Latah County **News Paragraphs**

Items of interest Taken From Neighboring Papers

Deary Lodge No. 148, I. O O. F., has recently placed an order house which will be remodeled and for over \$1300.00 worth of new used for a stable as it is necessary paraphernalia to replace that for the doctor to have a team while which was destroyed in the big the roads are bad during the winfire last fall. The lodge has an ter munths. active season in prospect and in order to properly care for the work that is coming on it is nec- Railroad Pays essary to procure new paraphernalia as soon as possible.

As for a new lodge home a hall is to be provided in the building to be erected this sum- List of Big Taxpayers in mer by the Deary Hardware Company, it is understood. Under a special dispensation from the Grand Master the lodge has been meeting since the fire in Legion Hall.—Deary Press.

Hugh McCall of La Grande. institution, succeeding F. J. Niemann, resigned.

Mr. Niemann is undecided yet as to his future location although he has a number places in view. Mr. Niemann has been cashier of the First Bank for the past three years and he and Mrs. Niemann have being included in this report on made many friends here who taxes. will be sorry to see them leave Genesee.—Genesee News.

After a year of inactivity, the local Legion post has again taken a fresh start, holding their first meeting last Friday night. Only a few mambers were present on account of the short no: tice in which the meeting was called by the officials. Those present were determined to keep some semblance of an active functioning Legion post in existence in the community in order that the ground gained in the last four years efforts may not be lost.—Troy News.

CREAM RIDGE NEWS

There was a party at Cream ridge school house last Saturday evening. A large crowd was present.

has been staying with her daughter, Mrs E. Bloom.

Miss Opal Southwick spent the week end with here folks, on the Potlatch. Mr. and Mrs. Harve Southwick.

Mrs. J. P McFadden and son, Clarence, went to Lewiston, home. Saturday morning and returned in the evening.

Marvin Huffman of Montana ity this week. has been visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Frank Vaughn and daughter, Eula, arrived the first ting along nicely. Leonard says it of the week from Colifornia.

Christian Endeavor every Sunday night at the Cream ridge

school house.

Bank in Bad Shape

A group of men were sitting the coal scuttle as he volun- spent an enjoyable time listening teered this bit of information: "Guess Si Slater's bank is in pretty bad condition—'bout to

"How so?" inquired Grandpa, pausing in the distribution of the mail.

a check Frank Bovee wrote of Punkin Center had. for \$2. It was returned, marked 'No funds.' Now a bank that ain't able to cash a check for \$2 must be pretty nigh busted." "That's so." agreed the rest

of the loafers.—Forbes.

400 per cent in the last 12 years.

Dr. Seeley Bought Property

Dr. Seeley closed a deal last week tor the purchase of the creamery building. He will have the building completely remodeled and improved and use it for his office rooms and living apartments. On the rear of the lot is a large ice

Heaviest Taxes

Nez Perce County

The report of County Treasurer J F. Thompson shows taxes collected in Nez Perce County in the amount of \$378,263,80, the total tax for 1923 being \$666,253.20, says the Tribune. Oregon, who has been with the The records shows the delinquency First Bank of Genesee for the for the hist one-half of the 1923 past two months or more, has taxes amounts to \$41,856.86 and the been appointed cashier of that amount unpaid on the second payment which will be due on or before June 30, is \$246,130.83.

The records show the largest tax payer in the county is the Northern Pacific Railway company, and next to the railway company is the Vollmer interests, the bank stock not

The fitteen largest taxpavers in the county and the amounts of the

payments are:	
N. P. R. R	\$67,489.86
Vollmer interests -	17,000.00
Pac. Tel. & Tel. Co	9,033.00
Lewis-Clark hotel	5,794.00
J. B. Morris	5,543.00
F. C. Holbrook	5,425.00
Grostein estate	4.042.00
R. C. Becach	3,770.00
John McCormack	3,369.00
Weisgerber estate -	3,35400.
O. M. Collins	2,608.00
Salsberg and Kettenbach	2,362.00
William Bollinger -	2,362.00
Tribune Pub. Co	1,857.90
Gien Meintosh	1,275.00
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	_

X STONY POINT NEWS

X Mr. and Mrs. Francis Roberts of Moscow, Aifred Evans and Fred Norsch were week end visitors at the Ike Steensma home.

ence Dygert were Myrtle visitors.

X Joe Davis of Kendrick spent a few days this week at the Davis ranch

XMr. and Mrs. Charles Hill were

Sunday visitors at the Lester Hill

ma are among the sick of our vicin-

XBorn to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard He will return home this week. Fairfield, February 26, an 8 pound baby girl. Mrs. Fairfield is at a Lewiston hospital and reported getis quite a joke to be papa to a brand new girl and at last reports was unable to tell just when the old man wick, Monday. Her nephew acwould be sufficiently recovered to return home from Lewiston.

XAlbert Heimgartner and afmily the U. B. church Monday evenand Cletis Hoisington and family ing. Rev. Sturgis of the Quakwere Sunday dinner guests at the Frank Hoisington home.

Lester Hill and family were visitabout the big air-tight heater in ors Friday evening at the Jess Cox the general merchnadise store home where they enjoyed a nice of Grandpa Hibbs. Haze Lynn dinner in celebration of Washingelevated his feet and spat into ton's birthday. After dinner all to the radio.

Will Zumhofe was a Kendrick visitor, Tuesday.

XA few of the Clearwater farmers are plowing this week.

XCietis Hoisington says he has had a worse time fixing up his cook "Wal," said Haze, "I seen stove the last week than Uncle Josh

F. W. Dustan of Clarkston, who operates the cannery at Juliaetta, has contracted 40 acres in the Juliaetta territory at a price of \$15 a ton, which is \$3 a ton higher than last year. According to a recent report the It is said that last year the bended indebtedness of Idaho is now cannery put over 300 tons of \$58,600,000 or an increase of about | tomatoes. prunes, cherries, apples and beans.

There Is Need for Expansion of Sheep Industry in United States



Rambouillet Lambs, Six Weeks Old, at the United States Experiment Station, Dubols, Idaho.

Calvin Coolidge Hoffman

Calvin Coolidge Hoffman, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffman of Leland, passed away Sunday evening, February 24, at the age of 19 days. Funeral services were held at the home, Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'colck, with Rev. Kelly of the Leland Methodist church, in charge. Interment was made in the Kendrick cemetery. The sympathy of the entire community is with the bereaved parents in their time of sorrow.

 $oldsymbol{\chi}$ Fred Whitinger and family of Russell ridge came over Mouday for a few days visit with

ed to school again Monday, af- uals, show to the best advantage. ter having been absent a number

Mrs. Goan, who teaches in the Grinolds' district, was not of. home from Ahsahka where she \Will Zumhofe, George and Clar- able to be at school Monday and Tuesday on account of illness. Mrs. Asa Calvert substituted for her.

> evening for Clarkston to visit with his family for a few days.

Mrs. George Jones left last week for Rockford to visit her Lisie Zumhote and Arnolo Steens-, anughter, Mrs. August Benson. XMr. and Mrs. King and son, Ray, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ben McCoy.

XMrs. Yeager, who went to Montana some time ago to make her home with her nephew, W T. McAntire, returned to Southcompanied her here.

Protracted meetings started in er church is conducting the ser-

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Pressnall made a business trip to Kendrick Friday.

Jones and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whitinger, Sunday.

Miss Nadine McCoy was an overnight guest of Miss Verla Lewiston for a tew days visit with Thornton, Monday.

Irving Helton has moved from the John Phillips ranch to Mari- cock were callers at Mrs. Ugden's, on Helton's residence in the Friday afternoon. north part of town.

XMr. and Mrs. Arnold Cuddy spent last week with Mrs. Cuddy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Southwick.

John Mabry has returned home. from his business trip to Okla-

with friends in Moscow.

Good Sports at Kooskia

The following complimentary write-up concerning the Kooskia-Kendrick basket ball game, appeared in this week's Kooskia Mountain-

For three quarters the Kooskia-Kendrick contest Saturday night was any body's game and the visitors played the locals to a stand still For tast work this exhibition had anything beaten that local fans ever witnessed in scholastic encounters.

