

## Latah County News Paragraphs

### Items of interest Taken From Neighboring Papers

There is just one thing real sure about the talk of removing our beloved "Bullet" from the Northern Pacific and that is if the committee has to watch its demise they will all "die with their boots on" and fighting for the farmers of this section are entitled to the freight and mail service they are now enjoying and when it is given up it will be when the last hope of resuscitation is gone.

There are still a few more cards that can be played that might change the result of the game.—Genesee News.

Dr. L. F. Smith of Lapwai was in the village Sunday examining a bunch of applicants to the local Woodmen lodge. While here he saw the need of a doctor in our busy village and on Monday talked up the proposition of locating here, with the business men. He was so well pleased with the situation and decided to locate here right away. He arrived Thursday and is located in rooms at the hotel until suitable quarters are established. He has been at Lapwai for the past three years and has practiced in the Lewiston territory for the past ten years. Troy is fortunate to secure the services of a competent doctor after being without a doctor for about a year.—Troy News.

How would you like to live in a state whose death rate is so small that it looks like a grain of sand on a barn roof? It would be impossible to find a place where people never die. But once in while we do hear of one where deaths are so few and far between as to cause comment. How would you like to live in a state whose death rate is but 81 persons out of each 1000 inhabitants? Well, most of you do. That was Idaho's death rate last year.—Deary Press.

Plans have been completed and details worked out for the immediate starting of work to macadamize the main street of Juliaetta from the bridge, north of town, to the city limits below the Geo. Spray place, south of town. In addition the street from Main to the depot will also be surfaced. A rock crusher has been secured from the Clearwater highway district and is being shipped by rail from Orofino. This will be operated by a tractor, which is already on the ground. The plan is to set the rock crusher plant up a short distance below town, and beginning at the village boundary, work toward town.

At a joint meeting of the county commissioners of Latah county and the Juliaetta council, a plan was formulated which insures the county taking up the road work at the village limits and carrying it thru to the Nez Perce county line. This work will also be done as soon as material, men and machinery can be assembled. Plans are also being worked out to carry the road work from the Nez Perce county line to the mouth of the Potlatch. While no definite announcement has been made, assurances are that there will be no great wait on the Nez Perce county part of the road from Juliaetta to the Lewis and Clark highway at Arrow. The outlook for good roads for Juliaetta is the best we have yet seen.—Juliaetta Record.

Farmers and business men in Moscow and the surrounding district are enthusiastically for

### MAKES A FORTUNE



It is reported in Manila that Lieut. Osborn Wood, son and aid of Governor General Wood, has made a million or more dollars recently dealing in American stocks and bonds. He is twenty-six years old.

### Bank Directors Meet

The directors of the Farmers Bank met here Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. All officers were re-elected and R. E. Densow was elected director to fill the vacancy left by the death of E. P. Atchison. The officers are as follows: A. E. Clarke, president; N. S. Vollmer-Hopkins, vice-president; M. B. McConnell, cashier. The directors are: A. E. Clarke, N. S. Vollmer-Hopkins, Byron Tupper, E. W. Eaves and R. E. Densow.

### Helm-Procurier

At a very pretty wedding solemnized at the home of the bride's parents near Troy, in the presence of relatives of the bride and groom, Miss Alpha Frances Helm became the bride of Melvin T. Procurier, January 30th. They will be at home near Troy after February 15th. Mr. Procurier is a nephew of Mrs. N. E. Walker.

The export commission plan of handling the wheat situation, as provided in the McNary-Haugen bill and the movement started here Saturday for the organization of the state will be carried into every wheat growing county, just as rapidly as possible, the purpose now being to have the state solidly organized within a month.

The committee named Saturday, consisting of Dean E. J. Iddings, chairman; George N. Lamphere, vice chairman; and George Sievers, secretary, is getting out stationery and getting in communication with leading farmers and business men throughout the state, in order to get county organizations under way. Mr. Sievers will leave shortly for south Idaho to start organization work there.

A local organization was formed before the close of the meeting Saturday afternoon, with Arnold Lyon, president of the farmers' union, as president; Erick Oller, president of the Latah county farm bureau, vice president, and George Sievers, manager of the Moscow Union Warehouse company, secretary. Practically every farmer present at the meeting signed the membership agreement, the number enrolled being approximately 150. The membership is being added to in town and in the country through the efforts of farmers, and meetings will be held immediately in other Latah county towns, so that the county may be solidly organized.—Star Mirror.

## Idaho Banks Increase Deposits

### Bank Commissioner Issues Brief Summary.

Boise—Total deposits in 108 Idaho state banks at the close of business December 31, 1923, amounted to \$92,605,419.72, or an increase of more than \$890,000 over deposits reported December 29, 1922, according to a summary of the conditions of the banks issued Saturday by E. W. Porter, state commissioner of finance.

This increase has been made, the statement shows, in spite of the fact that the number of banks has decreased from 114 in 1922 to 108 in 1923.

Individual deposits increased \$962,000, savings deposits increased \$152,000 and time deposit increased more than \$260,000. Money due to banks decreased more than \$380,000 and demand certificates of deposits dropped \$102,000.

Total resources of the 108 banks as of December 31, 1923, was \$36,755,015.64, a decrease of \$1,751,763.07 over the assets of the 114 banks reporting as of December 29, 1922. This fluctuation in the assets of the banks is due chiefly to a decrease in loans and discounts from \$23,734,358 in 1922 to \$20,686,654 in 1923, and an increase of more than 1,500,000 in stocks, bonds and warrants. There were also other minor increases and decreases.

### Fourth Lyceum Number

It was Alexander Pope first said "The proper study of mankind is man." In that conclusion Dr. Matison Wilbur Chase, who is to lecture on Wednesday evening, February 7th at the New Kendrick Theatre heartily agrees. Dr. Chase has made mankind his study for many years and as the result is known the length and breadth of America for his splendid "human interest" lectures.

Laughter and tears play hide and seek in Dr. Chase's inspiring lectures. Talking of people, he makes those people live before his audience and by his deeply sympathetic interpretation of the other fellow, aids in one's understanding of one's self. His sincere and earnest talks have provided the young people of America with a splendid source of inspiration.

Dr. Chase is a most magnetic speaker with one of those unusual personalities which dominates from the moment he steps before his hearers. His lecture teems with good old fashioned logic and abundant "horse-sense" and he leaves a message for good with his hearers.

### Fined For Fighting

William Clem was brought before G. E. Walker, Justice of the Peace, yesterday afternoon on a charge of fighting and disorderly conduct within the village limits, in violation of Ordinance No. 3 of the Village of Kendrick. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$20 and costs, which he paid.

### BIG BEAR RIDGE

Mrs. L. Keene of Moscow is visiting at the home of her son, Wade.

Miss Helen Slind spent last week with her sister, Mrs. H. Dalberg in Deary.

Miss Dorothy Jones, who is attending the Lewiston State Normal spent the week end at home.

Mrs. Ed Lien entertained the Lutheran Ladies Aid, Monday afternoon.

Mr. Hunter has returned to his home near Peck, having spent several weeks at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wade Keene.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hartwick Nelson, January 28th, a daughter, Mrs. Nelson is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Slind.

Alex Johnson, deputy assessor of Troy, canvassed the ridge last week.

## Sweet Clover Profitable Crop

### Seems Adapted to Potlatch Soils.

There is more interest in sweet clover in the Potlatch country at this time than ever before. The demand for a good forage crop for dairy cows has brought to light the fact that sweet clover is exceptionally adapted to the climate and soils of this country. W. F. Kennard, in his talk at the Kendrick Hardware meeting Monday, spoke of the many good points of this legume crop. One point which he emphasized was that it was a particularly good soil builder because of the fact that it had to be replanted every two years, which in most cases meant that the same field would not be planted in succession, but other parts of the farm would be seeded and thus in time build up the entire acreage and maintain its fertility.

J. M. Woodward of the Leland community has had a very pleasing experience with sweet clover. He let part of his crop go to seed last summer and found a ready market at a profitable price, getting returns of approximately \$40 an acre from the crop. He is wintering his horses on the clover straw and says it is very good feed. Some of his clover grew 8 feet tall and yielded an immense crop of hay. His problem now is to decide on a crop to follow up as he believes that wheat will lodge because of the greatly enriched nature of the soil.

