

Celebrate At Kendrick July 4

Latah County News Paragraphs

Items of interest Taken From Neighboring Papers

That orchard grass will flourish here has been proven by the heavy crop harvested this year on the L. H. Wylie tract. The crop was cut for hay early this week. As for alfalfa, Sven A. Johnson has a magnificent crop on his tract, this being the second year. There has been some prejudice against orchard grass, some claiming that it is inclined to become a pest, while others say it does not make the best hay. There are some who like it, and we think it would be worth while to grow more of it here. As for alfalfa, the sooner this country makes it a standard crop the better.—Deary Press.

John (Curly) Sullivan, who last spring passed his eighty-second birthday anniversary, has spent 46 years of that time in the Genesee section and he says this is one of the wettest springs he has seen since the year of his arrival here, which was the thirteenth day of June, 1879.

There are perhaps a very few now living in this section of the country that came here prior to Mr. Sullivan's arrival, and from the fact that he has reached a good, ripe old age and still is quite hale and hearty, is a tribute to the general climatic conditions and from the fact that he has accumulated a competency of this world's goods is also a tribute to the productiveness of the soil as well as Mr. Sullivan's ability to wrest it from the ground.—Genesee News.

Jack Heacox has purchased the residence property on Second and State streets and is remodeling it preparatory to moving in. Arnold Behrens taking charge of the bank and moving here with his family compels Jack to find a new place of residence.—Juliaetta Record.

Dean E. J. Iddings of the college of agriculture at the University of Idaho, has announced the first field day to be held at the university, Friday, July 17, is the date set. An invitation will be extended to the farmers of north Idaho, and the Moscow chamber of Commerce will cooperate in entertaining the visitors.

It is expected, according to Dean Iddings, that hundreds of farmers will visit the university on that day, as they have at the experiment stations at other points in the state on field day. While the experiment station will be the center of attraction, the visitors will be shown through the entire university plant. Especial attention being given to the agronomy work, on the university farm.

The dinner will be furnished by the business men of Moscow thru the chamber of commerce, the intention being to have a barbecue on the university grounds.—Star-Mirror.

Cramer-Brown

It is reported from Wallace that Miss Josephine Cramer daughter of Mrs. Wm. Kauder of Crescent was married last Monday at Wallace to Mr. Harry A. Brown. The bride is well known here having spent several years in Kendrick. Her husband is an employe of the Wallace-Press Times.

Mrs. Earl Barton and Mrs. G. P. Mix of Moscow visited at the home of Mrs. Ralph Knepper, Tuesday afternoon.

American Legion Endowment Fund

Kendrick's Quota Placed at \$125.00

Calvin Coolidge, president of the United States, has endorsed the American Legion Endowment Fund, and is Chairman of the Honorary Committee.

Charles G. Dawes, Vice-President, and every member of the President's cabinet and many other Nationally prominent men and women have endorsed the campaign and are actively identified with it.

Before they endorsed the campaign or entered into it they investigated the plan. They found it worthy and sound. They found it meeting a very serious national problem in a very practical and sensible manner. They learned these important facts.

The world war took the lives of 80,000 of our soldiers. More than 600,000 American men incurred wounds or diseases in the world war. 31,000 are in Government hospitals today.

The war made 35,000 American children fatherless. Many are becoming orphans daily. As many disabled men die of war wounds and war diseases. Immediate attention is needed by five thousand of these war orphans.

No child should face a future blighted by poverty, ignorance and ill-health because its father died for America.

It is cheaper if we disregard the human side—to aid these children now than to care for criminals, sickly or pauper adults, the results are neglected childhood.

The government, while liberal in intent, has not even begun to care for American orphans of the war. The Government never can impart to this work the human touch that is embraced in Legion service to the disabled man, his wife, the widow of his comrade or the orphan children.

The income of the \$5,000,000 endowment fund will be used to maintain the national rehabilitation and child welfare service of the Legion. Very few expert workers will be paid. Thousands of volunteer workers will serve drawn from the 700,000 members of the 11,000 posts of the Legion.

Five Regional Children's billets, temporary billets for orphans, pending the finding of proper homes, will be maintained. Two such billets are now operating. The work goes forward in hand to mouth fashion because the need for the service has far outgrown the resources of the Legion.

Kendrick's quota for this fund is \$125.00. The success of the Endowment Campaign means temporary care and permanent cure for the disabled man, and a good home for every American orphan of the world war.

Governor Moore of Idaho is State Chairman, Senator C. A. Hagan is Latah County Chairman, and the local drive is under the direction of Mr. A. Wilmot.

Caught 7 Foot Fish

George Davidson and Walter Bigham returned last Friday afternoon from their boat trip up Snake river. Walter caught a 7-foot sturgeon that weighed 128 pounds. He had a piece of rope for a line and a salmon hook baited with a trout. He had to call for help to land the monster fish. It was brought to Kendrick Friday afternoon where it was on exhibition for a short time.

H. Gunther, who has been working at the local barber shop, went to Deary, Tuesday, where he was called by the illness of his wife.

PROGRAM of DAYS EVENTS

Preparations Being Made To Entertain The Largest Crowd Ever Assembled in The Canyon City.

Executive Committee: N. E. Walker, M. B. McConnell, Dr. McKeever

10:00 a. m. Grand Street Parade led by Kendrick 35 Piece Band.

A. Wilmot in Charge

Prize for best sustained entry \$15.00
Prize for best industrial float 10.00
Prize for best decorated automobile 10.00
Prize for most attractive horse and rider 5.00
Prize for any general entry 3.00
All entries should be at Standard Lumber building at 9 o'clock.

PATRIOTIC PROGRAM IN THE PARK

Chairman Program Committee: R. H. Ramey

10:45 a. m. Music Kendrick Band
Address of the day Hon. Burton L. French
Music Kendrick Band

THIRTY MINUTES FOR LUNCH

Free ice in the park. Picnic parties welcome.

12:30 p. m. Concert in the park Kendrick Band

PROGRAM OF SPORTS

Chairman Sports Committee: Geo. P. Barnum

1:00 p. m. Start on Main Street in front of the Park.

Event	1st pr.	2nd pr.
1 Foot Race 50 yds. Boys under 14	\$ 3.00	\$2.00
2 Foot Race 50 yds. Girls under 14	3.00	2.00
3 Foot Race 50 yds. Fat Men 225 lbs. and over	3.00	2.00
4 Fly Away Free for all. Two fowls turned loose one with cash prize in sack tied to leg of fowl.	3.00	2.00
5 Potato Race	10.00	5.00
6 Relay Race. 5 men to team.	2.00	1.00
7 Free for all kids under 10 years. 50 yds.	5.00	3.00
8 Auto Slow Race. 50 yds.	3.00	2.00
9 Bicycle Race. Boys 1 Block.	3.00	2.00
10 Bicycle Race. Girls 1 Block.	10.00	5.00
12 Free for all. 100 yd. dash.	100.00	Purse.
11 Hose cart race, Bear Ridge Team vs Kendrick	15.00	

5:30 to 6:30 p. m. Concert in Park by Kendrick Band.

THIRTY MINUTES FOR DINNER

6:00 to 7:00 p. m. Tennis Tournament

7:00 p. m. Open Air Dance, Pavilion in the Park.

Orchestra music by Allen's Dance Band of Lewiston.

Chairman Dance Committee: Geo. P. Barnum

Boys' Composition on Pants

Pants are made for men not for women. Women are made for men not for pants. When a man pants for a woman, a woman pants for a man they are a pair of pants. Such pants don't last. Pants are like molasses—they are thinner in hot weather, thicker in cold. Men are often mistaken in pants; such mistakes are breeches of promise. There has been much discussion whether pants is singular or plural. Seems to me when men wear pants it is plural, when they don't wear any pants it is singular. Men go on a tear in their pants, it is all right; when the pants go on a tear it is all wrong. If you want to make pants last, make the coat first.—Ex.

The band concert last Saturday drew a splendid crowd from the surrounding country. In addition to the band music the Kendrick male quartet furnished several numbers that were highly appreciated. The concert was enjoyed immensely and it is hoped there will be many more of them this summer.

Change in Farmers Bank

C. G. Pool, the new cashier of the Farmers Bank, arrived Wednesday and is now busy becoming familiar with the work and meeting the patrons of the bank before Mr. McConnell leaves. Mr. Pool has a wife and one child. He has been associated with the Old National Bank of Spokane for a number of years.

Mr. McConnell resigned two weeks ago but will be at the bank here until after July 4, when he will go to Tekoa, where he has a position as cashier. His new position carries with it a substantial increase in salary and the bank is considerably larger.

The McConnell family will be greatly missed here. They have lived in Kendrick for the past six years and have made many warm friends throughout the Potlatch country. They have identified themselves with the social and business activities of the town and were always willing to do their share toward promoting the welfare of the community.

Kendrick Wins From Orofino

Locals Get 10 Run in the First Inning

The baseball game last Sunday between the strong team from Orofino and Kendrick aggregation was a surprise to everyone. A big crowd attended and came fully expecting a close contest. On the contrary the locals doubled the score on the visitors by a 19 to 9 margin.

The game featured some of the heaviest batting by both teams that has been seen here for years. Two base hits were common thruout the game and several three baggers were scored.

Orofino netted 1 run in the first inning and naturally felt correspondingly elated. Then Kendrick came to bat and landed on Ball, the visitors' pitcher, for 10 runs. During this murderous onslaught of the Kendrick sluggers, Manager Wilcox of the Orofino team encouraged his men with a statement to the effect that if they stayed with it long enough the inning would eventually come to an end, and it did. During this terrific batting rally Harry Flaig made two hits in one inning, a feat that has probably never been duplicated here. His brother, Egnaz, led the batting for the locals with 4 hits out of 6 times at bat.