The pace was too rapid for the visitors and the fourth quarter proved their Waterloo as the locals pulled away and won with a comfortable margin of 23 to 11, after first half.

his parents, Mr. and Mrs. individual and team, has at times be a meeting in the auditorium, bebeen seen on the local court but ginning about 7:30 p. m., when the Wm. Wright and family and the game Saturday night offered following program will be present-Mrs. Belle Cuddy were Sunday the best that has yet been displayed ed: "Justification for Home Mis guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence here. Accurate basket shooting, sions," by J. W. Poolton, pastor. with clever, and close guarding "Some Outstanding Achievements X Ivy and Anna Triplett start- made the teams, as well as individ- of the Centenary", by W. M. Mar-

or weeks on account of searlet change their offensive as well as of China. "The Great Commission defensive play at times to meet the and our Respose," by W. H. H. Mr and Mrs. Harold Whit- unexpected display of unknown Forsyth, District Superintendent. inger spent the day Sunday with strength by opponents. Kendrick Mr. and Mrs. John Lettenmaier. is a worthy foe and the victory Saturday night was one to feel proud of learning what is being done to-

CRESCENT CLIPPINGS

J. E. Long took I. T. Kimbley to George Wells left Saturday Lewiston, Saturday, to consult a doctor. Mr. Kimbley has not been well for some time. They returned

The Crescent school house held quite a crowd Saturday evening, all interested in "The Timber Queen." Next Saturday will be the last of the movies for the winter.

Mrs. Clem Israel is on the sick

L. S. DuBois and Wm. Kauder took dinner at the J. E. Long home, Sunday.

Gus Farrington started up his sawmill on the Kimbley place Monday. They have only a little sawing to do and expect to finish this week.

× TEXAS RIDGE

 $^{f X}$ Mrs. Pete Olson visited at $\,$ the $\,$ L K. Dahlgren home fast Tuesday. Charley Beyer, who has been ill with pneumonia is improving at this writing.

XMrs. Walter Pierce spent a few days last week with home folks. XAlbert Dahlgren came up from

his parents. Mrs. James Miller and Mrs. Bab-

K. G. Ogden is sawing wood for Jim Miller these days.

×Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Baker have gone to St. Joe for a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Evans spent Mon day evening at the John Eatman

Art Heath, who for the past five city and the country for the use of years has been living on the coast, pedestrians, but more especially for John Dammarell returned I'ues- arrived Tuesday afternoon to visit the use of children. They can't take

Texas ridge.

Play Genesee Tomorrow

The gir's hasket ball teams of Genesee and Kendrick high schools will play here tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock at the high school gym. This will be the first game of the season for the Kendrick girls' team. It was necessary to schedule game in the afternoon so that the visiting team might return home in the evening. Take an hour off and see this game.

News Notes From Kendrick Schools

Report of Activities in The Various Classes.

The sixth grade language class wrote letters. Wednesday to Jane McConnell, who is ill with measles. Tuesday the seventh grade reading class dramatized parts of Shakespeare's "As You Like It."

The sixth grade reading class is studying Washington Irving's "Wolfert Webber."

disease over the week end.

World Service Program

A meeting in the interest of the World Service Program of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in the M. E. Church, Thursday, heing held to 9 to 8 score in the March 6th. There will be a basket dinner at 6:30 p. m. in the basement. Some excellent floor work, both Immediately after dinner there will tin, pastor M. E. Church, Orofino, Both squads were compelled to "Foreign Missions" by Lawrence

It is hoped that all will avail themselves of this opportunity wards spreading Christianity among a people and especially of hearing this missionary from China. . .

LELAND NEWS

Calvin Coolidge, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffman, passed away Sunday evening.

Mrs. G. Hogrefe is helping/Mrs. Charles Hoffman for a few days. Miss Laura Pemberton of Kendrick spent a few days last week with

Miss Vincent. X Mrs. M. R. Vincent and children returned to their home last week

from Agatha. urday and Sunday in Lewiston.

AMrs. J. E. Fleshman and Raymond not. Easterbrook are on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. Claude Craig made and Roy Sparber regaining strength, a business trip to Lewiston the first

of the week.

gram and basket social, Friday evening. The proceeds are to be used for baseball equipment.

The Epworth League met at the home of Miss Eva Statter Friday part of this week, due to a sprained ing the young folks took part in a Genesee game. Washington Party.

room are very much interested in Flaig, Stanton, forwards; George writing their first twenty-five drills to secure a Palmer button.

T. H. Daugherty is sick at his guards.

Miss Ruby Daugherty is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. L. Harrison. DeWinter spent the week end at

trucked roads and I would have I am very large and when I under-passes—subways—both in the day from a visit of several days his brothers, John and Newt on care of themselves, you know. They me on again. He has done this must be protected.

Lost Two Games And Won One

Three Good Games Played in Clearwater District

Last Sunday morning the Kendick high school basket ball tossers arrived home from an eventul three day trip in the Clearwater district. They dropped 2 games, one to Orofino, score 25 to 15, the third game played went to Kooskia, the score being 23 to 11. Kamiah proved to be an easy victim for the locals, the

score being 34 to 18. The first night in the game with Orofino, Perryman, with a weak ankle gathered 8 pointers, Flaig 6, and Dammarell, who replaced Stanton in the second half, scored 2 points. Oudd for Orofino, starred, making 11 of their 25 points. The losing of this game may well be attributed to two factors, the first being unusually poor shooting on the part of the locals, and second, a marked instance of over confidence.

The second night, with Kamiah, found the locals again battling χ Monday the fifth grade welcomed point for point during the first half. back Lillian Long and Arnold Hum- The haif ending 13 to 18 in tavor phrey, who have been absent sev- of the locals. However during the eral weeks with measles, only to second half Kendrick opened up find that another of their number, with a smashing offensive that com-Eleanor Herres, had contracted the pletely smothered and baffled the Kamiah players. Before the final -Minnie Blum. whistle they had piled up 16 to Kamiah's 5. The guarding by George Brocke and Sparber was especially effective in this game. Flang tound the basket for 13 points, Dammarell II, Stanton 6 and Perryman who relieved Stanton the last quarter made 4 points.

> For Kamiah, Akridge performed best, securing 7 points. At times their team work was especially good.

> The last night of the schedule was the feature of the entire trip. Kendrick opened the game with a spectacular offensive that entirely smeshed all signs of the Kooskia five man defensive. During part of the second quarter the score stood 8 to 5 in favor of the locals. However the boys loosened in their defensive and permitted the Kooskia hoopsters to gather in two field goals making the score stand; 9 to 8 in favor of Kooskia. During the third quarter the Kooskia five won the game by fast team work, the locals being unable to check effectively. The game throughout was fast and exceptionally clean. The gymnasium at Kobskia was very favorate- for a five man detense game. In this game Stanton and Perryman played their best game of the season, each getting 4 points, Plang 3. Flaig, Brocke, Sparber and Dammarell played their usual consistent game. For Kouskia, Miles, Montgomery and Baldwin were acountable for the majority of

the 23 points. At the games the Kendrick boys were highly complimented on their clean sportsmanship, a characteristic that is coveted by any well trained team in athletics or what-

With Frank Brocke back again the boys are putting forth their best efforts with the hope of regaining The school will give a short pro- their former standing among the district championship aspirants. However, Perryman, captain, will be kept out of practice the greater evening. After the business meet- ankle received in the recent rough

Those who made up the team were: The children of the intermediate Perryman and Dammarell, centers; Brocke, Sparber and Easterbrook,

Wrong point of view: A young man seated in a train was sud-Miss Elizabeth Hund and Gertrude denly addressed by the woman in the seat behind him. "Pardon me, sir," she said, "but would you mind assisting me Henry Ford: I would make double- off at the next stop? You see get off I have to go backward, so the conductor thinks I am trying to get aboard and helps three times."—Ex.



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 No. 270 Men's blucher, outside counter No. 395 Glove outing blucher, rubber heel \$3.90 No. 158 Home Guard munson last

\$3.72 \$3.75 No. 161 Smokestone blucher Munson last Many other styles to pick from as low as **\$2.95**

\$5.00

\$4.50

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N. B. LONG & SONS

"The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear"



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 farmenterprise 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 sllage was fed and from those that did not receive silage. The monthly profit per cow in the silage group was \$5.22 and In the non-silage group was \$2.95. This would make a difference of \$29.04 for

the sllage 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, helfers, calves, bulls and

Moldy Sweet Clover Hay

Some deaths from feeding sweet clover hay have been reported from ers, but they bravely went into the the northwest states. Professor Walster 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 anthrux 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 some-

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 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 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

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 rec ord 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

Find Relative Value of

Different Dairy Feeds Feed stuffs as a rule are divided into concentrates and roughages, says 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

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

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 Proves Fatal to Cattle 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 he used to a far better purpose by good

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 mat-

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 feed put into her during the non- 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

The Idaho Farmer in an editorial recently gave Kendrick the credit for having built a tree feed shed for the use of tarmers when they second lactation period the late 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, nave 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 aleady been tried out in other lines. It has so the dairy department, North Dakota tar apparently met with favor at Agricultural college, in discussing the Washington as it was reported tavorably 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 necessty for takng 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 thruout 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,' pecial 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 intant 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 standardlze these terms. The committee, headed by George B. Sudworth, a recognized authority on tree species and auther of numerous bulletins on forest

trees, has completed the task of going

over the entire list of tree species or 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 seedings 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, Idahó and Saskatchewan showed only 8.3 per cent winter-killing.

