

DAIRY HINTS

Suitable Age of Dairy Heifer for First Calf

The proper age of heifers for first calving is always a fruitful source of discussion among dairymen. One group points to the necessity of proper physical development before the cow begins on its very arduous task of yielding milk through ten months or more of the year. The other side holds that late calving gives the beef qualities in the cow time to develop and encourages a tendency toward coarseness in the dairy animal.

In the terms of ordinary dairying, the question turns on which system, in the long run, makes the most money. Does the production of the mature cow make up for the extra feed put into her during the non-earning period? Does the added year or two of production in early life of the early calver balance the possible loss in vitality and in long-time average production?

An experiment that has been conducted at the Connecticut experiment station throws an interesting light on this question. Ten cows were included in the experiment. Five calved at the average rate of two years and one and four-tenths months. The other five averaged three years and one month at calving time.

In the first lactation period, the late calvers produced at nearly double the rate of the early calvers. During the second lactation period the late calvers made a record 60 per cent greater than the early calvers. In the third period the early calvers made about the same record as the late calvers.

One interesting point about the results is that it was not until they reached the third lactation period that the early calvers made as good a record as the late calvers made in their first lactation period. The late calvers, aged three years and one month at the time of freshening, made 13,128 pounds of milk and 443 pounds of fat in their first period. The early calvers, aged four years, nine and one-half months at the third freshening, averaged 13,552 pounds of milk and 467 pounds of fat.

All the cows in this test were of the same general breeding and all received the same care. The numbers involved are too small and the time covered too short to warrant any positive conclusion. It does seem, however, that late calving has sound ground for being considered good commercial dairy practice.

Find Relative Value of Different Dairy Feeds

Feed stuffs as a rule are divided into concentrates and roughages, says the dairy department, North Dakota Agricultural college, in discussing the relative value of different dairy feeds. The concentrates are grains and factory by-products, oats, corn, barley, oil meal, which contain little crude fiber and are highly digestible. The roughages are bulky material like hay and silage and contain considerable fiber.

Corn is valuable chiefly on account of its carbohydrates; although it contains about 10 per cent of protein, other sources of this material usually are cheaper. It is deficient in mineral matter. It should not be fed alone to the dairy cow as the only concentrate; however, it is an excellent dairy feed in combination with other feeds. Corn and cob meal is valuable in the dairy ration because it supplies bulk and allows more thorough digestion of the grain.

Oats contain one pound of protein to six of carbohydrates, which in itself is a balanced grain ration. No grain is better for milk producing cows or cows about to freshen. It is for supplying the unborn calf with nutrients for growth. It should be ground if it can be done on the farm.

Wheat compares in feeding value with corn, but is little fed because of its price.

Wheat bran is high in protein, ash and carbohydrates, but its market price usually prohibits its use. It has a good effect upon the system, but it is advisable to feed it only to cows before and after freshening, and young growing stock. Middlings are not palatable or easily digestible.

Barley can be used to supplement corn and should be rolled, or preferably ground.

Heavy Grain Feeding Is Not Always Profitable

Heavy grain feeding may make a better showing on a milk sheet, but not in the net profits, except with those dairy farmers who live near desirable markets where they can sell their hay and dairy products for extremely high prices. If the roughage is tough and fibrous the proportion of concentrates must be larger.

Efficiency in Use of Food Makes Good Cows

It is the cow that gives the milk that makes the money, and naturally the more milk she gives, the more money she makes. Efficiency in the use of her food is what makes a cow a good one; lack of efficiency is characteristic of a scrub. Feeding corn or other feed to scrubs is just as wasteful as burning fuel in a poor stove, because it could be used to a far better purpose by good cows.

THE KENDRICK GAZETTE

Published every Friday at Kendrick, Idaho, by

Ralph B. Knepper,

Subscription price.....\$1.50

Entered at the post office at Kendrick as second class mail matter.

An advertisement in this issue of the Gazette concerns the sale of calcium cyanide for killing squirrels. This poison was demonstrated in a number of communities in Latah county last year and those who witnessed the demonstrations were very favorably impressed with the effectiveness of the poison. In this locality it is particularly desirable in that it does not destroy the game birds. This is a point that might well be considered by those who join the squirrel eradication campaign this spring. Arrangements have been made to purchase the poison through a local firm. Use cyanide this season and protect the birds.