The features of the game were fielding of Bolon and a sensational catch in the field by Boyd. Following is an outline of the game.

	AB	R	H	E	SO
OROFINO					
Hamilton, cf	5	4	3	1	0
L. Ball, p.	5	2	3	1	0
H. Ball, 3b	5	1	1	2	1
Dupont, 1b	5	0	2	1	0
H. Cobain, 2b	5	0	1	0	1
Johnson, c	4	0	0	2	3
Pfaun, ss	4	1	0	3	0
E. Cobain, rf	5	1	1	1	2
Bryant, lf	4	0	1	1	2
Totals.....	9	12	12	9	
KENDRICK					
J. Fleshman, 3b	6	2	3	1	1
H. Flaig, cf	6	3	3	0	0
G. Fleshman, p	6	3	3	1	0
Herres, c	6	1	1	1	0
Clark, ss	6	2	1	2	1
E. Flaig, 2b	6	4	4	1	1
Boyd, lf	5	1	0	0	2
McCall, 1b	5	2	2	1	1
Bolon, rf	5	1	1	0	1
Totals.....	19	18	7	7	

Umpires: Jewel of Orofino and R. Schetzle of Juliaetta.

Kendrick has made a good record this season. Out of 10 games played they won 8. Following is list of the teams played and the comparative scores: Juliaetta 5, Kendrick 2; Kendrick 12, Lapwai 9; Kendrick 19, Reubens 3; Kendrick 3, Genesee 2; Kendrick 7, Greer 3; Kendrick 10, Juliaetta 3; Genesee 6, Kendrick 2; Kendrick 19, Moscow 7; Kendrick 4, Orofino 2; Kendrick 19, Orofino 9.

Blow Bovill Safe

The safe at the office of the railroad company at Bovill was blown open sometime Tuesday night according to a telephone message received here Wednesday morning. Sheriff Summerfield had officers watching the main truck line roads in the vicinity of Kendrick, Wednesday night, as it was reported that the men were headed this way. It is said there was \$25 in cash taken from the safe.

Elmer Bechtol and a party of Moscow friends passed through Kendrick last Saturday on their way to Big Island where they fished the following day. They had little to report Sunday evening.

News Paragraphs From Leland

By Special Correspondent to the Gazette

Will Koepp and Helen Eichers returned from Pomeroy, where they are working, for a visit at home for a short time. They were accompanied by Mrs. Bertha Kuykendal and daughter, Virginia, who will stay here for a time before returning to her home at Kellogg. Will was driving a new Ford coupe which he has just purchased.

Rev. J. A. McKee of Walla Walla was in Leland last Sunday. He says that with the crops everywhere in fairly good condition, the Leland country looked best to him and considering that he travels all over the Inland Empire it sounds good for this country.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smith returned last Friday and are now settled in the house formerly occupied by the Gillespie family.

Many of the farmers are now busy cultivating beans and putting up hay.

The I. O. O. F. hall has been given a new coat of paint which has greatly improved its appearance.

Harvest will soon be here. The fall wheat is turning in many of the fields.

Don't forget the Sunday school next Sunday for you are needed to help solve the great problems of life.

The rock crusher is running full blast and the old bad road is fast becoming a good one.

Miss Edith Taber returned from Lewiston, Sunday, where she has been visiting her grandparents the past week.

Chas. Hoffman and family started for Elk River, Tuesday, on a fishing trip.

Mrs. McVicar of Moscow is visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Craig has been quite ill this week. Dr. Seeley was called Tuesday, and she is reported better.

Death of W. F. Harland

William F. Harland of American ridge died at the home of his daughter in Troy, last Saturday. He was nearly 90 years of age and had lived on the ridge for 28 years. Mr. Harland had been in poor health for several months, especially so since the death of his wife which occurred about three months ago.

Mr. Harland is survived by a son and four daughters, M. W. Harland, Mrs. J. W. Pence and Mrs. C. V. Johnson, Troy; Mrs. R. S. Muhlitz, Moscow and Mrs. C. C. Amos, Burke, and by 18 grandchildren and 19 great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at Bethel church, Tuesday afternoon and the burial service, which was in charge of the Kendrick Masonic Lodge, of which the deceased was a member, was held at the Bethel cemetery.

Hit on High

Tell me not in mournful numbers that the old towns on the bum; rouse up from your peaceful slumbers, come, help make things hum. If we go to work in earnest, we can make it hit on high, "dust thou art to dust returneth," is a song of by and by. All the past is gone forever—you can't call one moment back—the future may never come, that is true so help me Mack. Now's the time to do your boosting; do not wait until tomorrows dawn; you may in your grave be roosting, all your chance of boosting gone. Lay aside your little hammer, grab a horn, toot a few; squelch the kickers daburned yammer with a joyful blast or two. Our old town is sure a pippin," we ought to boost it big, when we hear some growler yipping, we should biff him on the wig. You who do not like our city ought to straight-away hit the pike—or arise, forth with "hike."—Ex.



at KENDRICK

Now is the Time to
Prepare for the Fourth

Our Stocks Are Complete

For the Men and Young Men

Dress shirts for	\$1.50 to \$4.50
Straw hats	\$2.00 to \$3.50
Neckties	50c 75c \$1.00
Dress trousers	\$4.50 to \$5.50

Men's Dress Shoes and Oxfords
\$3.90 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$5.50

For the Ladies

Silk hose, plenty of the newest shades
\$1.00 to \$1.95

Silk scarfs **\$1.95 to \$2.25**

Trimmed Hats at Special Prices

Dress pumps **\$3.50 to \$5.00**
Voiles, plain and fancy, a yard **35c to 60c**

College Girl corsets, girdles and brassiers

N. B. LONG & SONS

"The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear"

**KENDRICK
STATE
BANK**



A GOOD HABIT

The person, who, early in life, acquired the habit of saving, is the person today who can rightfully enjoy the opportunities of the present.

The world is full of people who are "wishing" for things which they would have been able to possess had they practised "Saving" and accumulated a nest egg.

A sacrifice now will reward you a hundred fold a few years hence. Cultivate the saving habit—it is a good one, one that will enable you to enjoy prosperity during the coming years.

Prepare to face the future with a REALITY rather than just a HOPE.

Open an account today.

Kendrick State Bank

Martin V. Thomas, Pres. K. D. Ingle, Vice-Pres.
A. H. Daubenberg, Cashier
E. H. Emery, Asst. Cashier

THE KENDRICK GAZETTE

Published every Friday at Kendrick, Idaho, by

Ralph B. Knepper

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A MANS LIFE

Mans life is full of crosses, temptations. He comes into this world without his consent, goes out against his will, the trip between the two is exceedingly rocky. The rule of contraries is one of the important features of the trip. When he is little the big girls kiss him, but when he is grown the little girls kiss him. If he raises a large family he is a chump, but if he raises a small check he is a thief. If he is poor he is a bad manager, if he is rich he is dishonest. If hes in politics its for pie; if he's out of politics you can't place him, he's no good for his country. If he doesn't give to charity he is a stingy cuss; if he does it, it is for show. If he dies young there was a great future ahead of him; if he lives to an old age he has missed his calling. The road is rocky but man loves to travel it, if he wants the maximum of happiness, at the same time something to cuss about once in a while as he meanders along the way, he'll read this paper, pay for it in advance.—Ex.

The magnitude of the dairy industry is staggering. In 1923 the value of dairy products in this country was practically equal to that of cotton, wheat, potatoes combined. In dollars it was more than 2 1/2 billions. The average production per cow in the United States is about 2,000 quarts or 160 pounds of butter fat per year. This is the average not the minimum. The best Jerseys can do this in less than 2 months, many inexpensive ones in 3 months. According to good authority there are 25 million dairy cows in the United States. 10 million good Jerseys would produce as much butter fat as all the 25 million do.

There has been some criticism of the efforts of local business men made during the past year to curtail the business done here by traveling peddlers. The activity along this line on the part of the local merchants and the town council has at least made many citizens of Kendrick realize the unfairness of such outside competition. The loyal citizens of the town have consequently refused to buy from peddlers, so that it is safe to say that the buying from these outside people has been reduced to a comparatively small amount.

The menace of the outside pedler has become so pronounced that all live towns of the country are taking measures to combat this undermining of the established retail stores. They are trying to educate the buying public to the fact that the statements of the peddlers, to the effect that they undersell local retailers, are pure bunk. Any established retailer can prove these statements false simply by price comparison with quality taken into consideration.

J. E. Kincaid of Lewiston summed up the situation in a statement before the Lewiston Commercial Club, which was published in the Tribune as follows:

"Representing the Lewiston Ad club made up of retail merchants of Lewiston, J. E. Kincaid presented to the Lewiston Commercial club a protest against the operations of the house to house merchandiser, explaining that this kind of trade had become a serious menace to the established retail houses. He said that no law furnished a solution for any kind of competition, and that the merchants asked only that the purchasing public first get prices at the local stores before buying of the peddling salesman; that the home stores are entitled to first consideration. He said that statistics show that over \$300,000,000 worth of goods are sold annually by house to house canvassers.

"A local retailer," said Mr. Kincaid "is a real asset to any community. By his advertising methods, he brings many people into the city, who patronize many other lines, as well as his own. All local dealers are willing to stand on one thing, to sell better goods for as low a

price. We want to educate the people and help them. The housewives don't want the canvassers. A notice to such persons to the effect that they are not wanted, is being prepared, to be mailed out, furnished by the Commercial club. We shall also have a page ad, each month for the education of the people."