A. C. Deeter sowed 2 acres to sweet clover last spring and pastured 7 head of cattle on the two acres all summer. He says his cows flourish on this pasture and eat the sweet clover as readily as alfalfa. He is going to increase his acreage next spring.

Others have experimented with the crop and report heavy yields, although some waited too long to cut it for hay as it became too rank and coarse. Mr. Kennard advises cutting the crop before the stalks have become too coarse, regardless of whether the clover is in bloom or not. Earlier cutting makes a splendid quality of hay.

### Held Good Meeting

The meeting at the Kendrick Hardware Company's sales room last Monday was highly instructive to those in attendance. W. F. Kennard, agronomist, spoke on "Diversification", a subject that is of vital interest to most of the farmer of the Potlatch country at this time. Mr. Kennard gave much valuable information along the line of his subject that was appreciated by his audience. He is an expert in agronomy and knows his work thoroughly. Those who heard him were greatly pleased with his talk.

### Complete Jury List

The Latah county commissioners completed the jury list for the 1924 term of the district court. The first term of the court will open March 17. Jurors selected in Kendrick and vicinity are as follows:

Bear Creek precinct: Ole Lien and Hiram Galloway.

Juliaetta precinct: Loren C. Houck, Elmer Stewart, Edward L. Gallaher, Walter Clark.

Kendrick precinct: Martin V. Thomas, C. G. Compton, Hugh Stanton, Wm. A. Watts.

Linden precinct: F. C. Lyons, Louis Alexander.

Texas ridge precinct: Carl Johnson.

Moscow will soon have a warm water natatorium 40 by 60 feet in size. It is being built in the Purity Creamery building and its construction was made possible by public donations by citizens of the town and the public spirit of N. Williamson.

### SEPARATIST LEADERS



Left to right, Herr Von Metzner, prime minister of the separatist Rheinland republic, and Herr Matthes, head of the republic, who have been occupying Coblenz castle, former headquarters of the kaiser, as an administrative building.

### Collegiate Seranaders

The American Legion has secured the services of the Collegiate Seranaders of the University of Idaho for the dance to be given here February 15. This orchestra is composed of four pieces with Al Marineau as director. Mr. Marineau is also leader of the U. of I. pep band. He is considered one of the best trombone players in the west and is also an artist on the baritone and bass horns. He has a splendid voice and has taken the leading singing roles in many of the University plays.

Jimmie Kielson the drummer and Charles Moll the clarinetist are rated as first class musicians. Shepherd, a W. S. C. student, plays the piano beautifully and has composed several waltzes which will be on the evening program.

The Collegiate Entertainers toured the Orient last summer and made a great hit in China and Japan. They arrived in Yokohama two days after the earthquake. They have had the honor of playing at some of the most exclusive receptions held in the Orient during the summer, and have the distinction of being the first American orchestra to broadcast from the Shanghai radio station.

The people of Kendrick who do not care to dance will have the opportunity to enjoy a pleasant evening as spectators as the music will be a treat.

### Retain County Agent

At a meeting of the Latah county commissioners last Saturday it was unanimously agreed to continue the services of the county agent for the ensuing year. Petitions were presented to the board for and against retaining the office. The former contained 102 names and the latter 450. A hearing was held last Friday afternoon at which meeting about 75 farmers were present. The sentiment of the meeting was favorable to the county agent work. The general feeling was that the work of Mr. Fletcher has been of great value to the agricultural interests of the county, and has resulted in a big saving to the county in many ways.

### Liquor Case Dismissed

The action against Cecil Emmett, charged with the possession of intoxicating liquor, was dismissed Tuesday by Judge Adrian Nelson because of insufficient evidence. Following the conclusion of the introduction of evidence at the preliminary hearing, the prosecution moved to dismiss the case. A number of witnesses went from here to be at the trial.

## News Notes From Kendrick Schools

### Report of Activities in The Various Classes.

The beginning class have completed the work in their Primers and are now taking up their First Readers. Those receiving gold stars for having perfect reading lessons for the week were: Alberta Sparber, Frederick Carlson, Jane Plummer, Gladys Fowler, May Candler, Doyle Thornton, Ralph Reed, Rosebud Brown, Donald MacPherson, Evelyn Housley, Emmett Bigham and Russel Humphrey.

The pupils of the second grade who received an average of ninety or above are: Esther Swanson, Johnny Kite, Effie Aiken, Roy Long, and Marjory Newton.

The pupils in the first and second grades being neither absent or tardy during the first semester were: James Bolon, Johnny Kite and Oscar Onstott.

We are sorry to have so many out at the beginning of the new semester as it will spoil our classification.

There are fifteen absent from the primary room on account of the measles.

Pupils of the fifth grade who received an average of ninety or above in a geography test, Monday, are: James Keeler, Eldwa Jones, Josephine Strauch, Archie Candler Jaunja Stanton, George Bailey, Eleanor Herres, Billy Wilmot, Edna Stanton, Helen Clem and Messie Blevins.

Eighteen of the high school students were absent Wednesday on account of measles and other reasons.

### Potlatch Beans

Beans at four cent a pound are making the farmers in the vicinity of Troy and Kendrick, in Idaho more money than \$1.25 wheat, according to H. M. Driscoll, a Troy dealer in peas and beans, who was a Spokane visitor Monday, says the Spokesman-Review. Mr. Driscoll declared estimates of between \$700,000 and \$800,000 as the value of the 1923 bean crop in that district are about right.

The bean industry is about eight years old, he states, and is proving a valuable crop on summer fallow, producing 600 to 1000 pounds to the acre. Plantings run from 25 to 100 acres to a farm.

"We ship beans mainly to wholesalers and jobbers in the middle west and the southwest," said Mr. Driscoll. "Some go to the canners in Colorado, but most of them go into commercial trade."

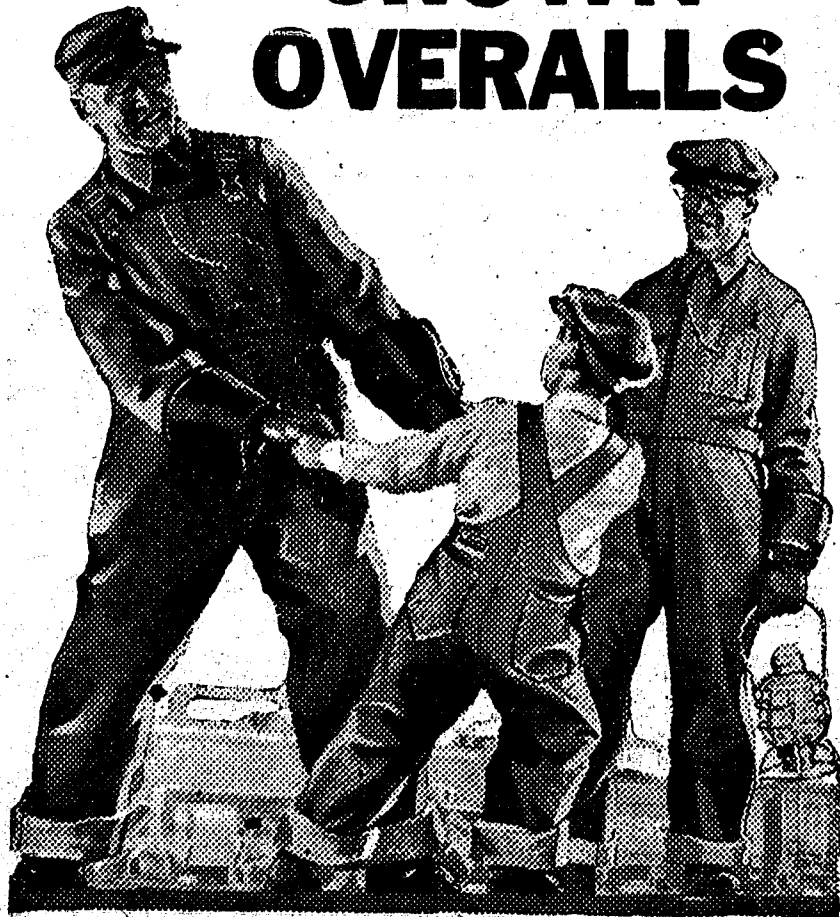
"Beans are proving a profitable side line for the farmers. In fact, they have proved a life-saver in recent years. There is a slightly higher labor cost than with peas because beans have to be cultivated, but despite that, growers are making money with beans."