"The stands on the plots where seed

from Wales, France, Chile and Raty 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 statesshould 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 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.

Stop Hatching Weak Chicks With Cheap Incubators The QUEEN

Costs but little more and the extra chicks that live and grow soon pay the difference. The Queen is famous for big hatches of strong, healthy chicks.

Simplicity of operation and sure in its results are the features of this splendid machine. We would be glad to demonstrate this incubator to you.

The Queen Brooder

Raise All The Chicks You Hatch



The Queen Brooder is the surest, safest mother for little chicks. Automatic in action, and needs attention only once a day. The small amount of coal consumed makes this brooder cheapest in the long

A complete stock of brooder coal, chick and poultry supplies on hand at all times.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT Calcium Cyanide

Our Aero Brand calcium cyanide has been tested extensively for combating the Columbian ground squirrel and has proven successful with high percentages of efficiency in northern Idaho and eastern Washington. When placed in burrows this chemical releases hydrocyanic acid, a deadly gas, which kills the squirrels at once. This method of killing squirrels is recommended by farmers who have tried it, by county agents and by the Rureau of Biological Survey of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

We have arranged with the following dealers to handle this product in Latah county during the coming season:

Kendrick Rochdale Co.

Moscow: Moscow Union Warehouse Company Genesee: Genesee Union Warehouse Company Juliaetta: Farmers Union Warehouse Company Troy: C. V. Johnson, Druggist

Deary: Deary Hardware Company

See your dealer at once and tell him how much calcium cyanide you expect to use so he may intelligently purchase his supply for the season.

For further information in regard to this new and effective means of killing ground squirrels consult your county agent.

American Cyanamid Company Western Branch, Azusa, California

Those First Ten Years

Cultivate the health habit in children by giving them plenty of Bread. One of the best ways to make them love bread is to give it to them in the form of Toast.

Fresh Asparagus on Toast is an ideal dish. Appetizing with the meat course at dinner. Excellent as the main dish at luncheon. Children love it.

Asparagus on Toast

Scrape the scales from the asparagus; tie the stocks in bunches; cut off the tough ends; set the tips upright in boiling salted water, the tips above the water line; cover and cook gently until tender. Drain, arrange on buttered toast. Then pour over it a melted butter sauce seasoned with paprika and salt. Or if you prefer a thicker sauce, use Hollandaise or white sauce. When fresh asparagus is not in season, a good canned asparagus may be substituted. You'll find this dish delicious made from:

Betsy Ross, Holsum, Tip-Top or Butternut Bread.

Eat More Bread Do it with Toast

For Sale by N. B. Long @ Sons

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BIG PACKAGE

If a bride isn't homesick for her family in six weeks after marriage it's a sign she married the right man.

Too Much Talk. It is an irremediable defect in the perception of people who talk too much that they don't know it.

Destroy Chinch Bugs by

Burning Off Vegetation Considerable damage was done by chinch bugs last year. This pest is carried through the winter in the mature state, hiding in fence rows and other places where they can find protection under grass and weeds through the winter season. They are now all congregating in places of that sort and the way to get rid of them is to burn off the vegetation. This will destroy many of them and those that are not killed in that way will find no protection and sooner or later will succumb to the cold.

Economical Practice in Feeding Mature Horses

It is an economical practice to feed mature idle horses largely on fodders. straw and hay during the winter, but the same practice is poor economy when applied to growing colts. Colts need a large supply of available protein and mineral matter to develop their muscles and bones. If these nutrients are not supplied at this time. when the incentive for growth is greatest, the result will be small and weak enimais.

KEEP HENS INDOORS IN SEVERE WEATHER

If you want winter eggs, the hen should not be allowed to run outdoor. at all. They will do much better con fined in the house all the time that they would out under the old binder of sitting in the same stall at the barr

The main reason for keeping hem in the house is to force them to eat what is necessary to make them las out of season. They must have a good well-balanced dry mash in hoppers st they may eat at any time. This dry mash must be eaten slowly so the hens have to spend a good deal of time at the hoppers to get their fill They must also have a grain ration and greens of some kind.

There are a number of grain rations that can be used, in fact most any grain that the hens like and is generally grown on the farm is all right. It car be balanced by the addition of other grains in the dry mash. I prefer s grain ration of cracked corn, whole oats, and wheat. Kafir is fine in the mixture and kafir and oats alone make a good grain ration, says a writer in Successful Farming.

One of the most important things in the winter care of bens is a good litter of straw or some litter material on the floor. This litter should be six of eight inches deep and all the grain must be scattered in it so the hens will have to scratch and work for theli The heaviest feed of grain should be given at night, so all the hens will go to roost with their crops

Many poultry houses are arranged so the droppings fall in the litter on the floor. This can be remedied by installing a dropping board under the The roosts can be placed across the back of the house on t level with each other and the plat form for the dropping board built under them. Then the droppings can be cleaned out every day or two and the litter on the floor will not have to be changed so often.

The green feed can be supplied either by sprouting oats or by using beets or cabbage that have been stored for the purpose. The best method of feeding, I find, is to give the hens a light grain feed in the early morning. This can be scattered the night before if desired. The green feed is put out at noon and the heavy feed of grain in the evening before the hens go te

Necessary to Air Eggs

During Hatching Period All experienced incubator operators know the necessity of airing eggs, but some fail to understand why. Yet we know that the chick inside the shell is a living, growing thing and that it needs fresh air, change of conditions and exercise in order that it may expand, move and develop its strength.

Airing eggs has another merit. The shells expand and contract with heat and cold and this ripens them. By the use of machinists' callipers, one may discover an appreciable difference in expansion of eggs under 60 degrees and over 100. Frequent expansion and contraction of the shell is believed to break down fibers and make the shell brittle, so that chicks due to hatch can get out of shells with less exhaustion

This matter of airing eggs during incubation requires judgment and should be guided by development of chicks, temperature of room, etc. It we watch sitting heas, we will find that eggs seemingly need very little airing the first week of incubation, a trifle more the second, and still more the third week when the vitality of chicks has added to the warmth of

the eggs. It is never safe to forget that chicks are dependent upon air that percolates through the porous shell. Cooling eggs shrinks the air-bubbles and sets up a suction which draws in fresh air to purify the interior state

Plenty of Sunshine and Fresh Air Aids Poultry

Always give your fowls plenty of sunshine and fresh air, the two hest disease preventives for man or beast. Ventilation is an important factor in winter housing of a flock of layers, and it should be had without causing direct draughts of air upon the fowls especially when they are on the roost at night. This can be easily accomplished by taking out one of the win dows, covering the opening with burlap in cold weather and fitting it with a sliding door so it can be opened or closed at will. The air-tight or artificially-heated house with its expensive and complicated ventilating apparatus bas come and gone.

Spring-Hatched Pullets

Should Be Coaxed Along Pullets hatched in the spring can be induced to lay more abundantly in the winter if they are properly fed. housed and handled. On the average general farm very few eggs are serured at the time when eggs bring the highest prices. It will pay the poultry owner, therefore, to devote a little trouble to providing his hirds with the most favorable surroundings for the

Picric Acid Big Help to Farmer

Surplus War Explosive Used to Remove Stumps-Sodatol Now Available.

(Propercy by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Some 45,000 farmers in 28 states have used picric acid, a surplus war explosive, says the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, which has had charge of the distribution. These farmers have used 7,500,000 pounds of the explosive to clear 250,000 acres of land and to remove stumps from about 86,000 acres in cultivation. It is estimated that the actual saving to the farmers over the cost of commercial explosives has amounted to \$750,000, but the actual benefits have been more far reaching, as thousands of small farms have had the acreage of cultivatable land increased.

The government has also delivered some 4,000,000 pounds of picric acid for road construction by state and federal agencies.

Sodatol Now Obtainable.

The last of the picric acid was dis posed of a short time ago, but farmers may obtain sodatol, an explosive which has recently become available and which many farmers say is even better for stumping than pieric acid. The only charge to be made is for cartridging, and preparing for shipment and transportation cost which in general amounts to about one-third the cost of an equivalent amount of dynamite.

In most states arrangements have been made with some agency, usually the state agricultural college, for distributing sodatol. Information as to what agency is handling the distribution in any state can be obtained from county agricultural agents or from the state agricultural college.

