

Latah County News Paragraphs

Items of Interest Taken From Neighboring Papers

Crayton Biddison left here last Tuesday morning with a load of 100 watermelons in his truck, bound for the Alberta country, Canada. He was accompanied by W. S. Larkin, who will take in the harvest in that section.

Mr. Biddison has gone there to see if they cannot enlarge their melon market. If the market justifies, he intends locating in some central point and Mr. Cochran will ship him melons by the car lot and he will distribute them by truck. The plan is only an experiment this year but if it proves successful, next year they will ship more extensively.

The other day melons were quoted on the market there at from 8c to 10c per pound. If the market holds at that price for any length of time they should realize a good margin of profit as it will cost them a little over 2c a pound to lay melons down there.

W. J. Cochran shipped a car load of melons Wednesday, consigned to Mr. Biddison at Calgary, Alberta. If they are not delayed in transit, it should take them only about two days to reach their destination. They should be in first class condition when reaching the distributing point and we all know they will be second to none on the market.—Julietta Record.

Knight Reid has the frame of his new bungalow up and will push construction as rapidly as possible. His brother will occupy the house which is located on the south side of Second avenue opposite the Continental Oil Company's station.

J. A. Collins is excavating for the new bungalow which he will build on his acreage. John is getting his tract splendidly improved.—Deary Press.

The harvesting of the big crop of grain in the Genesee section is in full blast and the grain is rolling into the warehouses and elevators from early morning until late at night and within a comparatively short time it will all be taken care of. There are several combines at work and, together with the regular threshing rigs in operation, things are moving along very satisfactorily.

While some very large yields of wheat and barley have been reported, the average will not be materially changed from that reported last week, from thirty to thirty-five bushels. One field of fall wheat was reported to have yielded 51 bushels per acre and one of barley to have yielded better than 100 bushels per acre, the sacks weighing above 120 pounds each.—Genesee News.

H. L. Cartwright who lives three miles north of Troy, has threshed the biggest yield of peas that has been reported to this office from this territory, thus far this season. He got 45 sacks from 4 1-2 acres or 10 sacks per acre.

P. L. Chaney has purchased a well drilling machine and will soon begin sinking another well for the Village of Troy, at some point not yet definitely decided upon. He also expects to put down several wells for different farmers in the vicinity of Troy. "Blessed is the man who passing thru the valley of Baca stops and diggeth a well."—Troy News.

Walter Housley has installed a carbide lighting system in his bungalow west of town. The system also includes a three-burner carbide stove. Doc Van Wert recently installed the same system in his house northwest of Kendrick.

Oversmith Made Special Examiner

Will Enforce Blue Sky Law in Five Counties

"My appointment as special examiner of the department of finance of Idaho, means that Commissioner E. W. Porter is determined that the sale of worthless stocks by high-powered and unprincipled salesmen must cease in Idaho," said A. H. Oversmith in an interview with the Star-Mirror.

Mr. Oversmith continued by saying: "My work will cover the following counties: Latah, Clearwater, Nez Perce, Idaho and Lewis. Unscrupulous salesmen of worthless and highly speculative stocks view our good crops and fair prices as a very profitable field within which to carry on their criminal operations. I say criminal operations advisedly, because the Idaho blue sky law makes it a crime for any person to sell stocks, bonds and other forms of so-called investments without procuring a license from the department of finance. The fact that a salesman has a license from the department of finance does not in any manner guarantee or recommend the investment in stocks sold by the licensed salesman. Such a license only means that the department of finance has investigated the character of the person holding the license and that a reasonable amount of the investors' money is actually being invested in the enterprise instead of being used for salaries, expenses and commissions. The investing public must realize that our officials cannot examine into the question whether or not any mine, oil well or factory will pay dividends.

"The character and past record of every applicant for a license is carefully looked into by the department and those who cannot show clear records in the past are not able to procure a license to sell the most meritorious investments.

"Many thousands of dollars have been invested during the past few months in schemes where there is no chance whatever to get back a single dollar of the principal. It will be my duty to investigate the sale of stocks by unlicensed salesmen and to assist in prosecuting them. The public should cooperate in this matter. Persons who have bought or have been solicited to buy stock in any of the five counties this year are urged to write to me or to E. W. Porter at Boise, Idaho. "The work I am undertaking is only temporary and will not take me away from Moscow, said Mr. Oversmith.

"My compensation is only nominal and I am therefore appealing for cooperation in every possible way in order to safeguard the public against the fraudulent operations of swindlers."

CRESCENT CLIPPINGS

Mike Forest and family visited at the Andrew Dorendorf home Sunday evening.

Southwick visitors Saturday were: the Souders family, William Kauder, Bill and Walter Dorendorf, Mr. and Mrs. H. Pogue and Burton Forest.

Harry Wright's mill has shut down until after harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kauder and Mr. and Mrs. John Darby and daughter were visitors at the Henry Pogue home Sunday.

F. Reiche and family were visitors at the Andrew Dorendorf home, Friday.

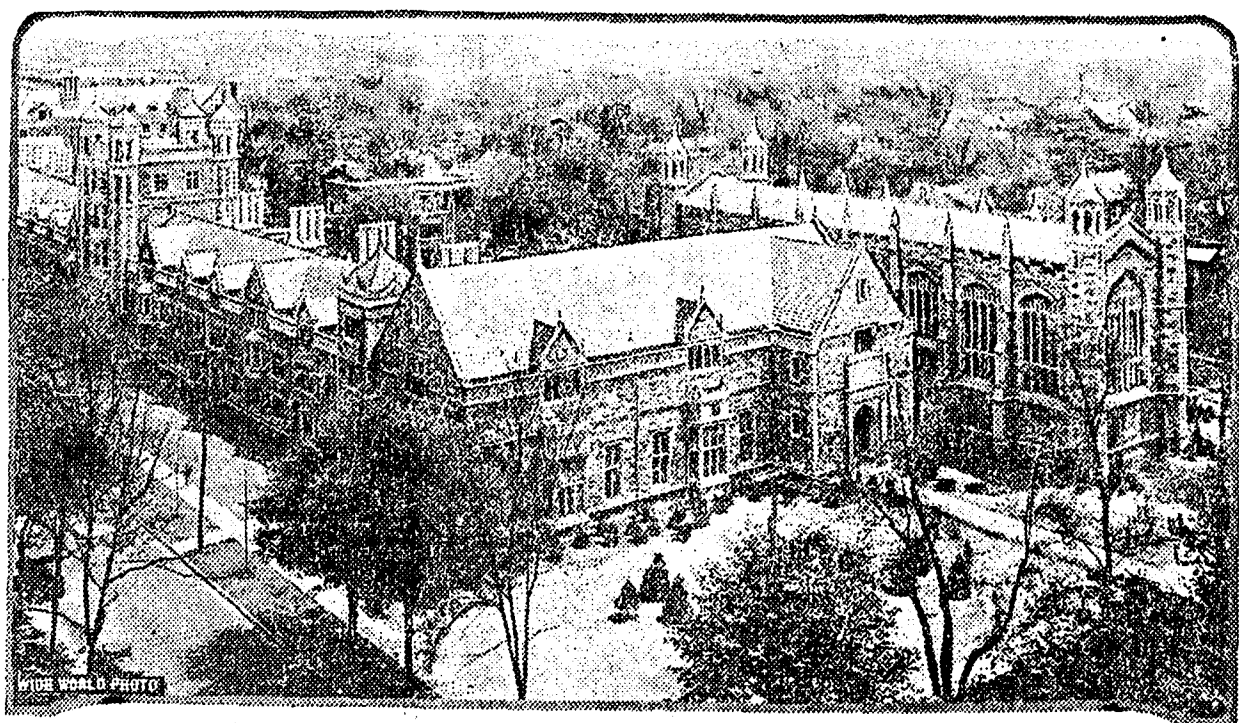
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kauder and Alice Cramer were visitors at the Frank Souders home Monday evening.

Mrs. E. J. Wells visited with her daughter from Saturday until Tuesday.

Marion Helton visited Sunday at the Frank Souders home.

Mrs. Henry Bunker of Southwick underwent a major operation at a Lewiston hospital Wednesday morning.

Beautiful Addition to University of Michigan



The beautiful University of Michigan Lawyers' club, the \$1,800,000 gift of William W. Cook of New York, which was dedicated on June 13. The structure is the first of four units, which, when completed, will comprise the new Michigan law campus, all of which Mr. Cook is financing with the royalties on several legal volumes of which he is the author.

The End of the Trail

(By Norman B. Adkinson, Secretary Idaho Home Industries Ass'n)

I attended a funeral once way out on the last frontier in Idaho. He had worked hard for the upbuilding of the community and they laid him away in good style. They cut through a ledge of beautiful blue granite to make his grave and yet a little tombstone they put above him was from Vermont. They buried him in the heart of a pine forest but the pine coffin was imported from Michigan. They buried him within a few miles of a great iron ore deposit and yet the nails in the coffin and the iron in the shovel they dug his grave with were imported from Pittsburgh. They buried him by the side of the best sheep grazing country in the world and yet the wool in the coffin hands was imported from the East. Idaho did not furnish a thing for that funeral but the corpse and the hole-in the ground.

They buried him in a New York coat and a Boston pair of shoes and a pair of breeches from Chicago and a shirt from St. Louis, leaving him nothing to carry into the next world to remind him of the country in which he lived and had fought for, but his earthly remains.

His sorrowing family crawled into a Detroit automobile, on Akron rubber, with California gasoline as the motive power driven by a negro from Louisiana.

And yet this was Idaho and his family have to make a living here.

Good Grain Yield

Twenty-nine acres of fall wheat brought N. Williamson \$1640, it was announced Wednesday by The Moscow Farmers' Union Warehouse company. This is considered an exceptional return for fall wheat. At the prevailing price for grain, Mr. Williamson's yield was approximately 42 bushels to the acre. The Farmers' Union purchased the wheat.

Wheat harvest has been slowed considerably in this section, it was reported at the warehouse, as many wheat growers have turned their attention to pea threshing. This harvest will be through probably next week, it is believed, when the movement of wheat will commence on a larger scale. The pea yield is believed to be good, although little movement has started.

Neither benefit nor harm was done by recent rains, farmers report, making threshing considerably less disagreeable.—Star-Mirror.

Geo. Holbrook underwent an operation for the removal of his tonsils at a Lewiston hospital last Saturday morning. It is said that the operation will improve his hearing.

Barber Shop Changes Hands

The local barber shop changed hands last Tuesday morning. W. B. Byrum, who has conducted the shop since last spring, sold out to Sylva Cook of Leland. The deal was made at nine o'clock Tuesday morning and Mr. and Mrs. Byrum packed up and left on the train at 1:40 in the afternoon.

Mr. Cook has taken a course at a barber college and will make it go all right here. He will keep Mr. Gunther, who is a good barber, to assist him in the shop.

Mrs. Cook, who has taken a course in beauty shop work, will add this feature to the local shop. A booth is being made this week and the beauty shop will probably be open for business Saturday morning.

Fire on Texas Ridge

A fire, caused by an exploding gasoline lamp, burned the house occupied by the M. Y. Eatman family on Texas ridge, last Saturday night. Practically all of the household goods belonging to the Eatman family were lost.

