin issued by the United States Department of Agriculture as Farmers' Bulletin 1345. Control methods suggested vary under different conditions. Some crops are resistant to the disease and these may be used on infested soil. The disease may be eliminated in green houses and seedbeds by the application of steam under high pressure or by the introduction of uninfested soil into clean whitewashed benches. The home vegetable garden of the South can very well be brought back into productivity by a special grain and chicken-garden rotation.

Those interested in this subject may secure the bulletin, while the supply lasts, from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Profitable for Farmers to Begin Raising Colts

That the time has arrived when the farmer will find it profitable to begin raising the colts which will be needed soon to replace the old horses on his farm, and that should he raise a few more than he needs of the good dependable draft type, they will be readily salable at a profitable price by the time they reach a salable age, are outstanding conclusions drawn by W. H. Peters, chief of the division of animal husbandry, University of Minnesota, in Special Bulletin No. 80, entitled, "The Colt as Profitable Farm Product," and issued by the agricultural extension service. Mr. Peters contends it will not be long until the purchasing power or value of horses will start definitely upward. Old horses are dying off much more rapidly than colts are coming on to take their places, he says. In this new bulletin of 20 pages Mr. Peters not only analyzes present-day problems in horse raising, but discusses the feeding and care of horses. Copies of the bulletin can be had without cost upon application to the office of publication, University Farm, St. Paul.

Winter Water Supply Is Important for Poultry

The modern hen eats a balanced dry mash for egg production, but it takes water to wash down that mash. So it pays to keep a galvanized pail of fresh water near the mash hopper. If the pail is placed in a small wooden store box just a little wider than the diameter of the pail, it will not be tipped over when the hens jump up on the side.

If iron pails are used for winter drinking fountains you have a receptacle that is easy to scour and clean. A little boiling water and a few corn cobs will soon scrub the scum from the drinking pails and make the water more healthful and appetizing. Hens relish clean water and drink more of it when the fresh supply arrives. The

use of clean pails is a great help in keeping down the spread of respiratory diseases.

Timely Farm Hints

Keep the pigs free from lice.
Do not pasture clay lands while wet.
Do not allow sheep to take the cold rains.

When exposed farm machinery meets winter weather the result is junk.

Keep all of the young animals growing by supplying abundant ration, relatively high in protein.

Sanitation and prevention is the best insurance against such contagious diseases as hog cholera.

Keep the live stock sheltered and bedded during the rainy times, and thus save feed and fatalities from pneumonia.

Coming To PALOUSE

United Doctors Specialists

Do Not Use Surgery

Will be at

Palouse Hotel,

Saturday, February 2

Office hours 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

One Day Only

No Charge for Consultation
The doctor in charge is a graduate in medicine and surgery, and is licensed by the state of Washington. He visits professionally the more important towns and the cities and offers to all who call on this trip, consultation and examination free, except the expense of treatment when desired.

According to his method of treatment he does not operate for chronic appendicitis, gall stones, ulcers of stomach, tonsils or adenoids.

He has to his credit many wonderful results in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, skin, nerves, heart kidney, bladder, bed wetting, catarrh, weak lungs, rheumatism, sciatica, leg ulcers and rectal ailments.

If you have been ailing for any length of time and do not get better do not fail to call, as improper measures rather than disease are often the cause of your long-standing trouble.

Remember above date, that consultation on this trip will be free and, and that his treatment is different.

Address: 336 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn.



INDEPENDENCE

If you can SAVE you can succeed and become independent. No one can become independent if he spends more than he earns—or if he be swamped with debt.

The way to succeed is to earn all you can and spend less than you earn.

Start now to build your independence with a savings account at this bank.

THE FARMERS BANK

Kendrick, Idaho

Hog Cholera Is More Prevalent

Many Farmers Failed to Immunize Herds—Incorrect Diagnoses Made.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Reports received from various sections of the country by the United States Department of Agriculture indicate that hog cholera is becoming more prevalent than in any year since the decline of the last extensive outbreak, which reached its height in 1914.

During the spring and early summer isolated outbreaks appeared here and there in various states. Owing to the comparative freedom of most states from cholera, the expense of procuring serum, virus and veterinary service, the high price of corn and the seemingly low price of hogs, many farmers failed to have their herds immunized last spring—as a consequence there is in the country an unusually large proportion of susceptible animals. Reports show that cholera has appeared recently in communities which have been free of this disease for 25 years. In many localities it gained considerable headway before hog raisers realized the real nature of the trouble. In too many instances the disease was diagnosed as hemorrhagic septicaemia, influenza, indigestion or some other trouble than cholera.

tion or some other trouble than cholera.

Breeders Confused.
The large amount of advertising literature sent out by commercial concerns supplying hog remedies has had the effect of producing much doubt and confusion among swine growers in regard to the diseases of swine, and also considerable indecision among veterinary practitioners in some sections in regard to diagnosis. No doubt many herds in which "breaks" occurred this fall have been allowed to die from hog cholera because veterinary practitioners have been reluctant to diagnose cholera in herds which had previously received the simultaneous treatment. Bureau veterinarians who are co-operating with the state authorities and devoting their entire time to hog cholera work often have difficulty in convincing farmers that the disease from which their hogs are dying is hog cholera instead of worms, indigestion, hemorrhagic septicaemia, "mixed infection," or some other disease concerning which they had obtained information from advertising literature.

Continues Great Menace.
Notwithstanding all that has been said of other swine diseases, hog cholera continues to be the greatest menace to the swine industry of this country and both hog producers and veterinary practitioners should keep this in mind. The active virus of cholera is present in the country continuously and it is not safe when one or more hogs in a herd get sick to delay from day to day in seeking as-

istance in the hope that the condition may disappear. Most of the losses this fall were due to the neglect of farmers to call their veterinarians in time to administer the preventive treatment before the infection had had time to reach all of the swine in the herd. Remember that the serum treatment is a preventive and not a cure. Unless hog owners and veterinary practitioners are on the alert and act promptly, the losses will be unusually heavy this winter.

Owners of Grade Herds Becoming Dissatisfied

It is very gratifying to know that owners of grade dairy herds are becoming dissatisfied with the use of just ordinary service bulls. Not only are they getting rid of scrub sires, but they are insisting that the herd bull must come from a dam with a good record. This is sound business judgment, for the use of a good bull, even in a grade dairy, means a sure future increase in herd production and will pay for the added cost of a good registered sire many times over. Bulls coming from a line of proven ancestors should be able to increase the future production of any grade herd. Farmers generally realize this fact and are going in stronger every year for herd sires which are backed with records as well as pedigrees.