Picric Acid Shipped. The total amount of piccle acid shipped to the various states is as

	- 1
Alabama	lbs.
Alaska 5.500	lbs.
Arizona 1,100	lbs.
California 90,400	1bs.
Connecticut 37,400	lbs.
Georgia 77,800	lbs.
Idaho	lbs.
Indiana £4.000	lbs.
Iowa	ibs.
Kansas 16,100	ibs.
Kentucky 33,000	lbs.
Louisiana 37,300	lbs.
Maryland 500	lbs.
Michigan	lbs.
Minnesota	ibs.
Mississippi	lbs.
Missouri 90,100	lbs.
Montana	lbs.
Nebraska 67,000	
New York	
North Carolina 225,650	lbs.
Ohio	
Oklahoma	lbs.
South Carolina 33,800	lbs.
Tennessee	ibs.
Vermont	lbs.
Washington 72,600	
Wisconsin	
Winconsin	.45.
Total	lbe
I O. Car	

Many Old Apple Trees

Carrying Too Much Wood

Prune, brother, prune with care, This paraphrase of Mark Twain's famous phrase might be taken as a motto by the orchard men, say the pomologists at the Ithaca State Agricultural college, who declare that many old apple trees are carrying too much wood. They warn, however, against cutting out the large branches,

since this is likely to injure the tree rather than benefit it.

The proper way to make this thinning is to cut out a number of small branches about the size of the finger, or possibly up to an inch or an inch and a half in diameter, throughout the tree. This practice avoids water sprout growths and rejuvenates the remaining fruit spurs.

The college has studied enough orchards where this practice has been followed to know that it usually results in a better set of fruit of larger size. Trees handled in this way, further, are more effectively sprayed, the color of the fruit is improved and its market value increased.

DAIRY **POINTS**

Essentials for Caring

for Milk in Hot Season

During the winter months it is comparatively easy to handle milk so i will keep sweet. In the summer months comes the real test. You cannot han die milk and cream successfully during the summer without having some means of cooling it quickly and keep ing it at a low temperature. The use of a tank is the most satisfactors means which can be employed. The pump should be kept going so that fresh water direct from the well is flowing through this cooling tank. Or many farms where such a tank is used all the water going to the various stock tanks is first pumped into the cooling tank, the overflow water going to the stock. Keeping milk sweet is almost entirely a matter of cleauliness and temperature regulation. You cannot call yourself a success

ful dairyman until you have learned how to produce clean milk. Milk is a human food and should be treated as such. Dirty milk always sours more quickly than clean milk and quite often has other bad flavors. These bad flavors and the souring are caused by bacteria, which are tiny organisms too small to be seen with the naked eye They are everywhere present and every particle of dirt has upon it large numbers of these tiny organisms. Most of the bacteria which get into the milk come from dirt on the cow, which falls in the pall while you are milking. These organisms also get into the milk from the utensils, such as cans, pails strainers, coolers and separators which have not been properly cleaned and sterilized before using.

The bacteria reach their greatest activity and multiply most rapidly when might be injured. Second year sweet the temeprature of the milk is high. clover is more rank in growth and They increase very slowly at lower makes a coarser hay, but if cut at the temperatures and for this reason milk proper time a very good quality of should be cooled as quickly as possible hay can be obtained. It should be and kept at least as low in temperature cut before it starts to bloom and preas water fresh from the well. Milk femily on a cloudy day or in the late would never sour it it were possible afternoon. to keep all the bacteria out of it, but some of these organisms get in in spite of our efforts to keep them out, and the only thing we can do is to keep them from increasing rapidly in num-

Briefly, then, the essentials in caring for milk in the summer are to milk in as cleanly a manner as possible, both producer and consumer, say offiwith a moist cloth before milking, or even washing if these parts are very food habits in the use of wheat by the dirly, careful cleansing and scalding public and the feeding of low-grade of utensils, protecting the milk from flies and dirt after it has been drawn help to solve the wheat problem.

and finally cooling it as quickly as possible and holding it at a low temperature. It may be possible to get along without a milk house or milk room but the best results in keeping. milk or cream in the proper condition will come from having a room planned for the purpose of handling it in the hest manner possible and the cooling tank is perhaps one of the most essential features of the milk room.

Causes and Control of

White Scours in Calves White scours is sometimes a source of severe loss in very young calves. While usually considered as an acute contagious disease of calves, it frequently occurs as a chronic condition which may be fatal to the calf but which retards its growth and development markedly.

Veterinarians at Corneli university regard an acid condition of the droppings of the calf as an important symptom of this disease. The acidity results from bacteria which are usually introduced through the milk fed to the calf. The acid prevents the digestion of the casein of the milk, thus producing the whitish appearance of the droppings, which is characteristic of the disease. The navel of the newborn calf is also a frequent source of infection.

At Cornell the preventative meanures taken for this disease include bathing the navel with an antiseptic and applying a drying powder to close up the opening as soon as possible. The amount and temperature of the milk fed the calf is carefully regulated and great care used to feed under the most sanitary conditions.

Control methods employ the use of barley water, made by adding boiling hot water to finely ground barley and utlowing it to stand until nearly cool. In severe cases the milk is replaced altogether by barley water for a temporary period. Usually, however, equal parts of barley water may be used with whole milk. The principal use of the barley water is to soothe the influmed membranes of the intestines.

The acidity is corrected by using a solution of one ounce of bicarbonate of soda and two drams of aromatica in a pint of water. This is given once daily and has proved very effective. It can be given to the calf by means of a funnel and rubber tube.

Sweet Clover Makes Hay of Excellent Quality

First year sweet clover makes practically as good hay as alfalfa. It should not be moved until rater late in the season, however, or the stand

Solve Wheat Problem by

Feeding All Live Stock Bread-saving habits formed in wartime and needlessly continued now are limiting the consumption of wheat in this country to the disadvantage to wiping the flank and udder of the cow cials of the Department of Agriculture. They assert that a return to pre-war wheat to live stock would greatly.





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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, but where alfalfa or clover is fed in connection with other roughages, the addition of 1 pound of cottonseed meal per head per day will reduce the cost of grains materially. If no alfalfa or other leguminous hay is fed, 2 pounds of cottonseed meal per head per day will produce gains considerably cheaper than in the case where none is

Clover or Alfalfa for

Boars Is Satisfactory Herd boars are more often overfed than underfed, say Iowa swine experts When an animal enters the breeding season overfat, the results are seldom satisfactory.

For the young boar, provide a ration high in protein and mineral mat ter, so he may develop a large frame. Clover or alfalfa in a rack makes a satisfactory winter feed and will keep the animal in good condition.

A ration consisting of 40 pounds of ground oats, 40 pounds of corn, 15 pounds of wheat middlings and 5 pounds of tankage is good. Make a slop of the ground feed by mixing it with warm water. A boar should drink ten pounds of water for each 100 pounds of body weight, but will not do so unless he has part of it furnished in

Plenty of exercise and sunshine pay. Boars dislike cold, stormy weather and it is usually necessary to place the feed trough at the opposite side of the pen in order to make them stir them-

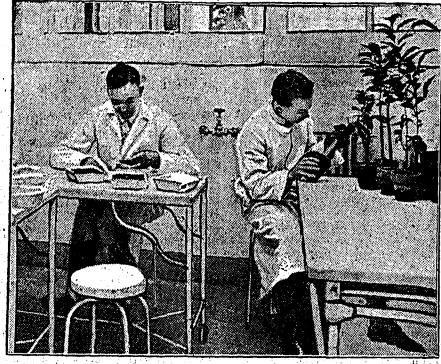
Henhouse Ventilation Is

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, or that permit the other extreme of being cold and drafty because they are too high and the openings are improperly placed. The ventilation of the poultry house has to be solved differently for every type of house and locality. Also poultry-house ventilation has been subject to much change in the last decade, going from extreme closed warm houses to extreme open-front houses. The tendency now is to modify the notion and the tendency is to strike a course that is rather mediary.

Heresies in Spelling.

Heresies in spelling are almost as painful as any other kind; and most of them consist in ignorance persisted in.

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 Exmained.

(Prepared by the United States Department ests and those that destroy lumber of Agriculture.)

to control the numerous insect enemles 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. Now and then the general public is shown through the columns of the newspapers and financial journals how great a factor in our economic welfare is the boll weevil, the grasshopper, the chinch bug, or the army worm, but these are only a few of the hordes which annually chew and suck away our national wealth by the millions of bushels and bales. Scores of these enemies are continually being investigated and every now and then a new one from another country makes its appearance, sometimes threatening an important industry in some locality and demanding hurried efforts on the part of the scientists.

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. Tests conducted on more than 1,000 farms scattered throughout the cotton belt have shown that by proper dusting of the fields with calcium arsenate 96 per cent of the farmers were enabled to control the weevil so as to make the crop profitable, the average increase being 839 pounds of seed cotton to the acre at a cost of \$4. Many experiments were carried on in trying out other methods and equipment, including the use of simplanes for dust ing. All but 4.01 per cent of the cotton crop is now produced in territory infested with the boll weevil.

Strong efforts have been made to gain control of the Japanese beetle. a new pest which has been spreading in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The insect is being carefully studied, farm practices are being modified to help, reduce its multiplication, and progress has been made in introducing natural parasites from the Orient. During the year much work was done on other deciduous fruit insects, including those of the grape, peach, apple, and of various nuts.