Mr. Driscoll states that the bean acreage varies little year by year, having become a staple part of the farming operations of the district.

### Idaho Meerschaum Deposits

Deposits of a substance that has been termed Idaho meerschaum, have been opened at points on the upper Clearwater river and Potlatch creek and samples brought to Lewiston have been turned into pipes, cigar and cigarette holders by Patrick Gibbons. Mr. Gibbons holds the view that the Idaho meerschaum has the same chemical composition as the European meerschaum and believes the tests now being made by smokers will demonstrate the Idaho product may be converted into a valuable asset. He states there are large deposits of the meerschaum and that it is very easily worked. Its specific gravity is less than water but the color is a yellowish white instead of the bleached white possessed by the imported meerschaum products, says the Tribune.

# CROWN OVERALLS



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Sold Exclusively at this Store  
A Pair \$2.00

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"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  
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Your Patronage Appreciated.

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## A Real Convenience For Rural Customers

If you live on a rural route you can shop with us almost as conveniently as our city customers do. Take advantage of our

### Parcel Post Service

and let us deliver drugs and sundries right at your door.

Supply your medicine cabinet with special remedies and preparations which may be needed during the winter season. **COUGH and COLD REMEDIES, CHAP LOTIONS, FACE CREAMS, TONICS.**

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Remedies**

When you want something in our line—write, wire or phone Main 242.

**The Red Cross Pharmacy**

**NEW  
BIG PACKAGE**

**111  
Cigarettes  
24 for 15¢**

**Eggs in Severe Weather.**  
With the first hard cold spell, hens may drop down in egg production. After they have become hardened to weather conditions, however, one may expect satisfactory results from them even in the severest months if they are made comfortable.

**Bulky Feed for Ducks.**  
Ducks require more bulky food than chickens and for that reason should be fed boiled vegetable, steamed green clover or alfalfa and other such vegetable foods in their mash.

**Why Sell Rich Cream?**  
Cream testing from 30 to 40 per cent makes better butter than if thin. For this reason a better price will be received, which is to the advantage of the creamery patron.

## 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.

The average cost of owning and operating an automobile is \$7.70 a week or \$400 a year according to figures by a prominent highway engineer. This includes interest on the original investment, expenses for gasoline, repairs, depreciation, etc. Multiply this expense for the year by the number of automobiles in Idaho and the cost is startling—but they're worth all they cost.

## Algebra

Why study Algebra? This is a question often asked by the students enrolled in this class. We cannot appreciate any course of study unless we know and can realize the aim of the subject matter. This is a vital point to be considered and each student after completing the course should know fully why the study was offered, in the prescribed school work.

The students in the class of Algebra realize that the study of Algebra is offering them a clearer insight into the solution of mathematical problems. So much of the advanced work in mathematics is based on simple Algebra and it gives a sound foundation that serves as a stepping stone for advanced mathematics, by giving the principal fundamentals. If Algebra is thoroughly understood any student will realize why the instructor often emphasized this statement, the study of Algebra is a "short cut" to Geometry, solid Geometry, Higher Algebra or similar subjects and who knows but what they will need the principals, if they should continue their education and want to major in civil engineering or take Chemistry or engineering.

There are various exercises offered in this course which promote the initiative of the student. During the oral recitation work, alertness and quick thinking are necessary for rapid progress. This may easily be acquired if there is a keen observation on the part of the pupils in the class.

The black board work is very practical and means a great deal to the individual after "High School Days are over." It may not seem that much is being accomplished but when accuracy is practiced it will prove helpful in the business world. It offers a means by which one can cope with the hard problems that one may meet and can easily overcome obstacles that without their mathematical knowledge they would be at a loss as to how to solve the difficulty.

It is necessary to summarize each problem in the exercise and carefully observe each step in the solution. One careless mistake would alter the answer and thus the problem must be solved methodically and the explanation contain a clear concise meaning. This gives the poise and ability so essential in public speaking.

The first course in Algebra is especially interesting to Junior High School students, in regard to its simplicity and directness of appeal. The solutions to the problems are not confusing or lengthy and can be completely understood. Every citizen of America wishes to clearly understand the basis of mathematics, used in every day life. Therefore there should be a re-newed interest on the part of every student to take advantage of the practical knowledge that can be obtained from Algebra. —Edna L. Janes.

## SOUTHWICK NEWS

Homer Hayward made a business trip to Lewiston, Thursday, returning Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoppe were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kauder, Thursday.

Mrs. Aas Calvert and children went to Lewiston, Thursday for a few days visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins.

Charlie Hayward was a Kendrick visitor Saturday.

Miss Cleo Southwick has been visiting at the Floyd Russel home for a few days.

School began again Monday, after having been closed a week on account of scarlet fever.

Mrs. Pete Stamp and two little

daughters and Mrs. Howard Southwick and little son, are ill with scarlet fever.

Cavendish is having an epidemic of scarlet fever. Several families are quarantined. Earl Aiken's eldest daughter died Sunday morning from the disease.

Riley Long, while skidding logs at Wright's mill, got his hand caught in the skidding pulley and two of his fingers were badly mashed.

Mrs. Carrie Smith was a Southwick visitor a couple of days the fore part of last week.

Ben Davis went to Lewiston on business, Tuesday and expects to be gone until the end of the week.

Josie Mathews was a week end guest of Imogene Trail at Crescent.

Wm. Wright moved his wood saw to the Melver ranch where he will cut wood for Chester Melver.

John Lind's house and contents at Yeakean, burned to the ground about 8 o'clock, Sunday morning. Origin of the fire is not known.

George Wells and his mother visited at the Wm. Kauder home Sunday.

Mr. Betts is quite ill at his home east of town.

Marion McClelland went to Kamiah last week, returning home Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Lawrence was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Wright Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. D'Iberville of Seattle are here visiting Mrs. D'Iberville's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bunker. They drove thru in their car from Seattle.

Miss Callie Mabry has returned home from her visit with her brother, Albert.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Bateman were Kendrick visitors last Friday.

## METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school at 10:00 a. m.  
Preaching at 11:00 a. m. Subject: "A Heartsearching Prayer."

Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.  
Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Young Man's Solicitude, or Chapter I. in a Young Man's Life." This is the first of a series of sermons on the subject "Three Chapters in a Young Man's Life," that will be of special interest to all young people who are cordially invited to attend. James W. Poolton, Pastor.

## Accumulation of Leaves Shelters Many Insects

The accumulation of leaves and rubbish under hedges and in brush land offers ideal shelter for many injurious insects during the winter. Plans should be made to clean these areas up early this winter. Late winter and early spring burning of grass land is not as effective in chinch bug control as fall and early winter.

## Right Marketing of Farm Produce

Of Benefit to Producers and Consumers, Says Department of Agriculture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The orderly marketing of farm products that is proving of direct benefit to both producers and consumers is being greatly stimulated by the improved marketing practices extended by federal market investigators during the past year, the United States Department of Agriculture announces. Among the improvements that have shown the greatest expansion are the inspection of farm products at shipping points, use of standard grades, increased use of warehouse facilities under federal supervision, co-operative marketing, and prompt distribution of market news.

The shipping point inspection service enables farmers to have their products inspected at loading points by state inspectors licensed and supervised by the Department of Agriculture. Co-operative arrangements for such service have been made in 25 states, providing inspection at more than 600 leading shipping points. Inspections during the past year totaled more than 72,000 cars of fruits and vegetables. Of this number, inspections in Colorado aggregated 25,000 cars; California was next with 18,000 cars; Idaho, 13,000 cars; Washington, 9,000 cars, and New Jersey, 1,500 cars.