Roofing Suggested for State Highways in Iowa

A serio-comic purpose seems to have been behind a bill in Iowa which proposed to roof the state highways. The sponsor of the bill supported it in a speech in which it was argued that the sun and rains of the warm months and the snow and cold of the winter months subjected the highways to such changes as made it physically impossible for them to stand the strain. It was suggested that the cost of the roofing would be less than the rebuilding of the roads. Not enough legislators were impressed and the measure died.

Immense Loss of Swine From Cholera Last Year

Approximately 4 per cent of the hogs on farms in the United States died of hog cholera last year. This estimate is made by the United States Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30. Losses were heaviest in Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Georgia, Minnesota and South Dakota, in the order named. Each of these states lost more than 100,000 head of swine from the disease during the year.

POULTRY

Turkeys Are Particular About Winter Quarters

Turkey raising is a distinct and separate business from that of raising chickens; the nature of the turkey is so different from that of the chicken that it requires different management altogether. The turkey still retains many of its wild habits. Then, of late years, serious diseases have played sad havoc with the business in many parts of the country. Blackhead, particularly, has carried off many thousands, compelling some of the largest growers to quit the business. The farmer who has never had turkeys on his farm is not likely to suffer, provided he starts with perfectly healthy stock.

When diseases can be avoided, the cost of raising a turkey is less than that of raising a chicken, while the former weighs more and sells for more per pound. The fact that turkeys will, from the time they are eight weeks old until winter sets in, obtain the greater part of their living from the bugs, grasshoppers, waste grain and weed seeds picked up in their wanderings over the farm, insures their maintenance throughout the summer at a low cost to the grower.

Breeding stock should always be selected from the flock in the fall, before any have been marketed, at which time the choicest specimens can be picked out. If this has not been done there should be no further delays. Those selected probably would bring a little more money than some of those marketed, but they are also worth more as breeders than the poor ones. Strong, active, healthy birds—those that have never been afflicted with a serious disease—are wanted if the future turkey crops are to prove profitable. The old turkey raiser should separate his breeders from those that are to be marketed before fattening commences, as breeding stock is easily injured by becoming overfat.

Up to their fifth year turkeys are profitable as breeders, though it is a good plan to change gobblers every year, especially if some of the young females are retained for breeding. Hens are not fully matured until two years old and they are at their best during the next two or three years. During the mating season the proper proportion in which to divide the sexes is from six to ten hens with one gobbler.

The breeding stock should receive good care during the winter months. Without proper care and attention, as well as suitable quarters, turkeys will not go through winter in good health, and, consequently, will not be in such good condition for the breeding season, and that means poor success with the young. Young turkeys bred from

TONIGHT and Saturday

Admission, Adults 50c
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1 show each night

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Presents
"Orphans of the Storm"
Adapted from
"The Two Orphans"
by arrangement with
Kate Claxton
With Lillian and Dorothy Gish.

Love often bears the hardest blows of Fate. Two orphan sisters, one blind, one a victim of a nobleman's lust, brought near by a voice, are thrust apart again by a thief's greed and a spy's law. The climactic moment in a story that runs the gamut of all human emotions.



This is D. W. Griffith's greatest production. 10,000 people in the cast. This is the largest photoplay ever brot to this community.

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IF you have not shipped to "SHUBERT" yet this season—try "SHUBERT"—NOW—get some REAL prices—the highest of the season. We want every Coyote—Muskrat—Weasel—and all other furs you can trap or buy—we'll make it PAY YOU WELL. Ship quick while our demand lasts. Take advantage of these better prices.

SPECIAL FLAT PRICES!

IDAHO FURS
Coyote 1's & 2's \$12.00 to \$10.00
Muskrat 1's & 2's 1.35 to 1.00
Weasel 1's & 2's 1.25 to .90

These prices for original collections of seasonal furs, consisting of proper percentages of all sizes and grades. Cut this ad out and enclose it with your furs.

Try for one of our prizes! \$50.00 FREE every day for the three best handled shipments of furs.

LIST OF DAILY PRIZES:

First Prize	Second Prize	Third Prize
\$25.00	\$15.00	10.00

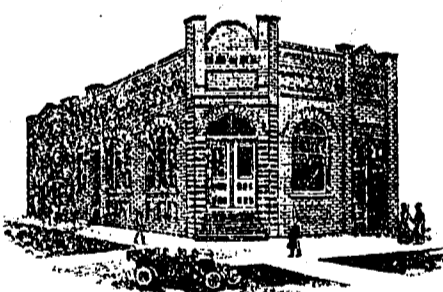
Shipment must consist of not less than six legally caught raw fur skins. The way the furs are handled determines the winners. Get some of this prize money!

Ship us all the furs you have at once—go get some more—and ship—ship—ship—quick! Our checks will make you happy.

COME ON WITH YOUR FURS

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Your Home Bank



4% Per annum compounded semi-annually paid on savings.

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Kendrick, Idaho

Cow Testing Increases Butterfat Production

Substantial Returns Shown by Five Years' Record.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That cow testing pays substantial returns is shown conclusively by records for five years compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture. In three well-managed associations in Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania the average butterfat production per cow has increased noticeably every year. The first year the average production of butterfat was 237 pounds; second year, 255 pounds; third year, 278; fourth year, 292; and fifth, 305 pounds. At the end of this period the average cow in these herds was yielding 68 more pounds of fat than the average at the beginning of the testing. At 40 cents a pound this increase of fat would have a value of \$27.20 per cow, and a herd of 20 cows would bring in \$544 more than at the beginning.

White Rocks and White Orpingtons Are Similar

It is Seldom Desirable to Cross Chicken Strain

The characteristics of White Rocks and White Orpingtons are very similar. Sometimes it is quite hard for the inexperienced to make a distinction between the two breeds. The White Rocks should have a yellow beak, while the White Orpingtons have a white or pinkish white beak. Both breeds have reddish-bay eyes and in each breed the comb, face, wattles and earlobes should be a bright red. The shanks and toes of the White Rocks are a bright yellow, while with the White Orpingtons the shanks and toes should be white or pinkish white. You will note, therefore, that the chief characteristic to look for in distinguishing one breed from the other is the color of the beak, also that of the shank and toes.



Cow Tester at Work.

Vigorous breeding stock is the first essential for healthy chicks, but sometimes when a good start is made, neglect and improper care work havoc. Duck eggs and ducklings are more readily available, and about 20 cents apiece is a fair price for fresh eggs. Ducklings can be shipped fairly successfully.

