

Control of Animal Parasites Studied

Coal Tar Creosote Solutions Found to Be Best.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
 Various methods of treating horses for infestations with biting and sucking lice were tested by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, during the last fiscal year, in the course of studies in the treatment and control of external parasites of live stock. The best results were obtained by dipping or spraying with coal-tar-creosote solutions or arsenical dip.
 Coal-tar-creosote solutions are found on the market as stock dips under various trade names with instructions on the labels for dilution. The arsenical dip is the same as that used for destroying cattle ticks, and is used in the same dilution.
 Tests with sulphur-dioxide gas to cure sarcoptic mange proved to be unsuccessful. Treatments with gas concentrations as high as 10 per cent and consisting of two hours' exposure on four different days at five-day intervals failed to cure advanced cases. Other degrees of concentration and with treatment at different intervals likewise gave negative results.
 The Department of Agriculture is making exhaustive investigations of the numerous kinds of parasites—both external and internal—that affect domestic animals, and also maintains an "index-catalogue" of the published literature on parasites, which is believed to be the most complete of its kind in existence. It includes data on animal parasites found in all parts of the world.

Eliminating Horse From Metropolitan Centers

"City use of horses is on the decline," says Dr. Carl W. Gay of the University of the State of Ohio, in a recent lecture at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca. He says, on the other hand, that the reverse is true on farms.
 Doctor Gay said that the horse breeders of the country have been following a policy of blind optimism by making themselves believe a horse boom lies around the corner. The traffic problem in the large cities is so acute that the horse-drawn vehicles are becoming fewer and fewer, so that the breeders must look to the farmer as a purchaser.
 In order to fulfill the farmers' demands the small mares should be bred as well as the larger ones to obtain the desirable wagon-type of horse. The wagon type is becoming more and more recognized as the most desirable farm horse, as it is a horse which combines draft ability with speed on the road. For the farmer with no pride of ancestry or hope for posterity, the mule is even more efficient than the horse, Doctor Gay says.
 While Doctor Gay is pessimistic about the future use of the city horse, he is just as optimistic when looking at the farm-horse proposition. A sane, safe policy for farmers of the East is to breed their own replacements. "Deal in the present needs, not in uncertain features" is the speaker's advice.

Brome Grass a Valuable Crop for Pasture Land

Brome grass is more valuable for pasture than for hay. It will do fairly well on very light soil, as it stands drought well. It starts slowly. For this reason sow with clover and timothy. Sow with nurse crop.
 The clover and timothy make most of the crop the second year; after that the bromus makes most of the crop. If sown without other grass, sow 10 to 15 pounds of seed per acre. In a mixture as suggested above, sow five or six pounds per acre.
 Sweet clover and bromus make a very good mixture for pasture. Sow from six to eight pounds sweet clover, four to five pounds timothy and five pounds bromus per acre. It is not hard to get rid of.

FARM FACTS

If at first you don't succeed, buy better seed.
 A man is as old as he feels but a gardener is always young.
 It's time to begin thinking about feeding next winter's dairy cows.
 Before planning to increase production, make sure that the product can be sold.
 Using poor seed, or untested seed, may be cheap in first cost, but it's expensive in the long run.
 While New York is not a beef-cattle state, the latest census shows 63,170 beef cattle in the state.
 An important form of co-operation on the farm is co-operation with the weather to get things done under right weather conditions.
 To get early muskmelons—the kind that bring the best prices—start the seed under glass in veneer bands, and transplant to the field.
 The farmer who merely guesses that his seed corn will grow, may have another guess coming. The germination test is a "sure thing."