The Idaho Farmer in an editorial recently gave Kendrick the credit for having built a free feed shed for the use of farmers when they drove to town. The editorial commended the town highly for such a progressive step. However, the praise is not yet deserved. The construction of the shed is still hanging fire as the ideas of some who are high in authority do not coincide. The matter is not a dead issue, as plans are still being presented to have the shed built. There is a demand for such a structure here as the farmers coming to town, in most cases, have a long road to travel and must feed their horses before returning home. The feed shed would be a great convenience to them and should be built. The cost is insignificant compared to the benefits derived.

The McNary-Haugen bill has proved to be the most popular plan ever presented for assisting the wheat farmers to get back to a paying basis. The plan is not a radical one and is based upon business principles which have already been tried out in other lines. It has so far apparently met with favor at Washington as it was reported favorably by the senate agricultural committee Tuesday. There seems a possibility that the bill might pass, although it still has a long road to travel before becoming a law.

Because of the necessity for taking rapid action on the bill after it had been drafted, there has not been sufficient opportunity to have it presented clearly to the general public. For this reason many have received wrong impressions of what the bill actually embodies and are thus either indifferent or opposed to it. The fact that big business men, banking interests, grain warehouse organizations and prominent farmers of the northwest and throughout the wheat growing sections, are endorsing the bill, is a fair indication that it is a safe measure and intended to protect the interests of the wheat growing communities of the country. There is little question but that its passage would result in immense benefit to the wheat grower.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school at 10:00 a. m.
Preaching at 11:00 a. m. Subject: "The Power of Little Things," special sermon to children.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "The Quest of the Greeks, or the Aspiration of all people."
You are heartily invited to attend these services.

James W. Poolton, Pastor.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for the kindness extended to us during the sickness and death of our infant son.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hoffman.

Common Tree Names Are to Be Standardized

To correct the use of local and frequently confusing or contradictory common names for tree species, a committee composed of members of the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture, has been at work for some time endeavoring to standardize these terms. The committee, headed by George B. Sudworth, a recognized authority on tree species and author of numerous bulletins on forest trees, has completed the task of going

over the entire list of tree species of the United States to decide upon standard common names to be used in all forest service publications.

Warns Against Using Imported Clover Seed

Experiments Show Many Plants Winter-Killed.

Warning against the sowing of imported red clover seed in Minnesota is being given by Minnesota experiment station men. Their attitude is based on the results of experiments started at University farm in 1922 when seedlings were made with red clover, furnished by the bureau of plant industry, from leading seed-producing states in this country and from all the foreign countries from which seed is imported. The following winter was mild, but despite that fact from 24.6 to 93.8 per cent of the plants grown from seed from Finland, Poland, Bohemia, northern Germany, Holland, Hungary, Australia, France, Wales, Chile and Italy were winter-killed. The plots from seed produced in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Idaho and Saskatchewan showed only 8.3 per cent winter-killing.

"The stands on the plots where seed

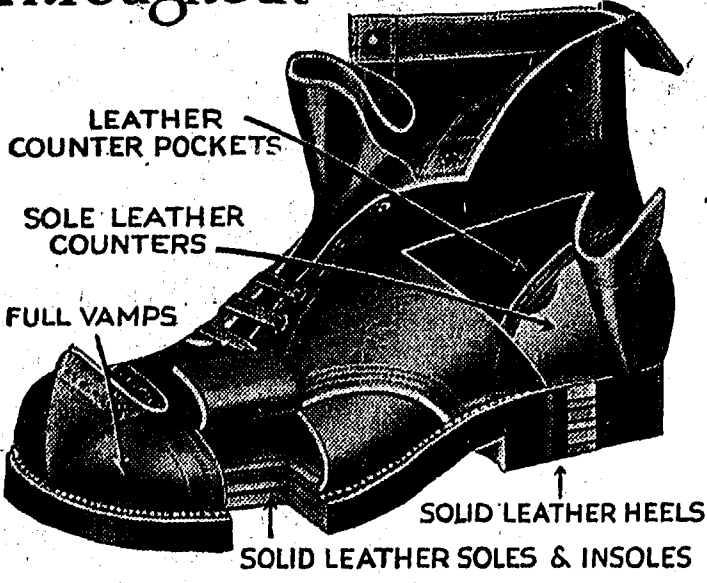
from Wales, France, Chile and Italy was sown averaged less than 20 per cent in every instance, and no cuttings of hay were made," says A. C. Arny, who is in charge of farm crops at the Minnesota station. "Where the winter-killing averaged from 40 to 60 per cent, cuttings of hay were made, but the yields were small. Where the winter-killing was 20 to 30 per cent the yields were reduced materially."