Campaigns have been carried on against the gypsy and brown-tail moths. Investigators have been in Europe and Japan studying the natural agencies which assist in the control of these insects, and several promising parasites have been shipped to this country and are being tried out along with every other agency which may be of service in fighting these tree-defoliating pests.

New Pests Gain Foothold. Cereal and forage insects have been given much attention in various parts of the country where damage is being done or where new pests are gaining a foothold. The European corn borer is one of the most important of these introduced pests; another is the alfalfa weevil, while grasshoppers, the southern stalk borer, the wheat straw-worm, the corn earworm, and webworms cause serious losses. Investigations were carried on to develop better control measures for insects attacking stored grain and grain products, dried fruits, meat and fabrics. Tests have been made of cold storage for the prevention of loss by insects, of fumigation, and of woods such as

red cedar. A number of insects attacking tropical and subtropical fruits have become troublesome and efforts are being made to control them. Among these are several citrus pests, including the camphor scale, mango and avocado insects, and fruit flies in the Canal Zone and Hawaii. Pests of vegetables and truck crops now of great importance are the Mexican bean beetle, sweet-potato weevil, pea aphis, bean fly; cabbage, cucumber, melon, strawberry, and sugar-beet insects.

The entomologists of the department also have been concerning themselves with pests of animals and of man. Treatments have been devised for destroying ox warbles, and traps, poisons and repellents have been developed for screwworms and blowflies; studies have been made of the possibilities in new treatments for lice on live stock and poultry and investigations of malaria mosquitoes have been con-

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

The serious nature of the struggle and other forest products. The largest single control project ever attempted against tree-killing barkbeetles is now in its second season. The area in southern Oregon and northern California over which this epidemic extends is a little larger than the state of Delaware and in the last ten years in this region the western pine beetle has killed over a billion board feet of merchantable yellow pine timber, valued at over \$3,600,000. This is 50 times as much as has been killed by fire on the same area during the same period. It has been demonstrated that, with the establishment of as effective beetle control as has been established for forest fire control losses due to the beetle can be reduced to a minimum.

The bureau devotes much attention to improving the methods of bee culture and has a good-sized apiary devoted to intensive studies of the ways of bees and means of controlling their diseases and protecting them from enemies. Studies also have been made of the grading of honey with the object of establishing standards.

Essential That Best Potato Seed Be Used

Low Grade Material Will Not Produce Good Crop.

Many potato growers have learned from bitter experience the fallacy of planting low-grade seed with the expectation of barvesting a bumper crop, cording to W. H. Martin, specialist in potato growing, New Jersey State College of Agriculture. The wideawake grower realizes that in order to pay his fertilizer and labor bills and show a profit it is essential that he plant the best seed obtainable. For this reason he is now looking for highgrade seed stock for use next spring.

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. In a test conducted in 1922, certified seed yielded at the rate of 380.3 bushels per acre as compared with 218.4. bushels for noncertified seed. Similar tests conducted in New Jersey and other states show like differences and the results secured strongly favor the use of certified seed.

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. When the farmer purchases certified seed he has the signature of a competent inspector to the effect that the seed he buys has met these requirements. Most of the important potato growing states are now offering this service to their

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.

An inexpensive and simple method is to place one-half of an old barrel, a box with the bottom and top removed, or a small cold frame over each of a few plants about the time they are coming through the ground. This will protect the plant from cold winds, snow and, to a large extent, keep the ground from alternately freezing and thawing in early spring.

As simple as it is, this will enable the gardener to harvest some of his crop very early. As an aid to early growth, a few forks of stable manure around the barrel or frame will be found to be as good as a stimulant.

Clean Fresh Water Most

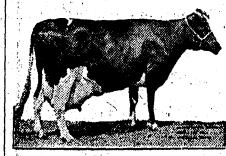
Essential for Chickens

There is a pint, or pound, of water in every 24-ounce dozen of eggs that you sell. You cannot supply the hens with anything cheaper than clean, fresh water. Cold days the water freezes quickly, and the hens are unable to drink all they require for heavy egg production. If you find it impossible to change the water three or four times daily, invest \$4.50 in a Putman oil stove or some other device to keep the water warm throughout the day.

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. DeKol Plus Segis Dixie freshening at the age of nine years and three months, and weighing 1,650 pounds, produced 38,464.7 pounds of milk containing 1,349.35 pounds of butterfat in 365 consecutive days. This amount of butterfat is equal to 1,686.69 pounds of butter. This production surpasses the former world record held by another Canadian Holstein cow by 5 pounds of

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



DeKol 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 Can-

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. To 100 pounds of this mixture was added one pound of salt, one pound of charcoal and one-fourth-pound of bonemeal. She was fed at the rate of one pound of grain mixture to each four pounds of milk produced. Her roughage consisted mainly of mixed hay and some corn silage and beets. All of last summer she was let out to pasture two hours a day.

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. This fundamental truth in farming science was discovered recently by C. W. Turner, a reacher in the dairy department of the Missouri College of Agriculture.

This conclusion was reached only after Turner had worked out the relation between the age and the yearly fat production of more than 46,000 dairy cows. The data included all the yearly fat records available of pure bred dairy cows in the United States. This is the first time an intensive compilation of this sort has been carried

The value of this information lies in knowing what production may be expected of a cow at a certain age. For example, if a farmer knows the present production of a two-year-old cow and wishes to estimate what she will be worth to him in five years, he will have an authoritative table which he may consult.

A yearling produces 64.6 per cent compared to a cow at maturity; a twoyear-old, 73.6 per cent; a three-yearold, 84 per cent; a four-year-old, 90 per cent; a five-year-old, 95 per cent. and a six-year-old, 99 per cent. After seven years the decline in production is gradual.

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

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. True, the richness of the milk may be increased or decreased for a short time if the cow's digestive system is disturbed by sickness or improper feeding, but will return to the normal test in a short time. The quantity of milk may easily vary with feeding, consequently the total pounds of butterfat would be increased without a variation in the test. By having a cow in high flesh at the time of freshening, the test may be raised for a time, the supposition heing that the body fat is drawn upon, but it only lasts for a short time. when the test returns to the point peculiar to the individual.

Pointers for Selection

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

of Improved Dairy Cow

and the tail on the other. There should be plenty of daylight between the udder and the tall. One of the best ways to tell what kind of a cow you have is by her temperament. A good dairy type has a sharp spine, and sharp hip bones. A good cow has

a large wedge-shaped stomach.

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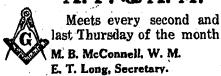
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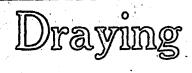
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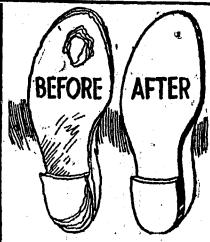
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Auto Equipment. Lady attendant. Stock of goods in Kendrick. Phone 462K, or 376 Troy, or see-

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,

G. F. Walker

Real Estate And Insurance

Kendrick,

Idaho

WANTED

Cattle, hogs and sheep Hides and Wool. Call

Holbrook & Emmett

CALL FOR BIDS

The Trustees of Joint School Dis trict No. 24 will receive sealed bids up to and including February 19, 1924, for the furnishing of 60 cords (Cord 42" x 4! x 8!) of 42" green seasoned fir and tamarack, or yellow takes it. Phone 362, Kendrick 7-tf pine, to be delivered and piled in school yard by September 1st. Successful bidder to furnish bond. M. B. McCONNELL, Clerk.

Discrimination. It is a fine discrimination we feel in refusing to wear a bogus diamond and yet have no objection to a glass ame-

thyst as big as our thumb.

Agricultural Census

Planning Future Growth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The value of the proposed agricultural census in 1925 as an aid in developing national agricultural policies is emphasized by Dr. H. C. Taylor, Floyd Russell, Southwick. chief of the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

"In working out the details of a properly balanced system of national Troy, Idaho, phone 5325. agriculture under normal conditions, the basic agricultural statistics collected in 1920 are inadequate," Doctor Taylor says. "At that time American agriculture was still in a period of readjustment from war conditions, and the statistics reflect the transitory effects of the war rather than to provide data from which national agri-

cultural policies may be developed, "The various branches of American agriculture are now gradually working toward a more normal basis, and by 1925 will yield figures that may safely Kendrick. 4-4t be used in planning the future healthy growth of the industry as a whole. The plan to make agricultural enumerations in other than population census years is also merited in that the results can be made available office. nearer the date that the agricultural census is taken."

Doctor Taylor says that basic agricultural statistics compiled by the census bureau are continually used in connection with the department's forecasts and estimates of crops and live stock, in measuring the financial status of farms and farmers, and in gauging shifts in farm population. Every plan for agricultural progress its necessarily based upon this information, he says. The figures also provide business men with the information needed to plan sales campaigns and general industrial activity, particularly in commodities purchased by farmers.