**Keeps Out Inferior Products.**  
The shipping point inspection service is exerting a large influence in keeping inferior quality products out of the channels of trade, in addition to providing shippers with an official record that is recognized in United States courts as prima facie evidence of the condition of the products, the department says. The result is better use of transportation, better distribution, lower cost of marketing, higher net returns to farmers, and a higher grade of food to consumers. The service is also tending to place marketable products on a shipping point purchase basis.

Tentative standard grades were prepared during the year for prunes, apricots, boxed pears and boxed apples, and studies were made looking toward the preparation of grades for

sweet peppers. The total number of fruits and vegetables for which grades have been prepared was thus brought up to 17. Approximately 85 per cent of the national potato crop is now sold on the basis of the federal grades, the department says. The department's aim is to prepare grades for all farm products so that a common trade language can be evolved that will be understood in all parts of the country. Much confusion that has tended to increase waste and marketing costs has resulted from the use of a multitude of terms to describe the various grades and quality of farm products.

**Use for More Warehouses.**  
There has been greater use of warehouses for farm products, and a larger increase in the number of warehouses coming under federal supervision under the terms of the United States warehouse act, than ever before, the department announces. Credit for this healthy development that makes for more orderly marketing as determined by consumptive needs is given largely to the bankers of the country who have indicated their willingness to lend money to farmers, the loans being secured by warehouse receipts. Demands are pouring in on the department for the licensing of warehouses for products such as potatoes, beans and broomcorn, and work in that direction is now being undertaken.

Approximately 10,000 farmer co-operative organizations with a membership of more than 1,000,000 farmers are now actively operating in the United States, the department says. As a result of the department's stud-

ies of co-operative principles and practices both in the United States and abroad, the principles of successful co-operation are now fairly well understood, and food producers all over the country are applying them to their business. The department is regarded as the leading authority on this subject, the information developed being widely disseminated through agricultural extension services, county agents, and the press.

**Farmers Keep in Touch.**  
Extension of the federal market news service by telegraph and radio during the year now makes it possible for farmers anywhere to keep in daily touch with general crop and market conditions. More than 80 radio broadcasting stations dispatch the news over the continent, and by means of a leased telegraph wire system that stretches across the country from Boston to San Francisco into the Southwest and along the Atlantic seaboard, important market flashes are dispatched 12 hours daily from and to the leading market centers for subsequent distribution among farmers and other agricultural interests.

These marketing services to farmers have been rendered more effective by the consolidation of the economic work of the department into the bureau of agricultural economics which includes the former bureau of crop estimates, farm management, and markets. The consolidation of the three bureaus, particularly as regards inter-related marketing activities, has made possible an enlarged service extending over the broad field of problems from farm organization to the study of retail distribution.

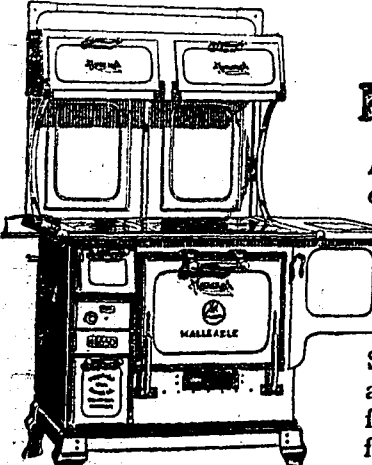
## The Popularity of Monarch Malleable Ranges

is due to the manner in which they have served and given lasting satisfaction.



## ASK A Monarch User

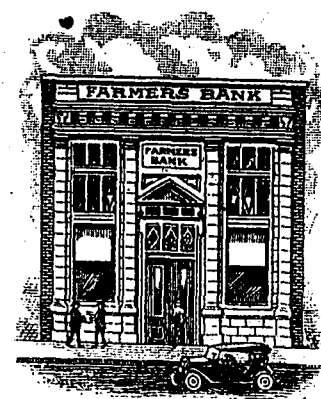
A Monarch user—thoroughly enjoys cooking and baking with a Monarch because she has the assurance that failures are not to be experienced.



She is an enthusiastic booster and does not hesitate to tell her friends about the many supreme features of a MONARCH.

## Kendrick Hardware Co.

"EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE"



## 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

**Spring Planting to Avoid Frosts**

**Dates Given by Weather Bureau on Which Crops Can Be Saved.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Ordinary spring crops can largely be saved from frost damage by postponing planting until the frost risk becomes small. Information as to average dates of the last killing frost in any locality may be obtained from any office of the weather bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture. Early cabbage, radishes, onions, early peas and potatoes, and turnips may be planted about two weeks before the average date of last killing frost. Beets, carrots, lettuce, spinach, cauliflower, celery and sweet corn should be planted about the last frost date. Two weeks after that date, snap beans, okra and tomato plants may be put out, but it is usually better not to plant lima beans, pepper and egg plants, cucumbers, melons and sweet potatoes until the ground is well warmed up, after another two weeks.

**Frost in South.**  
There are some years in which killing frost does not occur at all in the southern portion of the Florida peninsula, and also along the west Gulf coast. It does not often occur after March 1 in northern Florida, southern

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and south of Austin, Tex. The line based on March 15, as an average for the last killing frost has receded northward to south-central Georgia, to the latitude of Montgomery, Ala., south-central Mississippi, central Louisiana and central Texas. Two weeks later it has advanced to central North Carolina, north-central Arkansas and central Oklahoma.

**Average Date in North.**  
By the middle of April killing frost does not occur in half the years south of east-central Maryland, north-central Virginia, northern Kentucky, extreme southern Illinois, north-central Missouri and southeastern Kansas. It may be expected during about half the years as late as May 1 in central Ohio, north-central Indiana, extreme northern Illinois, central Iowa and southeastern Nebraska. The average date in the central portions of the lower peninsula of Michigan, central Wisconsin, north-central Minnesota and most of the more northern portion of South Dakota is as late as May 15, while in a few localities in extreme northern Michigan and Minnesota it may be expected in slightly more than half the years as late as June 1.

Oatmeal and buttermilk, either fresh or in the dried form, are two of the best developers for growing chicks.

The warm-weather chick is not so robust a type, as a rule, as the early one, the parent stock often being run down and less vigorous.

**COURT UPHOLDS PATENT SALE**

**U. S. Suit Against Chemical Foundation Dismissed by Judge Morris.**

**CONSPIRACY CHARGE FAILS**

**Conduct of Chemical Foundation Praised in Use of Former German Patents for Benefit of American People.**

Wilmington, Del.—In a sixty-two page decision which swept away every one of the Government's major contentions as being without basis in fact or law, Federal Judge Hugh M. Morris dismissed its suit to get aside the sale of seized chemical and dye patents by the Allen Property Custodian to the Chemical Foundation, Inc.

The decision rebuked the Government for including in the bill of complaint a series of conspiracy charges unsupported by evidence at the trial and refuted by the defense as well as by documents filed by the Government.

In declining to compel the Foundation to restore the disputed patents, numbering some 4,700 and bought for \$271,000, from the Government, Judge Morris held there was no evidence bearing out allegation of a conspiracy by American manufacturers to effect a monopoly through the Foundation. The court ruled that there was no evidence of fraud or deceit practiced on President Wilson, Mr. Polk, Under Secretary of State, Attorney General Palmer and other high officials of that Administration.

**Garvan's Course Upheld**  
The opinion praised Francis P. Garvan, president of the Foundation, and its trustees, as having met the most severe of tests in their conduct of the Foundation—"the test of actual trial." They were declared by the court to afford, through their high integrity and unquestioned patriotism, a thorough assurance of loyalty to their trust. "It has kept the faith," said the court of the Foundation's work.

Judge Morris found without merit the Government's contention that the criminal laws were violated in that Mr. Garvan, as Alien Property Custodian and thereby a public trustee, sold to himself as president of the Foundation the patents in question. He had acted by direction of President Wilson and his acts, supervised by the President under the latter's wide war powers granted by Congress, could not be brought to court. Congress had not delegated legislative powers to President Wilson, as maintained by the plaintiff, and the courts could not pass judgment on the wisdom or lack of wisdom of Presidential war acts.