Because of the shortage of red clover seed in the United States, the supply being only about 45 per cent of the normal, the importation of large quantities of seed from Chile, France and Italy is forecast. "None of this imported seed should come into the northern tier of states," says Mr. Arny. "And, further, farmers and seedsmen in these northern states should see that none of the seed produced at home is shipped out until it is definitely known that all home needs have been taken care of."

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds" are generally in a "run down" condition. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a treatment consisting of an Ointment, to be used locally, and a Tonic, which acts quickly through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, building up the System, and making you less liable to "colds." Sold by druggists for over 40 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

SOLID LEATHER Throughout



"STAR BRAND SHOES ARE BETTER"

WORK SHOES THAT WEAR

Every pair listed in this advertisement as pictured above. Note the construction of these shoes:

- No. 197 Chocolate glove tip blucher \$5.00
- No. 270 Men's blucher, outside counter \$4.50
- No. 395 Glove outing blucher, rubber heel \$3.90
- No. 158 Home Guard munson last \$3.72
- No. 161 Smokestone blucher Munson last \$3.75
- Many other styles to pick from as low as \$2.95

The Designer

Subscribe or renew your subscription for the Designer now. Special Club Price

90c a Year

Phone or mail us your subscription. This price good until March 15.

N. B. LONG & SONS

"The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear"

Quality Printing



The Gazette Job Shop

Examples Proving Value of Silo on Dairy Farms

There are so many thousands of examples which prove the value of the silo that it is difficult to select. However, here is one which should be considered by dairy farmers. Some fourteen years ago a cow-testing association was started in a county in a middle-western state. It was a new and unheard-of work to most of the farmers, but they bravely went into the enterprise and a systematic report was kept of some 21 herds. At the end of the year a complete report was made and in it a table was given showing the profit from herds where silage was fed and from those that did not receive silage. The monthly profit per cow in the silage group was \$3.22 and in the non-silage group was \$2.95. This would make a difference of \$29.04 for the silage cow above the non-silage cow, or for a herd of twenty cows the increased profit in feeding silage would be \$580.80. This saving was

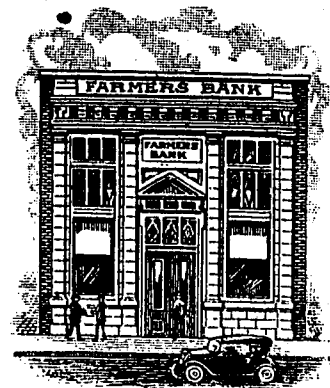
made at a time when dairy products were much cheaper than they are today. The saving refers only to the milking herd, and silage was fed to dry cows, heifers, calves, bulls and horses.

Moldy Sweet Clover Hay Proves Fatal to Cattle

Some deaths from feeding sweet clover hay have been reported from the northwest states. Professor Walker of North Dakota states that in every case investigated it was found that the cattle had been fed moldy hay. Lesions similar to those found in anthrax accompany poisoning with moldy sweet clover hay. He says there is no danger when the hay is free from mold.

Idle Hours.

Apartment house life, with so many chores eliminated, leaves a lot of leisure which must be provided for somehow.



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.

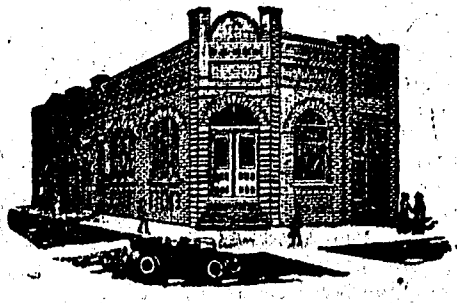
The way to succeed is to earn all you can and spend less than you earn.

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

THE FARMERS BANK

Kendrick, Idaho

Your Home Bank



4% Compounded Semi-Annually Paid on Savings.

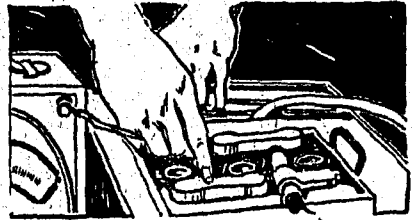
Depositing Money By Mail

In depositing your money by mail, simply enclose your checks in an envelope and endorse on the back of your checks, pay to the Kendrick State Bank, and sign your name.

Start a Checking Account by Mail, Today

The Kendrick State Bank, Kendrick, Idaho

BATTERY SERVICE



One of the most important features of your car is the battery. A weak battery means trouble and trouble takes the joy out of motoring.