The three outstanding features of the present national administration are Dawes' pipe, President Coolidge's silence and his two dogs, Rob Roy and Paul Pry.

Great Man No Scholar

Lord Robert Clive, founder of the British empire in India, was the despair of his teachers. After being expelled from four schools he was sent by his father for punishment on a cruise to the East.

Good Manners

Our manners express our degree of refinement and our own poise as well. Good manners are not superficial, for they are the kindly consideration of the people about us. Good manners always mean a good example, and so we make things smoother for others as well as for ourselves.

We can handle your ledger sheets as cheaply as you can get them from a mail order print shop. Try the Gazette Shop first.



Congressman Burton L. French who will deliver the address of the day here July 4.

Excellent Pasture Crop
Sweet clover is an excellent pasture crop but it should not be pastured until it has reached a height of at least eight inches. Sweet clover grows rapidly during the early part of the season and may get ahead of the live stock available to turn on it. If this happens it may be clipped but the sickle bar of the mower must be set high enough to cut at least eight inches above the ground for sweet clover grows from branches, not from a crown as in the case of alfalfa. Several of the lower branches must be left to insure a second growth.

Uncle Eben

"A silver speeder is lucky after all," said Uncle Eben, "when he kin tell his troubles to de policeman instid of to de doctor in de hospital."—Washington Star.

EMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Cameron, Idaho,
Rev. Edward A. Rein, Pastor
Church services 10:30 a. m.
Sunday school 9:30 a. m.
Luther League 2nd Wednesday in the month.
Ladies Aid 1st Wednesday in month
Church Council 1st Monday in month
Come and worship with us.

METHODIST CHURCH BULLETIN

Leland, Idaho
Sunday School 10:00 A. M.
Preaching 11:00 A. M.
Epworth League devotional meeting at 7 P. M.
To these services the public is cordially invited.
Rev. C. J. Taber, Pastor

Try Our Hot Lunches

Something good for you every day.

Pastry, Confectionery,
Popcorn, Cigars,
Tobacco

Use our Rest Room

John's Confectionery

Wm. H. Meyer

Blacksmithing, Wagon Work and Horseshoeing
All Work Guaranteed

If you want to buy a cow, a team, mules — or anything — try a Want Ad in the Gazette.

Rexall MILK OF MAGNESIA TOOTH PASTE



25 Cents

It Soothes Sore Gums
Ideal for Sensitive Teeth

Its Daily Use Prevents
Pyorrhea

It Corrects Acid Mouth
and Prevents Tooth
Decay

It Removes the Film
It Contains No Grit

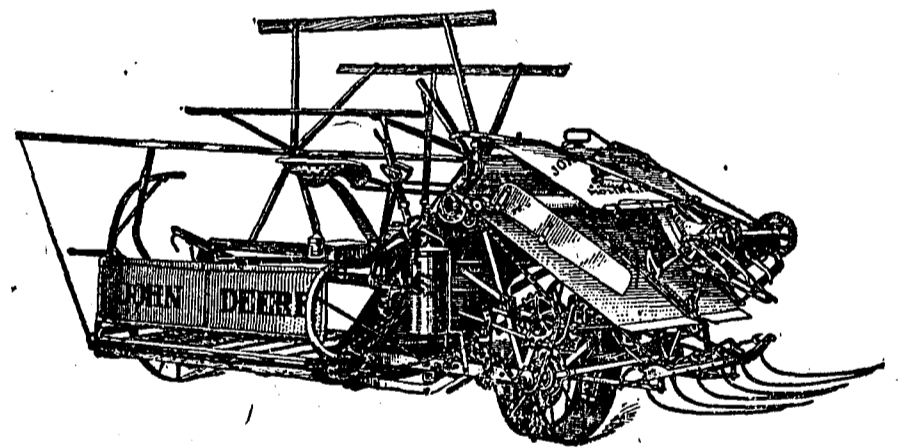
Red Cross Pharmacy

The Rexall Store

Kendrick, Idaho

John Deere Grain Binder

Light Running ... Long Lasting



Several years ago, the name John Deere alone sold this machine to thousands of farmers. Today this name on a grain binder is backed by years of successful field performance--- performance beyond the expectation of the majority of users.

A Few Dependable Features

Strong Main Frame—widely overlapped and hot-riveted, self-adjusting main bearings—no twisting of frame or binding of bearings.

Higher and Wider — Tired Wheels—extra traction.

Quick Turn Truck—keeps binder running straight, permits square turns and takes side-draft from horses.

You will like the John Deere binder, we have them in stock

\$287.50

Carlson Hardware Co.

"The Winchester Store"

Hog Production Costs Reduced

Lower Capital Investment Needed Where Two Litters Are Raised.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hog production costs are lower when two litters of pigs are raised each year than when only one litter is raised. Adding fall pigs to the production plan means a slight increase in feed and labor costs for each 100 pounds of pork produced. Other costs, however, are decreased chiefly because it is easier to save pigs at weaning time in the summer than in the spring. The economy of producing two litters a year is also shown in a lower necessary capital investment. Maintenance costs of the breeding herds are slightly higher when two litters are raised, largely because sows are on the farm for a longer time. On a monthly basis there is practically no difference.

Interesting Lights.

These facts and many other interesting lights on hog-production costs are brought out by the Department of Agriculture in a study recently completed on hog raising in Iowa and Illinois. Farmers in Henry county, Iowa, and Warren county, Illinois, co-operated with the department representatives in making exact records of their hog-production costs in 1921 and 1922. These counties are large producers of corn, hogs and cattle. Although the actual cost figures obtained in this study are out of date now, the methods of efficient practice that were revealed and the light thrown on sources of loss in the hog-raising business have permanent interest.

Besides demonstrating the superior efficiency of the two-litter system, the study showed that there is a regular increase in corn consumed when pigs are fed heavier weights. In other words, it took on an average less feed to produce the first 50 pounds of pork than it took to produce the second, and less to produce the second than the third, and so on. Thus, to raise a herd of pigs averaging 125 pounds in weight took only 294.3 pounds of corn for each 100 pounds of hog. When hogs were raised to the average weight of 275 pounds, the amount of feed necessary to produce each hundredweight of hog was 405.2 pounds. Although the investigation did not entirely bear out the theory that the meat-producing power of feed declines in a steady proportion as animals are raised to greater weights, it did confirm the generally accepted idea that it progressively takes more corn to increase the weight of hogs as they approach maturity.

Effect on Profits.

Reduced costs of production have obviously the same effect on profits as an increased sale price. This is strikingly demonstrated by the department in an analysis of effects of production costs on profits. Production costs varied widely on the farms studied. The cost in 1921 ranged from \$3.07 to \$13.55 per 100 pounds of hog. Profits in the lowest cost group averaged (\$3.03 cents) for 100 pounds, compared with a loss of \$5.27 per 100 pounds in the highest cost group. In 1922 the range of costs was from \$4.86 to \$10.02 per hundred pounds of hog. Farmers in the low-cost group made a profit of \$2.96 a hundred pounds, whereas those in the high-cost group suffered a loss of \$2.04 per hundred pounds. It was shown that each increase in costs means a distinct decrease in profits and a decrease in the return for each bushel of corn fed.

For farms raising two litters a year, the spread was smaller although considerable. No fewer than 31.5 per cent of the pigs farrowed in the spring of 1921 were lost before weaning time. In 1922 the proportion of loss before weaning was 40.3 per cent. Average losses before weaning out of the total number of spring and fall pigs farrowed in both years was 35.4 per cent. The number of pigs that died before and after weaning was 41.4 per cent of the total number farrowed. Severe weather in the spring of 1922 increased the death losses.

Cost of Pork.

The 1921 costs were gathered from 44 farms producing 1,033,744 pounds of marketable pork, or an average of 23,494 pounds per farm. The net cost of this pork was \$5.42 a hundred pounds. The 1922 costs were obtained from 39 farms producing 1,004,003 pounds of marketable pork, or an average of 25,744 pounds per farm. The net cost in 1922 was \$5.86 a hundred pounds. In general, better feed and wise management showed a saving in that more and better pigs were produced, even though sometimes the increased care meant an increased cost of maintaining the breeding herds. The producers who raised the largest number of pigs per sow had a great initial advantage in the effort to keep production costs down. Some hog raisers made little effort to save the pigs, and others who tried were not thorough in their sanitary methods and failed.

Feed constituted the largest item of cost, amounting to 64 per cent of the total in 1921 and 75 per cent in 1922. Labor charges were the second largest item, constituting 8.4 per cent of the total in 1921 and 7.1 per cent of the total in 1922. Cost of equipment was the third largest item. Where fall pigs were produced the cost of equipment for each hundred pounds of hog raised was below the cost of equipment on one-litter farms. Equipment valuations on the farms varied in 1922 from \$152 to \$1,900. The average was \$571 per farm. It was shown that the use of expensive equipment did not always mean more economical production.

Calf Failures Are Being Eliminated

Ventilation, Sanitation and Feeding of Importance.

Failures in raising calves are largely being eliminated by New Jersey dairymen, through giving closer attention to ventilation, feeding, and sanitation. They have found that cold drafts must be avoided, feeding must be regular, the stalls kept clean and well bedded, and the barn well ventilated.

A growing practice is to paint the new-born calf's navel cord with iodine or iodoforn and then allow the calf to suckle the dam. The calf is kept on the cow 36 to 48 hours.

For the first week after the calf is weaned, five to seven pounds of milk is fed per day at a temperature between 90 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The feeding is done at regular intervals and thoroughly cleaned pails are used. The milk is increased to from eight to ten pounds in the second week.