**Holds Wilson Had Full Power**  
While the Trading With the Enemy Act at first merely authorized custodianship of German properties in this country, it was later amended, recalled the Court, to give power of sale under such conditions as the President, in the public interest, should determine upon. In effect, this made the President, as agent of the nation, possessed of powers as broad as though he were absolute owner of the seized properties. Under the provisions of the act, the President was empowered to make any conditions of sale he considered necessary in the circumstances.

The sales in dispute were not made by the Custodian in his capacity as a common-law trustee, but under the extraordinary powers devolving upon him as the President's representative, under the additional sections of the act. "Because a trustee with only the usual powers may not ordinarily sell trust property at private sale for less than its fair monetary value, it by no means follows that the Custodian, acting under supervision and direction of the President, may not do so," held the Court. "Obviously, the primary purpose of the act was the protection of the nation, not the benefit of the enemy. The trust was for the benefit of the nation—a public not a private trust. The statute re-

quires the President to consider the public interest. Public interest is not a synonym for money."

In this relation Judge Morris quoted from President Coolidge's message to Congress on the Muscle Shoals problem, that "while the price is an important element, there is another consideration even more compelling. . . . If this main object (low-priced nitrates for farmers in peace and the Government in war) is accomplished, the amount of money received for the property is not a primary or major consideration."

Referring to German-owned property, the court said:

"Much of this property was not innocently held or held solely for trade and commerce. Information acquired by German-owned companies had been transmitted to Berlin, and there indexed and made available to German competitors and the German Government. The files of one company were filled not with business papers, but with pan-German literature. It was a distribution centre for propaganda in this country."

**Upholds Confiscation of Patents**

Judge Morris pointed out that when America entered the war she adhered to the international convention forbidding poison gas, "but it soon became apparent that America would be fighting on disastrously unequal terms unless she should make use of all the dread weapons being used against her by the foe. When Germany persisted in her attempts to destroy her opponents with poison gas in contravention of all international agreements, she made it manifest that America's future safety lay in America's chemical independence. The amendment to the act was passed in the darkest days of the war (allowing the sale of seized properties). It was thought Paris was about to fall and the Channel ports be taken." These were the circumstances, said the opinion, "which impelled Congress to grant the President the broad powers of almost absolute ownership. It was the intent of Congress to subordinate mere property rights to the welfare of the nation."

Of the value of the patents sold, Judge Morris held, in accordance with the testimony, that while Dr. Carl Holderman, a German, asserted the Haber patents were worth \$17,000,000 to the Germans, "the evidence is overwhelming that they were and are without substantial affirmative value to American citizens. Had these patents been sold to Americans at public rather than private sale and only the net proceeds paid to their former enemy owners these owners would have suffered an almost total loss in the value of their property."

**Praises Work of Foundation**  
As to allegations that the sale was not to obtain a fair value, but to promote the interests of the chemical and dye industries and that the transaction was in legal effect granting a subsidy to private industry, the Court commented, "this challenge to the motives of the officers making the sale is supported, I think, neither by the facts nor the law. Mr. Polk determined the public interest would be best served by a wide use of the inventions covered by the patents. If the property was sold under terms and conditions that assured its being devoted to the public use it matters not what benefits or detriments may have flowed as incidents therefrom."

"The property is in the keeping of men who have in its management no selfish interest to serve and whose devotion to the public interest has been established," continued the opinion. "No better plan for devoting the property to public use has been suggested. The plan has stood the most severe of all tests—actual trial. The defendant has kept the faith. This it has done, not only by granting licenses in furtherance of the purposes for which it was chartered, but also at its great expense, by distribution of books and pamphlets showing the national necessity for practical development of chemical science in America. If perchance, those heretofore engaged in the industries have derived an incidental advantage from the plan, that incidental result cannot invalidate a transaction lawfully consummated in the public interest. The same charge would lie against the validity of every tariff act. . . . The sale was in effect to America and its citizens, not to those then engaged in chemical and allied industries."

Judge Morris ruled that if the executives entrusted by Congress with power of sale acted within the scope of that power "their acts are not subject to judicial nullification or review. Invasion by the courts to determine whether the public interest required the property be sold otherwise than under the statutory conditions prescribed and to set aside the sale should the judgment of the court be different from that of the President would be a judicial nullification not only of the President's act but also of the act of Congress conferring on the President the power to determine what the public interests required. What the public interest requires depends upon the conditions existing in the nation. Courts do not understand the 'state of the Union' and as I apprehend, are not equipped to ascertain it. . . . The statement of the reasons actuating the President does not make his act any the less an act of discretion. . . . It is conceded the President cannot be brought into court to substantiate his reasons. The statute does not require him to disclose to the purchaser the evidence upon which his reasons were based. The statute does not limit the Executive in the assignment of reasons to such as may be supported by legal evidence or by facts available to the public."

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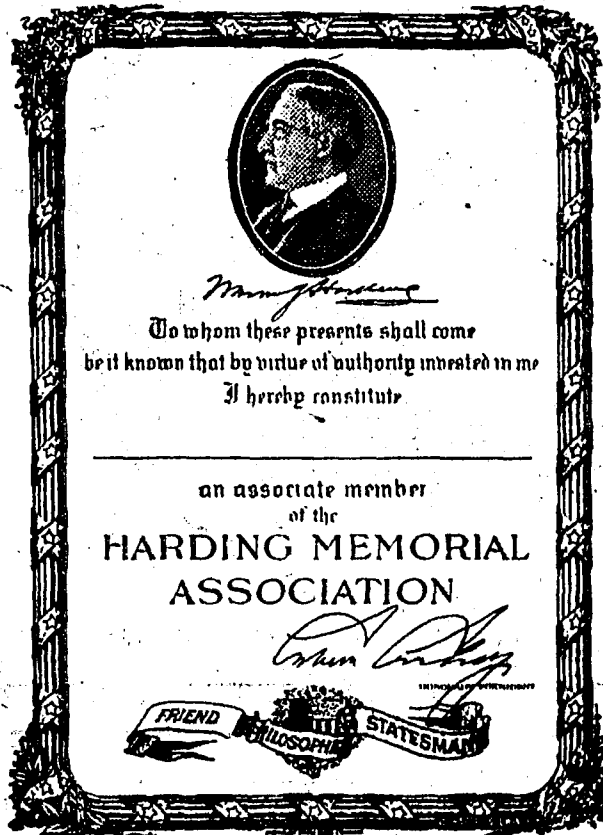
- Ribbon Dental Cream, large tube 25c
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Do the grocery peddlers offer you Colgates Products? If they do and the price is right, buy it by all means. It's the best in the world. Our guess is they don't have it but will offer you "something as good or better" for less money on which they can still make 100 per cent. There is too much quality and too little profit in Colgates for those people.

**STANTON BROS.**

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**For Harding Memorial Subscribers**

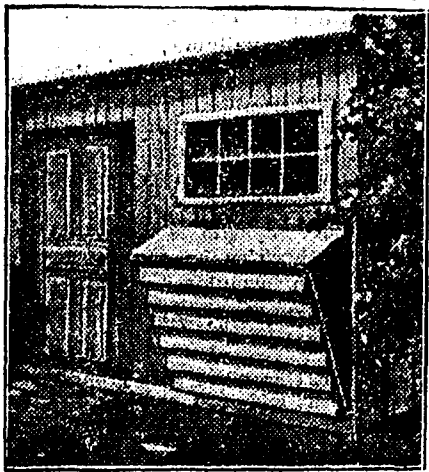


This is the certificate of associate membership in the Harding Memorial Association, to be presented to everyone who contributes one dollar or more towards the erection of a memorial to the late President Warren G. Harding.



**Automatic Ventilation Is Latest Convenience**

Most poultrymen today acknowledge the value of good ventilation in the winter laying pens. But ventilation without objectionable drafts is often hard to accomplish, especially where snowstorms and blizzards are of frequent occurrence. The open-air type of henhouse, which is in general use, is not entirely satisfactory because snow and rain can enter. Even if a muslin curtain is provided to prevent this, it is necessary to adjust this curtain according to weather conditions, and this is very often neglected. To overcome these difficulties, and to make the ventilation entirely automatic, a Wisconsin poultryman devised the shutter arrangement shown in the illustration.