The house was on one of Dr. J. T. Moser's farms, and it is understood carried no insurance. The household goods were insured to the amount of \$900 which will a little more than half cover the loss.

Dr. and Mrs. Moser drove up from Lewiston, Sunday morning. They stated they would rebuild the house at once.

Horton Graduate Manager

Appointment of Geo. E. ("Cap") Horton as graduate manager of student activities and alumni secretary was made this week by President A. H. Upham. Mr. Horton, who was an engineering graduate of the university in the class of 1906, has been superintendent of the university engineering laboratories and is serving his second term as secretary of the University of Idaho Alumni association. He was formerly rehabilitation agent of the state board of vocational education.

As graduate manager, Mr. Horton succeeds A. H. Knudson, who has been transferred to the department of mechanical engineering as instructor in shop work. Mr. Knudson, who is an Idaho engineering graduate of the class of 1915, was formerly graduate manager of athletics and continued as general manager of all student activities following adoption of a new constitution by the Associated Students, which vested supervision of student affairs in an alumnus. Mr. Knudson successfully carried the student association through the transition to the new system and brought it through the season without debt and in excellent condition.

Grant Mateman of Southwick says that anyone hauling grain in a Ford truck over the grades in Putlatch canyon, could qualify in the finals at the Pendleton roundup.

Sheriff Makes Big Haul

Sheriff Charles Summerfield and deputies, of Latah County, and Sheriff W. G. Marsh and deputies of Whitman county, made what they believe to be an important catch Saturday night, when they arrested three men and two girls, on the highway near Rosalia, and secured 16 gallons of liquor and confiscated the automobile, a Cadillac, in which the liquor was being transported. The men arrested were Harry and Dick Ripke and a fellow who gave his name as Hammond. The girls gave their names as Grace York and Josephine Harris, and claimed to be waitresses, from Spokane. The five were taken to Colfax at once and were arraigned Saturday night, about midnight, before Justice Howard of that place and were bound over to the superior court under bonds of \$2000 each.

The Latah county sheriff's office had known of the operations of the Ripkes for some months and had been making every effort to catch them, but because of the half dozen or more roads which could be used in coming into Moscow, had failed to make connections and decided to go out on the main highway to a point where they would be certain to pass. Arrangements were made with Sheriff Marsh of Whitman county, and the car was picked up about 10 o'clock Saturday night.

It is believed that the five are part of a big bootleg ring operating out of Spokane, making deliveries principally to Moscow, Lewiston and Colfax. It is rumored that a list of a dozen or more Moscow parties to whom deliveries were to have been made was secured.—Star Mirror.

Car Caused Trouble

Sheriff E. Code, Wednesday placed under arrest John Cox, of Kendrick, who is charged in a complaint sworn to by Cecil Houligan, a resident of Juliaetta, with driving an automobile while in an intoxicated condition, and while so, colliding with Houligan's car. The man was taken before Probate Judge C. A. Woefflen and released on bond, his hearing being set for next Tuesday morning.—Tribune.

Just a Mistake.

A young student was arrested, brot before the police court charged with having insulted a lady by speaking to her. Asked what he had to say, the young fellow replied: "It was a mistake, your honor. I was looking for my roommate's girl, who was coming in on the train, but whom I had never seen before. She had been described to me as a handsome blonde with classic features, fine complexion, perfect figure, beautifully dressed—" At this point the complaining witness rose up, said: "I do not wish to prosecute the gentleman. Anyone might have made the same mistake."

Kendrick News 20 Years Ago

Items Taken from Gazette Published in 1905

Will Kollenborn has purchased the Cyrus Roberts place on Big Bear ridge and will later move on the same with his family.

The Byrne Bros. are now through threshing and are hauling their crop. Frank has had a crew of men at work on the Sperry grade putting the same in a satisfactory condition to haul over—which work has been much appreciated by the other haulers.

Wade Keene returned from his Portland trip Monday afternoon.

J. I. Mitcham intends taking in the fair and will probably start next week, as he received a furlough from the department for that purpose.

A bevy of local school teachers are in attendance at the joint institute in Moscow. Those who left here Wednesday morning are Miss Pearl Davis, Ida Nelson, Marie Petrick, Lennie and Georgia Hupp, Leslie Taylor and M. A. Horn.

H. E. Wessels sold the George Sandrock place on the Potlatch last week to Wm. Bruen of Grand Forks, B. C.

The village council at its last session the first of the month passed what might be called a resolution stating its intention to fulfill the provisions of the fire ordinance to the letter. This calls for the demolition or removal of a number of frame and corrugated buildings.

Fred Choate Arrested Again

On a warrant issued by Justice B. Costello, Fred Choate, of the Lenore region, was arrested Tuesday by Sheriff E. Code, says the Tribune. He was taken into custody on a charge of malicious mischief for the alleged burning of a bean stack and thresher last year in the Lenore region. He was charged with arson in connection with the destruction of the bean stack and thresher when first arrested and was acquitted by a ruling of the supreme court. He furnished bonds and was bound over to the district court.

Road Work Progressing

E. M. Booth stated this week that the surfacing of the Cedar creek grade is progressing in a most satisfactory manner. On account of the heavy rains last week it was necessary to quit hauling crushed rock for a few days as the roadbed was soft. The grade will be a fine piece of road when it is finished and a wonderful improvement over the old mountain grade formerly used. It is up to Kendrick to begin thinking of improving the road toward the Cedar creek section.

Rains Help Late Beans

The heavy rains last week came in time to benefit the late bean crops to some extent, but the early beans were too far along to derive any material benefit. One farmer was heard to say last Saturday that if the ground were not so wet he would be in the field cutting his early beans. Bean yields will vary to a marked degree this season. Some growers report a prospect for an average crop, while others say their yield will be light. The bean crop as a whole will be considerably below the average year.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dammarrell and daughter, Edith, Mr. and Mrs. Kester Dammarrell and little son left Monday for a vacation trip to Seattle and other coast points. They will make the trip in the Dammarrell car. Mr. E. H. Dammarrell will attend the merchants convention in Seattle this week.

POULTRY

CHECK BLACKHEAD IN TURKEY FLOCK

Every year blackhead in turkey flocks becomes a little more common, and every year the losses from the dread disease are a little larger. And while no positive treatment has ever been discovered, a remedy is being used by hundreds of successful turkey growers that proves very satisfactory if used before the fowls are in the last stages of the disease, says a writer in Successful Farming.

A slight lameness is usually discernible in a turkey coming down with blackhead. The bird gradually grows weaker, refuses to eat, but drinks an unusual amount. Diarrhea is usually present, and when the disease is in an advanced stage, the droppings are usually a bright yellow. The wings and tail are not held up. The head is drawn close to the body.

Sometimes the flesh parts of the head turn a bluish-black. If you are not sure whether it is blackhead or some other ailment that is affecting the bird, it will be wise to make a post-mortem examination. If the liver is covered with black or gangrene spots it will not be necessary to look further for the trouble. You may be sure blackhead is the trouble, and begin treatment accordingly.

Powdered ipecac may be used either as a remedy for blackhead or as a preventive. We prefer to use it as a preventive, as any disease is better prevented than cured. When blackhead enters our flock it usually causes the greatest losses before the pouls are six weeks of age. For this reason we begin feeding the ipecac to the pouls as soon as we begin feeding mash. It is fed in a wet mash—one teaspoonful of powdered ipecac to enough mash for 20 turkeys—twice a week. The same amount is given to the young birds and the mature fowls. This treatment will prevent blackhead entering your flock, though the youngsters are allowed to range with the older birds, and on infected ground.

If blackhead has entered your flock before treatment is begun, the sick birds should be fed half a teaspoonful of powdered ipecac in wet mash (for each bird) for three successive days. If the disease is not in the advanced stage it will not be difficult to remedy, but if the fowls are nearly dead when the treatment is begun, you cannot expect a large percentage of cures.

Heretofore, the only cure for blackhead has been to move to new, uninfected land, and this is usually only effective for the first season.

Do You Remember?

The following questions which are put to the record flock keepers of Iowa by the Iowa State college are pertinent suggestions to all poultry keepers. "Do You Remember?" they say:

When milk ever spoiled the fertility or hatchability of an egg?

When a chick didn't make good growth when it has milk in its ration?

What a time you used to have getting a lot of early chicks hatched with hens?

When you had a mongrel flock and wished some one would come along and get you started with a good breed?

The time you had raising chicks on the old ground that had been used for 25 years without a change?

How your chicks acted when they were affected by worms and coccidiosis?

How you tried to fight internal parasites without new ground?

Poultry Facts

Milk in some form should be kept before chicks during the first month.

One of the things that our culling should do is to weed out the persistent sitters. The heavy layers do not waste time in broodiness.

Many chicks are not getting enough green feed. If they are not on range carry sod to them or fix up a feeder and give them cut alfalfa or clover hay. You'll be surprised how they will eat it.

Wheat treated with copper carbonate to prevent stinging smut is not harmful to chickens at least if fed for only a short time. Neither is it harmful to hogs, when fed in small amounts.

Sunlight and cool fresh air are said to prevent leg weaknesses. Spreading the chicks onto the ground and outside the brooder house, and chunks of sod placed on the brooder floor.

Remember that heavy, sudden rains and floods do great damage to poultry which are not given brooder housing under the right conditions. A house set low and open to rats and vermin is a menace to the profits of the flock.

Hog Raiser Has Ups and Downs

Farmers Rarely Hit the Market Right With Their Supply of Porkers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is not news to the American farmer that the hog industry in this country, as far back as its history runs, has been of a cylindrical character. Every hog raiser knows that his business is plagued by violent ups and downs that mean loss to him, and extra expense to everyone that sells, buys, handles, stores or consumes pork products. So periodic are the movements of the hog cycle that economists can forecast them with something of the same confidence with which astronomers calculate the orbit of a comet or predict an eclipse.

What the farmer wants to know about the hog cycle is not so much how it works; he knows that to his cost. He wants to know what can be done about it. That is not such an idle question now as it might have seemed a few years ago. Studies made recently by the United States Department of Agriculture into the nature of hog cycles have brought out the positive declaration not only that the cycle can be eliminated, but that it can be eliminated by the American hog producer, without the co-operation of producers in any other part of the world.

Worth Studying.

On the face of it a proposition like that should be worth studying. With hog production swinging in a fairly regular alternation from over to underproduction, farmers practically never hit the market just right with their hogs. At one stage they have many hogs to sell and make but small profit or perhaps suffer a loss on them. At another stage they have but few hogs to sell, and this is always when hogs are bringing the highest prices. Any practical method of gauging hog production and marketing in such a way as to level out the peaks and depressions of the market would be as good as a gold mine to the American farmer.

The possibility of regulating the hog cycle, according to economists in the Department of Agriculture, lies in the fact that this country dominates the world's hog market. The United States has as many hogs as all Europe. American hog production contributes nearly two-thirds of the supply of hog products entering into international trade. It therefore dominates hog prices even though the market in which those prices are made is world-wide. Steadier production in this country, besides eliminating the wastes inseparable from uneven production, would tend to establish the hog industry on a stable basis in every country where it is functioning on a commercial scale.

Make Industry More Stable.