SEE US FOR TIRES AND ACCESSORIES

We have a wrench set that will interest you.

Kendrick Garage Company

Service

I keep six honest, serving men... Their names are WHAT and WHY and WHEN, and HOW and WHERE and WHO.

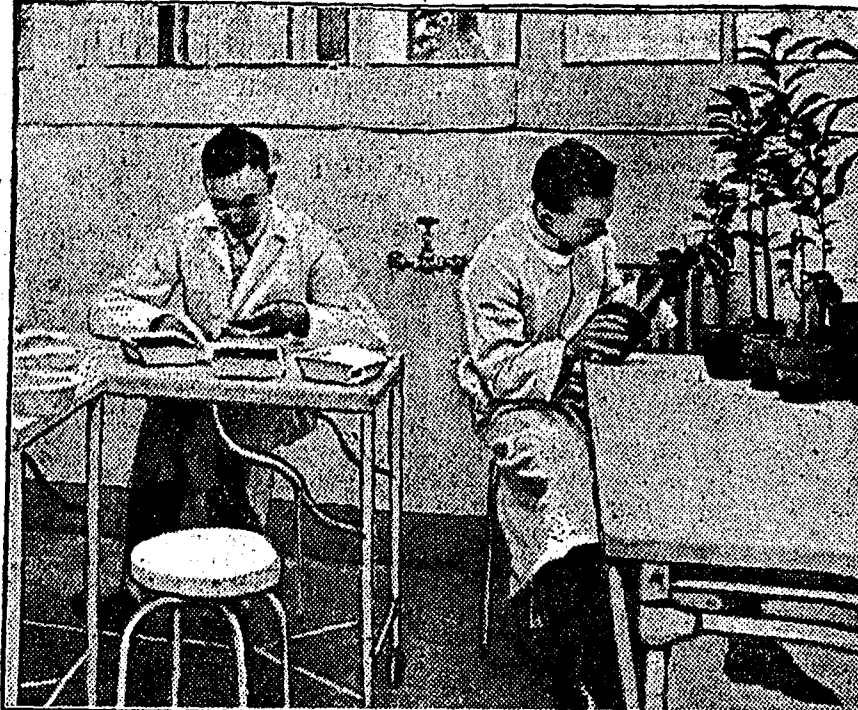
WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

in your home, school, office, club, library. This Supreme Authority in all knowledge offers service, immediate, constant, lasting, trustworthy.

Protein Is Absolutely Essential as Stock Feed

A certain amount of protein is absolutely essential in cattle feeding operations. Where alfalfa or clover hay is the sole roughage it is not necessary to use any protein feed.

Real Struggle on Between Man and Insect Pests, Report Says



Inspection Which Helps to Prevent the Introduction of Foreign Plant Pests—All Imported Plant Material is Carefully Examined.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The serious nature of the struggle to control the numerous insect enemies of our various crops, our live stock, and ourselves is shown in the annual report made by Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology, to the secretary of agriculture.

Great Damage by Boll Weevil. Nationally the cotton boll weevil stands out as the insect which has created the greatest economic disturbance of recent years, and a number of pages of Doctor Howard's report are devoted to the various studies being made of methods of controlling the pest.

Many potato growers have learned from bitter experience the fallacy of planting low-grade seed with the expectation of harvesting a bumper crop.

Early Rhubarb From Any Garden Is Not Difficult. Rhubarb can be had in the garden a week to ten days earlier than ordinarily, if provisions are made for protecting a few of the plants from cold nights and bad weather.

Clean Fresh Water Most Essential for Chickens. There is a pint, or pound, of water in every 24-ounce dozen of eggs that you sell.

Clover or Alfalfa for Boars Is Satisfactory. Herd boars are more often overfed than underfed, say Iowa swine experts.

Henhouse Ventilation Is Quite Serious Problem. Much of the sickness and loss which occurs in poultry flocks during the winter from roup and colds is due to flocks being confined in houses that are close and damp.

Heretics in Spelling. Heretics in spelling are almost as painful as any other kind, and most of them consist in ignorance persisted in.

Insects Damage Forests. Another branch of this varied work has to do with insects damaging for-

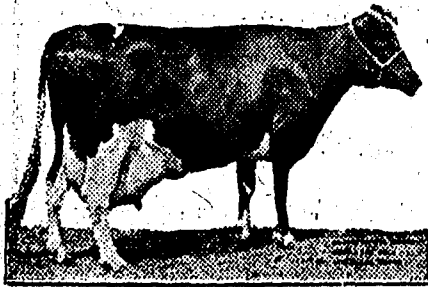
ests and those that destroy lumber and other forest products. The largest single control project ever attempted against tree-killing bark-beetles is now in its second season.