Plenty of Exercise Is Essential for Horses

Plenty of exercise through the winter is absolutely necessary to the welfare of the horse. They should be given the run of at least a lot or yard in the daytime. The yard should be provided with a protected shed, by rights, one that is dry and well

In agreement with the adage again, hold down the amount of feed. Better rough the horses through. This fits in with the need for economy in feeding also. On account of the smaller amount of work to be done, and the consequent loss of return from the horses, the feeding should be as economical as possible.

Given good roughage, the grain can usually be eliminated from the ration. Idle work horses given the run of a well protected lot with a well protected shed or shelter will do well on a ration of hay, oat straw, corn stover and sorghum or cane, as much as they will eat. Of course, it depends on what ishape the horse is in when he goes into the winter, as to the amount of grain fed. He should receive enough grain ito bring him into shape if he is low in icondition but in the interests of econlomy and the horse's own welfare, the grain ration should be the minimum necessary to bring him back into conidition. Let good roughage do the most

ltoward carrying the horse through. Toward the end of the season, say a month and a half or two months before the spring work begins, start feeding a light grain ration. Increase the ration gradually until the herses are on their working rations.

Local Ads

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

FOR SALE: Brunsiek phonograph, good as new: \$235 model with \$60 worth of good records, all for \$175. Red Cross Pharmacy.

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

MONEY TO LOAN

On first class farm mortgages at 51 per cent interest, five to ten years with prepayment privilleges. Make application today. Inquire Gazette.

take orders for genuine guarand children; climinates darning. Salary, \$75 a week full time; \$1.50 an hour spare time. Cottons, heathers, silks. INTERNA-TIONAL STOCKING MILLS, Norristown, Pa.

FOR QUICK SALE: 4-hole all steel cook stove, good condition; \$15

EGGS FOR HATCHING

From 2 and 3 year old S. C. White Leghorns. All of the J. A. Hanson strain, large birds, heavy layers. Single setting \$1.25; 3 settings \$3.50; J. C. Hamil, phone 3425, Juliaetta, Idaho. 5 settings \$5.00; per 100 eggs \$6.00.

FOR SALE

Home adjoining limits of Village in 1925 of Big Value of Kendrick. Low taxes, low insurance. Ahout one acre of ground. Large eight room house, bath, large Figures May Be Used in barn, cellar, wood shed and Sunhouse. Water piped in house, barn and yard. Spring goes with property. Price \$2,000. Terms. W. M. McCrea.

> FOR SALE: 20 head of shoats, weight about 20 pounds; 2 cows.

1000 chic Queen coal brooder, us ed once, \$12.50. Inquire Mrs. Kelly.

Good used car for sale cheap. Inguire Gazette. 📝

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

For Sale—A few full blood Ayrshire bull calves. Wm. Cox,

Lost; some time ago, long blue, woolen scarf trimmed in Brown. Please leave at Gazette

FOR SALE: No. 15 De Laval cream separator, good as new, \$40. Phone 532, Kendrick 9-3t.

Eggs for Hatching: Pure blood Rhode Island Reds; setting of 15, 75c delivered in Leland. Behrens, Phone 2685.

Wanted Pigs: Any number, any size from weaned pigs to 150 pounds. J. L. Johnson, Kendrick.

Take Drastic Measures

for Controlling Crows Drastic measures for the control of crows include the use of strychnine in corn, in hens' eggs or in meat, trapping by means of specially designed steel traps, the destruction of nests and shooting at winter roosts. Beef heads or fresh carcasses of animals may be treated with strychnine and placed in trees or places frequented by the crows with good results. Great care must be exercised in the use of potson corn to prevent the poisoning of domestic animals.

Three Great Things in

Keeping Farm Accounts Three things should be kept in mind in keeping farm accounts. First, enter every expense or receipt item. Second, enter each item in its proper place-expenses on the left hand pages and receipts on the right hand pages. Third, make the entry clear and complete so that you can tell exactly what it is when you refer to it later and have forgotten the details and possibly the entire transac-

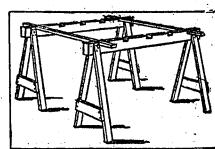
Soy Bean Rotation Will

Increase Soil Fertility A rotation that is being used to a considerable extent, is soy beans, wheat, clover and corn, the corn being used either one or two years. This has the advantage that the wheat can he sown in the soy bean stubble. The rotation also increases the soil ferthiry and gives a more economical distribution of labor.

ROOSTS CONVENIENT IN CLEANING HOUSE

For convenience in cleaning a chicken house, the movable roost shown herewith will commend itself to farmers who have only a small number of fowls in their flocks, says the Orange Judd Farmer. The chief advantage is that it can be taken apart quickly and thoroughly cleaned. For control of mites and lice this is a very important feature.

It is made by using two carpenter's horses of any suitable length. On the WANTED-Men or women to upper sides of the crosspieces notches are made for the roosts proper to rest anteed hosiery for men, women in. These roosts of 2-inch material should fit rather snugly in place and preferably be pinned to prevent tilting when the fowls are upon them. The dimensions of the crosspieces will depend somewhat upon the number of fowls kept. A 2 by 4-inch scantling will be large enough. This should be fastened to the legs well toward its ends. The legs may be of any convenient height; 18 inches to 2 feet will



Easily Moved Chicken Roost.

be high enough for fowls of the heavy breeds such as Cochin, Brahma and Langshan, but a foot or so higher for the lighter varieties such as Leghorns, Andalusian and Minorca.

These roosts may be placed anywhere in the poultry house, preferably not in contact with the walls. They will need to be drenched with kerosene at regular intervals to get rid of mites, but probably not as often as if they were attached to the walls, because the mites will not have as good opportunities to hide. If it is not considered desirable to use oil, boiling water will do as well. Where water is used, this style of roost is specially advantageous, because the drenching can be done out of doors on a fine day and the wood be dry in an hour or so. Hot water cannot be used in the house, because it will not evaporate readily. enough.

Crushed Oystershell and

Lime Are of Importance Do your hens frequently lay softshelled eggs, though plentifully supit is perhaps due to an over-fat condition of the fowls. This is especially true when hens are fed almost exclusively on grains. Repeated experiments prove that all the lime needed for the forming of eggshells is not to be found in oystershells; therefore, the feed must provide a part of the necessary lime.

While grains contain much starch, they are deficient in lime. Hence, when the hens receive much grain and little feed containing mineral matter, they receive more starch than they can utilize because of the shortage of mineral matter in their systems. Clover and alfalfa are both rich in mineral matter, so the feeding of these legumes will help much to offset the starchiness of the grains.

Excessive fat not only retards laying but causes various sorts of freak eggs. If the eggs from an over-fat hen are used for incubation, the chicks will lack vitality and are often deformed.

Limited Range for Hens During Severe Weather

Even the farm hen should have her free range limited in cold weather. The object of range is to get the natural food for the chickens, in the shape of live meat, a variety of seeds, etc, and also the exercise of picking them up. With the ground frozen hard, and the wind nearly blowing a bird off her feet, range is more harm than good. The hens that stay in a wellventilated, light hen house, and scratch in dry litter, are better off than the free-range birds.

Mature Ganders Usually **Produce Best Goslings**

Geese will lay during the first year

and the eggs may hatch, but the goslings are not as vigorous as those produced by more mature breeding stock. Ganders usually produce the best results when from three to five years old. The yearling ganders sometimes fail to prove satisfactory as breeders. Geese are often held an breeders for nine or ten years and the ganders are often good for six or seven years.

Increase Egg Production by Supplying Green Feed

In a report from the Washington station an account is given of an experiment in which a pen of pullets. which had been receiving ordinary care, were shut in a house, due to the extreme cold winter weather, and were fed on green feed. This treatment was found to increase the egg production, the egg-yield being 30 per cent greater the first 17 days of housing than it was the last 17 days of the previous month.

DAIRY FACTS

Dairy Cows Respond to

Good Feed and Treatment A dairy cow will respond to good feeding and good treatment, perhaps better than any other farm animal, Each individual dairy cow should be a unit by herself. Unlike other farm animals, dairy cows cannot be efficiently fed in a feed lot, as the require-

ments for each cow may be different. The best feed for dairy cows is an abundance of pasture grass when that is available. A good pasture provides a balanced ration. Some high-producing cows will require a little grain as a supplement to pasture.

During the time of the year when a good pasture is not available, a cow

- can be fed efficiently by providing: 1. An abundance of palatable feed.
- 2. A balanced ration. 3. Succulent feed.
- 4. A moderate temperature in barn. 5. Comfortable surroundings.
- A dairy cow is fed for the following purposes:
- 1. For maintaining the body.
- 2. To supply material for milk.
- 3. For development of fetus. 4. For growth of animal, if imma-

5. At times to produce gain in weight. Three general classes of food mate-

- rial are required for feeding cows: 1. Protein or nitrogenous material. 2. Carbohydrates and fat to supply
- heat and energy. 3. Ash or mineral matter.