Carl E. Bender, assistant dairy husbandman at the New Jersey State College of Agriculture, New Brunswick, states that on the third week any good calf gruel can be used to take the place of some of the milk. By increasing the gruel and decreasing the milk a seven-weeks' calf will be receiving two pounds of milk and ten pounds of gruel in addition to clover or alfalfa hay. From ten weeks to four months of age a calf will consume about 13 to 15 pounds of the gruel daily in addition to a small amount of dry feed immediately after the gruel.

A good dry grain mixture for calves is made up of equal parts of linseed meal, ground oats, cornmeal, and bran. After the calves are four months old they can be fed exclusively on the grain mixture and good clover or alfalfa hay.

Poultry Manure Is Very Valuable as Fertilizer

Poultry manure is an excellent fertilizer if properly used. However, it is very rich and must be used with caution. It contains about 20 pounds of nitrogen, eight pounds of phosphorus and 15 pounds of potassium per ton, as compared with about ten pounds of nitrogen, two pounds of phosphorus and ten pounds of potassium per ton for average horse manure. In view of its richness, poultry manure is likely to have a burning effect on plants if used in too large quantities. If used at all, it should be scattered very thinly. Properly used, it is a valuable and quick-acting fertilizer.

In order to prevent loss in poultry manure, it should be properly stored. A good absorbent should be used on the dropping boards or under the perches. Since the fertility is quickly lost by leaching and fermentation, the droppings should be stored in a dry condition in well-covered bins so constructed that air can circulate through the manure. Poultry manure can also be kept well in barrels in which holes are bored through the sides.

Good Recipe for Making Ordinary Lime-Sulphur

To make ordinary lime-sulphur slake 40 pounds of high-grade stone lime (90 per cent or more calcium oxide) in an iron cooking kettle (never use brass or copper) and carefully sift in 80 pounds of flowers of sulphur and stir to a uniform paste, breaking up all the lumps that form. Add enough water to make 50 gallons. Bring to a boil and boil briskly for one hour. Add more water from time to time to keep the volume always as near 50 gallons as possible. Remove to a tank or barrel to permit the sludge to settle. Dip off the clear liquid, strain and place in air-tight casks. This is then kept as a stock solution and diluted at the rate recommended for various purposes.

Feeding Broilers

The person who is expecting to market the male chicks as broilers usually figures on forcing them somewhat more rapidly than the pullets or the males which are kept for breeding purposes. There are really three steps in the feeding of broilers, the growing, forcing and fattening. The growing period varies to some extent with the breed, the time of hatching and the size which is desired at market time. Usually this period will last from four to five weeks.

FARM FACTS

Growing hogs need growing pasture.

Now we'll wait to see who tested their corn seed.

Unless a need exists, nothing useful will be perfected.

You can skip the spray but you can't dodge the loss.

Potato spraying should begin early and continue late. Plan accordingly.

A community club for most anything has its main value in the word "community."

To get high-grade results from your chickens you must expect to give them high-grade attention.

Don't let the water get low in the tractor radiator; burned valves are an almost inevitable result.



EVERYBODY COME

TO KENDRICK

For The Big

FOURTH of JULY

CELEBRATION

FUN FOR EVERYONE

Street Pageant, Patriotic Program,
Band Concerts, Sports, Etc.

Baseball Game \$100 Purse

Pavilion Dance Friday Evening and Saturday, July 3 and 4.

Music by Allen's Dance Band of Lewiston

Cool Shade for Picnic Parties

Everybody Cordially Invited

Community Associations

Improve Stock Breeding

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The influence of community organizations in promoting the breeding of better live stock is shown in frequent reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture in connection with its work in encouraging the use of pure-bred stock. The president of the Middlesex County (Conn.) Farm bureau reports the introduction of 80 registered dairy bulls within six months for use in improving local herds and adds that "none of our farmers is inclined to revert to grade or scrub sires."

Stockmen of Hidalgo county, Texas,

have formed a pure-bred live-stock association, the purpose of which conforms closely with activities which the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, is encouraging. For the guidance of progressive live-stock owners interested in forming similar organizations, following is an extract from the constitution and by-laws of the Hidalgo County Purebred Livestock association, as furnished by its secretary.

"The object of this organization shall be to promote interest in the breeding and improvement of high-class pure-bred live stock; to instruct its members in the prevention and eradication of diseases peculiar to such animals; to provide and establish an adequate market for the same;

and to create in the members of the association an affection for farm animals which will result in a fuller appreciation of farm life and pure-bred live stock." Another clause provides for a high standard of business dealings and for the expulsion of members who are found to have misrepresented animals or to indulge in questionable practices.

Air Cleaner Needed on Various Farm Tractors

Give your tractor clean air, says Prof. E. R. Gross, rural engineer at the New Jersey State College of Agriculture, New Brunswick. "To burn a gallon of gasoline about 19,000 gallons of air must pass through the engine.

Under field conditions this air may be laden with dust. The dust is absorbed by the oil on piston and cylinder walls and grinds out rings, pistons and cylinders.

"Little wonder, then, that the rings need replacing, that there is piston slap and that compression is lacking. Almost any of the types of air cleaners used on garden or field tractors remove 90 per cent or more of the dust from the air. How foolish, then, to discard the air cleaner as useless. It is really as important as good lubrication, proper adjustment and care."

The estimated annual value of New York's dairy products is more than \$184,000,000.

Professional Cards

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

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

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

N. R. Shepherd
The Auctioneer
TROY, IDAHO.

Dr. Jesse H. Burgess
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Steele Building
MOSCOW, IDAHO

GUY W. WOLFE
ATTORNEY
Moscow, Idaho

Kendrick Barber Shop
BATHS
Agency for Moscow Steam Laundry
All kinds of cleaning and pressing.
W. B. BYRUM

Timely Facts on Meat Production

Food Animals Slaughtered in 1924 Reached Highest Peak in History.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
A compilation of figures on meat production and consumption, by the United States Department of Agriculture, contains the following information:

During 1924 the estimated number of food animals slaughtered in the United States reached the highest peak in history, totalling 118,880,500 or about 1.1 animals for every man, woman and child of the population.

Federally inspected. About two-thirds of all food animals slaughtered are federally inspected; the remaining one-third, which do not enter interstate or foreign commerce, are not subject to federal inspection.

More swine than any other kind of animals were slaughtered last year, the total exceeding 80,000,000.

The smallest slaughter of food animals was for goats, of which 92,300 were converted into meat; but goats showed a larger per cent of increase in slaughter over the previous year than the other classes of food animals.

The United States stands first among the stock-raising countries of the world, but Argentina and Australia, which are sparsely populated, have large surpluses of beef and mutton and are the principal factors in supplying the European deficit in these classes of meat.

The United States habitually exports from 12 to 15 per cent of its total production of pork.

The United States has approximately one-sixteenth of the world's population, but has within its borders about one-seventh of the food animals.

Meat Consumed. The total quantity of meat consumed in the United States has increased steadily each year for the last six years, but the ever-increasing population reduced the per capita consumption about one pound in 1924 compared with the previous year.

Per capita consumption was 164.9 pounds exclusive of 15.8 pounds of lard. Indications point to a somewhat shorter supply of meat for the next year or two at least.

Secure Inoculation for Legume Crops

Abundance of Nodules on Roots Is Essential.

Without inoculation alfalfa, sweet clover and soybeans can be only partially successful and are often nearly total failures. According to A. C. Army of University farm at St. Paul, Minn., the following method has been found satisfactory in securing inoculation when the work has been well done:

Secure from a field that is growing or produced last season well inoculated plants, as indicated by an abundance of nodules on their roots, as much soil by measure as there is seed to be sown. Sift this through a fine sieve when still moist and spread in the shade to dry. Moisten the seed and then mix with it approximately an equal amount by measure of the dry soil. By drying the soil it will take up the water on the moistened seeds and adhere to them. Fresh soil mixed with the seed and sown immediately gives good results.

When commercial inoculants are used the grower should follow accompanying directions for applying to the seed. Inoculation is so necessary on sandy lands that Mr. Army advises the use of both soil and a commercial inoculant. Fine black soil is much superior to sandy soil for inoculating because it contains greater numbers of bacteria and adheres to the seeds better.

Get Pigs Interested in Their Mother's Rations

Pigs at about three or four weeks of age begin to take an active interest in their mother's rations. Successful swine raisers have found that this interest should be encouraged, for the sow's milk flow generally begins to decrease three weeks after farrowing and at this age the pigs can successfully use small quantities of solid food. The decreasing supply of milk must be met by the use of feeds to supply the needs of the growing pig whose requirements are increasing each day.

Prof. W. C. Skelley, assistant animal husbandman at the New Jersey Agricultural college, recommends a small pen having a small trough or a self-feeder that will allow the young pigs to eat at frequent intervals by themselves.

He advises that the pigs should not be fed carelessly. "If wet feed is used it should not stand in the trough but should be cleaned up at once. Dry feed should not be fed in such quantities that it will remain in the trough over 12 hours. The trough should be cleaned daily, or if a self-feeder is used it should be adjusted so as not to allow it to feed too freely. These points are of especial importance, as they help to eliminate one of the common causes of scours."