DAIRY FACTS

New World's Record for Butterfat Production

A new world's record for production of butterfat in one year over all breeds has been established by a Holstein cow owned by Baymondale farm at Vaudrouil, Quebec.

Because of her previous high record of production, "Dixie" was placed on strictly official test, supervised by,



DeKoi Plus Segus Dixie.

both the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and the Dominion department of agriculture of Canada, which supervises record of performance tests for all breeds of dairy cattle in Canada.

The new champion was fed a grain ration consisting of equal parts of bran, hominy, dried distillers' grains, gluten meal, oil cake and cracked oats.

A four-year-old son of the new champion recently sold at public auction for \$4,100 at the National Holstein sale.

Production of Fat Is Affected by Age of Cow

Fat production by the average dairy cow increases till she has passed her seventh year, reaches its peak before the end of her eighth year, and then gradually declines.

Tests conducted by the New Jersey agricultural experiment station show that certified seed potatoes can be expected to give larger crop returns than potatoes which have not been certified.

What are certified seed potatoes? To be certified, seed potatoes must conform to certain standards of varietal purity, freedom from disease, and freedom from low-yielding plants.

Of the total number of records examined, 13,723 were Jersey cows; 18,599 Guernseys; 12,504 Holsteins; 5,162 Ayrshires, and 1,014 Milking Shorthorns.

Increase of Butterfat Is Not Made by Feeding

According to experimental work that has been done, the percentage of fat in milk cannot be increased by feeding. The milk of each individual cow seems to have a fixed composition that is natural to her.

Pointers for Selection of Improved Dairy Cow

One or two signs tell a good cow. In a poor cow the thigh runs down straight, so there is no place between the thigh and the udder on one side and the fall on the other.

Professional Cards

Dr. William T. Seeley, Physician and Surgeon, Kendrick, Idaho

Dr. Geo. W. McKeever, DENTAL SURGEON, Phone 812, Kendrick, Idaho

Dr. Jesse H. Burgess, Your eyes given a thorough scientific EXAMINATION FREE. Glasses guaranteed to fit and recommended only if absolutely necessary.

KENDRICK LODGE NO. 26. A. F. & A. M. Meets every second and last Thursday of the month.

A. H. OVERSMITH, Attorney-at-Law, Urquhart Building, Third Street, Moscow, Idaho.

N. R. Shepherd, The Auctioneer, TROY, IDAHO.

Draying

Residence Phone 654. Kendrick Dray and Ice Co. Frank Boyd, Prop.

Horseshoeing

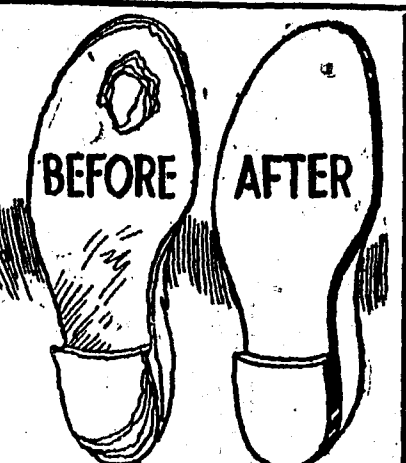
General Blacksmithing Wagon and Carriage Shop. All work Guaranteed. ALL KINDS OF Repairing neatly done. Frank Crocker

Wm. H. Meyer

Blacksmithing, Wagon Work and Horseshoeing. All Work Guaranteed

J. J. PICKERD

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker. Auto Equipment, Lady attendant. Stock of goods in Kendrick. Phone 462K, or 376 Troy, or see G. F. WALKER



Real Economy

It is a saving to you to have your shoes half soled before the welt is ruined. Don't wait too long to have this work done. Soles either sewed or tacked on, whichever you prefer.

Kendrick Harness Shop. Mansion With Cupola. In the old-fashioned village the richest man built a mansion with a cupola that rivaled the courthouse.

GLEANINGS

Carl Kinzer of Lewiston arrived Tuesday morning on business.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Synder and baby spent Sunday in Troy with friends.

Miss Helen Mielke and Miss Ethel Custer, the two popular Kendrick telephone operators, have given up their positions here and will leave soon for a trip to San Francisco, Cal., where they expect to find employment. The local central office is now in charge of Miss Ruth Leland and her sister, Mrs. Davis.