Economists in the Department of Agriculture believe that the hog industry could be made more stable if producers would drop their present method of gauging their production plans on the basis of current corn and hog prices, and instead base their breeding operations upon the official outlook statement issued periodically by the Department of Agriculture. That may look like an invitation to speculate. It is really a proposal that the speculative element, which is large in the hog business anyway, should be eliminated as far as possible.

The present alternation of overproduction and underproduction in the hog industry results from the farmer's practice of looking at the current market prices for corn and hogs when he has to decide how many sows to breed. This plan fails to allow for the time that must pass before the results of breeding decisions thus made will be felt in a larger or smaller movement of hogs to market. The number of hogs on the market at any given time is not adjusted to the price conditions then existing, because the amount of the supply was determined months previously on the conditions prevailing at that time. Here is where the hog cycle starts. Boosting production when prices are at their peak and cutting it down heavily when they are low means a hog supply nearly always too large of too small, since price conditions almost invariably change before changes in breeding policies have their effect in an increased or lessened supply of hogs.

If the farmer could know what prices will rule when the hogs from the sows they are breeding will be ready for market, they could better adjust the supply of hogs to the demand. They could diminish the ups and downs of production that are the bane of the hog industry. Economists in the Department of Agriculture have worked out a method of forecasting hog prices which has been thoroughly tested, and which makes it possible for the trend of the hog market to be foreseen far enough ahead and with enough general accuracy to give the farmer a better and safer basis for gauging production than they can ever get from watching the current markets.

Deep Soil for Orchard

Plant an orchard in deep soil on a high site. Avoid slopes too steep to get over easily with a spraying outfit. Plant clean healthy trees; you would not buy a diseased fruit tree. Choose a few varieties adapted to your section, then cultivate low-growing crops among them until they are a bearing age. Protect the trees from insects and from disease by spraying.

FARM POULTRY

FIND WEED IS CAUSE OF "GRASS EGGS"

Presence of the common weed known as shepherd's purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris) in pasture of laying hens is responsible for a peculiar condition in the eggs known to the egg buyer as "grass egg," "alfalfa," or "green rot," investigations by Prof. L. F. Payne of the Kansas State Agricultural college poultry department indicate. Professor Payne's account of the investigation is contained in Poultry Science. "Grass eggs" were especially prevalent on the market last spring, Professor Payne observed, but no explanation could be offered by buyers or flock owners.

In less than a week after the hens were given free range in the garden in the spring, eggs from the flock kept by Professor Payne at his home developed dark yolks so strong in flavor that they could not be relished. Professor Payne discovered that the birds were eating freely of shepherd's purse, which grew in profusion in the garden. Several flocks of chickens from which a large percentage of eggs offered for sale had dark or olive-colored yolks were located through a Manhattan shipper. These flocks were examined, and it was found that they were eating the same weed.

Experiments then were instituted at the college poultry farm. One pen of hens that had not received green feed in any form the previous five months was placed on wheat pasture and another pen on pasture containing shepherd's purse.

"The eggs from the hens that had had shepherd's purse ad libitum began to show dark yolks in four days, while yolks from the wheat pasture hens developed a dark color, but did not, within two weeks, develop the olive color," Professor Payne wrote. "Subsequent experiments were conducted in which three pens of hens that had not received green feed in any form for five months previous to the test were used. Pens one, two, and three were given a liberal supply daily of fresh alfalfa, penny cress (Thlapsi arvensis), and shepherd's purse respectively. Other hens on the poultry farm were fed green sprouted oats daily. The yolks from the alfalfa and sprouted oats pens continued normal, but olive-colored yolks were found in both the penny cress and shepherd's purse pens."

Professor Payne suggests two preventive methods—either keep the hens confined until there is a variety of green feed available, or supply them with wheat or rye pasture or sprouted oats throughout the winter so they will have no desire to "fill up" on these particular weeds.

Use for Trap Nests

A trap nest is a laying nest so arranged that after a hen enters it she is confined until released by the attendant.

When possible it is advisable to trap-nest the layers for the following reasons:

1. To tame the birds, thereby tending toward increased egg production.
2. To furnish definite knowledge concerning traits and habits of individuals.
3. To furnish the only satisfactory basis for utility or other breeding.
4. To eliminate the nonproductive hen.
5. To add mechanical precision to judgment and experience in developing and maintaining the utility of a flock.

For further information and plans showing the construction of a trap nest, send to the Department of Agriculture at Washington, for Farmers' Bulletin 682, "A Simple Trap Nest."

Poultry Hints

Hens in the laying houses and bare yards need a lot of green feed.

Brooders permit the production of early broilers, which is one of the most profitable phases of the industry.

Late chicks are hard to raise and slow in maturing. Such chicks are easy prey to diseases, and robbers of the roost in many ways.

Get the brooder in condition before putting in the chicks. Disinfect it well and start it some time before the chicks enter it. The house must be warm and dry, and preferably on fresh, clean location.

Thousands of worthless producers got their "start" during the hatching and brooding season.

Two-mark the chicks soon after they are hatched. This fixes their age and classification. Do a neat job with a sharp punch and keep away from the foot bones.

Give the young chicks a chance to dry off and get their "sea legs" before putting them into the brooder, and be careful not to chill them while making the transfer.

Moldy Butter Loss Always Avoidable

Creamery Operator Must Apply Most Diligent Effort.

"Moldiness in butter is absolutely preventable by any creamery operator who is willing to apply diligent effort," says Harold Mack, bacteriologist for the division of dairy husbandry of the University of Minnesota.

"Molds are living plants and must be present and alive to do any damage," Mr. Mack adds. "If they are excluded or destroyed there will be no moldiness of the butter."

Molds grow luxuriantly in sour cream or buttermilk. If the buttermilk tank in the creamery is emptied every few days for cleansing and sterilizing, and if farmer patrons of the creamery would use two sets of cans, one for carrying their cream to the plant and the other for transporting buttermilk back home, the university bacteriologist says a tremendous forward step would be taken against moldy butter. Coupled with these precautions the vats of cream should be pasteurized, and the pipes and pumps through which the cream passes should be washed and sterilized daily. Tubs in which the butter is packed should be cleaned with steam and paraffin and lined with treated liners and circles. By "treating" is meant boiling them in saturated salt brine solution or soaking in a formalin solution.

Moldy butter is costing creameries of the country many thousands of dollars. One small Minnesota creamery which ships about 35 tubs a week was responsible for a loss of more than \$1,000 because its butter was extremely moldy when it reached the market.

Overfeeding Calf Will Impair Its Digestion

It is quite customary to feed whole milk to a calf for a period of three or four weeks. If the calf is not in a good physical condition at that time, whole milk may be continued for a week or two longer. Care should be exercised at the beginning to not feed the calf too much, especially milk testing high in fat. Two or three pounds at a feeding twice a day is enough to start with. Even with this small quantity, which is inadequate to nourish the calf properly, it is well to dilute it a little with warm water if it is from a cow testing 4½ to 5%. It is better to start with too little and gradually increase the calf's allowance than to overfeed and produce scours, for whenever a calf's digestion is impaired it requires considerable time before it becomes normal. More calves are overfed at the beginning than are underfed.

After the calf has reached the age of three to four weeks and is making good normal growth, a little skim milk may be added to the whole milk. This process can be continued for a week, increasing the skim milk and reducing the whole milk until the calf is placed entirely upon skim milk. At that time a good normal calf would be taking from six to nine pounds of milk night and morning. If milking is done at noon, it is a good practice to feed the calf three times per day.

Potato Growers Making War on Colorado Beetle

The Colorado potato beetle, like a bad penny, never fails to come back. Potato growers have become so used to fighting this pest that control measures are now a routine procedure. Sometimes small growers or backyard gardeners neglect the application of arsenite to their plants, and the usual result is loss of the crop. As a liquid spray, four pounds of arsenite of lead to 100 gallons of water may be used. As a dust, a mixture of equal parts of arsenite of lead and hydrated lime has given good results. Growers have found that a mixture of one part of calcium arsenite to two parts of hydrated lime may be safely used with satisfactory results.—Dr. Frank H. Lathrop, South Carolina Agricultural College Entomologist.

Farm Hints

Acid soil eats away profits.

Barium carbonate mixed with fresh hamburger makes the best bait to kill rats.

Logged-off lands can be made to produce satisfactory crops under proper management.

It is good practice to feed the pigs liberally for several weeks just before and after weaning them.

The best dust to keep off striped cucumber beetles is composed of calcium arsenite mixed with land plaster.

General control measures are more important than medical treatment for avoiding poultry losses due to intestinal parasites.

In one year New York city uses, at the estimated wholesale value, more than \$184,000,000 worth of milk and dairy products.

Most of the early lambs should be on the market before they are troubled with worms. It is the late lambs, those which go on the market during the last part of June and in July and August, which need to be treated for worms.

Professional Cards

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TROY, IDAHO.

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

We print ANYTHING at the Gazette shop, and prices are right. tf

It's Easy to Make Money

If you have some.

It's easy to have money---
if you Save it.

It's easy to save money---
if you bank it.

Our Savings Department is intended for just such service---to provide you with a safe place for your savings.

Your Savings will draw four per cent compounded semi-annually, and also entitle you to one of our beautiful steele banks.

One Dollar Starts the account.

THE FARMERS BANK

Kendrick, Idaho



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

COFFEE COFFEE COFFEE

We are headquarters for all the leading brands of high grade coffees packed in vacuum, as well as a great many blends in bulk.

Right now we wish to call attention to our

Republic Coffee

which comes in bulk and is ground in our electric coffee mill, if you prefer it that way. This is, in our opinion, equal to any coffee packed in can or any other way and you save around ten cents per pound.

Something to Remember When the Coffee Peddler Talks

Practically all the coffee consumed in the northwest is imported to San Francisco, Portland and Seattle by steamer. Shipments from San Francisco, where the bulk of the coffee consumed in the northwest is blended and in most cases roasted, and then shipped via steamer to Portland or Seattle, thence by rail to the various consuming points. Thus it is readily seen that the retail merchants enjoy the same low freight that the itinerant peddler enjoys. Just remember, too, that nothing less than car lots get a cheaper freight rate and there are no car lot retail dealers in the Inland Empire. Our large volume and low selling expense enable us to give you as great a value in coffee as you can obtain anywhere.

Let Us Figure With You On

Large or Small Orders

N. B. LONG & SONS

"The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear"

RADIO!

Stop, Look and Listen!

We have taken the agency for the DeForest line of radios.

Come in and see our set and hear it. Last night we had excellent programs from Denver, Oakland and San Francisco.

Terms: 1/3 Down Balance monthly

The Red Cross Pharmacy

R. D. Newton, Prop.

Use Clearwater Crystal White Chicken Grit and Fertilizer

Our chicken grits are hard, answering purpose of grits, and you have the lime contents as an egg shell maker. For sale by your local dealer.

Your Land Needs Lime

Write us for circulars on our fine ground Lime Dust. Sent by request.

Manufactured by

IDAHO MARBLE COMPANY

Lewiston, Idaho

THE KENDRICK GAZETTE

Published every Friday at Kendrick, Idaho, by

Ralph B. Knepper

Subscription price.....\$1.50

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

SOUTHWICK ITEMS

Mrs. Delbert Farris of Boise is visiting at the home of R. G. Farris.

Ben Presnal and wife and Mrs. Kime went to Lewiston and back Monday.