Lettuce Is Profitable Crop for Most Farmers

It is believed that the average cost of growing lettuce (in 1924) did not exceed \$100 per acre. Returns made to growers by shippers and associations varied considerably but were almost double the 1923 returns. It should be borne in mind that many growers cut only a small part, and in some cases none, of their acreage due to seed stalks and tip burn. However, reports from several concerns show that at least \$2 per crate was the average return to the grower after deducting all charges for crates, ice, packing and selling. Returns to individual growers were in many cases much higher. One concern reported average returns to its eight best growers ranged from \$200 to \$400 per acre. On the basis of \$100 per acre growing cost this would give the grower a good net profit.—John D. Snow, Market News Service, U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Inoculate Soy Beans

To inoculate soy beans dissolve a pound of flake glue in two gallons of water and sprinkle the solution over the seed sufficiently to moisten it well. Then sprinkle from four to six pounds of inoculated soil over the seed, stirring it well to make sure that particles of soil adhere to each seed. Experiments have shown that this is as effective as other processes. The inoculating soil should not be unnecessarily exposed to direct sunlight.

Farm Hints

- Alfalfa cuts feed bills and enlarges profits.
- This chemical warfare is terrible, say the insects.
- Some weed seeds will live in the soil for 20 years, it has been found.
- Put a salt box in the pasture as soon as the stock is turned out, and then keep it filled.
- Farm products are worth no more than you can get for them. Remember this when planting.
- Get the bugs before they take the garden. Don't nurse the vegetables along to maturity and then let insects or diseases take them.
- In one year Canada exported to the United States two and three-quarters million gallons of fresh cream, most of it coming from the province of Quebec.

for perfect shortening and greaseless frying—

AMAIZO

As pure as the golden corn, from the hearts of which it is pressed.

Amazo is wholly vegetable!



JULY FOURTH

CELEBRATE

AT KENDRICK

We have made arrangements to show two of most thrilling pictures we could get, for July 3 and 4, they are as follows:

Hoot Gibson in 'Ride for Your Life'
One of the best Western pictures ever put on the screen, and

Al Wilson in "The Air Hawk"
This is a hair-raising airplane picture by the Dare Devil of the air. Don't miss either of them

New KENDRICK THEATRE

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.

Fisk 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


Hot Weather is Here

Now is the time to stop here and order a heaping dish of Purity Ice Cream. Absolutely the best ice cream made. Pure and wholesome, it is the ideal summer sweet—for it cools as it pleases, with a variety of flavors to meet every taste.

It's a wonderful desert for any meal during this hot weather.

Lunches Served at ALL Hours

Perryman's Confectionery



Which Costs More To Have Hail Insurance and not need it, or To Need Hail Insurance and not have it?

You cannot prevent hail, but you can protect yourself against loss by a Home Insurance Company policy, whose policies mean absolute protection, with prompt and just settlements of all losses.

Give to your crop this year the same care and protection against a loss by hail that you give in working your ground and preparing it to produce a crop. It is good business.

Let us write you up today.

THE FARMERS BANK

Kendrick, Idaho

Plant Bermuda Grass to Check Blight on Pears

For blight on pear trees the best thing to do is to cut out the blighted parts and destroy them. Cut from six to eight inches below the blighted part, otherwise you may spread the disease by having the knife or shears become infected. Pear trees always blight worse on rich soil, or when they are in a vigorous growing condition, therefore, in order to check the blight we must check the growth of the trees. This may be done by sowing grain around the trees in the fall, allowing it to mature on the land, and turning it under in the spring. If you have only a few trees you may easily check the growth by planting Bermuda grass around them and letting the trees remain in sod permanently.

Noxious Plants Are Bane of Almost Every Farmer

Pasturing with sheep will kill lots of weeds, for sheep like the tender plants of white top.

Red sorrel is a sign that soil needs lime and manure. A good growth of grass will crowd out sorrel. Mowing sorrel twice a year before seed forms, in connection with liming, manuring and crop rotation, will soon get rid of it.

Prickly lettuce will soon disappear if no seeds are allowed to ripen, for it is an annual plant. A few plants in a fence corner may seed a large field—hence keep down all weeds in fence corners. The same goes for other weeds, too. One of the best ways to keep your farm clear of weeds is to sow clean seed.

Poisoning Cutworms to Save the Garden Truck

Watch for the lowly cutworm on cabbages and tomatoes, for great may be the destruction it causes.

Plants set out on newly plowed sod land are likely to be especially subject to attack by this pest, states H. E. Hodgkiss, extension entomologist of the Pennsylvania State college. If the worms appear destroy them quickly by using sweetened poison bait.

The formula given by Hodgkiss is as follows: 20 parts of bran, two quarts of cheap molasses, one pound of paris green or white arsenic, and 3 1/2 gallons of water, or enough to make a "sloppy" mixture.

Thinning Apples and Pears

When apples and pears set a good crop there will be far too many of them to develop as they should. Many times there are enough to bend the limbs over and break them. Thinning is not alone to give relief to the overloaded limbs, but to make the quality better and the fruit larger. If you have any doubts of what it will do, try it out. Apples will not only be larger and better formed, but they will be of finer flavor, and pears will be still more benefited.

Many pears have rather hard cores, but if the whole strength of the tree is thrown into a crop that can be made to grow large and perfect you will find there will be little of this hard core even in such varieties as the Keiffer.

Plan for Control of Grasshoppers

Reliance Now Generally Placed on Application of Poisoned Baits.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, is being overwhelmed with requests for information regarding, and samples of, a grasshopper disease which correspondents call "funk." These requests apparently had their origin in a letter published by a Texas newspaper which stated in effect that many years ago the writer of the letter was supplied by the department with a small quantity of this disease which was distributed in accordance with directions and resulted in the complete control of the grasshoppers. This statement is believed to relate to a fungous disease of grasshoppers with which the department was experimenting. The final results secured from these and subsequent experiments, however, were of so unsatisfactory a character as to lead to the entire abandonment of this method as a practical means of control.

Rely on Poison Bait.

It is now realized that fungous and other diseases of grasshoppers exist in nature practically everywhere that the insects become numerous, but that they are effective only under certain favorable climatic conditions which are not under human control. Reliance for the control of grasshoppers is now generally placed on the application of the poisoned baits with which agriculturists in those parts of the country where grasshoppers are troublesome are quite familiar. The department does not recommend or distribute "funk" or any other disease for the destruction of grasshoppers, but recommends the application of the standard poison bran bait which has given excellent satisfaction under most conditions. This bait may be prepared as follows:

- Wheat bran—100 pounds.
- Crude arsenic—5 pounds.
- Amyl acetate, technical grade, 3 ounces.
- Molasses—2 gallons.
- Water—10 gallons or more as required to make a wet but not sloppy mash.

Mixing the Bait.

The bran and arsenic should be thoroughly mixed while dry. This is important as upon the thoroughness of this operation depends the uniformity of results likely to be secured. The amyl acetate may be added to the molasses after this has been diluted with the required amount of water and the complete mixture should then be poured over the poisoned bran and the whole mass thoroughly mixed until uniformly wet. The bait is then ready for distribution and this should occur by sowing it broadcast on the infested fields at the rate of about ten pounds to the acre, although as much as fifteen pounds is used in some cases. A coarse flaked bran is best for this purpose but any kind of bran or even middlings may be used where necessary. A broadcast grain seed mounted on a wagon has been used

successfully for the distribution of the bait in some localities. Grasshoppers feed most on bright sunny days and usually between the hours of 9 a. m. and noon. For this reason it has been found best to apply the bait during the early morning before feeding begins.

Produce Infertile Eggs After Hatching Season

Now that the hatching season is over, it is wise to separate the roosters from the hens. Hens will be quieter and lay better without them and the roosters will be given an opportunity to recuperate. Still more important is the fact that infertile eggs will keep longer. Three or four days during warm weather will produce a visible germ spot in a fertile egg and it will spoil quickly. Unless you have roosters which will readily improve your flock next year, they should be disposed of anyway and better cockerels secured this fall. Swart the poor rooster.—O. C. Krum, Extension Service, Colorado Agricultural College.

Control Chicken Mites

To kill chicken mites it is necessary to treat the house and fixtures rather than the birds. The house and equipment should be cleaned thoroughly. Then the house should be sprayed with a solution made of some good stock dip in the proportions of 18 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water, or 1 to 3 gallons. After the house is sprayed, the roost poles should be painted with a full strength solution of dip, crude oil or creosote.

Chic Coat for Sports Wear



Coat of black and white kashmir, having scarf of same material and trimmed with wide border of 'kit fox'; worn with 'cloche' shape hat of black felt. Posed by Mary Philbin, Universal star.

McDowell's Confectionery
(The old Midget Cafe)
Sandwiches
Doughnuts, Maple Sticks,
Cinnamon Rolls,
Pies—all home made
Coffee
When you want a lunch,
drop in.

WANTED

Cattle, hogs and sheep
Hides and Wool.
Call
Holbrook & Emmett

J. J. PICKERD

**Licensed Embalmer
and Undertaker**

Auto Equipment. Lady attend-
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drick. Phone 462K, or 376
Troy, or see

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Kendrick Dray and Ice

Frank Boyd, Prop.

G. F. Walker

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And
Insurance**

Kendrick, Idaho

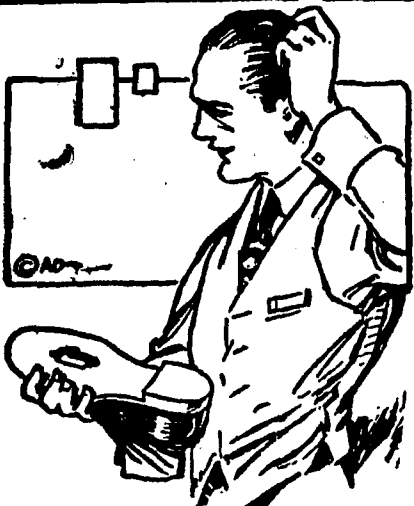
Right Now!

Bring in your time pieces
and have them cleaned or re-
paired. My work is right—ask
your neighbor. Reprising with
a guarantee that means some-
thing.