LIVE STOCK

FEED LOTS SHOULD HAVE GOOD SHELTER

Feed lots should be as sheltered as can be conveniently arranged. If on a slope facing south, the lots will be easier to keep dry. If sloping ground is not available, some drainage should be provided. Each steer will require about three feet of rack space and trough space. The feed racks and gates should be so arranged that it will be easy to feed the bulky feeds, hay, pulp or silage, direct from the wagon, without rehandling. Pulp troughs and hay racks are sometimes placed along the fences, so as to avoid driving into the lots. This saves some labor and trouble where one man is doing the hauling, but as the steers feed from only one side of the racks or troughs, it is not economical of equipment. Grain feeds and silage are usually fed in bunks.
 Where silos are located in or at the edge of the feed lot, a carrier track and feed carrier may be used instead of the wagon, especially for small lots of steers. The advantage of the feed carrier is that while it has to be filled by hand it can be emptied instantly. The wagon, on the other hand, can be backed under the chute to fill, but requires emptying by hand, and may sometimes be inconvenient to get when wanted.
 Corral fences should be strong enough and high enough to hold the cattle, and if needed for wind breaks, should be tight boarded and at least eight feet high. The corrals should be large enough so that they will not be tramped into a bog in wet weather. They should be small enough so that the cattle will not run around too much.
 A clean water supply is necessary. The circular steel troughs are very satisfactory, as they do not burst readily and last a long while. When well made, the concrete troughs are the most permanent of all. The sides of concrete troughs should slope outward at the top and be well re-enforced, so as to withstand the pressure of ice in winter.—Charles I. Bray, Colorado Agricultural College.

Millions of Cattle Are Waiting Tuberculin Test

With 9,000,000 cattle already under supervision for the eradication of tuberculosis, veterinary officials of the United States Department of Agriculture and the various states are making efforts to meet the continued demands for additional testing. A summary of the status of the work up to December 1 shows a waiting list of 228,534 herds containing more than 2,500,000 cattle. This list represents applications for testing in 34 states, the others having been able to handle the testing as fast as requested.
 The states which had "clear slates" in this respect at the time the summary was prepared were: Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, Oregon, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming and the District of Columbia.
 During November official veterinarians tested more than 50,000 herds or lots containing more than 600,000 cattle. Of this number about 18,000 cattle reacted as tuberculous and were removed from the herds, thereby leading to the establishment of accredited herds and areas.

Best Plan to Let Pigs Balance Their Ration

It is the old story over again that the cheapest way to make pork is to give pigs free access to all the feed they want and in such a way that they can balance their own rations. It is worth while to observe that according to tests made, it is more economical to feed pigs in dry lot with a ration of corn and tankage than to give them the run of a sudan grass or alfalfa pasture with all the corn they want, but without tankage. In fact, the gains made in dry lot were exceedingly good in this case and the consumption of feed relatively low. In the dry lot 343 pounds corn and 55 pounds tankage were consumed per 100 pounds gain at a cost of \$7.79, whereas on alfalfa and sudan grass without tankage, gains cost \$8.94 and \$8.41, respectively, per 100 pounds.

Ration for Steers

A ration consisting of shelled corn and alfalfa hay is a very satisfactory one for two-year-old, or older, steers, and ordinarily it is not justifiable to add either linseed oil meal or cottonseed meal to this ration. The relative price of corn and cottonseed meal this year would justify the feeder in adding one pound of cottonseed meal per head per day.

Exercise Is Necessary

Exercise is necessary to good health. Horses usually do not move around enough when they are kept in small lots and straw yards unless used in connection with a large field. On some farms, stacks, yards and protected woodlots furnish sufficient shelter but in most cases it is more satisfactory to get up the horses in the evening and give them a feed and a dry bed in the barn. Idle horses need good, clean water and salt at least once a week.

Ensilage Corn Best for Silo

Results of Tests Made With Two Varieties at Different Stations.

Is it more profitable to plant ensilage corn for the silo than ordinary field corn? Is the question that presents itself to many silo owners at this time of the year. In Iowa few are growing special varieties for the silo, the majority of farmers believing that the regular field corn, taking everything into consideration, can be more profitably handled than some special ensilage variety that grows more forage and less grain per acre.
Larger Amount of Water.
 There is no doubt but silage made from ensilage corn contains a larger amount of water than that made from field corn. In other words, that the former is more succulent than the latter or that it contains less dry matter per pound or per ton. On the other hand, ensilage corn produces a larger tonnage than field corn and the question arises whether the greater tonnage containing less dry matter per ton is more economical for the dairy cow than field corn silage, which is more concentrated.
 The Indiana experiment station has been testing this matter for a number of years and has come to the conclusion that field corn silage produced approximately 1.5 per cent more milk and 3 per cent more fat than ensilage corn silage. Ton for ton, in other words, the field corn produced slightly more milk and fat than ensilage corn silage, but the yield of dry matter or of total nutrients per acre from ensilage corn was much greater than from field corn. The difference in yield of the two kinds of corn was large enough so that ensilage corn proved the more profitable. Similar results have been obtained at the Ohio and Connecticut experiment stations.