Sweet Clover Is Useful Crop for Plowing Under

Another clover which has been proved good and useful is the white blossom, biennial sweet clover. The seed crop of this clover comes on quite early, and probably ample supplies have been already harvested to take care of the spring demand. Sweet clover is being used in pasture mixtures, to some extent, but its greatest use is for plowing under for fertilizer. It also is a surer seed crop than other clovers, and because of its usefulness it is replacing on many farms, other clovers which have heretofore been grown for plowing down.

In most every neighborhood there are more or less supplies of seed of all these clovers, and it behooves buyers to keep track of hulling and engage local supplies whenever it is possible. There is another decided advantage about this home-grown seed. One is able to pick seed grown on clean fields, where buckhorn, dodder or field daisies have not been introduced. This is an important matter, for as our fields grow older, mean weeds are apt to creep in menacing the value of all seed or hay or pasture ground.

Feeding to Make Meat Is Made Subject of Study

Experts of the United States Department of Agriculture have been studying the amount of food required to make a pound of meat. Their investigations so far have indicated that it takes six pounds of grain and six pounds of hay to produce one pound of lamb live weight. Ten pounds of hay and ten pounds of corn will make one pound of beef, while five and six-tenths pounds of corn will make one pound of pork.

Diseases of Fowls.

When a fowl sneezes, waters slightly at the eyes and nostrils, and the face puffs up, this indicates a common cold. When accompanied by a rattling in the throat, the trouble is bronchitis. Difficult breathing indicates pneumonia. Canker in the mouth means diphtheria.

When Duck Eggs Don't Hatch.

When the eggs from a certain pen of ducks do not hatch well, the trouble often may be corrected by changing the male to another pen or by introducing a new leader.

It is a good time now to select brood sows from the early litters. Big-boned, long-framed gilts should be picked. Make sure each has 12 teats. Keep these gilts away from the others or mark them so they will be remembered.



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12c**

Just two things have made it possible for us to give you this 20% reduction on Tuxedo:

1. A reduction in the cost of Kentucky Burley tobacco and in package materials, as well.
2. The consolidation of three of our big plants into one. (Mr. Ford may not be in the tobacco business but he is right about consolidation.)

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POULTRY

Ipecac Most Successful Remedy for Blackhead

Ipecac is the remedy being used most successfully for blackhead, though if the disease is far advanced there is little or nothing that can be done for it.

To use Ipecac as a cure, put ten drops of the fluid extract of Ipecac in the mouth of the sick birds three times a day for three days, then once a day for the same time.

As a preventive use a teaspoonful of the powdered Ipecac on enough wet mash for 20 birds. Feed twice a week, commencing when the pullets are two weeks old and continue until three months old, then give once every ten days. The amount need not be given all in one feed, but spread among the feeds for the day.

In addition to the Ipecac, give all the buttermilk they will drink.

Sick turkeys are always preyed upon by lice and mites and special care should be taken to keep the

young and old birds free from these pests.

Isolate sick turkeys since the disease is carried through the droppings.

Green food in the form of carrot tops, onion tops or lettuce should comprise at least one-half of the ration.

The brood coops and house should be kept clean, and grit and charcoal must be where they can get it. Old plaster is especially liked by turkeys and they seem to thrive on it.

Both chickens and turkeys thrive better if they are kept apart.

Winter Is Poor Time to Cull the Poultry Flock

Sixty hens laid 14 eggs in ten days before culling and, after culling, the 34 hens left laid 133 eggs in ten days. This report came from a Lincoln county (Colorado) farm.

This isn't the whole story, however. The culling was done in January. We believe that had the 26 culls been kept they also would have started laying at least by the last of February and would have probably more than paid for their keep until the following June or July.

As a general rule a complete culling should not be made in the winter or spring, because even the culls will pay for their keep from January until July. It is sometimes necessary to cull in the winter to make more room for pullets when the flock must be confined. That was undoubtedly the case in Lincoln county, and probably part of the increase in egg production was due to the fact that the hens left had more room and more food.

Another difficulty in winter culling is that it is very hard to tell which are the pullets when the whole flock is housed together. Many pullets that have happened to be a little out of condition at the time of the culling have been sold when they certainly should have been left in the flock.—P. C. Jamison, Extension Poultry Specialist, Colorado Agricultural College.

Use Bands to Mark Best Laying Fowls in Flock

According to N. E. Chapman, poultry specialist with the agricultural extension division of the Minnesota State university, the first of February is a good time to band the best pullets—the birds that have the early-laying and high-production marks.

"These are the birds," says Mr. Chapman, "to breed for next year. The successful poultryman employs every means possible to determine the highest producers of his flock that he may put them in the breeding pen. Bands made of celluloid can be secured from poultry supply firms.

"A pullet that has a white beak on February 1 has made a fair record in egg-production and deserves a blue

band on her right leg. Such fowls will generally have long keels, loose "side bones" on the keel, wide back and a spread of three fingers between the pelvic or lay-bones, and a hand depth from these to the end of the breast-bone or keel."

POULTRY NOTES

The necessity of cooling hatching eggs is a disputed point.

When the ducks are hatched, make them comfortable, but do not feed for 36 to 48 hours.

A bird with closely worn toenails is considered a better layer than one with long nails.

A pullet is a female bird less than a year old, while a cockerel is a male bird less than a year old.

Hens that show the least broodiness are better layers than those that are broody a large part of the time.

A fowl must carry a little fat in order to be in a laying condition. A poor or lean hen can never be a laying hen.

Diseases of Poultry, farmers' bulletin 1337, may be had by writing the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Hens that molt late and quickly are the best layers. By this is meant that hens molting during the latter part of September, October and November are better layers than those molting earlier.

Simple Mineral Mixture Is Necessary for Swine

What he called a simple mineral mixture for use in the ration of the hog was described by John M. Evvard of Iowa State college at Ames in his address before an audience of farmers and live stock men on "Swine Feeders' day" at University farm. This mixture, he said, was composed of 20 parts of salt, 40 parts of bone black, and 40 parts of wood ashes. Either rock phosphate, acid phosphate, steamed bonemeal, bone ash or bone charcoal could be used, he said, in making up the second item of the recipe. Also if wood ashes were not available, either high calcium limestone, ground up clam or oyster shells or chalk could be used. Feeding minerals was like taking out a safety and insurance policy for the herd, he said.

Professor Evvard is inclined to believe that the low price period of hogs will continue some time. Production has been so heavy that de-

mand is not equal to the load. "No one knows what will happen," he said, "but my advice would be to sell 200-pound hogs at once and to fatten the others as soon as possible and let them go also."