L. S. LaHatt

Jeweler

Lodge stationery attractively
printed at the Gazette office. tf



Thrifty people are begin-
ning to learn that shoes will
give much longer service if
they are promptly repaired
when they become worn.

N. E. WALKER
Boot and Shoe Garage

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

is often caused by an inflamed condition
of the mucous lining of the Eustachian
Tube. When this tube is inflamed you
have a rumbling sound or imperfect
hearing. Unless the inflammation can
be reduced, your hearing may be de-
stroyed forever.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will
do what we claim for it—rid your system
of Catarrh or Deafness caused by
Catarrh. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE**
has been successful in the treatment of
Catarrh for over Forty Years.
Sold by all druggists.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

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5% MONEY TO LOAN 5%

We have money to loan
on improved farm property
for 5-7-10 or 20 years at
5 per cent plus usual ex-
pense.
Veatch Realty Company
Moscow, Idaho.

FOR SALE: Young team, sound
and true, weight 3500, for good
light touring car. Inquire Gazette.
17-1f

Will buy, sell or trade: all
kinds of livestock including fat
stock for market, Claud Craig
Leland. 19-1f

For Sale: 4 good tires and
tubes, size 31x4. Inquire Gazette
office. 25-1f

Try our new Garfield bread. It's
the best ever. Perryman's. 24-1t

FOR SALE: Second hand mower
in good condition. All worn parts
replaced. Meyers Blacksmith Shop,
Kendrick. 23-1f

FOR SALE: Good fresh Jersey
milk cow, H. C. Lohman, phone 297,
Leland. 24-1t

FOR SALE or Exchange on small
ranch in Pottlatch. 6 room house
and two lots in Moscow, has been
renting for \$18 to \$20 per month.
Cyrus S. Roberts, phone 2726, Ken-
drick, Idaho. 24-2t

Garfield bread and pastry at
Perryman's. You will like it. 24-1t

PIANO for Sale near Kendrick.
Beautiful high grade piano must
be sold at once. Big discount and
terms \$10 monthly to reliable party.
For particulars write Cline Music
Co., 66 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
24-3t

FOR SALE: Fir wood, 16 inch
\$8.00, 4 foot \$7.00. Edwin Brandon,
Kendrick. 25-2p

For Sale: Rough lumber \$15 a
thousand; planed lumber to your
order. Bett's Bros. Southwick. 26-2p

Wanted to buy: \$1,000 worth
of Liberty Bonds, at par. Inquire
Gazette office. 26-1t

FOR SALE: 15 brood sows, will
all farrow soon. J. L. Johnson,
Kendrick. 26-2t

FOR SALE: Complete threshing
outfit in good condition, consisting
of 15 h. p. Case engine, 28 inch
Case separator and steel tank on
steel truck, nearly new, all belting.
Will sell cheap if taken soon. Other
business takes my time. Enquire
of John Lind, Lenore, Idaho or the
Kendrick State Bank. 26-1p.

**Farm Motortruck Is
Important Factor**

**Two Questions to Consider
Before Purchasing.**

Farmers who are considering buying
a motor truck should ask themselves
two questions, V. B. Hart of the New
York State College of Agriculture at
Ithaca says in a new bulletin entitled
"Farm Motor Trucks in New York."
The first question should be, "Will
it pay?" and the second, "Is there any
better way to invest money that would
be spent for a truck?" He says that
the following points should be consid-
ered in answering the two questions—
Amount of hauling to be done; time
and value of horse labor that a truck
would save; first cost and probable
operating cost of a suitable truck
compared with cost of hauling with
horses; probable length of time snow
and mud would prevent use of a truck;
probable development of new and im-
proved highways in the section; and
the possibility of developing new mar-
kets by means of a truck.

If after a consideration of these
points it appears that a truck would be
a good financial investment for the
farm business, and that the money
could not be more profitably invested
somewhere else, the farmer is safe in
buying one.

The farm motor truck is an im-
portant factor in increasing the food
supply. Mr. Hart declares, for the use
of trucks has made it possible profit-
ably to raise bulky and perishable
products at a greater distance from a
railroad than formerly. Especially is
this true of market milk, fresh fruits
and vegetables. This bringing of mor-
remote land into intensive use and
widening of the farmer's market
means that more food will reach the
consuming public, and that more food
and fertilizer will reach the farm.

Find Uses for Old Cans.
Millions of cans from dump piles
will now be recast into many con-
veniences for the home, as the re-
sult of a series of experiments re-
cently completed.

BIG BEAR RIDGE

Miss Carol Sternberg of Moscow
was a week end guest of Miss
Helen Slind.

Wade Keene was a business visit-
or in Spokane the first of the week.

Miss Dorothy Jones is spending
this week visiting with friends and
relatives near Peck.

Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Burnvik and
son, spent Sunday afternoon with
Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Forest.

Miss Alta Tupper of Clarkston is
visiting her aunt, Mrs. N. E. Ware.

Mrs. Philip Asplund and little
daughter came home from Ken-
drick, Sunday.

Dewey Galloway returned Tues-
day evening, from a business trip
to Spokane.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lien arrived
here Saturday evening from Los
Angeles, California, for an extend-
ed visit with relatives and friends.
They drove thru in their car and
report having had a nice trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McBride, who
have been visiting with their daugh-
ter, Mrs. Joni Elliott, left Sunday
morning for their home near Pay-
ette, Idaho.

Mrs. Einar Bruseth and son,
Oliver, of Spokane, are spending a
few days at the home of her par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Lien.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Ware and
daughter, Miss Neva, were Clark-
ston visitors last Friday.

A crowd gathered at the Ole Lien
home Sunday evening and gave Mr.
and Mrs. Isaac Lien a belated chari-
vari. They received nice treats of
cake, coffee, candy and cigars, and
the evening was spent socially.

The Girls Sewing Club held a
social meeting at the home of Miss
Bertina Forest, Saturday evening.
About forty young folks were pres-
ent. The porch and yard were
lighted with Japanese lanterns and
out-door games were enjoyed until
a late hour. Ice cream, cake and
coffee were served for refreshments.

CAMERON NEWS

The haying season is almost ended
and quite a number of the farmers
have started to cultivate and hoe
their beans.

Mrs. E. Bruniek went to Mos-
cow last Friday, where she is tak-
ing medical treatment.

Mrs. M. Bleck and son, Henry,
went to Lewiston, Friday. Mrs.
Bleck will spend several weeks
with her daughters, Mrs. J. L.
Bechtol and Mrs. Chas. Thornton.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reitz and
son, left for Cornell, Wash., where
they will remain for the summer.
Mr. Reitz has one thousand acres of
grain which he must harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wegner and
children motored to Bovill, Satur-
day, returning, Monday.

Mrs. Lynn Worthington of Mos-
cow, was the Saturday and Sunday
guest at the Blum home. Mr.
Worthington motored down Sunday
afternoon returning Sunday evening.

Mrs. Julius Petrick and sister of
Kendrick, were the dinner guests
at the Blum home, Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Wendt returned to
her home Sunday afternoon, after
spending a month with her mother,
Mrs. Silflow. Etta Blum is assist-
ing her with the house work.

George Ehlers returned from
Spokane, Tuesday evening, where
he has been for the last two months.
He has been under the doctor's care
during that time. We are glad to
report he is greatly improved in
health. The entire community will
rejoice in having him with us again.

It was reported in the Lewiston
Tribune that Kenneth Wilken re-
ceived the prize for being the "best
baby" at the pioneer picnic at
Peck last Friday. We quite agree
with the judges and congratulate
Master Wilken.

Quite a number of the people at-
tended the band concert held at
Kendrick, Saturday evening. Those
present are very enthusiastic in
their praise of the program given.

SOUTHWICK NEWS

Mrs. Belle Cuddy returned home
from Oregon, where she has been
for the past seven months. She
spent six months in Mansfield visit-
ing with Wm. Wright and one
month in Portland visiting with her
sister from California, who met her
there.

Mrs. Jones and son, Henry, drove
to Dent and back, Sunday. While
there they were the dinner guests
of Mr. Jenks and family. Henry
left for Elk River, Monday morn-
ing, where he has work in the mill.

Dollie Jones left for Elk River
Thursday, where she has employ-
ment.

A number of people of Southwick
and Cavendish attended the pioneer
picnic at Peck last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Russel had as
dinner guests last Sunday, J. R.
King and son, Ray; Mrs. Clay King
and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ray
Southwick of Cream ridge, Mr. and
Mrs. Durbin and Ben McCoy family.

Mrs. Floyd Russel received word
that her daughter, Rowena, who

went to Seattle recently, is ill with
scarlet fever but last reports are
that she is getting along alright.

Mr. Durbin of North Carolina is
here visiting at the home of his
nephew, J. R. King.

Mrs. Ziemann and children of
Lewiston, arrived at Southwick last
Thursday, where they expect to
spend the summer.

The U. B. conference will be
held in Southwick this year and
will begin next Thursday.

Arnold Cuddy and family and Ray
Cuddy and family drove to Mohler,
Saturday, to visit with their broth-
er, Morrison Cuddy and family.
They returned home Sunday even-
ing.

Ben McCoy is laid up with a
sprained wrist, caused by cranking a
Ford which kicked.

Grandma Thornton is attending
camp meetings at Colfax this week.

Miss Callie Mabry, who has been
staying with her brother, Albert
and his wife at Mohler for the past
month returned home last week.

Leslie Triplett and wife drove
to Lewiston and back, Sunday. They
were accompanied home by Mrs.
Triplett's sister, Leola McEaden,
who will visit them for a while.