Silo Any Part.
 There is another factor aside from yield per acre to be considered in connection with this problem of whether to plant ensilage or field corn for the silo. If the entire corn crop is of the same variety, any part of it can be put into the silo. If, on the other hand, ensilage corn is raised for the silo, the particular field that is set aside for that purpose must be used. There are times, owing to late planting or to excessive moisture in the spring, when some part of the corn crop cannot be cultivated as thoroughly as some other part, and may on that account mature a week or so later. In such a case the late corn may be put into the silo, and the handicap due to late maturity partially avoided. Such late corn might not mature, and, unless it could be put in the silo, much of it would be wasted.

Too Early Grazing Sets Back Average Pastures

"Pasture for three and two to eat it," is the recommendation of a veteran live stock breeder who believes in the policy of keeping the growth of grass ahead of the grazing. By this plan, he says, the greatest total yield is secured and the pasture is left in the best shape for winter.
 Stock men at Minnesota university farm deprecate the practice of turning out farm animals on pastures too early in the spring. Often one week's delay will give the grass such a start that the pasture season under normal conditions will be materially lengthened. Trampling of the wet and loose soil by the farm animals is destructive of pasturage.
 Two acres of average pasture are required for each horse or cow. Six to eight sheep should be allotted about the same pasture as one horse or cow.

Raising Feed for Cows

The dairy farmer who can raise all or almost all of the feed for his cows has a distinct advantage over the dairyman who has to purchase his feed. It is cheaper to raise the feed than to buy it. Such a farmer has two opportunities to make a profit, first, in getting market price for his feed at his farm, and second, he should make a profit on his dairy products. As a mat-

ter of fact, a man who has to purchase all of his feed must have an exceptionally good market and efficient cows to make a profit.

Giving Dairy Cows Rest

Giving the dairy cow a rest of four to eight weeks is a matter of common practice among dairymen everywhere, and when we come to study the newer facts of nutrition we are impressed with the necessity of such a period for recuperation. The dairy cow is a hard-worked machine. Many of them give their own weight in milk month after month, and from year to year, and once a year give birth to a calf that may weigh close to 100 pounds.

Cheapen Milk Yield

The cost of milk production depends largely upon the cost of foodstuffs. Therefore, to cheapen milk production dairymen should feed large quantities of leguminous roughages, such as alfalfa, clover hay, bean pods, possessing high digestible content. Corn silage and leguminous roughages should form the basis of the dairy ration. With this source of high digestible materials the grain ration can be materially cut down and the cost of the dairy ration reduced.

Culling Breeding Ewes Is Very Good Practice

"Even though prices for lambs continue at satisfactory levels and the wool market shows more activity and strength, it will be advisable for every sheep raiser to cull his flock before the breeding season starts," suggests W. G. Kammlade, assistant chief of sheep husbandry at the Illinois college of agriculture. "Quality of product is as important, and often more so, than quantity when figuring profits. This is shown at the present time when poor grades of lambs are selling for \$5 to \$7 a hundred less than top lambs. If growers insist on retaining every available ewe to produce lambs, the time of excess supply and lower prices will be brought nearer."

"In this connection a statement from a concern interested in the sheep business is of interest. This concern pointed out that 'Conservative expansion on the part of experienced men may prove warranted; but rapid increases tend to destroy the high prices which originally encouraged such expansion.'"

Lack of Minerals Cause Paralysis in Hogs

A shortage of sufficient minerals in the ration will cause paralysis in hogs, according to recent investigations in Ohio.
 It is found that the lumbar vertebrae are likely to be weak from a lack of lime, so that they are unable to withstand any severe tension from the powerful muscles of the back. For this reason one of the lumbar vertebrae, that is, one section of the animal's backbone over the hind quarters, is crushed or shortened under the strain, bulges inward and pinches the spinal cord. This leaves the hind quarters paralyzed.
 Many troubles have heretofore received the blame for hogs "going down behind," but this new research work clearly shows it to be a lack of mineral constituents in the diet.