A well-balanced dairy ration will contain the above food material in the proper proportions. In making up a feed for dairy cows, it is usually most convenient to balance the roughage and concentrates separately and then feed all the roughness each cow will eat and adjust the grain mixture to the amount of milk or butterfat produced by the cow.

A good general rule to use as a guide in feeding is to feed from onefourth to one-half as much of a balanced grain mixture per day as the cow gives milk per day. Cows giving rich milk usually give less per day but need a little more grain in proportion of the milk .- A. C. Baer, Professor of Dairying, Oklahoma A. and M. College.

Summer Suggestions on

Care of Dairy Utensils

It is more or less difficult to give adequate care to the dairy utensils during the summer months. This is due to the fact that hot scalding water or steam is more troublesome to obtain. Proper care of these utensils is important during the summer months due to the temperature which plied with crushed oystershell? If so favors the multiplication of bacteria. In the production of high-grade milk it is necessary that all utensils, be thoroughly cleaned, for if any organic matter is left in any of them, it is almost impossible to produce the desired quality of milk.

If the utensils are cleaned with water just as it comes from the well or tap, some bacteria will remain which will multiply very rapidly during the warm weather of the summer months. The utensils should be sterilized, and this is done by exposing them to live steam for several minutes. In the cleaning of tinware they should be first washed with cold water and then with hot water and a washing powder that is alkaline in nature. Ordinary soaps are not satisfactory in the cleaning of the utensils of the dairy. After the tinware has been thoroughly cleaned it should be sterilized. Sterilization is the most important factor in the production of high-grade milk. -B. W. Fairbanks, Associate Professor Animal Husbandry, Colorado Agricultural College.

Series of Experiments

to Decide Value of Corn Recently a series of experiments was run to decide the value of grinding corn. In these tests it was found that cornmeal produced 7 per cent more milk and 14 per cent more fat than ear corn. Where corn and cohmeal were compared with cornmeal it was found that the comment was slightly in the lead, having a 2 per cent better production in butterfat. Even though the corn is extra cheap, the cows will give a better account of themselves to the tester if they are

Regularity of Feeding Is of Much Importance

fed corn that has been ground.

Regularity of feeding is of greater importance than time of feeding, in the care of dairy cows. The dairy cow should have regular meal hours. More roughage will be consumed if it is fed two or three times a day instead of only once.

Feeding of Minerals to Cows Is Not Profitable

Feeding of mineral mixtures to dairy cows did not show profit in pounds of milk produced at the Ohio station. where it was carefully tried out.

To supply minerals to dairy cows in forms that can best be used is by feeding legume roughage, such as alrada ing for milk production.

Winter Garden Work Is

Big Relief in Spring If the work that may be done in winter is taken care of the work in the spring when we are rushed will trouble us much less. Trash and old stalks of tomatoes and potatoes should be gathered and burned or made into a compost heap. Manure should be spread, and the earlier the better if it is at all fresh, though rotted mannure is better spread nearer time when the plowing is to be done in the spring. Then when soil is dry enough and frost is out of the ground any time after New Year the ground may be plowed and it will settle enough to be just right for planting. Seeds will germinate much more certainly and grow off better in a fairly firm soil, and plowed soil will dry out after spring rains and may be worked without loss of this vital time when seeds must be planted for early garden. If all this work is out of the way, the garden tools bright and well sharpened, trellis material all ready to put in place, day, in front of the Court House stakes for things needing them, and Door of the County of Latah, I poles for the beans and peas all handy, will, in obedience to an order of things will move smoothly and we will sale and decree of foreclosure and avoid the discomfort of having the sale, sell the above described prowork behind and crowding us, while perty or so much thereof as may weeds shout for joy, and crusts form be necessary to satisfy said judgto dissipate the moisture.

Milk Cow Given Proper Rest Will Produce More

The old saying that a bushel of corn before a cow freshens is worth two bushels after freshening is true. A milk cow, given a rest of from six weeks to eight weeks before freshening and fed during this time so that she will calve in good condition, will produce from twenty to forty pounds more butterfat than a cow not having

Tobacco Stalks Fine as

Top Dressing for Grass

The tobacco stalks left after the leaves have been stripped have a high fertilizing value. The Kentucky experiment station is authority for the statement that a ton of tobacco stalks contain about as much nitrogen and potash as 8 tons of stable manure. They are fine for top-dressing grass and small grains in the spring.

ORDER OF SALE AND DECREE OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE

The Vermont Loan and Trust Company, a corporation -vs- Joseph O. Catlett, the unknown heirs of Kate Catlett, deceased; the unknown devisees of Kate Catlett, deceased, and all the unknown owners and unknown claimants to the following described real estate, in Latah County, State of Idaho, towit: "The W1/2 of the NW1/4 of Section 14, and the S1/2 of the SW1/4 of Section 11, also a tract commencing at the Southeast corner of the NE14 of the NE14 of Section 15, in Township 38 N. R. 2 W. B. M; along the side of the Big Potship 38 N. R. 2, W. B. M; running thence South along the Section line to the place of beginning. said tract being on the South and East side of the said Big Potlatch Creek, all in Township 38 N. R. W. B. M., except that part of the SW1/4 of SW1/4 of Section 11 in Township 38 N. R. 2, lying service of this Summons, if served North and West of the Big Potlatch Creek which has heretofore been deeded to Theadore Riley," Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an order

sale issued out of the District Court in said Complaint. of the Second Judicial District in and for the County of Latah and State of Idaho, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1924, in the above entitled action, wherein the Vermont Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, the above named Plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against, Joseph O. Catlett, the unknown heirs of plaintiffs residence and P. O. Kate Catlett, deceased; the unknown Address Moscow, Idaho. divisees of Kate Catlett, deceased, and all unknown owners and unknown claimants to the following described real estate, in Latah County, State of Idaho, towit: "The W1/2 NW¹/₄ of Section S¹/₂ of the SW¹/₄ the 14 and the Section 11; also a tract the Southeast commencing corner of the NE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 15, in Township 38 N. R. W. B. M., running thence West to the East side of the Big Potlatch Creek; thence in a Northeasterly direction along the East side of the Big Potlatch Creek to a point where the said East side of the said Big Potlatch Creek intersects with the East side line of Section 10, in Township 38 North, Range 2, W. B. M., running thence South along the Section line to the place of beginning, said tract being on the South and East side of the said Big Potlatch Creek, all in Township 38 N., R. 2, W. B. M., except that part of the SW1/4 of SW1/4 of Section 11, all in Township 38 N. R. 2, W. B. M., lying North and West of the Big Potlatch Creek, which has heretofore been deeded to Theadore Riley, defendants, on the 31st day of January, 1924 for the sum of \$368.65, besides interest and costs, and I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated, lying hay, clover and soy bean hay, rich in and being in Linden precinct, County minerals and nitrogen. This applies of Latah, State of Idaho, and boundboth in raising young animals and feed ed and described as follows, towit: "The W1/2 of the NW1/4 of

Section 14, and the S1/2 of the SW1/4 of Section 11, also a tract commencing at the Southeast corner of the NE1/4 of NE1/4 of Section 15, in Township 38 N. R. 2, W. B. M., running thence West fo the East side of the Big Potlatch Creek; thence in a Northeasterly direction along the East side of the Big Potlatch Creek to a point where the said East side of the said Big Potlatch Creek intersects with the east side line of Section 10, in Township 38 N. R. 2, W. B. M., running thence South along the Section line to the place of beginning, said tract being on the East side of the Big Potlatch Creek, all in Township 38 N. R. 2, W. B. M., except that part of the SW1/4 of the SW1/4 of Section 11, in Township 38 N. R. 2, W. B. M., lying North and West of the Big Potlatch Creek, which has heretofore been deeded

to Theadore Riley." Public notice is hereby given that on Monday the 3rd day of March; A. D. 1924, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that ment, with interest and costs, etc. to the highest and best bidder, for gold coin of the United States. Dated this 1st day of February,

A. D. 1924. JAMES J. KEANE, Sheriff, By: W. F. MORGAREIDGE, Deputy.

SUMMONS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LATAH.

Anderson B. Crawford and Julia N. Crawford, his wife, Plaintiffs, -vs-Henry Dernham and William Kaufmann, copartners trading and doing business under the firm name and style of Dernham and Kaufmann, The Lincoln Hardware and Implement Company, a private corporation, Crystal Chenoweth, Arthur Chenoweth, L. E. Chenoweth, and all unknown owners of and unknown claimants to the following described real estate situated in Latah County, State of Idaho, to-wit: The SE¼ of SE¼ of Section 24, the NE¼ of NE¼ of Section 25, Township 38 N. R. 4 W. B. M., the S½ of the SW1/4 and the SW1/4 of the SE1/4 of Section 19, the N1/2 of the NW1/4 and the NW1/4 of the NE¼ of Section 30, Township 38 N. R. 3 W. B. M., less 2 acres for County Road purposes, and containing 318 acres, more or less according to Government Survey, Defendants.