**DAIRY COW MUST
HAVE PLENTY SALT**

Dairy cows must have plenty of salt
in order to thrive. Allow them to
have free access to salt or feed it to
them in their feed. Many dairymen
mix 0.5 to 1 pound of salt with each
100 pounds of concentrated mixture
or grain mixture, and then supply salt
in addition so the cows can take what
they wish.

If trouble has been experienced
from goiter or "big neck" in calves,
this may be prevented in the future
by giving potassium or sodium iodide
to the cows during their gestation
period. Where there is no trouble
from goiter this treatment is not
needed.

Milk is very rich in both calcium
(lime) and phosphorus. Therefore,
dairy cows must receive liberal sup-
plies of both these minerals to secure
continued high production and to have
a thrifty offspring. In the usual dairy
rations there is more danger of a lack
of calcium than there is of phos-
phorus. This is because the protein-rich
feeds are also rich in phosphorus.
This includes wheat bran in particular
and also wheat middlings, cottonseed
meal and linseed meal. Gluten feed,
germ oil meal (corn germ meal) or
brewers' grains and distillers' grains
are not especially high in phosphorus.

When 20 per cent or more of the
concentrate mixture or grain mixture
consists of wheat bran, wheat mid-
dlings, linseed meal or cottonseed
meal, the cows will get plenty of phos-
phorus. If less of these high-phos-
phorus feeds are fed, it is best to sup-
ply additional phosphorus by adding
bone meal, ground rock phosphate or
acid phosphate.

A large production of milk and
thrifty calves are an impossibility if
there is a lack of calcium in the
ration. The best way of furnishing
plenty of lime is to grow and feed an
abundance of alfalfa, clover or soy
bean hay whenever it is possible. All
legume hays are rich in lime. Fur-
thermore, well-cured, green-colored
legume hay contains a vitamin which
animals need to enable them to as-
similate and use the calcium in their
feed.

If poor roughage must be used, such
as hay from the grasses (not legumes),
corn stover grown on acid soil, or
straw, add 3 to 4 pounds of ground
limestone, wood ashes or dried marl
to each 100 pounds of concentrate or
grain mixture.

If there is not 20 per cent of high-
phosphorus feeds in the concentrate
mixture (wheat bran, wheat middlings,
linseed meal and cottonseed meal). It
is best to use 3 to 4 pounds of steamed
bone meal, ground rock phosphate or
acid phosphate with each 100 pounds
of the concentrate mixture, instead of
using the limestone, wood ashes or
marl. Bone meal and the phosphates
supply both calcium and phosphorus,
while limestone, wood ashes and marl
furnish lime but practically no phos-
phorus.



**EDUCATIONAL FACTS
ABOUT LIVE STOCK**

It is a well-known fact that at least
90 per cent of the breeders of pure-
bred live stock make failures. These
are due to many factors, such as high
prices of foundation stock, expense of
high-priced feeds, expense of keeping
animals registered, lack of experience,
and the small demand for pure-bred
live stock. Since so many make fail-
ures in the pure-bred business we
would recommend only a few men who
know bloodlines, have had experience
and understand the fundamentals of
breeding, feeding and management—



to try it, advises L. V. Starkey, chief
of the animal husbandry division of
Clemson college.

Next let us consider crossbreeding.
The first generation in this system
does very nicely, but if the crossbreds
are kept for breeding purposes they
are unsatisfactory. Their offspring
show lack of uniformity and marked
inferiority in many respects.

Now let us consider the scrub.
Scrubs are usually unprofitable. They
are responsible in a large measure for
live stock selling for such a low price.
We do not think that they should have
a place in southern agriculture.

All that remains for the mass of
live-stock producers is to produce
high grades by making use of pure-
bred sires. We need a few good breed-
ers of pure-bred live stock so that
pure-bred sires may be furnished for
those interested in raising high grades.

The following definitions taken from
"Types and Market Classes of Live
Stock," by Vaughan, will help farmers
to better understand the breeding end
of the live-stock business:

"A pure-bred animal is a member
of a breed, and is registered or eligible
to registry in the herd book of that
breed.

"A crossbred animal is one whose
sire and dam were both pure bred, but
belonged to different breeds. A cross
between a Poland-China boar and a
Duroc-Jersey sow produces crossbred
pigs.

"A grade animal is one produced by
mating a scrub female with a pure-
bred male. If this grade as a result
of the above cross is a female and is
in turn mated to a pure-bred male of
the same type (and preferably of the
same breed) as its own pure-bred par-
ent the result will be a grade. Grade
animals possess from 50 to 75 per cent
of pure breeding.

"A high-grade animal is one pro-
duced from a scrub foundation by
three or more successive crosses of
pure-bred sires of the same type and
preferably of the same breed. High
grades possess 87½ per cent or more
of pure breeding.

"A scrub animal is one that bears
no evidence of good breeding—one
without any pure-bred ancestors, or
at most very few and very distant
ones."

FARM NOTES

Acid soil eats away profits.

Carrots are just as good for horses
as for humans.

Save eggs in the springtime—and
money in the winter.

Arsenate of lead and lime, dust or
spray, gets cabbage worms.

Oyster shell is good, but it won't
take the place of grit for hens.

When screening the milk house, it
might be a good idea to rebang the
doors.

Watch out for American foul brood
in your apiaries. It is dangerous to
have around.

There were 10,000 farmers' co-opera-
tive associations in the United States
in 1924.

Fine "Food for Powder"

The Coldstream Guards of the
Bloody Seventh division are the big-
gest men in the British army. Every
man is over six feet tall.



NORMA TALMADGE

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Scaled bids will be received at the
office of the Clerk of the Board of
County Commissioners of Latah
County, at Moscow, Idaho, until ten
o'clock A. M., June 22, 1925, and then
opened, for the following improve-
ments, the enlargement of the pres-
ent courthouse vault and other im-
provements as are shown on the
plans and specifications for the im-
provements, now on file with the
Clerk of the Board of County Com-
missioners, of Latah County, Idaho.
Each bid must be accompanied by
a certified check, payable to the
County of Latah, for five per cent of
the amount of the bid.
The right is reserved to reject any
and all bids.

If on acceptance of the bid the
bidder fails and neglects within ten
days from such acceptance, to enter
into a contract and furnish the nec-
essary bond, the certified check will be
forfeited and the proceeds paid to
the current expense fund of Latah
County. The check of all unsuccess-
ful bidders, after the contract is
entered into and the bond given,
will be returned.

By Order of the Board of County
Commissioners of Latah County,
Idaho.

HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk. 21-5 t

**General
Blacksmithing**
Wagon and Carriage Shop
Repairing of all Kinds
Neatly Done
All Work Guaranteed
Frank Crocker

**Chicago
Round Trip
Only \$81
from Kendrick
On Sale until Sept. 15.**

**NORTHERN
PACIFIC**
Ask for our low rates
to other cities
H. H. Ramsey,
Agent
Kendrick, Ida.

**Lewiston-Clarkston
D. O. K. K.
Water Carnival**

The Water Carnival held last summer was considered by
many thousands to be the greatest program of its kind ever
presented to the in the Pacific Northwest. The Second An-
nual, without a doubt, with its daring water stunts, its many
surprises, its thrills and many first class entertainments will
be bigger and better than ever.

Spend your 4th of July holidays witnessing and enjoying
"SOMETHING SO DIFFERENT"—so different—

Bathing Girls Revue Surf Riding Canoe Tilting
High and Fancy Diving Swimming, Boating Dancing
Rides, Races Fire Diving Water Polo
Refreshments
Fireworks and Dancing every evening.

You can go here, there and most everywhere, but you can't
find "SOMETHING SO DIFFERENT". So different as you
will witness and enjoy with your wife, children, sh-h-h-h and
your sweetheart at the

**Lewiston-Clarkston
D. O. K. K. Water Carnival
JULY 2, 3, 4, 5**

GLEANINGS

Miss Verna Getty of Clarkston visited friends in Kendrick the first of the week.

Mrs. Wm. T. Seeley underwent a major operation at a Lewiston hospital last week. Her many friends in Kendrick will be glad to learn that she is getting along nicely.

Claud Candler and family of Lewiston visited relatives here over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. McConnell and daughter, Jane, drove to Tekoa, Sunday. On their way home they visited the Oldfield family at Pullman.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Deobald and two children were Lewiston visitors Monday afternoon.

Ira Foster, who is working at Elk River, spent the week end at his home here with his family.

Clarence Bell returned Sunday evening from a Spokane hospital, where he had his tonsils removed. He had quite a serious time of it but it getting along very well now. Mrs. Bell and son, Homer brought him home in the car, making the round trip in a day.

Clyde Daugherty, who hauls freight for the Leland stores, bought a new Chevrolet truck from a Lewiston dealer the first of the week.

E. A. Deobald was a Lewiston visitor last Saturday.

Mrs. Annie Oylear and son, Elzie, of Clarkston were Kendrick visitors last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Beckwith of Long Beach, Cal., visited at the Harry Stanton home Sunday. Mr. Beckwith owned the Kendrick Store at one time. He is now in the real estate business at Long Beach.

The Kendrick ball team will journey to Orofino next Sunday for the third game of the season with that team. The Orofino players stated last Sunday that they want an opportunity to get revenge for the disastrous defeat which they suffered at the hands of the Kendrick team Sunday.

Bud Carlson had a close call last Sunday afternoon in the swimming hole above town. He was going down the third time when N. E. Ware, who was standing on the bank, rushed into the water and caught him as he was going under.

Doc Van Wert is installing a carbide lighting system at his ranch near Kendrick.

A large number of Kendrick people attended the Sunday School picnic at Juliaetta last Sunday. The Kendrick band furnished a number of selections for the occasion.