Soy Beans Coming Into Favor as Feed for Sheep

Soy beans are coming more and more into favor where they can be grown because they fit so well into rotation, produce a crop the year planted, and produce so abundantly of protein feed. They make an excellent balance to put into the silo with corn, and are also fine to pasture down by hogs or sheep in standing corn.

Soy bean hay is rather difficult to cure because of its succulence and leafage. Sometimes it gets caught in rains and to all appearances ruined. But sheep will eat it when so black it appears to be worthless. Sheep will eat about one-third less corn when fed good soy bean hay.

Clover Failures Serious Problem

Difficulty of Growing Crop Increased by Reduction of Plant Food.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Clover failure is one of the most serious problems at present confronting the farmer in many of the clover sections. With continuous cropping and the consequent reduction of the humus and plant food in the soil the difficulty of growing red clover is greatly increased. This condition must be met and solved, since the loss of red clover or its equivalent from the rotation leads rapidly to a run-down farm and unprofitable crop yields.

Causes for Failure.
The farmer who is contemplating seeding a field to clover in the spring may well look to the suitability of that particular field for the growing of clover before sowing the seed. There are many factors, say the clover men of the United States Department of Agriculture, which are responsible for the failure of securing or maintaining a stand of clover, but these factors may be placed in five groups: Soil exhaustion, improper seeding methods, nurse crops, etc.; unit seed; diseases; and improper treatment the first autumn.

Clover fails more often, according to the opinion of these men, because soils have become poor in lime, phosphorus, potash, or organic matter than for all other reasons. If lime is badly needed,

there is no use wasting clover seed. If phosphorus is the limiting factor, the addition of lime alone, even if the land is "sour," will have slight effect. Manure will do good more often than anything else, but when lime is needed the results from manure will be much greater after this need has been supplied than before. By making the soil conditions such as favor the growth of clover failure can nearly always be turned to success.

Crop for Improving Soil.
Where red clover cannot be grown without the addition of lime or other soil amendments, and where the application of these is for any reason impracticable, alsike clover should first be substituted for red clover, or it may be possible to grow mammoth clover for soil improvement after common red clover will no longer thrive, and by turning under the mammoth clover the soil may be restored to a condition in which it will produce a stand of red clover.

Substitute for Milk Is Favored for Young Calf

While there is no substitute for milk in the feeding of young, growing animals, a mixture has been devised by the United States Department of Agriculture on which calves will thrive. During the first and second weeks feed whole milk. The third and fourth weeks replace one-fourth of the whole milk with gruel made as follows: finely ground corn, 50 parts; oilmeal, 15 parts; finely ground rolled oats, 15 parts; dried blood flour, 10 parts; skim milk powder, 10 parts and salt, one-half part. Stir up in warm water at the rate of one pound of meal to nine pounds of water.

The fifth week use gruel and whole milk in equal parts. By the seventh week the gruel may be fed exclusively at which time one and one-half to two pounds of meal mixed with water will make a day's feed. Any signs of scours must be followed at once by a reduction in feed. The use of grain and hay is recommended with the gruel at the same rate as for calves fed milk.

Pastures Benefit From Application of Manure

Five to eight loads of manure to the acre applied to the old pasture will be found a good practice on many farms. On most farms there comes a period in the year when the manure cannot be applied to cultivated land, with the result that too often it is allowed to pile up in the barnyard where it rots so rapidly that much of its value is lost before it is finally spread.

It is at this time that the application to the pasture is likely to prove profitable. In this way, the farmer gets immediate results from the application; he gets all the value there is, while if it is left in the pile, half of the plant food may be lost.

Experiment to Determine Danger of Salt for Hogs

An experiment to determine the danger of salt was carried out in Indiana with the conclusion that hogs will not eat too much salt of their own accord. For example, water and feed were withheld for 24 hours from 30 pigs averaging 100 pounds in weight. The pigs were then given two self-feeders, one with salt and the other with corn. As soon as the hogs had eaten their fill water was kept before them at all times through the balance of the experiment. After 90 hours it was found the hogs had eaten but four pounds of salt, or slightly more than two ounces of salt a pig. The same results were found with another lot of pigs. They even tried mixing salt with shorts, but in six days the pigs refused to eat the very salty shorts though they ate self-fed corn and tankage readily. Salt poisoning will likely occur when rain water gets into the salt trough and the pigs drink the brine, but self-fed dry salt is perfectly safe according to experimental evidence.

Satisfactory Mash for Pullets Still Growing

A satisfactory laying mash which can also be used for pullets still growing in the late fall has been suggested by the Ames poultry people. They say that this mash can be fed right through the winter with very good results. Where tankage is not available, it pays to substitute some form of milk or meat scrap for the same results. This is the mixture.

100 lbs. ground oats.
100 lbs. ground corn.
100 lbs. flour middlings.
75 lbs. 60 per cent protein tankage.

With this mash, some green food and of course egg shell should be within reach of the flock at all times. The men who use this mash say that buttermilk has proven to be the cheapest food for the amount of increased egg production when used with a good laying mash.

Dehorning Calves While Young Is Proper Scheme

It is probably better to dehorn the calves than to wait until maturity, but if a cow is particularly troublesome in the herd, as they are occasionally found to be, they probably will suffer less from having their horns removed than the other members of the herd will suffer from allowing them to remain.

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If you are determined to do others, do them so kindly and genially that they will be bound to thank you for your courtesy.

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Physician
and
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Kendrick, Idaho

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EXAMINATION FREE
Glasses guaranteed to fit and recommended
only if absolutely necessary.

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ALL KINDS OF
Repairing neatly done.

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Auto Equipment, Lady attendant.
Stock of goods in Kendrick. Phone 462K, or 376
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Save Your Shoes

My modern repair methods preserve the comfort of the old shoe. Save \$ by having your shoes repaired before they are too badly worn.

Kendrick Harness Shop

Our Vast Country.
This is a vast country. There is always some one at the seashore asking that a seagull be identified.

Service

"I keep six honest serving men;
(They taught me All I Know);
Their names are WHAT and WHY
and WHEN,
and HOW and WHERE and WHO"

WHAT was the Declaration of London?
WHY does the date for Easter vary?
WHEN was the great pyramid of
Cheops built?
HOW can you distinguish a malarial
mosquito?
WHERE is Canberra? Zebrugge?
WHO was the Millboy of the Slashes?
Are these "six men" serving you too?
Give them an opportunity by placing

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MONDAY, JANUARY 28

There will be a meeting in the sales room of this store to which we extend to you a hearty invitation to attend. It should be a meeting from which ideas of value may be derived.