County Agent Fletcher was in Kendrick last Friday making arrangements for the distribution of squirrel poison supplies.

Walter Housley bought a used Ford last week which he will use for delivering milk in his dairy operations. He is working up a good business here.

N. M. Talbott of Juliaetta was transacting business in Kendrick Tuesday morning.

The Kendrick Dancing Club are having a Leap Year dance at the Fraternal Temple tonight.

Joe Grießer of Genesee spent the week end at the N. Brocke home. Mr. Grießer is a nephew of Mrs. Brocke.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Davidson and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Johns and son of Juliaetta, left Saturday for a two weeks' visit with relatives in California. They will make the trip in Mr. Davidson's car.

Harry Benschoter of American ridge, president of the Kendrick Export Commission League, attended the mass meeting of farmers at the university auditorium in Moscow last Saturday.

I. N. Harris went to Troy Tuesday morning to visit his brother.

Mrs. Ralph Knepper entertained the members of the Okoko Klootchman Club and their husbands at a bridge party Wednesday evening.

John L. Woody of American ridge was a Moscow visitor last Saturday.

B. W. Presshall and I. F. Helton held a public sale near Southwick yesterday, when they disposed of their farming equipment and livestock.

Miss Audrey Stanton and Miss Gardner went to Clarkston, Monday, to visit relatives.

J. P. Brown received a message last Friday announcing the death of his little granddaughter, Marie, at Sacramento, Cal. Death was caused by influenza followed by pneumonia. Marie was the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brown who were former Kendrick residents.

The local I. O. O. F. lodge conferred two first degrees on Juliaetta candidates last Saturday night. Twelve members of the Juliaetta lodge were present at the initiation; also visitors from Leland lodge. After the degree work a good lunch was served.

O. E. MacPherson has nearly fifty orders for the Kendrick booster plates which were mentioned last week. Anyone wishing these plates must place the order before March 1. The price will be 65c, which is the wholesale price, F. O. B. Kendrick.

Dr. G. W. McKeever, local dentist, has rented the office rooms at the rear of the Kendrick State Bank, formerly occupied by Dr. Rothwell, and will have his dental office there in the near future.

The Kendrick high school basket ball team, before its invasion of the Glaerwater country last week, stood second in the conference, Moscow being the only team with a better average. Now we are fifth, having won 7 games and lost 3, which gives the local team an average of 700 out of a possible 1000 per cent. Orofino is just ahead with a per cent of 714. The locals expect to make a good showing at the tournament at Lewiston next week.

G. F. Walker was a Moscow visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Emery of Spokane were in Kendrick Wednesday to make arrangements for the shipping of the personal effects of the late Dr. Rothwell. Mrs. Emery is Dr. Rothwell's daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Emery offered to donate the x-ray machine that belonged to Dr. Rothwell, to the Kendrick school for the use of the physics department. The offer will no doubt be gratefully accepted.

Mrs. William Watts of American ridge was a Moscow visitor Wednesday.

Miss Josie and Alice Cramer arrived Wednesday afternoon from Wallace to visit relatives in Southwick.

Born, Thursday, February 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bolon, a son.

William Hartung arrived Wednesday afternoon from Spokane to visit friends and relatives in the Cameron community.

Ernest Bolon arrived Thursday morning from Lewiston to visit friends.

Kutus May of Bear ridge returned Thursday from a business trip to Lewiston.

Henry Emmett arrived the first of the week from Clarkston to look after business interests.

Miss Maude and Mabel Eichner arrived last Friday for a brief visit with their parents on American ridge. Miss Maude returned Saturday to her school at Post Falls, where she is teaching. Miss Mabel resumed her school work at the University of Idaho.

Auctioneer N. R. Shepherd of Troy was in Kendrick on business Wednesday.

It is reported from Spokane that a post mortem examination revealed the fact that Dr. W. A. Rothwell's death was caused from cancer of the pancreas.

Fred Crocker left Thursday for Lewiston on business.

FAIRVIEW NEWS

Miss Minnie Glenn spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Glenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Daugherty and two sons spent Saturday evening and Sunday at the T. H. Daugherty home.

Miss Edna Pleshman spent the week end with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wolff returned from Lewiston, Friday. Mr. Wolff is improving rapidly.

Sunday dinner guests at the T. J. Pleshman home were: Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Pleshman and family, Mr. and Mrs. Oney Walker and son, Mr. and Mrs. James Helton and Park Burns.

Wilfred Corkill spent several days last week visiting relatives near Troy.