Live Stock Hints

Ewes fed on alfalfa hay alone often develop lambs that are too large.
 Keep live stock free from lice by the use of crude oil or coal tar dip.
 Alfalfa hay, fed in a rack, is splendid for wintering brood sows. The last cutting is preferred.
 Kill hog lice with crude oil.
 The self-feeder for hogs is a money-saver at this season when feed is scarce and high priced.
 Pure bred live stock on every farm would add millions of dollars to the pockets of the farmers who make the grade.
 The wool crop should be well grown. It requires as much skill to grow a good fleece of wool as to produce mutton, pork or beef.

Professional Cards

Dr. William T. Seeley
 Physician and Surgeon
 Kendrick, Idaho
Dr. Geo. W. McKeever
 DENTAL SURGEON
 Phone 812
 Kendrick, Idaho
GUY W. WOLFE
 ATTORNEY
 Moscow, Idaho

A. H. OVERSMITH

Attorney-at-Law
 Urquhart Building Third Street
 Moscow, Idaho.
N. R. Shepherd
 The Auctioneer
 TROY, IDAHO.
Dr. Jesse H. Burgess
 EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
 Satisfaction Guaranteed
 Steele Building
 MOSCOW, IDAHO

WHERE TO BUY **Automobiles** and ACCESSORIES

We can sell you a car or anything you need for your car. If you want a Ford, Overland or Chevrolet, we can sell you one.
Fish and Goodyear Tires
 They are standard the world over. Our prices are right.
We Burn Out the Carbon
 Keep your engine clean by having the carbon burned out. It increases the power of your motor.
 First Class Work Guaranteed
Kendrick Garage Company
 Deobald Bros. Props

Oh Boy!
Perryman Serves Real Ice Cream Sodas
 And the best part of it is, you do not have to take anyone's word for it. Step into our place and order one for yourself. We have all flavors from which you may pick the one you like best.
 Fine line of Smoker's Supplies.
Lunches Served at ALL Hours
Perryman's Confectionery

The Bank For Farmers
 The farmers of the Potlatch region are prosperous and their prosperity is largely the result of hard, intelligent work, combined with practical banking co-operation.
 The Farmers Bank has for many years co-operated to the fullest possible extent with the farmers of this community and we cordially invite more business of this desirable kind.
 Make our bank your bank.
THE FARMERS BANK
 Kendrick, Idaho

Scene From "Being Respectable"
 A WARNER PICTURE

GLEANINGS

A report from Juliaetta is to the effect that the cherry crop this season will be but about 50 per cent of a normal yield, due to the frosts in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Hanson of Troy spent Sunday in Kendrick at the Leith home.

Mrs. Mary Cain and son, Jim, of American Ridge were Moscow visitors last Friday.

Mrs. W. M. McCrea and two sons, Donald and Walter, came down from Moscow last Friday evening to spend the week end with Mr. McCrea.

The Kendrick ball team will play a return game with the Genesee team next Sunday at Genesee. This promises to be a hard-fought battle as Genesee played a ten-inning game here and lost by only one score.

Geo. E. Knepper left Sunday afternoon for Pocatello to attend a Masonic meeting there this week.

F. A. Rowe, who travels for a highway machinery company, spent the week end in Kendrick with his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hull leave tomorrow for an extended trip in the east. They will go as far east as Maine, where they have relatives. They expect to be away for several months.

A. H. Daubenberg and M. B. McConnell attended a meeting of the Latah County Bankers Association, held in Moscow last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Claus Eichner of American Ridge were transacting business in Moscow last Friday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Jones, Saturday, May 16, a daughter.

John Dammarell and Miss Edith Larson were Moscow visitors Sunday.

C. A. Gaylord and S. M. Turner, both expert accountants of Spokane, started auditing the books of the local light company this week.

Walter Thomas was transacting business in Moscow Tuesday morning.

The village council at Juliaetta is covering the crushed rock on the streets with a thin coat of clay, which will serve as a binder and cause the surface to become hard and smooth.

At the term of the federal court at Moscow last week, Orville Henry of Cameron was convicted of sale and possession of liquor and was sentenced to serve five months in jail and pay a fine of \$200. He started serving his term this week.