F. L. Kennard, expert agronomist, will speak on "Diversification", a subject that should be of interest to everyone. The meeting will start immediately after the arrival of the noon train.

KENDRICK HARDWARE COMPANY

"EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE"

Report of Kendrick Highway District

Latah County, Idaho

From the first Monday of January 1923 to the first Monday of January 1924.

Cash on hand at beginning of year.....\$ 61.23

Receipts for the Year

From bond sale.....	\$20,000.00
From motor vehicle license.....	1,732.20
Road tax 8½ mills, less collect.....	8,962.86
County road tax.....	402.97
Interest.....	94.06
Sale of Machinery.....	3,862.00
From other sources.....	390.59
Total.....	\$35,344.68

Total.....\$35,405.91

Expenditures for the Year

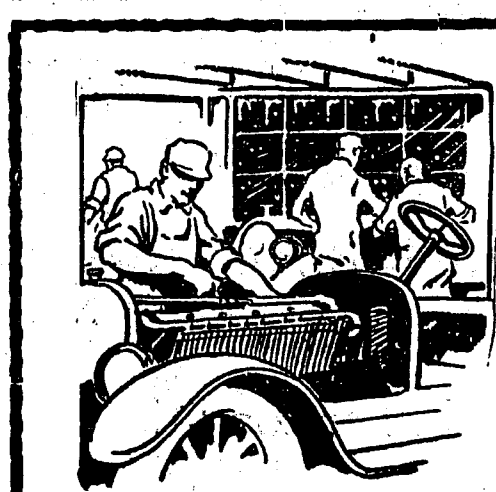
Road construction, rock surface.....	\$24,375.58
Road maintenance.....	4,216.75
Bridge construction.....	500.00
Culverts.....	305.64
Machinery.....	3,827.40
Mileage, commissioners' expense.....	102.50
Administration expenses.....	500.12
Interest on bonds.....	600.00
Oil, hardware and lumber.....	579.68
Total.....	\$38,207.67

Cash on hand at close of year..... 398.29

Total.....\$35,405.91

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William Cox, Ole Lien, G. F. Walker, all of Kendrick
G. F. Walker, Secretary



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Has your motor lost power? If so, it needs attention at once. Let us give it a thorough going-over. Don't neglect it too long—it's expensive to delay. All work guaranteed.

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Know Thyself.
When you are made to see yourself as others see you by overhearing their remarks, it may both anger you and improve your behavior.

Lots of Room There.
By dodging responsibility, it is no trouble to get to the bottom, where there is so little room and such poor pay.

The word "chicken" is commonly applied to fowls of all ages. Properly, a chicken is a young fowl six months old; it becomes a fowl after that.

One way of increasing the value of your farm is to increase its productivity by returning to it every possible pound of manure, or crop not sold or fed.

POULTRY

Green Feed for Layers Needed During Winter

Green feed for hens in the winter will make them lay better, besides being one of the cheapest foods for the poultryman to use.

If possible, get some mangel beets. Cut them into pieces and put on a stick which is driven in the ground, or set up on the floor of the poultry house. This will give the chickens a chance to pick off the beet. One or two mangels, depending on the size, should be allowed every 25 birds. Mangels can be stored easily, so that they will keep throughout the entire winter.

Sprouted oats also supply green food which is very satisfactory. The one thing to remember is not to let the oats sprout too long. Best results have been found with young sprouts that are green and tender. Care must be taken not to let it become moldy, as this poisons chickens. If mold persists it can be overcome by sprinkling with the sprouting water ten drops of formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is not injurious to the chickens in this quantity.

Soaked oats will help out if the trouble of sprouting is too great. Alfalfa leaves which have been dried and then covered with boiling water to "green" them, are also good and palatable.

The use of these succulent feeds will increase the egg production and will reduce the feeding costs.

Sour Skim Milk Given as Cause of High Production

Some time ago the Missouri College of Agriculture through the department of poultry husbandry started an experiment to determine the cause of the high production secured from laying hens that were given an abundance of sour skim milk. A study of the analysis of sour skim milk showed it to contain 90.77 per cent water, 0.10 per cent fat, 3.93 per cent milk sugar (lactose), 0.56 per cent lactic acid, 3.05 per cent protein and 0.79 per cent milk ash or salts. It was assumed that water alone was not the stimulating factor. The fat content seemed too low, and the distribution of carbohydrates did not point to milk sugar as a possible source of the problem. A comparison was made of rations containing lactic acid, milk salts, protein-free sour skim milk and sour skim milk. The results showed conclusively that lactic acid in the same solution as in sour skim milk is valueless for egg production. Besides both milk salts and ash entirely failed to stimulate increased egg production. The results all seem to indicate that it is the proteins or milk curd that is the valuable part of sour skim milk. For two years the protein-free sour skim milk has not given as satisfactory production as the sour skim milk.

Guinea Quite Valuable Fowl to Have on Farm

So far, guineas occupy a back place in the poultry industry. Yet they are a valuable fowl.

When they are known they will come into their own with honor.

They are among the very best "bug rustlers" we have, living almost entirely on insects, doing very little damage to growing crops.

As for eating purposes, the guineas are claimed by some people to surpass the chicken in flavor and juiciness. Although having dark flesh, the young fowls are tender. The meat of the grown fowls is not as dry, when baked, as that of chicken or turkey.

Power Machines Will Reduce Labor of Cutting Needed Firewood on Farm

Wood-Sawing Outfit Can Do the Work for Several Families and May Be Owned in Partnership—Suggestions as to the Best Types to Use.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A day's work with a buzz saw or drag saw will yield as much firewood as could be cut in many hard days' energetic work by hand, and will effect a saving of labor or coal, or perhaps both, that is well worth considering, especially if there is timber available that is fit for fuel and not for lumber. A great many farmers already have gasoline engines, and wood-sawing machines are comparatively inexpensive. One outfit can do the work for several families, and may be bought in partnership, or operated for hire. With power machinery it is possible to reduce much of the expense and make the gathering of the wood supply comparatively easy, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Timber is so valuable for lumber, that comparatively few logs are used for fuel nowadays. If it should be

grit. For this reason, hauling in the snow is advantageous.

The saw blade should be of ample size to cut through at one operation the largest pieces of wood commonly handled. Blades from 24 to 30 inches in diameter are the most popular. It is economy to get a large enough blade. A speed of about 1,200 revolutions for a 30-inch or 1,500 for a 24-inch blade is recommended. A flywheel will help to preserve momentum when the saw is going through the wood.