Ralph Wright and family of Palouse spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Clarence Henderson.

Miss Geneva Grant of Lewiston came up Monday and is the guest of Miss Jane Ziemann.

Gus Ziemann has been confined to his bed the past few days with lumbago.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Triplett, August 11th, a son.

Harry Smith and family spent the week end with Mrs. Smith's parents.

Darl Wright and family, Clinton Wright and family and K. M. Wright and wife were Sunday guests of Clarence Henderson and wife.

Miss Jessie Henderson, Mae Grant and Nadine McCoy spent Sunday on Mason Meadows.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Russell was taken seriously ill last Tuesday night, he was taken to Spokane where he was taken to a Spokane hospital. He was operated on Wednesday evening for appendicitis. Late reports are that he is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Myrtle Davis left last Wednesday for her home in California, after an extended visit with relatives in and around Southwick.

Steve Douglas went to Moscow and back last Thursday.

Wm. Sheets and daughter and Mr. Walker of Lapine, Oregon, are visiting with Mr. Sheets sister, Mrs. John Hewitt. They left Tuesday for Sunnyside, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wetmore of Sunnyside, Wash., were visiting with relatives here last week. They left for their home, Friday.

Clarence and Harland Hewitt went to Lewiston last Saturday, returning home Sunday, Harland bringing home a new Ford truck.

Fred Whittinger and family of Orofino visited with his parents, Saturday and Sunday, returning home Monday.

Charley Mustoe and family were visiting with relatives Saturday and Sunday.

Roy and Raymond Blankenship and families visited at the home of John Hewitt Sunday.

Miss Effie Shelby of Moscow visited with her mother from Tuesday until Saturday, returning home Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. George Jones and daughters and Miss Laura Steves spent Thursday evening with Arthur Locke and family of Leland.

Jim Cook of Leland was a dinner guest of Ben McCoy Thursday, enroute from Stites where he has been working.

Mrs. Fred Gehre left for Wallace, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smith and Ralph Smith of Leland were callers at the Ben McCoy home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whittinger and Fred Whittinger and family of Orofino and Vester Whittinger and family of Leland were Sunday guests of Wm. Henderson.

CAMERON ITEMS

The rain received here last week was very welcome. Threshing outfits started up again this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Rein and children are assisting Mrs. Dave Denmar of Fix ridge with harvest work. Rev. and Mrs. Knorr of Lewiston also helped.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. O. Wegner and children were the Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Silflow, Sr.

Mrs. Gus Krugger and daughter took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Silflow, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Blum and daughter, Minnie, Josephine Wilken and Herman Silflow motored to Genesee, Sunday afternoon, returning in the evening.

Miss Minnie Blum is helping Mrs. Julius Giese of Fix ridge cook for threshers.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilken and son, Kenneth, and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilken, Sr., were Lewiston visitors Monday.

Miss Ethel Custer of Juliaetta is visiting with Miss Helen Mielke. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wegner, Sr. moved to Clarkston, Monday, where they have bought a home.

Gus and Carl Krugger, Walter

Silflow and Eric Becker motored to Gifford, Sunday. Gus and Carl returned the same day, while Walter and Eric are going to work in the harvest field.

Johnnie Fippes left for New Mexico, Saturday. Johnnie has been working in this community for the past month.

Master Edward Wegner is quite ill, but we all join in wishing him a speedy recovery.

We are all glad to hear that Mrs. Fred Schoeffler is recovering nicely after having an operation at the Gritman hospital, Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rouen and family and Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman of Wenatchee are visiting at the home of Mrs. Rouch's brother, Gus Krugger.

LINDEN LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fry and Mrs. Louesa Fry spent Sunday at the Whisler home.

Mr. and Mrs. Addie Alexander and Walter Carman, Mrs. Otis Stone and daughter visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Starr, Sunday afternoon.

C. E. Harris is painting his barn which adds greatly to the appearance.

George Garner started Gus Farrington's threshing machine, Monday morning and will thrash the grain on the north end of the ridge while Behrens & Davis of Leland are threshing on the east side.

Mr. and Mrs. Kjosness and daughter spent a couple of days last week with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Whisler and were accompanied to Boise by Mrs. Mayme Togue, who spent the past month with her brother, E. L. Whisler and family.

Miss Georgia Bell gave junior bible lessons to a large class of little folks last week. All were greatly interested.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Clem Israel is very ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Weyen enjoyed a visit from Mr. Weyen's uncle, Mr. Heilman and family of Pine, Ill., several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt of Leland and Mrs. Travis spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Weyen.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Pippinger and family of Cavendish spent Sunday afternoon at the McPhee home.

Arley and Virgie Allen and Eva Smith were Lewiston visitors Thursday.

(Too late for last week)

Mrs. Louesa Fry arrived from California, Thursday, to spend a few months with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Weyen spent Sunday at the Fred Schoeffler home at Cameron.

Miss Georgia Bell of Kendrick was a guest of Mrs. Eakin and daughter, Miss Zaida, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Israel and family returned Thursday evening from a visit to Seattle, Portland and Milton, Oregon.

The members of the school board are having the school house cleaned and kalsomined, getting ready for school which will start September 7. The work is being done by Frank Farrington.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Harris and family spent Sunday with his parents in Troy.

The Whisler girls spent Sunday with Miss Virgie Allen.

Mrs. Getta Garyatt and two sons, and Mrs. Reed of Buhl, Idaho, Miss Alice Beach of American Falls, Miss Mary Togue and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Graham were visitors at the E. L. Whisler home last week.

Harry Wetmore family of Sunnyside, Wash., visited with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Darby the first of the week.

Mrs. Longfellow and Virgie Allen visited with Eva Smith, Tuesday.

METHODIST CHURCH

KENDRICK

August 23, 1925

10:00 a. m. Sunday school

11:00 a. m. Morning Worship

Sermon by C. D. Bell

7:00 p. m. Senior and Intermediate

in Epworth Hall. Leader,

Hazel Stanton.

8:00 p. m. Evangelistic Service

By C. D. Bell

Special music by Choir and Male

Quartet.

Wednesday 8:00 p. m.

Mid-week Prayer meeting

SOUTHWICK

10:00 a. m. Sunday School

11:00 a. m. Morning worship

Sermon by Joy Bell

7:00 p. m. Epworth League

8:00 p. m. Evening Service

Sermon by Joy Bell

Let everyone in the community at-

tend.

Long Term of Power

Probably the late Senator Matthew Quay of Pennsylvania retained his power longer than any political boss. He became secretary of the executive committee of the Republican state committee in 1869 and thereafter was the recognized leader of his party in Pennsylvania until his death in 1901. He became a member of the national committee in 1895.

Their Glory Divided

In the governor's garden at Quebec is a granite column bearing the name of Wolfe on one side and that of Montcalm on the other. It is said to be the only instance on this continent of a common monument to the victor and the vanquished.

Difference in Degree

One of the tragedies of our civilization may be, as the American Mercury says, "that some men miss their vocations," but it can't compare with the tragic situation that arises when one misses his vacation.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Furniture Satisfaction

From our ample stocks of high quality furniture you may choose furniture for a new home or to re-finish the old and the value you receive will prove a source of lasting satisfaction.

What you can save will be quickly apparent when you see our prices.

We carry Sewing Machine parts

Furniture Exchange

If you are dissatisfied with your furniture, we will exchange with you, taking in your old furniture on new pieces.

We will appreciate your patronage

Kendrick Trading Co.

James Pettet, Prop.

Telephone No. 582

Security and Strength



Deposit Your Crop Money Here

The return for months of work, for the outlay in seed and the use of your land and equipment, comes to you in the form of crop money. To get full value from it, it should be deposited promptly in an account at this bank where it will be safe until you need it.

The efficient handling of crop money deposits is one way in which we can help you to make farming more profitable.

Kendrick State Bank

Martin V. Thomas, Pres.

K. D. Ingle, Vice-Pres.

A. H. Daubenberg, Cashier

E. H. Emery, Asst. Cashier

ANNOUNCEMENT

On account of the misfortune of the fire we will furnish sacks for the benefit of the bulk grain hauled to Tramway Warehouse.

Vollmer Clearwater Company

KENDRICK, IDAHO

Commissioners' Proceedings

Moscow, Idaho. Monday, June 22, 1925.

The Board of County Commissioners in and for Latah County, Idaho met this day pursuant to law, present, ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman, G. F. WALKER and HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerks.

This being the time fixed by law for the meeting of the County Commissioners as the County Board of Equalization, on the real property tax rolls, said tax rolls for the year 1925, together with the assessment statements for said year were at this time presented to said Board, whereupon they proceeded to examine said assessment roll and statements name by name and tract by tract, as by law provided.

In the matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925, was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Tuesday, June 23, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Tuesday, June 23, 1925.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925, was at this time taken under consideration. In the matter of the petition of E. D. Kellom, et al, for the creation of a Herd District; This being the date and time set for a hearing on said petition, and no one appearing against the creation of said district, and after carefully considering the petition and all evidence, and it being found that a majority of the electors living within the boundaries of said proposed Herd District are in favor of the enforcement of the herd law therein, and that it would be beneficial to said district, therefore, it is ordered that such herd district be, and is, hereby established, and horses, mules, asses, cattle, swine, sheep and goats are hereby prohibited from running at large at any time during the year within the boundaries of said herd district hereby created; this order to take effect, and be in force on and after June 23, 1925, and said herd district to include all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the northeast corner of Section 26, Township 40 North, Range 4 West, thence West two miles, thence South two miles, thence East two miles, thence North two miles to the place of beginning, being all of Sections 26 and 27, 34 and 35, in said township and range. The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Wednesday June 24, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Wednesday, June 24, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before. The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925, was at this time taken under consideration. In pursuance of and under and by virtue of resolution and order of sale of real estate, made by the County Commissioners of the County of Latah, State of Idaho, on the 16th day of May, 1925, the herein described lots, pieces and parcels of real property located in the County of Latah, and State of Idaho, having heretofore been duly advertised for sale in the Kendrick Gazette, a paper of general circulation in said county, giving thirty days notice as required by law, which said sale was advertised to be held at the front door of the Latah county courthouse in Moscow, Latah County, Idaho, on Wednesday, the 24th day of June, 1925, at the hour of two o'clock P. M. of said day, or at such time or on the day or adjourned, the said hour having arrived, the said real estate, lands and premises hereinafter described by Charlie Summerfield sheriff of said Latah County, State of Idaho, and were then and there struck off and sold to the highest and best bidders for cash, as follows:

Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 28, Township 42 North, Range 3 West, Not Sold.

Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 7, Township 30 North, Range 1 West, Not Sold.

2.06 acres in the Northeast corner of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 15, Township 40 North, Range 5 West, H. H. MITCHELL, \$2.00.

Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 11, the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 14, Township 38 North, Range 2 West, C. S. BIDDISON, \$12.00.

Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 25, Township 40 North, Range 1 West, Not Sold.

Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 24, Township 40 North, Range 5 West, D. C. BURR, \$4.00.

Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 28, Township 42 North, Range 1 West, Not Sold.

Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 22, Township 43 North, Range 5 West, Not Sold.

Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 3, Township 38 North, Range 3 West, Not Sold.

Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 13, Township 38 North, Range 1 West, C. D. WHITE, \$1.00.

Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 7, Township 39 North, Range 1 West, Not Sold.

Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 28, Township 42 North, Range 1 West, Not Sold.

Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 15, Township 40 North, Range 5 West, C. L. THOMPSON, \$3.00.

Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 28, Township 43 North, Range 4 West, Not Sold.

Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter; Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter; Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 33, Township 42 North, Range 2 West, Not Sold.

Lots 3 and 4 and 5, Block A, Lieualen's 2nd Addition to Moscow, Not Sold.

Lots 31, 32 and 33, Block B, Lieualen's 2nd Addition to Moscow, Not Sold.

Lots 8 and 9, Block B, Lieualen's 2nd Addition to Moscow, Not Sold.

Lot 1, Block 9, Sunnyside Addition to Moscow, D. C. BURR \$1.00.

Lot 4, Block 14, Original Bovill, Not Sold.

Lot 1, Block 21, Original Kendrick, Not Sold.

Lot 4, Block 21, Original Kendrick, Not Sold.

Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8, Block 23, Original Kendrick, Not Sold.

Lot 7, Block 20; Lot 10, Block 38; Lots 5 and 6, Block 16, Original Kendrick, Not Sold.

Lot 8, Block 16, Original Kendrick, Not Sold.

Lot 13, Block B, Original Kendrick, Not Sold.

Lot 9, Block 15, Original Kendrick, N. E. WALKER, \$2.00.

Lot 1, 2, and 3, Block 97, Oak's Addition to Kendrick, N. E. WALKER, \$3.00.

Lot 4, less Railroad right of way, Block 101, Oak's Addition to Kendrick, Not Sold.

Lot 5, Block 96, Oak's Addition to Kendrick, Not Sold.

Lots 2, 8, 10 and 12, Block E, Addison's Addition to Kendrick, Not Sold.

West 20 feet of Lot 17, Block 1, Original Juliaetta, Not Sold.

Lot 11, and West 10 feet of Lot 12, Block 1, Original Juliaetta, VILLAGE OF JULIAETTA, \$1.00.

Lot 4, Block 2, Original Juliaetta, Not Sold.

East 20 feet of Lot 12, Block 1, Original Juliaetta, VILLAGE OF JULIAETTA, \$1.00.

Center 48 feet of Lots 23 and 24, Block 3, Original Troy, F. M. GREEN, \$1.00.

North 32 feet of Lots 23 and 24, Block 3, Original Troy, F. M. GREEN, \$1.00.

South 40 feet of Lots 23 and 24, Block 3, Original Troy, F. M. GREEN, \$1.00.

Lot 22, Block 10, Original Troy, VILLAGE OF TROY, \$5.00.

West half of Lot 5, Block 1, Moore's Addition to Troy, C. S. BIDDISON, \$1.00.

Lots 16, 17, and 18, Block 4, Original Troy, J. O. McCOMB, \$3.00.

Lot 5, Block 12, Harvard, Idaho, H. H. MITCHELL, \$1.00.

Lot 12, Block 4, Old Town of Genesee, CARRIE PLATT, \$50.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925, was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Thursday, June 25, 1925, at nine o'clock a. m.

ATTEST: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

APPROVED: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Thursday, June 25, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Friday, June 26, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Friday, June 26, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken up and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The opinion of C. J. Orland, County Attorney, on the question submitted to him as to the power of

the Board of County Commissioners to enter into a contract for the repair and enlarging of the vault in the county courthouse, was at this time examined and ordered placed in the Commissioners' Files.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Saturday, June 27, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Saturday, June 27, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Sunday, June 28, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Sunday, June 28, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Monday, June 29, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Monday, June 29, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Tuesday, June 30, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Tuesday, June 30, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Wednesday, July 1, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Wednesday, July 1, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Thursday, July 2, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Thursday, July 2, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Friday, July 3, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Friday, July 3, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Saturday, July 4, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Saturday, July 4, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Sunday, July 5, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Sunday, July 5, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Monday, July 6, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Monday, July 6, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Tuesday, July 7, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Tuesday, July 7, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Wednesday, July 8, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Wednesday, July 8, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Thursday, July 9, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Thursday, July 9, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Friday, July 10, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Friday, July 10, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Saturday, July 11, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Saturday, July 11, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Sunday, July 12, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Sunday, July 12, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Monday, July 13, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Monday, July 13, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Tuesday, July 14, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Tuesday, July 14, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

The Board now adjourned to meet tomorrow, Wednesday, July 15, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Attest: HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

Approved: ELMER M. PAULSON, Chairman

Moscow, Idaho. Wednesday, July 15, 1925.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment, present as before.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time taken under consideration, and the entire day consumed with the work of examining said assessments and passing upon claims for exemption.

The matter of the equalization of taxes for the year 1925 was at this time continued.

Have You Tried

our Ice Cream?
Our draught beer is a real drink!

LUNCHES

**McDowell's
Confectionery**

WANTED

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

J. J. PICKERD

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

G. F. WALKER

Draying

Residence Phone 654

Kendrick Dray and Ice

Frank Boyd, Prop.

G. F. Walker

Real Estate
And
Insurance

Kendrick, Idaho

Right Now!

Bring in your time pieces and have them cleaned or repaired. My work is right—ask your neighbor. Reprising with a guarantee that means something.

L. S. LaHatt

Jeweler

Lodge stationery attractively printed at the Gazette office. tf



Thrifty people are beginning 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 destroyed 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 Fifty Years.
Sold by all druggists.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Local Ads

For Sale—6 shoval riding cultivator, new. Mrs. A. C. Deeter, Kendrick, or phone 5925. 28-tf

FOR SALE: My five room modern house, full basement, hardwood floors, good plumbing, sleeping porch, nice yard, splendid location. Cheap for cash or will take small payment, balance same as rent. Am leaving Kendrick and must sell. This requires quick action. M. E. McConnell. 26-tf

See Manford Nutt, Juliaetta, for melons, cantaloupes and to-matoes. Field orders filled. 32tf

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

FOR SALE: Good 4 H. P. gas engine, first class condition, \$60. Clem Israel. 34-2p

LOST: Vanity case containing some money, a lavalier and 2 rings. Please notify Mrs. Rufus May or leave at Gazette office. 34-1t

Decrease Seen in Value of Farm Dairy Products

A decrease of \$68,000,000 in the farm value of dairy products produced in 1924 as compared with 1923 is shown in estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture which places the 1924 valuation at \$2,586,148,000 compared with \$2,652,418,000 in 1923.
The decrease is attributed to lower prices for all farm dairy products except buttermilk, whey, and skim milk. Whole milk sold and consumed on farms last year was valued at \$1,714,000,000 compared with \$1,750,000,000 in 1923; butterfat, \$394,000,000 compared with \$415,000,000, and butter made on farms \$287,000,000 compared with \$246,000,000.
The average of prices received by farmers for milk sold for all purposes was 5.225 cents a quart in 1924; 5.347 cents in 1923, and 4.73 cents in 1922.

Of Shakespearean Origin
The word "benedict" as applied to a newly married man is taken from the character of "Benedick" in Shakespeare's play, "Much Ado About Nothing." It is used especially of a newly married man who has previously ridiculed the idea of matrimony.

One's Spiritual Estate
If men love to be deceived and fooled about their spiritual estate, they cannot take a surer course than by taking their neighbor's word for that which can be known only from their own heart.—Exchange.

Wm. H. Meyer

Blacksmithing, Wagon Work
and
Horseshoeing
All Work Guaranteed

Yellowstone Park

Season June 18—September 15

Only **\$29.40**
Round Trip

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Ask for our low rates to other cities
R. H. Bamey, Agent
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Kendrick Barber Shop

BATHS
Agency for Moscow Steam Laundry
All kinds of cleaning and pressing.

SILVIE COOK

Col. J. E. Knight

Farm Sale Auctioneer

With years of practical auctioneering makes me able to conduct your sale in a salesmanship manner, both for seller and buyer.

Office: Moscow, Idaho

SUMMONS

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

WILLIAM HUNTER, Plaintiff, vs R. H. BARTON, EVA L. STANUS and all unknown devisees of L. STANUS, deceased; GEORGE BREMER and HATTIE BREMER; all unknown heirs and all unknown devisees of EPHRAIM TAYLOR, deceased; all unknown heirs and all unknown devisees of NANCY TAYLOR, deceased; all unknown heirs and all unknown devisees of CLARA COOK, deceased; all unknown heirs and all unknown devisees of JOHN F. FERGUSON, deceased; and all unknown heirs and all unknown devisees of SARAH A. HUNTER, deceased; AND ALL UNKNOWN OWNERS OF AND ALL UNKNOWN CLAIMANTS TO any right or title to or interest in or lien or claim upon the following described real estate situated in Latah County, State of Idaho, to-wit: Thirty feet off the north side of Lot 4 in Dr. Taylor's Addition to the Town of Moscow, Latah County, Idaho, more particularly described as follows; to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of Lot 4 in Taylor's Block as the same is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Latah County, State of Idaho, running thence West one hundred twenty-five (125) feet, running thence south thirty (30) feet, running thence East one hundred twenty-five (125) feet, running thence North thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning.

The North ten feet of Lot Six (6) and all of Lot Seven (7) in Block Four (4) of the West part of Moscow, as shown by the plat thereof recorded in the office of the Recorder of Latah County, State of Idaho.

The East half of the southwest Quarter (E½SW¼) of Section Five (5), in Township thirty-seven (37) North, of Range Three (3) West of the Boise Meridian, containing eighty acres more or less.

The Southeast Quarter (SE¼) of Section Five (5), in Township thirty-seven (37), North of Range Three (3), West of the Boise Meridian, Defendants.

THE STATE OF IDAHO SENDS GREETINGS TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against you in the district Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the County of Latah, by the above named plaintiff of the nature in general terms as follows:

To quiet title in plaintiff to the following described lands and premises situate in Latah County, State of Idaho, to-wit:

Thirty feet off the North side of Lot 4 in Dr. Taylor's Addition to the Town of Moscow, Latah County, Idaho, more particularly described as follows; to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of Lot 4 in Taylor's Block as the same is recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Latah County, State of Idaho, running thence West one hundred twenty-five (125) feet, running thence south thirty (30) feet, running thence East one hundred twenty-five (125) feet, running thence North thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning.

Also the North ten feet of Lot Six (6) and all of Lot Seven (7) in Block Four (4) of the West part of Moscow, as shown by the plat thereof recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Latah County, State of Idaho.

Also the East half of the Southwest Quarter (E½SW¼) of Section Five (5) in Township thirty-seven (37) North of Range Three (3) West of the Boise Meridian, containing eighty acres more or less.

Also the Southeast Quarter (SE¼) of Section Five (5), in Township thirty-seven (37) North, of Range Three (3) West of the Boise Meridian.

And you are hereby directed to appear and answer the said complaint within 20 days of the service of this summons, if served within said Judicial District, and within forty days if served elsewhere. And you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer said complaint within the time herein specified, the plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed in said complaint.

WITNESS MY HAND and seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for Latah County this 1st day of August, A. D. 1925.

HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.

By ADRIAN NELSON, Deputy.

Frank L. Moore and Lathan D. Moore, Residence and P. O. Address Moscow, Idaho, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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 expense.

Veatch Realty Company
Moscow, Idaho.