There is a good deal wasted effort in this world, a fact which was forcefully impressed upon the mind of ye editor this week, when he saw his young son busily engaged sandpapering a file.

Mrs. Mina B. Davidson and little son of Clarkston, arrived Wednesday morning to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watts. Mrs. Davidson's daughter, Anna May Anderson, teaches the third and fourth grades in the Kendrick schools.

E. T. Long went to Spokane the first of the week on business.

According to an announcement by J. L. Naylor, president of the Latah County Pioneer Association, there will be a meeting of the association in the city park of Moscow some time next month.

County Commissioner G. F. Walker attended a commissioners meeting at Moscow last Friday. At this meeting the commissioners authorized the purchase of a Hudson speedster to be used by the sheriff to catch violators of the state speed laws within the county. A sale of all property accruing to the county through delinquent taxes for the years 1919-20, was authorized by the board. A notice of this sale with description of property included, is published in this issue of the Gazette.

E. A. Deobald, John Woody and Claus Eichner went to the Coeur d'Alene tanning district last Saturday, returning the first of the week.

Moscow has decided to put on a community celebration July 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Eaves of Lewiston visited at the home of Mrs. Eaves' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Helpman, over the week end.

Charles Schultz of Potlatch ridge made a business trip to Wallace, Idaho, the first of the week, returning Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. G. Gardner went to Lewiston, Wednesday afternoon to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bibb.

W. B. Van Wert returned the first of the week from Potlatch where he was called some time ago by the critical illness of his mother, who passed away a short time after his arrival there. Death was caused from a paralytic stroke. Funeral services were held at Potlatch, Wednesday of last week, interment being made in the Potlatch cemetery. The deceased was well known here, having made her home here with her son for a number of years.

The Potlatch Lumber company Tuesday purchased from Charles Riley, a farmer living one mile west of Moscow, a team of grade shire mares, for \$500, says the Star-Mirror. This is the highest price paid for a span of horses in this district in some years, it is believed. The mares are four and five years old, and have been worked since three. They are especially fine animals and are purchased by the Potlatch people for work in the woods.

A very creditable program was put on by the Kendrick High School at the New Kendrick Theater last Wednesday evening. In addition to the school program a six-reel Wesley Barry feature was shown. The entertainment drew a large crowd. It was the last of the "six weeks' entertainments" which have been a part of the school work during the past year. The only expense involved in putting on the entertainment was the film rental. The proceeds will be use for school purposes.

In an item in last week's issue of the Gazette concerning a statement by A. G. Peters as to the distance from Leland to Lewiston, it stated that a speedometer measurement was made by Mr. Peters from Leland thru Kendrick to Lewiston. It should have read through Juliaetta to Lewiston.

G. F. Walker, local real estate dealer, sold the Charlie Hamlin residence in Kendrick to W. T. Wright. The deal was completed Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Woller of Hutchinson, Minnesota, accompanied by their son and daughter of Minneapolis, arrived Tuesday to visit at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Ellis. They made the trip by auto, leaving Minnesota May 7. They expect to leave here the first of next week for Portland and from there will go to California with a view of locating there.

A. G. Peters of Leland went to Lewiston last week and returned with a new Jewett sport model touring car.

R. F. Bigham received word this week that his brother, Jonathan, of Blue Rapids, Kansas, passed away May 4, at the age of 79 years. Death was caused from heart failure.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bullen and little daughter of Spokane, visited at the McConnell home here last Sunday. Mr. Bullen is a lumber broker with offices in Spokane.

We think we have rather thrilling school fights in this neck of the woods, but they are tame compared to the way they go at it in some localities. Down in West Virginia the other day at a school election they shot the president of the board, wounded three and placed six under arrest. From the standpoint of an outsider it would lead one to believe there was considerable interest in that election.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Swegle of Seattle, Wash., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. A. H. Daubenberg.

Cameron School Closed

Cameron school celebrated the last day of a successful term, with a picnic, Friday.

A program was given, Wednesday evening, featuring "The Kendrick Skule". Music, both instrumental and vocal was furnished by the children.

The one eighth grader, Herman Hartung received his diploma with high credits.