An engine of 6 to 8 horsepower is sufficient for the heaviest wood, and one of 4 horsepower will suffice if only small poles and limbs are to be cut.

Four Men Handle Job Quickly.

The number of men required for most efficient operation of a buzz saw varies, but four men make a good crew. One man does the actual sawing, one helps hold the logs and poles



A Four-Man Crew Should Saw Twenty Cords a Day.

advisable to cut large logs for winter fuel, a drag saw will be found useful. Effective drag-saw outfits are expensive, compared with circular saws, as the machinery is somewhat more complicated and should include a carriage for moving up the log for successive cuts.

Best Location for Outfit.

If possible, the wood-sawing rig should be located at the foot of a slope and the logs hauled to a pile above it, where they can be rolled into position. Portable drag-saw outfits, which will carry the saw from cut to cut, are also in the market for large operations.

It will probably be found economical, however, to save the trunk of the tree for timber, cutting off the top and large limbs for fuel. The circular or buzz saw is preferable for cutting these into stove-wood lengths. It will usually be best to cut the wood into lengths by hand as long as two or three men can handle and haul it to a central sawing place. A good skidway of small logs should be built for rolling logs and heavy poles up to the saw. Sledges are usually better than wagons for hauling in winter. Efforts should be made to keep the wood free from

on the table and push them forward for the successive cuts, one removes and piles the blocks, and a fourth keeps the logs and poles up to the saw. Under average conditions such an outfit should saw about twenty cords of wood into 12 or 16-inch stove lengths in a ten-hour day. For small wood, three men should be able to keep the saw busy. If the wood is piled near the saw, one man ordinarily can keep the saw supplied and the sawyer will need no helper.

In sawing poles two men can work effectively, and even one man alone is better off for having a power-saw outfit.

However, under ordinary conditions, with the limited amount of wood necessary to keep one family through the winter, a good plan is for several farmers to club together and buy an outfit which can be moved from one place to another. The original cost will not be a serious factor on a partnership basis, and the cost per cord will be reduced to a point where the outfit will pay for itself in a few years at the outside. The co-operative plan also suggests "wood bees," and the exchange of work will save cash-labor outfit at a season when time is more plentiful than money.

The guinea hens are always known by their plaintive "potrack, potrack, potrack," while the rooster, when disturbed by a hawk or strange dog, lets forth such a shrill chatter that it puts one's nerves on edge.

Guineas begin laying the first of May and lay all through the summer, the eggs selling on the market for as much as hen eggs.

Prevent Depreciation of Farm Implements

Best Plan Is Proper Housing of Machines in Winter.

There are two kinds of implement depreciation, namely, depreciation due to wear when in use and depreciation due to rot and rust when not in use.

Manufacturers of high-grade implements are continually striving to improve their products by putting better material and better workmanship into the machinery, which lessens wear. With these advantages supplemented with intelligent use and care of the operator, this form of depreciation can be kept to the minimum. The greatest depreciation, however, is the result of rot and rust, which takes place when implements are left standing in fence corners or in fields exposed to the elements, such as moisture, freezing, thawing and the hot sun. The wooden parts will crack and warp out of shape while the metal will be destroyed by rust. As a result much labor is lost in getting the machinery ready the following season and, besides, they will never work as well as they did when they were new.

The best method of preventing this sort of depreciation is by the proper housing of machinery. The implement shed should not be made expensive, but should be made with a tight roof, either inclosed on all sides or open on one side. As soon as the implements are ready to store for the season they should be gone over, bolts tightened and a memorandum made of the parts broken and any other necessary repairs. Shovels and shears should be

removed and sharpened. This work can be done during the winter months when work on the farm is not pressing. The implements will then be ready for use when needed the following season.

—J. W. Sjogren, Associate Agronomist, Colorado Agricultural College.

POULTRY NOTES

Do not feed the goslings until 48 hours old, but give them tender, finely cut grass and water.

Turkeys for breeding should be in good breeding condition; if fat the eggs are largely infertile.

Some geese will hatch two broods of goslings in a season if well managed. Goose eggs require 28 to 31 days to hatch.

The young are chicks until their sex can be distinguished or possibly even a little longer. A brood is a collection of chicks cared for by one hen or in a single brooder.

A stewing chicken weighs about three pounds and a roaster four pounds or more.

A constitutionally strong bird, one that passes through the molt quickly and easily, is a better layer than one that develops all kinds of ailments during this period.

Individual hens with pale-colored shanks, in such breeds as the Rock, Wyandottes, Reds and Leghorns, are considered better layers than those with bright-yellow shanks.

Hens are never so happy as when they are knee-deep in straw or chaff, scratching for kernels of grain. This happiness is what makes them profitable, too.

Have pullets and hens in good flesh and condition for heavy egg production. Make the house clean, warm, well ventilated, dry. Feed a good balanced ration.

STONY POINT NEWS

Jack Mayfield was called to Stites Friday on account of the sudden death of his father.

Dr. Seeley was called to Fir Bluff Farm, Friday, to see Mr. and Mrs. Brand who are having a severe attack of measles. They are reported better at this time.

Leonard Fairfield has the record of being the ideal coyote hunter of our vicinity. His latest in killing coyotes is to track them to their roosting place and kill them while they are asleep. Leonard says more of his shots count in this way and he is trying now to get more than one to go to roost in the same place.

Mr. Wodelman is suffering from an attack of blood poisoning.

Steiger Brothers loaded out a car load of corn the first of the week.

Mrs. J. W. Ashworth of Clarkston is assisting with the house work and helping to care for the sick folks at Fir Bluff Farm this week.

Mr. Will Fairfield of Clarkston spent several days visiting at the home of his son, Leonard. He returned to Clarkston, Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Heimgartner, Saturday, January 19, an 8 pound son. Mother and baby are reported well and the father has full hopes of recovery, having survived previous attacks of the same kind. Albert says he sees where the old man will soon get to rest and let the boys run the farm.

Dr. Seeley was called to the home of George Dygert, Monday to see Miss Marie who is suffering from an attack of chronic appendicitis and liver trouble.

Frank Hoisington received the sad news this week of the death of his sister, Mrs. Sarah Bodett of Bancroft, Nebraska. She was about 70 years of age. She was the mother of 14 children 12 of which are living. Her husband died some years ago.

CRESCENT CLIPPINGS

Ed Darby and son, Walter, visited at the John Darby home, Thursday, and incidentally butchered three hogs. One of the hogs belonging to John Darby, dressed a little better than 460 pounds.

Wm. France visited friends in this neighborhood last week.