The State of Idaho sends greeting to the above named defendants: You are hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against you in the District Court of the Second running thence West to the East Judicial District of the State of Idaho, side of the Big Potlatch Creek; in and for the County of Latah, thence in a Northeasterly direction by the above named plaintiffs, to require each and all of the above latch Creek to a point where the named defendants to appear in the said East side of said Big Pot- above entitled cause and to set latch Creek intersects with the East forth any right, title or interest side line of Section 10, in Town- that they or either of them may claim in and to the real estate above described and every part thereof, and to quiet the title thereto in the name of the plaintiffs, Anderson B. Crawford and Julia N. Crawford. And you are hereby directed to appear and answer the said Complaint within twenty days of the

within said Judicial District, and within forty days if served elsewhere; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer said Complaint within the time herein specified, the plaintiffs will of sale and decree of foreclosure and take judgment against you as prayed

Witness my hand and seal of said District Court, this 1st day of February, 1924. HARRY A. THATCHER.

Clerk of said District Court, By: ADRIAN NELSON, Deputy Clerk. (Seal of Court Affixed.)

A. H. Oversmith, attorney for



Perfection Bread

"The bread that caused mother to quit baking."

Small loaves, 3 for 25c 2 for 25c Large loaves.

Perryman's

GLEANINGS

of Pullman spent the week end for the use of the physics departat the home of Mr. and Mrs. ment. The offer will no doubt be Joday Long.

and baby spent Sunday in Troy day. with friends.

Kendrick telephone operators, wick. 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 Thursday from a business trip to of squirrel poison supplies.

Walter Housley, bought a used use for delivering milk in his after business interests. dairy operations. He is working up a good business here.

N. M. Talbott of Juliaetta drick Tuesday morning.

The Kendrick Dancing Club are having a Leap Year dance at the Fraternal Temple to-

Joe Grieser of Genesee spent of Mrs. Brocke.

XMr. and Mrs. Clifford David- XI'red Crocker lett Thursday tor son and little daughter, Mr. and Lewiston on business. 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.

FAIRVIEW NEWS

**Miss Minnie Glenn spent the week end at the home of her par-

XHarry Benscoter of American ridge, president of the Kendrick Export Commission League, attended the mass meeting of formular at the university and two sons spent Saturday evening and Sunday at the T. H. Daugherty home. farmers at the university audi-

ke Klootchman Club, and their and Mrs. Oney Walker and son, Wednesday evening.

ridge was a Moscow visitor near Troy. last Saturday.

B. W. Pressnall and I. F. Helton held a public sale near Lucile and Eva Roberts of Cam-Southwick yesterday, when they disposed of their farming equipment and livestock.

Miss Audrey Stanton and at the Hugh Parks home. Miss Gardner went to Clarkston, Monday, to visit relatives, school with the measles.

J. F. 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 who were former Kendrick res-

conferred two first degrees on They returned to their home Friday. Juliaetta candidates last Saturday night. Twelve members of jously ill for the past week. the Juliaetta lodge were present at the initation; also visitors dinner with Rev. and Mrs. Rein, from Leland lodge. After the Sunday. degree work a good lunch was served.

X 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. Ken-

dentist, has rented the office and face. He was rushed to Dr. rooms at the rear of the Ken- Seeley who set the broken bunes. drick State Bank, formerly occupied by Dr. Rothwell, and visitors of George Wilken Monday will have his dental office there evening. in the near future.

The Kendrick high school basket ball team, before its invasion of the Claerwater country last week, stood X Misses Agnes and Dorothy Jones, second in the conference, Moscow who are attending the Lewiston being the only team with a better State Normal, spent the week end average. Now we are fifth, having at home. won 7 games and lost 3, which gives the local team an average of 700 out of a pussible 1000 per cent. of American ridge spent Saturday Orofino is just ahead with a per cent and Sunday at the Ed Lien home. of 714. The locals expect to make | Mrs. Newt Heath and children at Lewiston next week.

or Tuesday.

day to make arrangements for the Neva Nelson. shipping of the personal effects of Carl Kinzer of Lewiston arthe late Dr. Rothwell. Mrs. Emery rived Tuesday morning on bus- is Dr. Rothwell's daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Emery offered to donate the x-ray machine that belonged to Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Shumaker Dr. Rothwell, to the Kendrick school gratefully accepted.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Synder ridge was a Moscow visitor Wednes- drove on their return trip.

Miss Josie and Alice Craimer ar-Ethel Custer, the two popular Wallace to visit relatives in South-

> 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

Henry Emmett arrived the first of Ford last week which he will the week from Clarkston to look

Miss Maude and Mabel Lichner arrived last Friday for a brief visit with their parents on American ridge. Miss Maude returned Saturwas transcating business in Ken- day 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 the week end at the N. Brocke post mortem examination revealed home. Mr. Grieser is a nephew the fact that Dr. W. A. Rothwell's death was caused from cancer of the

ents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Glenn.

torium in Moscow last Saturday. Wiss Edna Fleshman spent the week end with home folks.

I. N. Harris went to Troy X Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wolff re-Tuesday morning to visit his turned from Lewiston, Friday. Mr. Wolff is improving rapidly.

Mrs. Ralph Knepper enter-tained the members of the Oko-Virgil, Fleshman and family, Mr. husbands at a bridge party and Mrs. James Helton and Park

Wilfred Corkill spent several John L. Woody of Amrican days last week visiting relatives

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

Josephine Wilken.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bunger and family were dinner guests Sunday

Donald Morgan is absent from

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

CAMERON ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Guerretaz of of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brown Portland arrived last week to visit relatives and friends. Mr. Guerretaz was formerly a teacher at Cameron school and Mrs. Guerretaz The local I. O. O. F. lodge will be remembered as Marie Finke. Grandma Lohman has been ser-

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilken took

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. Alpert Abitz met with a serious and painful accident Sunday when

the horse he was riding stumbled and tell on him, breaking his right Dr., G. W. McKeever, local arm in two places. He also sustain-

Gus Blum and Bill Mielke were

BIG BEAR RIDGE

X Miss Dora May and Ingvaid Aas

a good showing at the tournament were visiting her sister. Mrs. J. Bramblet near Kendrick, Monday. G. F. Walker was a Moscow visit- Born to Mr. and Mrs. Liet E. Field at Colton, Wash., February

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Emery of 23rd a 9½ pound daughter. Mrs. Spokane were in Kendrick, Wednes- Field is well known here as Miss

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

> Tom Whybark has returned to Portland from California where he will remain indefinitely. Fred Hecht has returned to Clarkston, Wash. He traded his bord truck for a Chevrolet roadster, which he

Virgie McGraw, Robert and Wallace Reid were successful in passing Miss Helen Mielke and Miss rived Wednesday afternoon from the 8th grade examinations taken during January.

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



Boys Learning to Make Babcock Test for Butterfat in Milk.

for the second year it was 255 pounds, 292, and for the fifth year 305 pounds. The last year in the series showed an value would be \$544 a year. Pure Breds Excel.

Production records of 17,405 purebred, grade, and scrub cows showed that in milk production the pure breds 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

" 3 for 20c " 3 tor 35c " 5 for 70c

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

You can never have too many of these little necesities. 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. these skirts are Sheuerman-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, 4button, 2-pocket, big and roomy, \$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. **\$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, 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

making experiments to find our 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, 3.93 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.

It was assumed that water alone was not the stimulating factor. The fat content seemed too low, and the distribution of carbohydrates did not for the third year 278, for the fourth point to milk sugar as a possible source of the problem.

'A comparison was made of rations average production of 68 more pounds containing lactic acid, milk salts, proof fat than the first year. At 40 cents tein-free sour skim milk and sour skim a pound this amounts to \$27.20 a head, milk. The results showed conclusively and for a herd of 20 cows the increased that lactic acid in the same solution as in sour skim milk is valueless for egg production. Besides both milk salts and ash entirely failed to stimulate Increased egg production.

The results all seem to indicate that it is the proteins or milk curd that is the valuable part of sour skim milk. For two years, the protein-free sour skim milk has not given as satisfactory production as the sour skim milk,

Silage in Ration Will

Make Big Money Saving It has been conclusively proved that slinge 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 mutes.

"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 you, 'cause ef I does I'll hit yo' so hard L'ill 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.

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 appetite and good digestion—gives vigor to resist disease. PAN-A-CE-A prevents food fermentation—that's where most of the bowcl. 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 Cranevcrow." 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 entitled "Peg o' The Movies" 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