T. H. Daugherty is reported on the sick list.

Lucile and Eva Roberts of Cameron were week end guests of Josephine Wilken.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bunger and family were dinner guests Sunday at the Hugh Parks home.

Donald Morgan is absent from school with the measles.

Miss Olga Wolff was a caller at the Wm. Wolff home, Monday.

CAMERON ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Guerretaz of Portland arrived last week to visit relatives and friends. Mr. Guerretaz was formerly a teacher at Cameron school and Mrs. Guerretaz will be remembered as Marie Finke. They returned to their home Friday.

Grandma Lohman has been seriously ill for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilken took dinner with Rev. and Mrs. Rein, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Larson were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Silflow, Sunday.

Dinner guests at the Blum home Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. E. Schmidt and family, Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Wegner and family and Herman Meyer.

Albert Abitz met with a serious and painful accident Sunday when the horse he was riding stumbled and fell on him, breaking his right arm in two places. He also sustained severe bruises about the head and face. He was rushed to Dr. Seeley who set the broken bones.

Gus Blum and Bill Mielke were visitors of George Wilken Monday evening.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Liet E. Field at Colton, Wash., February

23rd a 9½ pound daughter. Mrs. Field is well known here as Miss Neva Nelson.

An interesting George Washington program was given by Mrs. Hendron's school at Taney, Friday afternoon.

Tom Whybark has returned to Portland from California where he will remain indefinitely. Fred Hecht has returned to Clarkston, Wash. He traded his Ford truck for a Chevrolet roadster, which he drove on their return trip.

Virgie McGraw, Robert and Wallace Reid were successful in passing the 8th grade examinations taken during January.

Mrs. Ames Moore has returned home from Kendrick, having spent several weeks with her daughters, Misses Alta, Alie and Claribel.

Mrs. M. Hendron spent the week end at her home in Clarkston.

Pays to Keep Up Testing of Cows

In Well-Managed Associations There Is Gain in Average Yearly Yield.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

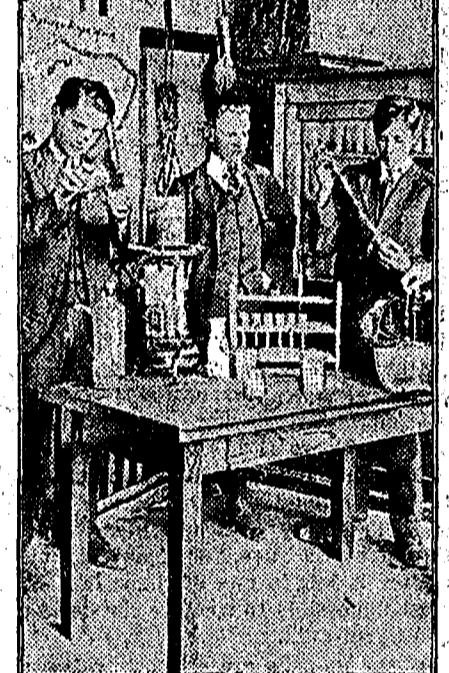
As a result of the study of records of cow-testing associations in all parts of the country, the United States Department of Agriculture has shown that in well-managed associations there is a gain in the average yearly production of cows from year to year. In other words, even though the poor cows are culled out at first, it pays to keep everlastingly at it, as there is always an opportunity for profitable improvement.

Averages Show Increase.

To illustrate this, figures of butterfat production for three associations, one each in Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, show that for the first year the average per cow was 237 pounds.

making experiments to find out why sour milk increases egg production. A study of the analysis of sour skim milk showed it to contain 90.77 per cent water, 0.10 per cent fat, 3.88 per cent milk sugar (lactose), 0.56 per cent lactic acid, 3.65 per cent protein and 0.79 per cent milk ash or salts.

Boys Learning to Make Babcock Test for Butterfat in Milk.



for the second year it was 255 pounds, for the third year 278, for the fourth 292, and for the fifth year 305 pounds. The last year in the series showed an average production of 68 more pounds of fat than the first year. At 40 cents a pound this amounts to \$27.20 a head, and for a herd of 20 cows the increased value would be \$544 a year.

Pure Breeds Excel.

Production records of 17,405 pure-bred, grade, and scrub cows showed that in milk production the pure breeds and grades excelled the scrubs by 12.42 per cent, and in butterfat production by 17.86 per cent.