A Shutter for the Poultry House That, While Providing Ample Ventilation, Eliminates Draft, as It Closes Automatically in a Wind.

It consists of a frame projecting from the side of the poultry house as shown, about 6 feet long and 4 feet high, roofed over with tar paper. Seven 8-inch boards are suspended within this frame, with enough space between them to insure proper ventilation at all times, and arranged in such a manner that they swing easily upon pivot nails driven through the frame at each end.

In fair weather the shutters hang vertically, but when gusts of wind, with rain or snow, beat against them, they close automatically. To prevent the fowls from scratching litter into

the openings, which would interfere with the movement of the shutters, sparrow netting is tacked across the frame, on the inside of the house.—G. E. Hendrickson, Argyle, Wis., in Popular Mechanics Monthly.

**Hens Must Be Well Fed During Molting Period**

Many people ask how to feed chickens through the molt. They seem to feel that the system of feeding during this normal resting period should be different than their feeding system during the other periods of the year. The yearly molt is a very natural part of a hen's life. This is the time of the year when the hen ceases production in order to replenish her wardrobe and to store up renewed energy and strength for her next year of laying. During this time she is manufacturing a supply of feathers instead of eggs. Feathers and eggs are made up of somewhat the same material. The system of feeding then should not be different from one used for egg production. Milk should continue to be fed along with the mash, and oyster shell and grain should continue to be fed in order that the hen may store up surplus fat so that she can have fat to draw upon for the next year's production.

Cutting down in the feed will cause production to drop off. Any condition which stops egg production will cause birds to molt at this time of year. However, the causing of the early molting will not bring about a quick molt. On the contrary, those that molt early are usually long-time molters. Those that molt late are usually short-time molters. It is, therefore most profitable to continue to feed for egg production and let the fowls go into their natural molt, rather than to try and control this in any way.—Poultry Extension Service, Colorado Agricultural College.

**Supply of Oyster Shell Is Essential to Fowls**

A constant supply of oyster shells or limestone grit is essential to the most profitable egg production. Recent tests in Ohio show that when the hens were denied oyster shells egg production was greatly reduced and the eggs averaged two ounces per dozen smaller.

The experiments showed that minerals in the feed are essential for growing birds and for the bodily functions of mature birds, while laying hens require additional lime supplied in the form of shells or grit.

**Don't GIVE your furs away! Get SHUBERT prices for them—the highest of the season!**

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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.

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These prices for original collections of seasonable 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 prized \$50.00 FREE every day for the three best handled shipments of furs.

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

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**20% PRICE REDUCTION**

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**Pure Bred Sires  
Gaining Headway**

Twelve Thousand Farmers  
Now Pledged to Use Only  
Improved Stock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farmers who have joined the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign, and by so doing pledged themselves to use only pure bred sires of any kind on their farms, now number more than 12,000, according to the latest figures published by the United States Department of Agriculture. This campaign has begun by various states and the department four years ago and has been gaining headway ever since. During the sixteenth quarter of



Pure Bred Beef Heifer.

this period, the three months ending September 30, 469 persons enrolled from 11 states. Each farmer who signs the pledge lists the numbers of different kinds of live stock owned, and the records now show that those taking part in this movement for live stock improvement own nearly 500,000 animals and close to 1,000,000 head of poultry.

States With Largest Membership. The states now having the largest membership are Ohio, with 2,758; Virginia, with 2,227; Kentucky, with 1,508; and Nebraska, with 1,439. Kentucky and Vermont made the largest gains in the last three months. The counties making the best showings in this period were Windsor county, Vermont, and Union county, Kentucky, but Pulaski county, Virginia, is still far in the lead of all counties with a membership of 578 farmers and breeders. During the last quarter 20 new members were added in this county.

The records kept by the Department of Agriculture show some interesting facts concerning the live stock owned by those who have signed the pledges. All the males kept must be pure bred, but females may be pure bred, crossbred, grade or scrub. There are more pure bred females among the



A Scrub Female.

swine kept than in any other kind of animals listed—62.9 per cent. Cattle come second in this respect. As high as 72 per cent of the mares are grades; sheep come next in this respect. Only 1 per cent of the swine are classed as scrubs; 1.2 per cent of the sheep; 3.3 per cent of the cattle; and 4.1 per cent of horses. These figures, it must be remembered, apply only to those farms where nothing but pure bred sires are used.

Sign of Identification. Many of the farms of the members of the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign may be identified from the highway by a sign, supplied by the department, which bears the words "Pure Bred Sires Exclusively Used on This Farm." Each sign bears the owner's membership number.

A list of the officials in the various states who have charge of the better sires activities has been compiled and may be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Study Silo Question. A silo saves feed and provides succulence. Silage will carry the stock cattle through in better shape than hay alone, and for winter dairying silage is an absolute necessity.

**Professional Cards**

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Physician  
and  
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DENTAL SURGEON  
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A. F. & A. M.**  
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My modern repair methods preserve the comfort of the old shoe. Save \$ by having your shoes repaired before they are too badly worn.  
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Our Vast Country.  
This is a vast country. There is always some one at the seashore asking that a seagull be identified.

**POULTRY  
FACTS.**

**Right Feeding Vital to  
Get-Eggs During Winter**

The poultryman who wants to keep his pullets laying during the winter must give careful attention to feeding, say the chicken men at the State Agricultural college at Cornell.

The birds, they say, must be fat, as this gives them strength and endurance. Three-fourths of the food they eat should be hard grain. Mash is not as important during the latter part of their development as when they are ready to lay. If milk is fed, little mash is necessary. They should have plenty of green food at all times.

When the first eggs are found on the range at least one-third or one-half of the best-developed birds should be placed in their winter quarters, whether it be September 1 or November 1.

Good judgment must then be exercised in feeding the pullets after they are mature and are in their winter houses. Usually eight quarts of hard grain a day is fed to 100 birds.

One-third or one-fourth of this amount should be fed in the morning and the balance at night. When about half the birds are laying well they may require as much as twelve quarts a day.

Sometimes, however, eight quarts is too much and it is necessary to cut down on this amount until the birds can easily clean it up. Mash should always be kept before them in hoppers or feeders.

Pullets at Cornell have been found to lay best when fed three parts of hard grain to two parts of mash by weight. It is necessary to feed green food in some form, such as sprouted oats, or beets or cabbage. A small amount of milk is a valuable addition to the ration and helps to keep the birds in good condition. The birds should never be starved, but on the other hand they should be hungry at feeding time.

The secret of long and continuous laying with a pure bred flock is to keep the birds always reasonably fat, the college concludes.

**Chicken Mineral Mixture  
Superior for Laying Hens**

A mixture of salt, lime and bone-meal added to soybean meal or other vegetable protein nearly doubled its value in the feed for laying hens or growing chicks, in recent tests at the

Ohio experiment station. These minerals though making up only 4 per cent of the mash and costing less than 4 cents a year per hen, proved as necessary as any other part of the feed.

Grains and seeds are deficient in protein and minerals. These are supplied by the addition of meat scrap, skim milk or other animal supplement to the feed of grain and mash. Soybean meal, peanut meal, cotton-seed meal, and the like supply protein but are deficient in minerals.

When the mineral mixture was added to soybean meal at the rate of 4 pounds per hundred its value was doubled, making it almost equal to meat scrap or milk for egg production and growth.

The station mineral mixture is made up of 60 parts of bonemeal, 20 of limestone, and 20 of common salt.

**Feeding Good Balanced  
Ration to Secure Eggs**

Feed the chickens a good balanced ration. Feed scratch grain in the litter, mash in hoppers (available all the time). Green succulence is necessary for egg production and hatchable eggs during breeding season. Have fresh water always available; oyster shell, charcoal and grit in hoppers. Provide milk in some form either as a beverage in addition to regular mash or to take place of part of protein element; it contains vitamins which are essential for laying hens.