Carl Hartung and Josephine Wilken, seventh graders, passed on examinations in geography and hygiene.

Marie and Ernest Schwarz each earned a certificate of award for being neither absent nor tardy during the entire term.

The school wishes to thank the young people and patrons for their hearty co-operation in all things concerning the school.

The teacher, Miss Stella McClelland is returning next year.

Do You Know?

THAT 21,000,000 letters went to the dead letter office last year?

THAT 803,000 parcels did likewise?

THAT 100,000 letters go into the mail yearly in perfectly blank envelopes?
THAT \$55,000 in cash is removed

annually from misdirected envelopes?

THAT \$12,000 in checks, drafts and money orders never reach intended owners?

THAT Uncle Sam collects \$92,000 a year in postage for the return of mail sent to the dead letter office
THAT it cost Uncle Sam \$1,740,000 yearly to look up addresses on misdirected mail?

THAT 200,000,000 letters are given this service, and

THAT it costs in one city alone \$500 daily?

Kendrick Teachers Elected

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Kendrick schools, held last night, the following teachers were elected for the ensuing year: A. O. Strauch, superintendent; Otto Hildebran, principle; Mildred Seeley, domestic science; H. D. McGregor, seventh and eighth; E. M. DeGourcey, fifth and sixth; Elsie Butts, third and fourth; Opal Strauch, primary.

It pays to grow vegetables for home use.

Sharp tools are a big help in home gardening.

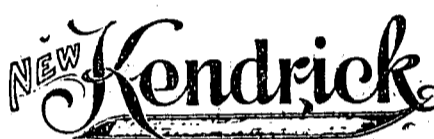
In the book of successful farming there are many clover leaves.

Farming becomes more interesting as it becomes more intelligent.

Crop rotation not only helps the soil but it discourages insects.

"Oh, what a cute little dolly! Does she say 'Mamma' when you squeeze her?"

"Naw! My dolly's a modern doll. When you squeeze her, she says, 'Oh, boy!'"—M. W. A. Bulletin.



"Where You Always See Good Shows"

TONIGHT and Saturday



Our Guest

Tonight - Walter Housley Sat., May 23, Ralph Schetzle
2 complimentary tickets will be given to the above mentioned

Children Under 12 years 10c
Adults - 35c

LSLNRIO YHROIES!

What do these letters spell when properly arranged?

WHY---

Rollins Hosiery

OF COURSE!

How many words can you make from the letters in the 2 words—Rollins Hosiery?

In order to introduce this wonderful line of hosiery we are going to give the following prizes to the women who make the most words out of these letters.

FIRST PRIZE---2 Pairs Rollins Silk Hose

SECOND PRIZE---1 Pair Rollins Silk Hose

Rules of the Contest

1. Any woman or girl is eligible, one prize to a family.
2. Any letter may be used in one word as many times as it appears in the two words, Rollins hosiery, but no more than that.
3. Any word in the English language may be used, excepting the two words, Rollins and Hosiery, and proper names.
4. Bring your list to the store in a sealed envelope with your name and address written thereon.
5. All your words must be left with us at one time.
6. In case of a tie the list of words turned in will be given preference. All envelopes will be dated as turned in.
7. All lists of words must be turned in not later than 4 p. m. Wednesday evening, May 27. Winner will be announced on Friday, May 29, 4 p. m.

All the prizes to be given will be regular \$1.50 hose. We hope you will enter the contest, have some fun with the rest of us and get one of the nice prizes we are offering.

**We Carry Rollins Hosiery for the Whole Family
Men, Women and Children**

Kendrick Store Company

The Quality Store

TIRES! TIRES!

A quantity purchase of the
**Famous Pennsylvania
Vacuum Cup Tires**

Allows us to sell this unsurpassed product at the same prices as common tires.

Everybody is talking about the superior qualities of this tire; if you haven't used them, ask your neighbor.

30x3 1-2 Jeanette \$8.00

30x3 1-2 - \$10.00

32x4 - \$19.75

Fish and Game License

Are Now on Hand

Prepare for this big sport season now. We have on hand the largest and best assorted supply of fishing tackle and sports accessories ever shown in Kendrick.

Kendrick Hardware Company

Furniture

"Try Kendrick First"

Brunswicks