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

Toy Dictionary

The world's smallest dictionary was made in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. and is only one inch long, three-fourths of an inch wide and a quarter of an inch thick.

NOTICE

To whom it may concern: No trucks of more than one ton capacity will be allowed to haul over the newly surfaced road in Good Roads District No. 1 of Latah County, Idaho; also no narrow tired wagon to haul more than 3000 pounds net load before July 15, 1925.

By order of the commissioners, this 30th day of July, 1925.
Frank Lyons, Secretary 31-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE

Vollmer Clearwater Company Ltd. a corporation, Plaintiff vs M. Y. Eatman & J. W. Eatman, co-partners, Defendants.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate Under Execution.
By virtue of an execution, issued out of the District Court Second Judicial District in and for the county of Latah, wherein Vollmer Clearwater Company, Ltd. a corporation, Plaintiff, and M. Y. Eatman & J. W. Eatman co-partners doing business under the firm name of Eatman Brothers, and M. Y. Eatman & J. W. Eatman as individuals, Defendants upon a judgment rendered the 11th day of December 1924, for the sum of Fifteen Hundred Thirty-Two & 23-100 Dollars in U. S. Gold Coin besides interest and costs, I have this day levied upon all right, title claim and interest of said defendants M. Y. Eatman & J. W. Eatman, co-partners doing business under the firm name of Eatman Brothers, and M. Y. Eatman & J. W. Eatman as individuals of, in and to, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The Leasehold Interest in all grain, beans and other crops grown in the year 1924 and attached by the former Sheriff, and also the Leasehold Interest in all grain, beans and other crops grown in the year 1925 upon the following:

1. The J. T. Moser farm on Bear Ridge, described as The NE 1-4 of Section 3, Township 38 N. R. 2, W. B. M., and the SE 1-4 of Section 34, Township 39 N. R. 2, W. B. M.

2. The Riley farm described as: The SE 1-4 of Section 3, the W 1-2 of Section 2 and the E 1-2 of the NE 1-4 of Section 10, Township 38 N. R. 2, W. B. M.

Public notice is hereby given that I will on Monday, the 14th day of September A. D. 1925, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day in front of the Court House door, at Moscow, Latah County, Idaho, sell at public auction, for the United States gold coin, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendants M. Y. Eatman & J. W. Eatman, co-partners, doing business as Eatman Brothers, & M. Y. Eatman & J. W. Eatman as individuals of, in and to the above described property or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient amount to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1925.

CHARLIE SUMMERFIELD, Sheriff of Latah Co., Idaho.
By GEO. K. MOODY, Deputy. 34-4

NOTICE

In The District Court, Second Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the County of Latah.

In The Matter of the Voluntary Dissolution of Leo Brothers, a corporation.

Notice is hereby given that Leo Brothers Company, a corporation, has filed a petition in the above entitled Court praying for an order of said Court dissolving said corporation, and all persons interested therein are hereby notified to file with the Clerk of said Court their objections thereto within thirty days from the 17th day of July, A. D. 1925.

Dated this 14th day of July, A. D., 1925.

(Seal)
HARRY A. THATCHER, Clerk.
By ADRIAN NELSON Deputy. 29-5t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Latah County, at Moscow, Idaho, until two o'clock P. M. September 5, 1925, and then opened, for the installation of a heating plant and system in the Latah County courthouse, as are shown on the plans and specifications for said improvement, now on file with the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners 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 necessary bond, the certified check will be forfeited and the proceeds paid into the current expense fund of Latah County. The check of all unsuccessful 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.
32.5 t.

BIG BEAR RIDGE

Miss Dorothy Jones returned home Monday, having visited with relatives at Gifford.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Griffith arrived here from Ontario, Oregon, for a visit with Mrs. Griffith's brother, John Elliott and with friends here.

Mrs. James S. Nelson recently entertained the Lutheran Ladies Aid of Deary.

Miss Halsay of Asotin has been engaged to teach the Taney school.

Miss Mildred Holt of Kendrick spent last week with friends here.

Mrs. Newt Heath spent Monday with friends on Texas ridge.

Miss Esther Bethel of Pullman is visiting at the home of Miss Esther Kleith.

Mrs. Hiram Galloway and little daughter of Little Bear ridge spent the week end with relatives and friends here.

Miss Opal Jones and Miss Carol Sternberg of Moscow spent last week at Neuman Lake near Spokane.

Mrs. Florence Hupp of Little Bear ridge spent last week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. K. D. Ingle.

Miss Claribel Ingle has returned to California after several weeks visit with relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hedge of Moscow spent Thursday with Miss Johanna Hooker.

Mrs. Newt Heath was given a birthday shower by the Ladies Guild and a number of guests Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Dalberg and children of Deary were Sunday visitors at the J. J. Slind home.

Otto Alber made a business trip to Bovill the first of the week.

When you hear an item of interest, you would assist the Gazette and its many readers by sending or telephoning it in, which would also be greatly appreciated.

Young Turkeys Require Shelter in Wet Weather

Young turkeys are susceptible to wet weather. One precaution that must always be observed in handling the young poults is to see that they have a dry place where they are protected from the rainstorms, and that they have a dry place to roost.

Turkey hens will lay when a year old if they are well matured. It is probably best to keep the majority of the flock older hens, but it is necessary to keep some of the better young hens to gradually replace the older hens. In this way the flock can be kept in the best of condition.

In feeding and caring for young poults there are as many different rations and methods advocated as there are for chicks.

No food should be given to the young poults for the first 36 to 48 hours. During the first week hard-boiled infertile eggs chopped fine and mixed with equal parts of rolled oats and fed in limited quantities three times a day is a satisfactory ration. Sour skimmed milk or buttermilk is excellent for drinking purposes. After the third or fourth day cracked corn, hulled or steel-cut oats, cracked wheat or other similar grains may be scattered in the light litter or in the short grass outside of the brood coop in order to encourage the poults to exercise in getting their food.

June Is the Best Time to Caponize Cockerels

While capons are produced only in small number where their quality is known, they sell for fancy prices, according to D. H. Hall, extension poultry specialist of Clemson college, who suggests that the month of June is the best time to caponize young cockerels. At this season the market is usually low for broilers and it will pay to caponize cockerels and keep them for capons.

In selling these capons the local market must be developed first. Some of our tourist towns are already providing good market for capons and are paying good prices for them. Several men in South Carolina are caponizing for the farmers, and are marketing their products for them at a small cost.

The operation on the cockerel is not difficult usually, but should be performed with care. If the cockerels are starved out from 36 to 48 hours before the operation, it will help greatly. If the intestines are full of food the operation is very difficult.

Dirty Feet Retard Eggs

When yards and houses are wet and ooze with moisture most of the time, it means cold and dirty feet for the hens. A hen that "gets cold feet" seldom lays the right quota of eggs, and dirty feet make dirty nests and dirty eggs. In cases where a suitable dry location is hard to get, along with other desirable factors, place a three-inch tile even with the bottom of the foundation on the outside, and provide proper outlet for excess moisture.

Green Color in Hay Aids Price

Usually Has Highest Feeding Value and Is Given First Grade.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The amount of green color present is usually the most important grading factor in hay. Other factors being equal, the hay with the best natural green color usually brings the best price, has the highest feeding value and should be graded highest. This color has been described by such indefinite words as bright, good, fair, and poor. These terms can be variously interpreted, says the United States Department of Agriculture, and are not definite as to the amount of green in the hay. The nature of the color must be determined by the eye alone, but the department required some method of checking the accuracy of these determinations so that inspectors and others using the grades might be properly trained.

Munsell Color System Used.
A satisfactory method for determining color in timothy hay has been in use for some time, but this is not satisfactory for alfalfa or many other kinds of hay for various reasons. Recently, however, after considerable investigation by the hay, seed, and feed division, it has been found possible to apply the Munsell color system to the measurement of color in alfalfa, and most other kinds of hay. This system is one by which every kind of color can be definitely measured by spinning disks of known color value together and calculating the resultant color. As a mass of hay contains many shades and colors, it is also necessary to spin the hay so that the colors are merged into one blend of color which is measured by comparison with standard color disks of known color.

Spin Sample of Hay.
A machine has been devised which spins a sample of hay and Munsell color disks at the same time. A representative portion of a lot of hay is placed in the machine and spun at the rate of about 1,200 revolutions per minute. Munsell color disks are placed on the same axis as the hay sample and both spun together. The color disks can be adjusted until they exactly match the composite color of the revolving hay. By this method the color of any lot of hay can be accurately measured.

Rat-Killing Campaigns in Different Sections

In a good many sections rat-killing campaigns are now in progress. These are an excellent thing and poultrymen usually are boosters in the work of eradicating these pests.

The best method of eliminating rats is prevention. In order to do this the buildings must be constructed with high foundations. A rat will not try to build his nest under a floor that is high enough off the ground so that a cat or small dog can get under.

A good many old buildings can be repaired so that they are not a harbor for rats by doing some excavating with a shovel so that a small dog or cat can get under them. Where this is impossible the owner will have to join the rat-killing campaign and eliminate as much of the trouble as possible by killing off the rats.

Sour Soils Need Lime

Do not forget that all sour soils should be limed previous to sowing alfalfa. The ground limestone should be applied at the rate of one to three tons per acre after plowing and should be disked into the ground. In many cases it will also pay to add from 150 to 200 pounds of acid phosphate per acre in addition to the lime. This fertilizer costs about \$27 a ton, if purchased in carload lots, and can usually be obtained for about \$30 a ton in smaller quantities.

Don't Abuse Broody Hens

The poultry equipment of every farm that keeps Orpingtons, Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, or other breeds or varieties which incline toward broodiness, should include a slat-bottomed coop for breaking up broody hens. Failure to discourage undue broodiness in the flock is a good way to encourage low egg production. Broodiness is natural and an inherited characteristic and should not merit starvation or inhuman treatment in breaking.

Time to Seed Alfalfa

If fall seeding of alfalfa is deferred till the first week in September, there is some danger of not getting a sufficiently strong stand to get through the winter unharmed, but if the seed can be gotten into the ground by the tenth or fifteenth of August, there is little danger under average conditions of not obtaining a good, uniform stand. Do not sow less than 15 pounds of seed per acre and see to it that the seed is properly inoculated.

Most Money From Lambs

Spring lambs that make the most money are lambs fed all the grain they will eat from the time they are two or three weeks old until they are marketed. Lambs thus fed will weigh at least 70 pounds by the time they are ninety days of age, and will command top market prices. A mixture consisting of six parts ground corn, three parts bran, and one part linseed oil meal makes a splendid ration for young lambs.

ROUNDRY

WHITE DIARRHEA IS CAUSED BY A GERM

White diarrhea in chickens, a very infectious disease which may be transmitted from chick to chick by contact, is caused by a germ which multiplies rapidly in the body of the chick, causing a severe diarrhea that proves fatal in a large majority of the infected flocks. It has been definitely proved that hens which appear healthy may carry in their organs of reproduction the germ which causes this disease and which manifests itself in the young chicks within two or three days after hatching. Healthy chicks in the same incubators or brooders may become infected by contact, or by eating food or drinking from vessels that have become contaminated with the droppings of these sick chicks.