The above in brief is the advice of poultry authorities on care of laying stock. Some formulas for mashes for egg production are suggested below:

- |      |                       |                    |
|------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| I.   | 1 part wheat bran     | 1 part ground oats |
|      | 1 part wheat middings | 1 part cornmeal    |
|      |                       | 1 part meat scrap  |
| II.  | 3 parts cornmeal      | 1 part middlings   |
|      | 1 part bran           | 1 part meat scrap  |
| III. | 3 parts cornmeal      | 1 part meat scrap  |

**Adult Geese Should Be  
Fed for Eggs Very Early**

Adult geese should be fed for eggs about February 1, or so that the goslings will be hatched by the time there is good grass pasture. Feed a mash in the morning of equal parts by weight of corn meal, bran and middlings, or low-grade flour, with 10 per cent of beef scrap, and give whole or cracked corn at night.

**Corn for Fattening Geese.**

Cracked corn is good for fattening geese but should be fed sparingly to breeders. Goslings should have only fresh young grass for the first day or two; after that three small feeds daily of mash or scalded cracked corn with plenty of green stuff. After six weeks goslings being fattened for market may

have cornmeal, one part and drah one part.

**Old Hens Seldom Pay.**  
Hens more than thirty months old seldom pay.

**Poor Soils Cause  
Clover Failures**

**One of the Serious Problems  
Confronting Farmers in  
Many Parts of Country.**

(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.

**Factors of 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.; unfit seed; disease; 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.

**Substitute Alsike.**

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.

**Cows Need Minerals for  
Best Production of Milk**

That the average ration fed dairy cows is deficient in mineral matter, especially lime and phosphorus, is shown in recent feeding tests at the Ohio experiment station.

To overcome this it is well to feed all the leguminous matter—clover, alfalfa or soy-bean hay that the cow will eat. Or the addition of one pound of finely ground limestone and two pounds of bonemeal to every 100 pounds of grain fed is another method of supplying the needed minerals. The limestone carries much calcium, and the bonemeal is composed of both calcium and phosphorus. Wheat bran in the grain mixture will also supply mineral matter.

A high producer always gives off more calcium in her milk than she can receive daily in her feed. For this reason it is well to feed the cow liberally of feeds rich in minerals while she is dry, so that she may store a surplus in her body to meet the demands of milk production after freshening.

**Practical Experiments  
With Glass Nest Eggs**

Some interesting experiments at the Iowa State college proved that hens like to lay in a nest where there is a nest egg. China or glass eggs helped some, but were not so attractive to the hens as ordinary hens' eggs were. On the other hand, wooden and plaster of paris eggs were found better even than hens' eggs.

The experiment was worked out by putting a flock of 40 pullets in a large pen with 16 nests, and putting one of each kind of nest egg in each of four nests, shifting these around from day to day and keeping a record of the number of eggs laid in each nest. It was carried over a long period of time.

**Begin War on Chinch Bug  
by Burning Over Grass**

Wherever the chinch bug was abundant during the past summer, 98 per cent of them will be found hibernating in the bunch grass and bluestem in meadows, pastures, ravines and along roadsides. The burning over of these places will result in the destruction of practically all of the bugs and when the community co-operates in such a campaign it eliminates the necessity of fighting the chinch bug the following year.



**GLEANINGS**

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spencer came over from Orofino Sunday to spend the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leith.

Mrs. W. M. McCrea visited her two sons, Donald and Walter, in Moscow last Saturday.

The flour mill at Palouse burned Sunday morning. It is believed that the fire started from defective wiring. The loss is estimated at \$20,000 partially covered by insurance.

Geo. P. Barnum made a business trip to Spokane the first of the week.

Mrs. James Calkins of Parma, Idaho, spent the week end with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ralph Knepper.

An effort is being made here to form an Eastern Star lodge in Kendrick, the membership to be made up from the territory adjacent to Troy, Juliaetta and Kendrick.

Rich Rauschke, son of Mrs. Wm. Freytag, is firing on one of the local passenger trains. He made his first trip through Monday.

Mr. Westover of Clarkston was looking after property interests in the Bear Creek country the first of the week.

Al McKee of Lapwai was transacting business here the first of the week.

Will Pemberton returned from Lewiston Monday where he spent the week end with his family.

N. E. Walker has on display in the window of his harness shop, a beautiful pair of beaded, buckskin gauntlet gloves, made by a Nez Perce Indian squaw. The gloves cost Mr. Walker \$10.00. Few of the younger generation of the Nez Percés do bead work any more. The same squaw who made the gloves tanned a buckskin for Mr. Walker that is as soft as velvet.

The kind old gentleman met his friend, little Willie, one very hot day.

"Hello, Willie!" he exclaimed, "and how is your dear old grandpa standing the heat?" "Ain't heard yet," said William. "He's only been dead a week."—Buffalo Express.

George Davidson of American ridge was a Moscow visitor last Friday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Black of Moscow, last week, a son named William Perry Black. Mr. and Mrs. John Black are well known here.

Judge Truitt of Moscow was transacting business in Kendrick Friday and Saturday last week.

Don McCrea has been appointed assistant sports editor on the university Argonaut for the coming semester.

It is reported that petitions have been signed for the calling of a consolidation election in the Juliaetta school district and Pilot Rock district No. 40, located in Nez Perce county some distance below Juliaetta. In case the election carries it will mean the formation of a joint independent school district.

Mrs. M. B. McConnell entertained the members of the Okoke Klutchman Club and their husbands at a bridge party last Saturday evening. Mrs. Newton for the third time in succession made the high score for the evening. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess.

The new bungalow on the Emmett ranch on Bear ridge is nearing completion. It will be one of the finest homes on Bear ridge. The dimensions are 30 by 38 feet and it is a story and a half high with full basement. The house is equipped with furnace heat and a pressure water system. Later it will probably be wired for electric lights.

The Kendrick Dancing Club sent out invitations the first of the week for a dance at the Fraternal Temple, Friday night, February 1. This will be the third dance given by the club this winter.

A number of cases of measles have been reported in Kendrick this week. Some children have been kept out of school because of the increasing number of cases. Until

this week there have been very few children ill with measles.

Mrs. A. Onstott returned Saturday from a visit at the home of Mrs. Ira Gentry on Little Bear ridge.

Miss Gardner of Spokane arrived the first of the week to visit her uncle, J. G. Gardner.

Victor Peterson of Grangeville, Grand Master of the Idaho Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., visited the local Masonic lodge last night.

G. F. Walker has been getting a number of letters lately from people in the East who are looking for a location in Idaho. Most of them want cheap land that can be converted into a home.

Those who have to make out income tax statements may get the blanks at the local banks. Bankers are always willing to assist their customers to make out their income tax returns.

Ten miles of resurfacing from Spangle north to the Inland Empire highway was contracted recently at a cost of approximately \$22,000. The new road will have the smallest size topping ever used in the Spokane county.

The greatest lumber movement in 10 years took place in the year 1923, according to a statement on the lumber trade of last year in a current issue of 'Bradstreet's'. This statement is particularly true of the northwest as this section is fast becoming the lumber center of the United States. Lumber stocks at sawmills are generally smaller than a year ago, despite the fact that many of the mills have been working two and three shifts.

Word has been received from Lewiston that the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company recently purchased the Nez Perce Co-operative Telephone company for a consideration of \$40,000.

Governor C. C. Moore left Saturday night for a vacation trip to California. In the absence of the governor, Lieutenant Governor H. C. Baldrige will take up the duties of the executive office.

J. C. DeWitt & Son, who farm about 6 miles east of Moscow, recently sold 4500 pounds of raddish seed recently for which they received a check for \$1035. The seed was grown on 8 1/2 acres of ground.

A. K. Carlson was a Lewiston visitor Tuesday afternoon.

John Hottle of Juliaetta was transacting business in Kendrick Tuesday morning.

Tonight (Friday) is the date of the masquerade dance to be given at Leland at Craig's hall. Prizes will be given for the best characters.