Mr. Stone was on the lookout for cedar poles in this part of the country for the T. P. Schaffin Company, last week.

Several from this neighborhood attended the dance at Gold Hill, Friday night.

Louis Alexander helped John Darby put in a bunch of logs in the mill on the I. T. Kimberley place.

Dinner guests at the Clem Israel home Sunday, were the Louis Alexander family, Mr. DuBois, B. Pressnell and Jim Smith.

Mr. DuBois of Moscow started teaching at the Cedar Ridge school, Monday.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Charles Ameling Deceased

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the estate of Charles Ameling deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after notice, to the said executrix at Kendrick, Idaho, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in Latah County, State of Idaho.

LIDDIE AMELING
Executrix of the Estate
of Charles Ameling, Deceased.
Dated at Moscow, Idaho,
Dec. 31, 1923.

Make Me Offer

1½ Story House on
East Main Street

G. F. Walker
Real Estate & Insurance

WANTED

Cattle, hogs and sheep
Hides and Wool.

Call

Holbrook & Emmett

GLEANINGS

M. B. McConnell was in Lewiston on business the first of the week.

The Northern Pacific may discontinue the running of passenger trains to Genesee, according to an order from the superintendent recently. If the order goes into effect, after February 1, Genesee will have a mixed train six days a week but no train on Sunday. The citizens of the town are protesting against the order on the ground that it disrupts their mail service.

M. V. Thomas returned Saturday afternoon from a trip to Lewiston. He attended the meeting called by county commissioners from five counties Friday afternoon and evening.

Moscow is following Kendrick's good example by putting their dog tax ordinance into effect. If the big towns want to be copy-cats it's all right with us.

Emulus Brown returned Monday from Moscow where he underwent an operation some time ago. His mother accompanied him home.

G. F. Walker made a business trip to Moscow Tuesday morning.

John Dammarell visited friends in Moscow over the week end.

C. S. Carroll, formerly of Kendrick, is chairman of the Deary highway board, having been elected to that position at the last meeting of the board.

Weary-looking fellow who had opened all the doors looking for work happened to see a huge police sign advertisement headed: "MURDERER WANTED!" "Well," he said, scratching his head, "it's better'n nothing, anyhow. I'm going in and ask for the job!"—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Marshal Gardner's census for mid January shows that the dog population of the town now numbers approximately 25 canines. This is considerably less than half the number here before the first of the year.

Mrs. Mary Cain of American ridge was a passenger to Lewiston, Tuesday afternoon.

It is not a difficult matter to keep track of the regular meeting nights for the council and for the commercial club. The council meets the first Tuesday of the month and the commercial club the second Tuesday.

E. T. Long and B. N. Emmett were Moscow visitors Tuesday morning.

Bills are out advertising a big masquerade dance at Craig's hall, Leland, February 1. Prizes will be given for the best costumes. A Lewiston orchestra will furnish music for the occasion.

O. H. Torgerson of Round Meadow was transacting business in Kendrick, Monday.

Alvin Edwin Allen, formerly of Cedar Creek, was married recently at San Bernardino, Cal., to a Miss Alberta Hanna. The bride and groom will make their home at the Elks' Club in San Bernardino, where the groom is in charge of the Elks' club house, store and dining room.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spencer of Orofino spent Sunday in Kendrick at the Leith home.

Harry Stanton was in Lewiston on business this week.

Chris Majer of Lewiston was looking after business interests here Thursday.

Jesse Hoffman, secretary of the Nez Perce Farmers County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., is attending a meeting of the company at Orofino today.

Mrs. Carrie Smith was transacting business in Kendrick this week. She returned to her home in Tacoma, Wash., yesterday. Her son, Merrit, has a very good position there with a lumber company.

S. P. Callison went to Moscow the first of the week to take treatment for goiter. His physicians advise against an operation on account of his age.

A. Wilmot will leave today for Spokane on a brief business trip.

Miss Edith Booth, who is well known here, was married recently to a Mr. Theodore J. McCroff, of Wenatchee, Wash. Miss Booth's home was at Fort Benton, Montana.

The game scheduled with the Kamiah high school, which was to have been played last night, was cancelled on account of illness among the Kamiah players.

Miss Edna Jones left yesterday for Milton, Oregon, where she will en-

ter college for the second semester. She finished her high school work here at the mid term.

Victor Peterson, Grand Master of the Idaho Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., is expected here next Thursday night to visit the local Masonic lodge.

BIG BEAR RIDGE

Miss Bertina Forest departed for Spokane, Saturday for a visit with friends.

Mrs. Ira Altig of Deary was visiting at the home of her brother, Fred Gladden, and with friends here the first of the week.

Preaching services at the Lutheran Church, Sunday, January 27th at 11 a. m.

The Girls Sewing Club held their annual business meeting at the home of Miss Johanna Hooker, Friday afternoon. The following officers were elected: Bertina Forest, president; Helen Slied, vice-president; Johanna Hooker, secretary; Mrs. Gabriel Forest, treasurer.

A large number have been taking advantage of the good sleighing by hauling grain and beans to Kendrick and Deary.

Percy Ware was a Lewiston visitor last week.

Mrs. Anton Nelson is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Gabriel Forest.

LELAND NEWS

The Bee Hive Rebekah Lodge of Leland installed the following officers last meeting night: Elizabeth Daniel, N. G.; Lucile Hoffman, V. G.; Robert Draper, Rec-Sec.; Mary Johnson, Fin-Sec.; Lillie Hogrefe, Treas.; Sis Bond, Warden; Johnny Vincent, Conductor; Rachael Daugherty, Chaplain; Anna Hartinger, J. G.; Edith Larson, O. G.; Garry Hogrefe, R. S. N. G.; Eddie Johnson, L. S. N. G.; Wayne Kuykendal, R. S. V. G.; William Bond, L. S. V. G.; Opal Draper, P. N. G.

Garry Hogrefe and wife entertained the following as dinner guests, Sunday: M. R. Vincent and family, Eddie Johnson and family, Robert Draper and family, Miss Dora and John Vincent.

The following persons took Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Johnson by surprise Thursday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Hogrefe, Mr. and Mrs. R. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Daugherty, Mr. and Mrs. H. Daugherty, M. R. and J. Vincent, Dora Vincent, Mr. and Mrs. C. Johnson, Silvie Cook, Herman Johnson, Wayne Kuykendal, Willie Johnson, Misses Stella McClelland and Elizabeth Daniel.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lohman are the proud parents of a baby girl.