White diarrhea usually develops quickly, causing a heavy loss in chicks that are a few days to a week or more of age. The chicks huddle together, appear sleepy or stupid, and have no appetite. The droppings are white in color and this causes a condition called "pasted up behind." The chicks die within a few hours or days after the disease is noticed.

All sick chicks should be killed and, along with all litter, refuse, and feed that is found in the brooder house, burned. All utensils used in and about the brooder house and the house itself, should be thoroughly cleaned, scalded with boiling water, and disinfected. Only healthy chicks should be put in the disinfected brooder house. It is best if possible to move them to entirely new quarters.

No satisfactory medical treatment for infected chicks has been found. The disease may be prevented by hatching eggs from disease-free flocks.

Certain drugs used in the drinking water aid in preventing the spread of disease in chicks. Bichloride of mercury in the proportion of 20 grams to every gallon of water is recommended. Sour milk or buttermilk should form a good part of the ration. To save a flock when the infection has once started requires constant care and untiring efforts.

Direct Sunshine Is Fine Food for Young Chicks

Feed your chicks sunshine if you want them to grow rapidly and strong. Scientists say that leg-weakness in chicks reared indoors is caused, not by the wrong feed, but by the lack of direct sunshine which enables them to use their food in building a good, strong skeleton. And by direct sunshine they mean sunshine that has not lost most of its effect by being sifted through glass or cloth. Leg-weakness is at the seat of many chick troubles, preventing sufficient exercise and making it difficult for the chicks to secure their feed.

It is therefore important that the chicks be allowed outdoors on the sunny days as early as possible. A little while each day is better than not at all. A small yard can be provided so as to simplify getting them back into the house when desired. If, because of cold weather, the chicks cannot be outdoors, the windows should be opened at the bottom so as to allow the entrance of the sun's rays without interference.

Green stuff such as clover fods that have been grown in the sunshine, yolks of egg laid by hens that have been on range, and crude cod liver oil, fed at about 1 to 2 per cent of the ration, will help to make up for the lack of sunshine, but most poultry keepers will prefer to use sunshine whenever possible.—Cora Cuke, Extension Poultry Specialist, University of Minnesota.

Seed Poultry Yards for Prevention of Diseases

Success with chicks depends largely upon the condition of their runs. The most effective prevention and control of diseases and parasites transmitted through the soil, is to provide a heavy growth of vegetation which will clean up the soil. This applies particularly to coccidiosis, intestinal worms, and tuberculosis.

Alsike, blue grass, and timothy or vetch and rye are very satisfactory seed mixtures for brooder runs and poultry yards. A generous application of lime will aid in the growth of vegetation and cleansing the soil. Seeding the yards in this way not only overcomes the disease contamination of the soil, but provides an abundance of green feed in the yards which is so essential for the chicks in the spring.

The brooder houses should be moved so the ground occupied by chicks this year can be seeded now. They should be placed on new ground each spring and the following year they may be returned to the ground on which they now stand.

Free Range for Poults

Poults should not be allowed free range until they are about six weeks of age, after which time there is little danger from ordinary disease. Before that time they should be inclosed in a pen about 18 inches high. They will need special care during storms and should not be allowed to go through the grass while the dew is heavy. Both hens and poults should be examined frequently for lice, and if they are found they should be dusted twice a week.

Spraying Potatoes Is Most Profitable

Bordeaux Mixture Properly Applied Is Best Plan.

Tests made each year on a series of from four to twenty plots of Irish potatoes during the past ten years show that it pays to spray this crop for most profitable yields.

During the years from 1916 to 1920, a series of six tests was conducted at various places in eastern Carolina on the early crop by Dr. R. W. Leiby, of the North Carolina experiment station staff. In this section the potatoes are hurried to maturity, being planted early and heavily fertilized. Here the most important factor is the potato beetle, though early blight occasionally attacks the vines and hills before the potatoes are ready to harvest. In each of the tests, certain rows were sprayed, some were dusted and others were left untreated as a check.

In checking his results, Doctor Leiby found that where the vines were sprayed with the poisoned bordeaux mixture the yield was at the rate of 144 bushels per acre. Where the vines were not so treated, the yield was only 70 bushels per acre. This is a gain from spraying of 74 bushels per acre. In dry seasons, Doctor Leiby also secured good results with dusting, using one part of lead arsenate to six parts of finishing lime.

Doctor Leiby says, "As a rule it is safest to use the poisoned bordeaux mixture at least in the last two applications, though the first application may be a dust. Our experience shows the grower should not spray sparingly, but must use enough material to cover all parts of the vine thoroughly. This will require from 100 to 125 gallons of liquid per acre. Any grower can secure the good results that we did if he will use a good bordeaux mixture and efficient spraying machinery."

Increased Consumption Seen in Milk and Cream

Consumption of milk and cream has been steadily increasing in the United States for a number of years, reports the Department of Agriculture, which estimates consumption at 52,772,000,000 pounds in 1924 compared with 50,440,000 pounds in 1923.

The larger part of the increase was in consumption of cream, and all of the increase was in cities inasmuch as consumption on farms was assumed to be the same as in 1923.

The increase, says the department, is due to improvement in quality of product, delivery in sanitary containers, and a general increase in knowledge of the value of milk in the diet, the result of milk campaigns and special advertising.

The average per capita consumption for the country as a whole last year was 54.75 gallons compared with 53 gallons in 1923. Daily average per capita consumption is estimated at 1.2 pints, being .951 of a pint in cities, and 1.47 pints on farms.

The figures are based upon reports from boards of health of 354 cities having an aggregate population of 35,303,398 people. The quantities of cream reported were converted into milk equivalent and added to the milk in securing the total used for household purposes.

Wheat Hay Not Favored for Feeding Dairy Cows

Wheat hay contains a little more digestible nutrients than oat hay. It contains more carbohydrates, hence is not quite so desirable for dairy cows and growing stock. A mixture of oat and wheat should make very fair horse hay. It would have about the same feeding value as timothy.

Any green crop should be cut for hay when the kernels are in the milk stage. It is not difficult to cure in good weather, but it is difficult to get such a crop put up without getting more or less dirt in it from the field, as these crops do not form a sod as do the permanent grasses, like timothy and bromus. Cure as you would timothy. A little more time is required.

Farm Hints

Every thistle cut this year means a lot less next year.

Uncle Ab says when dollars begin to get scarce is a good time to save 'em.

There are 33 times as many dairy cattle as beef cattle in New York state.

You like salt with your meals; try it on Tom and Nellie out in the horse stable.

A greuse coating on plowshares and mold board comes off a great deal easier than a rust coating.

Put a spring-bottom can full of good machine oil on every wheeled implement that has a place to carry one.

Young chicks are killed by kindness when they are fed before 48 hours after hatching. Nature has provided that they live on the yolk of the egg during this time.

Perennial vegetables and small fruits may be profitably fertilized with a good dressing of stable manure. Be liberal with the application and cultivate it into the soil early in the spring.

PUBLIC AUCTION

I will sell at public auction at my place 1/4 mile west of Leland, known as the old Webster place, the following described property, at 10 o'clock, on

Tuesday, Aug. 25

9 HORSES 9 IMPLEMENTS

Team gray mares, 8 and 9, wt. 2700
Brown-gray mares 12-13 wt. 2500
Black mare age 14, wt. 1450
Bay mare age 7, wt. 1200
Black mare age 15, wt. 1100
Bay gelding age 11, wt. 1000
Bay Saddle pony

12 CATTLE 12

Red cow age 8, fresh Feb. 1
Spotted cow age 7, fresh
Reg. roan Durham, age 4, fresh
Jersey cow, age 6, fresh
Jersey cow, age 6, fresh
3 stock cows
Red cow age 3, giving milk
3 well bred yearling heifers
2 calves, 1 eligible to registry

POULTRY

12 R. I. Red chickens
3 doz. barred rock hens
3 dozen young chickens
22 Bronze turkeys
5 stands of bees, 4 new hives

Deering binder in good condition
Transport trucks
3 3/4 Studebaker wagon
3 3/4 Webber wagon
3 inch John Deere wagon
4 sets breeching harness
1 set plow harness
Saddle nearly new
8 foot disc
Deering mower
Caledonia bean cutter
California grain rack
Grain box and spring seat
2 walking cultivators
1 single cultivator
2 3-section harrows
1 2-section harrow
Overland 90 B car
2 sleighs, 1 bobsled
500 pound platform scales
16 inch Moline walking plow
14 inch Hinch walking plow
7 foot crosscut saw, 2 scythes
3 20-rod rolls 4 ft. poultry fencing
2 20-rod rolls 2 foot poultry fencing
1 10 rod roll 3 ft. poultry fencing

Cahoon grass seeder
Blacksmith tools, sledge hammers
Grind stone, sickle grinder
Hoes, forks, shovels, picks
Many other articles

Household Goods

4 bedsteads, springs, mattresses
1 Three quarter bed
2 child's beds
2 dressers with large mirrors
Chiffonier buffet, book case desk
3 Center tables, 2 kitchen tables
6 foot and 8 foot dining tables
Sewing machine
kitchen cabinet, 2 rocking chairs
12 chairs and 6 dining chairs
9x12 rug, Spanish leather couch
Columbia range, 3 burner oil stove
Success cooler, washing machine
Sattley cream separator
Economy King cream separator
All steel smoke house, 4 cream cans
5 foot bath tub, kitchen utensils
Gasoline lamps and lanterns
Canned fruit and empty jars
pots, kettles, pans, dishes etc.

TERMS: All sums under \$20.00 cash. Amounts over \$20 will be given until Oct. 1, 1925, on approved notes bearing 10 per cent interest.

Lunch Served by Ladies Aid -- Free Coffee

A. R. Locke, Owner

N. R. Shepherd
Auctioneer

A. H. Daubenberg
Clerk

POULTRY

MOTHER HEN DOES BEST WHEN COOPED

It is not good poultry management to allow the mother hen to range unrestricted with her chicks. With such freedom the hen frequently takes her brood through wet grass and, as a result, some are chilled and die, especially the weaker ones which are likely to be left behind. The loss of young chicks which follows such a practice is large and mainly preventable. Furthermore, the food which a brood allowed to range with the hen obtains goes very largely to keep up the heat of the body and the chicks do not make as good growth as they otherwise would.

Chick losses of this nature can be largely prevented by shutting the hen in a coop. Any style of coop which is dry, ventilated, and can be closed at night to protect the brood against cats, rats and other animals, and which, while confining the hen, will allow the chicks to pass in and out freely after they are a few days old, will be satisfactory. The hen should be confined until the chicks are weaned, though a small yard may be attached to the coop, if desired, to allow the hen to exercise. The fence can be raised from the ground far enough to allow the chicks to go in or out, but not high enough for the hen to escape. By using the coop the chicks

can find shelter and warmth under the hen at any time and the weaklings, after a few days, may develop into strong, healthy chicks.

When chicks are raised with hens, they are likely to become infested with lice. If the lice get very numerous, they greatly retard the chicks' growth and may even cause their death. The hen should be powdered thoroughly with some good insect powder before she is put in the coop with the chicks, and at intervals of several days or a week thereafter. The baby chicks should be examined for lice, particularly on the head, under the wings and about the vent. If any are found, a little grease, such as lard, should be rubbed in those places. Apply grease moderately, as too much will injure the chicks. The chicks should be examined frequently and the treatment repeated if lice are found on them.