Jess Wade of Grangeville, manager of the Nez Perce Roller Mills, received an appointment recently as federal inspector of warehouses with headquarters at Colfax. Mrs. Wade was formerly Miss Doris Gregory of Kendrick. She will remain in Grangeville until the close of school in the spring as she has charge of the high school orchestra and conducts a large music class there.

Wesley Hartinger returned Tuesday from a business trip to Lewiston.

Miss Josephine Roberts of American ridge was a Moscow visitor Wednesday afternoon.

A very pleasant bridge party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Newton, Wednesday evening, for the members of the Okoke Klutchman Club and their husbands. After several delightful hours of bridge, Mrs. Newton served a dainty two-course luncheon.

Born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Birchmier of Moscow, formerly of Texas ridge, a son, weight 11 pounds.

Mrs. A. C. White and son, Roger, arrived today to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hull. Mrs. White is Mr. Hull's daughter. Her son is attending Washington State College. Mr. White owned a drug store here some years ago. The White family is now located at Washtuckna, Wash.

The Farmers Hardware Co. made an assignment last week of the stock and machinery to the Spokane Merchant's Association. Mr. Soper of Spokane is in charge of the stock and will either dispose of it locally or ship it to Spokane.

C. L. Blevins, popular section boss, has returned from a visit with his folks in Virginia and is again in charge of the section here.

Mrs. Mary Cam of American ridge returned Wednesday afternoon from a trip to Spokane.

Dr. McKeever made a business trip to Lewiston this week returning Thursday morning.

R. E. Densow, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Lewiston, was in Kendrick, Wednesday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fowler and children returned Wednesday afternoon from a visit with Mr. Fowler's brother and father near Culesac. His father is very ill.

Dr. Powell of Grangeville, who, a number of years ago lived on a

ranch with her parents near Kendrick and at one time had a dental office here, was married recently to Mr. Sam Gerber, a mining man of the Marshall Lake country. They returned to Grangeville last Saturday after a honeymoon trip to the coast.

**CAMERON ITEMS**

The Ladies Aid held their annual meeting Wednesday afternoon at the Parish hall. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. August F. Wegner; vice-president, Mrs. Blum; secretary, Mrs. Rein and treasurer, Mrs. Albert Schultz. Lunch was served by Mrs. Gus Krugger and Mrs. A. O. Wegner. The aid decided to meet twice a month from now on.

The Luther League held its annual meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wendt. The following officers were elected: President, Gustav Blum; vice-president, Henrietta Blum; secretary, George Wilken; treasurer, Otto Silflow. Along with the delicious lunch an enjoyable evening was spent.

A number of the immediate relatives of Mr. Silflow gathered at his home Friday evening to help celebrate his birthday.

Louie Tiedy of Bed Rock was a week end visitor of Gus Blum. A carroom party was held at the Blum home Saturday evening, it being Mr. and Mrs. Blum's 25th wedding anniversary. It was also Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Wegner's 8th wedding anniversary. The first prizes were awarded to Rev. Rein and Gus Blum, and the consolation prizes were awarded to Louie Tiedy and Mrs. Carl Koepf. After lunch was served, Rev. Rein spoke a few words in honor of the occasion.

Herbert Mielke is suffering with a siege of the measles.

The Christmas program was held Sunday evening at the church. It was a month late, but was unavoidable on account of the illness of Rev. Rein, during the holidays. There was a large crowd present.

Mr. and Mrs. Blum and family and Louie Tiedy were dinner guests at the Carl Lohman home, Sunday. Sunday dinner guests at the George Ehlers home were: Mr. and Mrs. Spekker and sons and Mrs. Hanson and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hartung entertained the following at Sunday dinner: Miss Larimore, Emma and Grandpa Hartung, Mrs. Stonebucker, Mr. and Mrs. Gildner and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schultz and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Silflow, Bill Mielke, Jack and Walter McCall and Oscar Frenz.

Those dinner at the Fred W. Silflow home Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brammer and family, Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Wegner and children, Rev. and Mrs. Rein and two sons.

George Larson was a caller at the Rev. Rein home Monday evening.

Rough Sea Yarn. Skipper (at helm)—Hey, boy, run down in the cabin and see if the barometer has fallen. Boy (returning)—Yes, boss, it's fallen into the spittoon.

**TONIGHT And Saturday**



**--- The --- GHOST PATROL**

Written by the author of "Main Street"

Featuring **Ralph Graves and Bessie Love**

This is Some Story as it has plenty of love, thrills and suspense to make the most enjoyable combination possible. You'll vote it one of the best ever.

Comedy "A Spooky Romance"

Price 10c - 25c

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O. E. MacPherson, Mgr.

**Consider the Quality**

For there are many pretty shoes that are practically worthless. Many shoes look pretty in a window but after wearing them a while they lose their original attractiveness. This is due to inferior shoemaking.



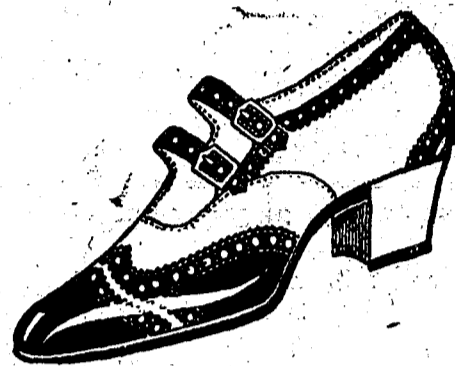
**Men's and Young Men's**

Snappy styles in Oxfords and Shoes now on display.

Priced at **\$4.75 \$5.25 \$6.50 \$7.00 \$7.25**

**For the Ladies**

The popularity of winter Oxfords or Brogues for women has been built upon such fashionable footwear as these Oxfords pictured.



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Attractive, sensible shoes for growing girls. Now in popular favor.

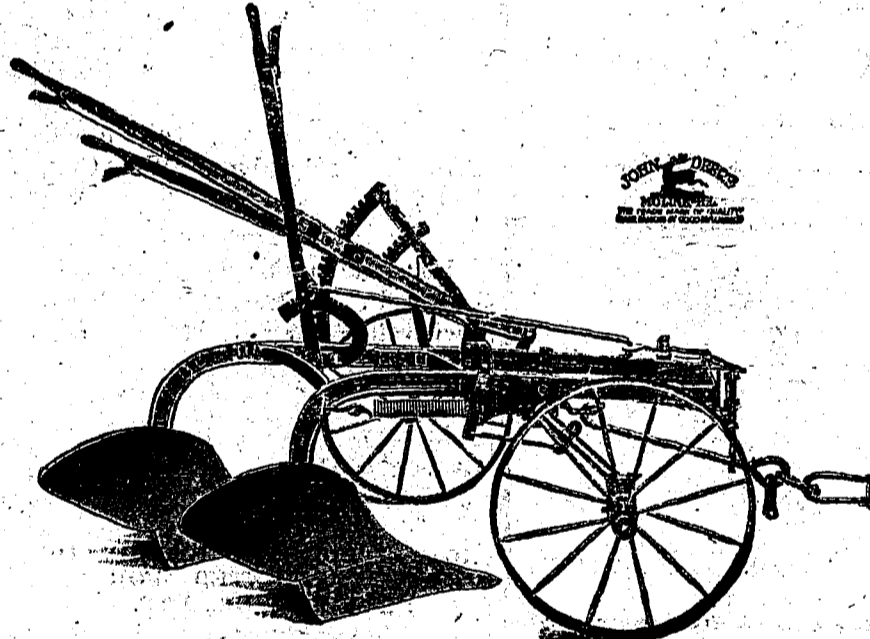
Priced at **\$2.90 \$2.40 \$3.75 \$3.85 \$5.50**

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**The Use of Good Implements Costs Little; Pays Much.**



In your farming equipment you have some implements that you have been using for many years.

Have you ever stopped to consider how little those implements have cost you?

Only a small sum per year!

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Think of how small the cost has been in comparison with the valuable service these implements have given.

How many crops have grown from the hundreds of acres of good seedbed turned by that old plow?

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If, when you bought them, you had paid even three times what you did, the cost per year and per acre would still be very small, and the net profit they have made for you would still be very large.

We can furnish you with good, profitable John Deere implements today that will cost you only a few cents per acre of work.

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