Proteins in Sour Milk Assist Egg Production

Some of the poultry departments at the agricultural colleges have been

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs at a Big Discount

A special buy makes it possible for us to offer you a large assortment at 1/3 Less Than Regular Price

5c Hdkfs. now 3 for 10c
 10c " " 3 for 20c
 17c " " 3 for 35c
 20c " " 5 for 70c

Boxes of 6 handkerchiefs that formerly sold for \$1.39 now priced at 95c

You can never have too many of these little necessities. Stock up now at the unusually low prices.

Stanton Bros.

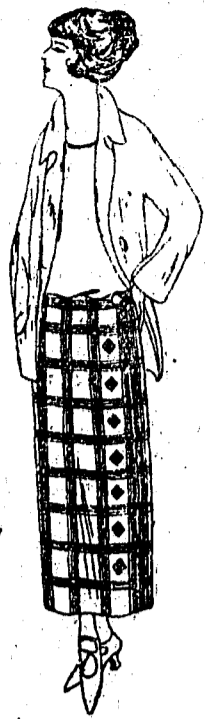
Where The New Things are Newest

Dashing Skirts

For Dainty Ladies

Just arrived, the new spring's newest fancy in sport skirts. The colors are ravishing, the materials soft and becoming, and the patterns so feminine that you will adore every one of them. All these skirts are Sheurman-made, so you may be sure the workmanship is superb. See them now.

\$5.95. \$7.50. \$8.75. \$11.25



Men's Unionsuits

"Big Value" men's work shirts, 4-button, 2-pocket, big and roomy, price **\$1.10**

Men's unionsuits of quality and comfort, short sleeve, ankle length, closed crotch, also in long sleeves.

Crepe De Chine

Printed crepe de chine in navy and brown, 39 to 40 inches wide, price **\$3.50**

Crepe de chine in coral, poinsetta, white and flesh, 39 to 40 inches wide, price **\$2.45**

Men's Hosiery

Men's novelty hose, mercerized tops, heels, soles and toes. Colors: black and navy, cordovan and silver, black and tan, cordovan and black. **60c**

Men's pure silk hose, cotton tops, heels and toes. Colors: black, brown, navy and lark, price **\$1.00**

A fresh line of cookies just in.

Bread: 3 for 25c

Kendrick Store Company

The Quality Store

Raise all the Chicks you hatch

Raise them the Pan-a-ce-a way

Start them right—keep them growing—without any backset. PAN-A-CE-A gives chicks good appetites and good digestion—gives vigor to resist disease. PAN-A-CE-A prevents food fermentation—that's where most of the bowel troubles start. PAN-A-CE-A prevents and cures gapes, indigestion, diarrhea, leg weakness. PAN-A-CE-A your chicks and then watch them feather. A PAN-A-CE-A chick will out-feather a non-PAN-A-CE-A chick every time.

Dr. Hess Poultry PAN-A-CE-A makes chicks grow.

Red Cross Pharmacy

Tell us how much stock you have. We have a package to suit.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice

TONIGHT & SATURDAY

'The Prisoner'

Featuring Herbert Rawlinson, Eileen Percy, June Elvidge and other noted screen stars.

This picture was taken from the book "Castle Craneycrow." It was one of the greatest romantic novels George Barr McCutcheon ever wrote. The picture is one of most sensationally popular features ever filmed. It is irresistible! Let nothing keep you from seeing it.

Comedy "Peg o' The Movies" entitled

Featuring the sweetest little actor on the screen **LITTLE BABY PEGGY**

Good Music with the Pictures

ADMISSION 10c and 25c

The New Kendrick

O. E. MacPherson, Manager

Silage in Ration Will Make Big Money Saving

It has been conclusively proved that silage in the ration makes a saving of considerable money. With dairy animals the feeding of silage saves from 8 to 15 cents on the cost of producing a pound of butter and from 30 to 50 cents on producing 100 pounds of milk. For beef production or the fattening of animals, the saving produced by silage is about \$1 per 100 pounds gain, though several experiments show three and four times this figure. The average of \$1 is therefore low and conservative, when we consider the growing of young stock, the feeding of dry cows and heifers, the wintering of work horses and mules.

"Nigger," warned one, "don't mess wid me, cause when yo' does yo' sure is flirtin' wid de heares."

"Don't pestercate wid me, nigger," replied the other, shaking his fist, "don't fo'ce me to press dis on yo, 'cause ef I does I'll hit yo' so hard I'll separate yo' ideas from yo' habits; I'll jest knock yo' from amazin' grace to a floatin' opportunity."

"Ef yo' mess wid me, nigger," continued the other, "I'll jest make one pass an' dere'll be a man pattin' yo' in de face wid a spade termorrow mornin'."—Brooklyn Citizen.