Young Chicks Need More of Mineral Constituents

Young chicks need more of the mineral constituents found in wheat bran than do mature fowls, and the mashers fed them up accordingly, usually made to contain more of it. With this change and due regard to the size of the particles of food that baby chicks can eat, there need be little or no difference between a growing chick mash and one fed to laying hens. The chick mash recommended by the New Jersey experiment station consists of three parts of wheat bran to one each of sifted ground oats, cornmeal, flour, wheat middlings and finely ground meat scrap. With one part of bran instead of three, and no necessity for sifting the ground oats or finely grinding the meat scrap, this would make as good a laying mash as could be

compounded. The above would make a very good mash to be fed with equal parts of cracked corn and wheat. After four to six weeks chicks will eat coarser cracked corn and whole wheat and do not need to have the hulls sifted from ground oats. An excess of meat scrap or of green food might cause some looseness of the bowels. Whatever the cause, it should be corrected; added amount of wheat middlings would not avail.

Brown Rot of Peaches

Investigators who have been experimenting with brown rot of peaches in Georgia have reached the conclusion that the control of curculio means practically the control of brown rot also. Dr. H. W. Anderson, who has been working on brown rot in Illinois, has come to the same conclusion. It appears that the principal method of infection by the brown rot fungus is through wounds made by curculios.

No Protection for Farmer

It was found in a recent survey of dairy plants that many are making no effort to protect the farmer. Part of the infection of tuberculosis in hogs is caused by feeding skin milk, buttermilk or whey from dairy plants that do not pasteurize. Most of the hogs going to central markets from Wisconsin are raised in the southern half of the state, in counties that have not been area tested.

Stop Crows Pulling Up Corn

Coal tar is the best preventive against crows pulling up corn, a tablespoonful being enough to treat half a bushel of the seed. The corn is placed in a pail or tub and covered with warm water at about 100 d

grees Fahrenheit. As soon as the corn is warm, drain the water and add the tar, stirring the corn until each kernel is covered with a thin film of the tar.

Carcasses Injurious to Various Kinds of Stock

Failure to destroy or bury deeply the carcasses of animals that die from natural causes, so that other animals cannot have access to them, is responsible for the spread of such infection on farms. This warning, frequently given by veterinary specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, is shown to be very important in connection with the eradication of tuberculosis.

In a recent investigation a farmer admitted having lost between 80 and 100 chickens from disease. He had thrown the dead fowls into the hog pen and had also hauled the cleanings from the chicken house into a field in which his hogs ran. Tuberculin testing showed about 25 per cent infection of tuberculosis among the fowls; and a sow that was tested with avian tuberculin proved to be tuberculous and indicated moreover that the infection was of the fowl type.

FARM FACTS

Keep liquid manure containers covered so flies and mosquitoes can't breed in them.

Sweet clover and alfalfa are well adapted to the hilly portion of the state.

GLEANINGS

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. McConnell and daughter, Jane, spent Sunday in Kendrick with friends. They like their new location at Tekoa very much.

Frank Crocker underwent an operation for appendicitis at a Lewiston hospital last Saturday morning. His condition is reported to be very satisfactory.

The Kendrick schools will open Tuesday, September 8, according to an announcement by A. K. Carlson, secretary of the board.

Miss Verna Getty of Clarkston spent the week end in Kendrick with friends. Miss Getty will teach in the St. Maries, Idaho, schools during the coming term.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Raby and John Reid drove to Lewiston, Sunday, to visit Mattie Reid at the hospital.

Ford Parks stated this week that the grain threshed by his machine in the Leland section averaged about 25 bushels to the acre. This average includes both the winter and spring wheat.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lewis and family of Clarkston were Kendrick visitors last Saturday.

Miss Anna May Anderson of Clarkston spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watts.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Daubenberg and Mrs. Daubenberg's brother drove to Steptoe, Wash., Sunday morning for a few days visit.

Evelyn Hanson of Troy visited friends in Kendrick the first of the week.

Mattie Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Reid of Kendrick, underwent an operation for appendicitis last Friday at a Lewiston hospital. She is reported to be getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Havens and daughter of American ridge spent Sunday in Moscow at the home of Mrs. Haven's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Keene.

James S. Yadon left Sunday for Corvallis, Montana, to spend the winter with his son. He has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Walter Housley.

Fred Crocker is advertising a public sale to take place tomorrow afternoon (Saturday) at his place in Kendrick, northeast of the Bear creek bridge. The sale will start at 1:30.

The pastor who was fond of figures of speech was making a funeral oration. He began his address, "Friends, we have here only the shell of the man, the nut is gone." —The Churchman.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. MacPherson and son, Donald, returned home last Saturday from their vacation trip to Vancouver, B. C., where they attended a reunion of Mr. MacPherson's family. The trip was made from here to Spokane, then to Seattle over the Blewett Pass and on up the coast to Vancouver. The return trip was made down the coast to Portland and from there over the Columbia highway. A distance of 1700 miles was covered.

Mrs. Bertha Beard of Moscow spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Perryman.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kimberling, all of Moscow, were guests of James Pettet last Sunday. Mrs. Holland is Mr. Pettet's niece.

There has been considerable inquiry, but no one seems to know, whether there is a game warden that has jurisdiction over Latah county.

Frank Benscoter of American ridge went to Peck, Wednesday afternoon, to visit his daughter, Mrs. James Kayler.

Every time a man invests in a new truck he automatically becomes a good roads booster. At the rate trucks are being sold in this locality this summer, there should be enough boosters after a while to get some roads built. The cost of the wear and tear on each truck every season would pay a man's road assessment.

John Vincent of near Leland had a good sale Wednesday. There was a big crowd of buyers and prices were satisfactory. Frank Crocker's sale tomorrow at Kendrick and E. R. Locke's sale next Tuesday are the only ones billed in this vicinity for the near future.

Al Andrews of Lewiston, a former resident of American ridge, spent Sunday in Kendrick at the E. A. Deobald home.

Mrs. Clem Israel and baby of Cedar creek are guests at the Bell home this week. The baby is quite ill and is under the care of Dr. Seeley.

Prof. and Mrs. Barackman and family of Moscow, accompanied by Al Roberts of American ridge, passed through Kendrick, Thursday morning, on their way to the Boulder creek country to spend the day. Prof. Barackman was at one time superintendent of the Kendrick schools.

R. Ray Tuttle of Lewiston spent Wednesday in Kendrick with Silvie Cook. He installed a Kohler lighting system and a DeLaval milking machine on the Lester Hill farm, this week. This is the first electric milker in the Potlatch country, but it is to be hoped that it is just a starter for many more, as these machines are a great asset to the dairy business.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grace, Mrs. Agnes Jubie and her twin boys of Portland arrived Wednesday morning to visit friends here. Mrs. Jubie will be remembered here as Agnes Grace. She and her brother, Harry, attended school here when their parents lived in Kendrick. Mrs. Jubie's boys attracted a great deal of attention here. They look very much alike and are fine, husky little fellows.

Mrs. John McCracken, her two daughters and her five-months-old twins, arrived Wednesday afternoon from Alberta to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Lewis of Texas ridge.

Helen May of Spokane, who has been visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. McKeever, returned to Spokane, Wednesday afternoon. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther May, former Bear ridge residents.

The Editor Left Town

Typographical errors are one of the chief banes of a newspaper man's existence. In the rush of daily newspaper making, "proofs" are read hurriedly, or sometimes not at all, and occasionally the result in the printed

product is astonishing. For instance, the story is told of an editor who recently wrote a "puff" for the belle of the ball, saying, "Her dainty feet were incased in shoes that might have been taken for fairy boots," but the blundering compositor made it read: "Her dirty feet were incased in shoes that might have been taken for ferry-boats."—Ex.

"Call of The Canyon" Here

"The Call of the Canyon," one of Zane Grey's great stories, will be shown at the New Kendrick Theatre tonight and tomorrow night, August 21 and 22. Hundreds of people throughout this country have read this book and will want to see it in pictures. The picture is a western drama of exceptional charm and it scores a decisive hit. If you enjoy real thrills, this picture will supply them aplenty.

Green Feeds for Fowls During the Entire Year

Fowls need green feed of some kind all the year round. It should be supplied to hens confined in small yards and to all hens during the winter when no natural green feed is available in the yards. Free range or large yards will furnish ideal conditions for green feed, and this factor is one of the most important in raising poultry profitably on farms where the birds are supplied from cheap, natural sources.

Where smaller yards have to be used, they should be divided into two parts and used alternately, planting the vacant section two or three times yearly with quick-growing green crops of rape, oats, wheat, rye, or barley. This furnishes green feed and also helps to keep the yards sweet, clean and sanitary, which is perhaps the most important consideration in making poultry pay.

Good kinds of green feeds are sprouted oats, alfalfa, meal, chopped alfalfa and clover hay, cabbages, and mangel beets. In ordinary cellars cabbages do not keep so well as mangel beets, so they should be used up first.

Figured Wood Favored

From the very earliest days of furniture-making among the ancient Egyptians, through the Middle Ages to the present time, figured wood for furniture has found favor.

Lookie Folks!

Just a little special to show the public what a good line of Shoes and Hosiery can be purchased here.

**For 2 Days Only
Friday and Saturday**

With every pair of Ladies and Men's shoes a pair of
Hose Given Free

Get in on this folks if you want to receive a pair of Rollins Hose, the best hose money can buy.

Hosiery to be given away is now on display.

Grocery Bargain Counter

Sour pickles, a can for	13c
Sweet relish, a jar	15c
Choice macaroni, 3 packages for	25c
Spaghetti, Italian style	11c
Codfish cakes, a can	18c

Kendrick Store Company

The Quality Store

**Tonight and Saturday
A Guaranteed Thriller!**



WITH RICHARD DIX LOIS WILSON MARJORIE DAW

JESSE L. LASKY PRESENTS
**Zane Grey's
"THE CALL OF THE CANYON"**
A Paramount Picture

This picture needs no introduction to the people of this community as hundreds have read the book from which this picture was made. Too much cannot be said of this wonderful picture. The scenery alone is worth the price of admission. See it.

GUESTS

Tonight, Aug. 21, - Mrs. Wallace Emmett
Saturday, Aug. 22 - Miss Minnie Blum

The above mentioned ladies will receive 2 tickets each

Children ^{Under 12 years} 20c - Adults 40c

The New Kendrick

O. E. MacPherson, Manager

The Hunting Season

September 1, 1925

Buy Fresh U. S. Ammunition

We now have for your inspection one of the most complete stocks of both guns and ammunition that we have ever shown. No matter what requirements you need in a gun, we can supply you. Our stock of fresh U. S. ammunition will satisfy the most skeptical shooters.

It Pays to use Quality Ammunition

Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Tires

Our auto tire and tube department is increasing every day

There's a Reason

A Few Bargains Left From Our

Harvest Special

8 inch flat files with wood handles	25c
Gold Seal Congoleum rug, slightly damaged, per square yard	35c

See Our Bargain Tables, Look for the Red Tags

Now Is the Time to Paint

Our stock of house and barn paints is complete and for quality paints our prices are right.

Kendrick Hardware Company

Furniture

"Try Kendrick First"

Brunswicks