Measles are prevalent on the hill at the present time. Alice Thornton, Philip Daugherty, Elizabeth Daniel, Edith Larson, Emmett Thornton's little baby, are among those ill.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Vincent are the proud parents of a baby girl born January 21.

Orphans of the Storm

A motion picture development of a scope never before equalled, and presented in a manner far more elaborate than any yet attempted, is what D. W. Griffith promises the people of Kendrick when at the New Kendrick Theatre tonight and Saturday.

His latest work "Orphans of the Storm," an expansion of D'Emery's famous old stage classic, "The Two Orphans," is presented for the first time in this community. Mr. Griffith announces he has taken Kate Claxton's oft-used version and on a gigantic scale added to it characters and scenes of the French Revolution. That Mr. Griffith has in "Orphans of the Storm," made every effort to advance the motion picture art to a degree of high order may be realized from the fact that he was more than a year in completing this work; that he called to his aid the leading authorities of the world and sent his architects, artists, research experts and others to all parts of Europe in search of correct data and authentic information.

The Slowest Railroad. The slowest railroad in the world is a jerk-water line down in Texas. The last time they had a collision down there a man in the smoker complained to the conductor because the ashes were knocked off his cigar.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which assists in improving the General Health. Sold by druggists for over 40 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Local Ads

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

FOR SALE: A No. 1 Ford touring car in first class shape. Juliaetta Garage. 52-4t

Butterwrappers printed at the Gazette Office.

FOR SALE: Pure blood Hollywood White Leghorn cockerels, from 270 eggs trap-nested dames, \$5.00 each. L. A. Grinold, Route 2, Lewiston, Idaho. 51-tf

FOR SALE: 6 H. P. Fairbanks-Morse gasoline engine on truck. Phone 6136, Galloway Bros., Bear ridge. 48-tf

FOR SALE: 40 Barred Rock Pullets, ten months old. O. A. C. laying strain. Price \$1.50. M. C. Halliday, Juliaetta, Idaho. 2-2t

For Sale: Heavy draft team, weight about 3200. Inquire Gazette. 4-tf

FOR SALE: Nice, young, grade cows, fresh soon; bred to grandson of St. Moses Baronet and old Blossom. G. A. Wayland, Kendrick. 4-tf

FOR SALE: New Edison phonograph and records. Address Box 35, Kendrick, Idaho. 4-tf

S. C. White Leghorn Cockerels, direct from the A. J. Hanson poultry farm Corvallis, Oregon. Have selected bunch at \$3.00 per bird. Fine for your breeding pens. J. C. Hamil, telephone 3425, Juliaetta, Idaho. 3-tf

MONEY TO LOAN On first class farm mortgages at 5 1/2 per cent interest, five to ten years with prepayment privileges. Make application today. Inquire Gazette. 37-tf

Canada's Road Building Is Progressing in West

Highways are being flung across Canada. Vast agricultural tracts that sprawl out from Winnipeg to the Rockies are becoming a network of roads that stretch like thin white ribbons to the horizon.

Canada believes that good roads are a first essential of rapid agricultural and industrial expansion, writes Edward Jerome Dies in the Illustrated World. The Canadian government, accordingly, has appropriated \$20,000,000 to be used in construction of main highways and market roads. It is to cover operations for five years. Under the terms provinces initiate and carry out the road building, and the Dominion government, on approval of the plans, contributes 40 per cent of the cost. This guarantees standardization of roadways and places only 60 per cent of the expense on the provinces. Results are most gratifying.

The general campaign includes international automobile roads which will cement even more closely the trade relations between the United States and Canada. A highway from Ottawa to Sarnia, across the river to Port Huron, where the Victory highway cuts through Michigan, is being laid out by the Ontario Highway association. This links up with the Lincoln highway, which crosses the Jefferson highway near Ames, Ia. The Jefferson highway runs from New Orleans to Winnipeg, "the trail from the plains to the palms."

From Winnipeg a boulevard highway is to stretch to points in North Dakota and Minnesota and across the Mississippi valley. Another international road will connect Alberta and Montana.

Frequent Cleaning and Repairing Help Harness

Frequent cleaning and oiling, and timely repairing, save time and labor and add many years to the life of a harness. Two or three rivets and a piece of wire, while all right in an emergency, need to be replaced promptly by more durable repairs. During the winter, or on rainy days at other seasons, good opportunities are offered to go over the harness and replace stitches which have given away, or repair permanently these riveted splices or other parts which have been temporarily fixed.

Many farmers keep a supply of harness repair parts such as concord clips, conway loops, hame clips, trace splicers, repair buckles, buckle repair clips, lower hame clips, hame loops, repair cockeyes, and the like and find they can thus keep their harnesses in good condition at small cost.

Scours in Young Calves Caused by Indigestion

Ordinary scours in young calves are caused by indigestion. Either your calf has been getting too much milk or the milk is too rich in fat. The best treatment for scours in young calves is to reduce the feed. Do not let the calf have all the milk it will drink, and let it drink several times a day. Give the calf about two ounces of castor oil to clean the bowels.

New Spring Arrivals

Will Please the Woman Who Sews at Home

Added to the pleasure of home sewing is the knowledge of the fact that but a short distance from your door is a store where fabrics of the better quality can always be obtained; woolen, silk and sheer cotton, ready for the scissors and needle.

A Few of the Many Spring Arrivals

Voile Classique, Windsor Krinkle Crepe, navy blue Charmeuse, Egyptian tissue gingham, De Luxe tissue ginghams, novelty lace goods, Dot crepe, Harmony art cretonne, Voile Lucile, Serpentine crepe, Jacquelin Zephyr ginghams, Manhattan percales, latest colors in Switz organdy.

Effective New Hats for Spring Have Just Arrived

Continuing of January Clearance of Winter Goods at LESS THAN COST

Kendrick Store Company

The Quality Store

Bargain List

We have on hand the following new and second hand farm machinery on which we are making you quick sale prices.

One Model "B" Deere 8 foot disc harrow with trucks. In perfect condition, used a short time **\$50.00**

One Model "B" Deere 8 foot disc harrow with trucks. A bargain at **\$55.00**

One Syracuse 3-section spring tooth harrow as good as new. Used very little. **\$45.00**

One Deere No. 45 plow tractor two bottom. New price \$135.00, secondhand but a snap at **\$80.00**

One Syracuse walking side hill plow in fair condition, **\$14.00**

One Sharpless No. 2 Cream Separator, practically new, **\$45.00**

One Sharpless No. 3 Cream Separator. In excellent working condition. You buy it at **\$25.00**

Carlson Hardware Co.

The Winchester Store