John Hill drove down from Bovill, Tuesday, for a brief visit in Kendrick.

County Commissioner G. F. Walker went to Moscow the first of the week to attend a meeting of the county commissioners who are in session this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Daubenberg returned Sunday evening from their two-weeks' vacation trip to Portland and Seattle where they visited relatives.

A number of members of the local Eastern Star chapter attended a meeting at Lewiston, Tuesday evening, where they were royally entertained by the Lewiston chapter.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Weniger and little son of Corvallis, Oregon, are visiting relatives here. Mrs. Weniger is the editor's twin sister.

A lady who was taking orders for lyceum courses, made Kendrick a visit Wednesday. It is reported that she met with but little success. It seemed to be the closed season on signing lyceum contracts here.

The executive committee in charge of the celebration here July Fourth is taking out rain insurance on the celebration. If one-tenth of an inch of rain falls the insurance company pays the money.

George Barnum, chairman of the committee in charge of the pavilion dance, to be held here for the big celebration, stated this week that the pavilion would be ready for wiring for electric lights next Tuesday. Dances will be held Friday and Saturday nights.

R. E. Densow of Lewiston was transacting business in Kendrick Wednesday afternoon.

Sheriff Summerfield of Moscow

has agreed to furnish two special officers for the celebration here July 4. The town council will also furnish two extra men in addition to the regular marshal. Moonshiners will not be welcome at this celebration.

Miss May Seals who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jody Long is now attending summer school at Washington State College where she is taking a business course.

W. B. Bryum local barber had a peculiar and very unpleasant experience the first of the week. While he was "rooting" at the ball game he suddenly became stone deaf. This condition continued for a day or two when his hearing gradually returned.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thomas were: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Dirks and daughter of Lewiston, Miss Neva Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rider and children of Orofino.

Mrs. M. A. Deobald went to Moscow Wednesday to visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Bechtol.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Friesen and four daughters of Nampa, Idaho, arrived the first of the week to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Deobald. Mrs. Friesen is Mrs. Deobald's sister. The trip from Nampa here was made by auto over the North and South highway.

Aloert Swanson and a friend of his are home from the navy on a furlough.

Mrs. Mable Kelly of Lewiston spent a few days the first of the week with friends in Kendrick.

A. Wilmot, who is in charge of the parade for the Fourth, is anxious to have everyone who has a good stunt for the parade get in touch with him at once. Prizes are to be given for the best sustained entry, best industrial float, best horse and rider best decorated car and best general entry. Everyone is urged to have an entry in the parade. Indications are that this will be the best parade ever given here.

R. H. Ramey, while driving down the Peck grade last Friday evening, had a narrow escape from a serious accident. While going around a sharp curve he met a car driven by Harve Southwick. The cars came together with considerable momentum and were both damaged to some extent. Mr. Ramey's car suffered a broken wheel and damaged

headlight and fender.

Mrs. Julius Petrick and her sister went to Lewiston, Tuesday, for a short visit with friends.

24 Hour Phone Service

The local phone company announces that beginning July 1, they will install day and night phone service. This will require a slight increase in rates as it will be necessary to put on another switchboard operator. The added service much more than offsets the small increase in rate.

Sweet Clover Harvested Readily With a Binder

Sweet clover may be harvested readily with a binder, binding and shocking it like a small grain crop, or by cutting with a mower and raking and stacking similar to the way alfalfa grown for seed is handled, suggests L. E. Willoughby, Kansas State Agricultural college agronomy specialist.

Sweet clover should be cut about the time three-fourths of the seed pods become dark. Raking or shocking the straw when in a very dry, brittle condition should be avoided as the seed will shatter badly at such times. Mowing the seed crop usually causes more shattering than binding. The sweet clover should be hulled or threshed after it is thoroughly dry. The seed crop averages from four to eight bushels per acre.

Old Seedings Not Good for Alfalfa Hay Crop

It is a poor policy to depend upon the old seedings of alfalfa for hay. Old seedings, if any, are the ones that are apt to winterkill. Well-established new seedings will live through hard winters, ice sheets, severe alternate freezing and thawing, when old stands will be very seriously injured by these unfavorable weather conditions. For this reason, the man who sows a new acreage of alfalfa every one or two years, will have hay, as a rule, when those who depend entirely on old fields may be left high and dry.

The seed trade is well supplied with good alfalfa seed, so that no difficulty need occur in getting good seed. In buying hardy strains like the Grimm alfalfa, care should be used to secure seed that has been officially certified and tagged by the officials of the states wherein the seed was grown.



NEW STYLES

In ladies neckwear, just in from New York. Pretty jabots, collar and cuff sets. You will be pleased when you see them.

Japanese parasols in all those gorgeous colors are here for your selection

Men's work shirts in fine blue chambray at **69c**

Summer caps, a new lot, all pretty patterns, priced at **\$1.35 to \$2.50**

NEW SHOES

Just received a shipment of ladies' and children's newest styles in pumps and sandals, priced very low to sell quickly.

On the Bargain Counter

Children's white keds sizes to 2, sale price **89c**

Ladies' cutout pumps, colors grey, jackrabbit, patent values \$4.50, sale **\$2.98**

Men's black calf dress shoes just 8 pairs left, extra special sale price **\$4.18**

Heavy fluted glasses, a set **50c**

Plain heavy glasses, a set **35c**

Shillings black tea in vacuum cans, fine for iced tea 1 lb. **88c** 1/2 lb. **45c**

Tillamook cheese full cream, a pound **40c**

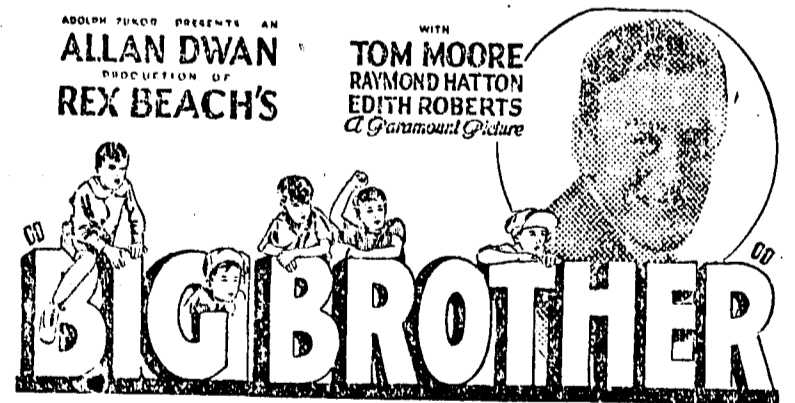
Kendrick Store Company

The Quality Store

Come and celebrate the Fourth with us.

FREE!
Ice Cream Cone
Tonight and Saturday

To every Man, Woman and Child who enters the theatre Tonight and Tomorrow Night, a Free Ice Cream Cone will be given by Perryman's Confectionery to advertise the Famous Purity Ice Cream. So bring the whole family and you will all receive one of these delicious confections as you enter the theatre. So come early enjoy the ice cream while you witness a splendid picture by Famous Players.



This picture comes here highly recommended for its entertainment value. The Colonial Theatre, Washington, Ohio, reports it as follows: "One of the best pictures ever run in our house. Mickey Bennett the best kid actor ever shown in the movies. When you see this picture you will get a thrill like you haven't had in years."

It's a Paramount Picture

Also a good two-reel comedy "Killing Time"

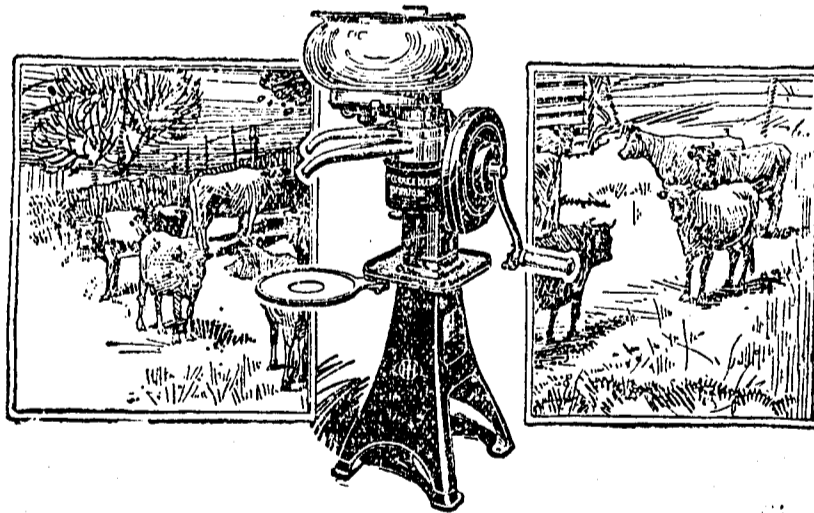
OUR GUEST

TONIGHT, **L. J. Herres**
Saturday, June 27, **Mrs. Mary McCall**
Please call at theatre and receive 2 complimentary tickets each

Children **Under 12 years 10c** - Adults **35c**

The New Kendrick
O. E. MacPherson, Manager

Let This
Thrifty Cream Separator
Guard Your Cream Checks



"Our cream checks have increased on an average of \$2.30 per week," writes one recent McCormick-Deering Primrose purchaser who milks but 3 cows. His experience is typical. Think of it. The machine pays for itself in the butterfat it actually saves for you.

The McCormick-Deering Primrose Runs On Ball Bearings!

There is no other cream separator like it --- we are glad to be able to offer it to you on such convenient terms. Say the word and we'll set up a machine on your farm tomorrow. We stand back of it.

12 Full Months to Pay

Kendrick Hardware Company
Furniture "Try Kendrick First" Brunswicks