

NEWS FROM THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS

Clipped From Papers Published in Latah County.

Joe Knapps Resigns

The manager of the Genesee Union Warehouse, who has been at the helm of one of the largest co-operative Farmers Organizations in the Northwest resigned his position, July 31, that he has held almost continually since the start of the organization in 1909.

Mr. Knapps is given a large amount of credit for the success of this company, and its present standard is largely accredited to his highly efficient management, according to Secretary Carbuhrn of the Warehouse company.

His position will be filled by Frank Hoorman, who needs no introduction as he has been keeping the books and has been assistant manager for a number of years.—Genesee News.

Camps Opening Around Bovill

Full crews have been put on at Camp 2 and 11. Camp 2 is above Bovill and 11 is above Collins. The supply of logs on the skidways has been depleted to the point where it is necessary to start saw gangs at a number of camps, including Camp 1 at Princeton. It is stated that the timber around the new Camp 5 is to be logged off, starting this fall.

Indications are that when the camps start again it will be for a long, steady run. During the summer the company has been building many miles of logging roads into different sections. New horse barns were built at Bovill, and a new headquarters camp is being established about five miles east of old Camp 6. The equipment at Camp 6 will be moved to the new camp. All this preparation evidently points toward logging operations on a large scale in the future.—Deary Press.

Mrs. Minnie Roberts, for many years a resident near Troy, died Friday in a Portland hospital where she underwent a serious operation. The body was taken to Moscow and the funeral was held at that place Sunday afternoon.—Troy News.

Farmers Union Starts Repairs

Work of rebuilding the elevator of the Farmers Union Co., destroyed along with a number of warehouses, July 11, in a \$90,000 fire, started Tuesday. Louis Delibuk, Spokane contractor has the contract for renovating the concrete elevator and F. Berger of Moscow for installing the new equipment.

Cost of refurbishing the elevator is approximately \$12,000 Geo. Sievers, manager of the company has said Tuesday. The company has as yet made no arrangements for rebuilding its destroyed warehouses and likely will not take any steps in this direction until spring, Mr. Sievers said. They are using a nearby warehouse for temporary storage.

While workmen began Tuesday on the elevator, grain was still burning in the huge concrete storage tanks, running into the fourth week that it has smoldered since the fire the evening of July 11. Efforts are being made to put out the smoldering grain fire, but because of the difficulty of getting water into the storage cylinders, little progress is being made.—Star-Mirror.

The teacher was trying to illustrate the meaning of the word "perseverance." "What is it," she asked, "that carries a man along rough roads and smooth roads, up hills and down, through jungles and swamps and raging torrents?" The class was silent, then Willie, whose father was an automobile dealer said, "There ain't no such car."—Tacoma New Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Roberts of Moscow spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Robert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank White.

Bought Bear Ridge Farm

A deal was closed last Saturday whereby A. W. Jones purchased the Rognstad farm on Bear ridge. The place is one of the best improved farms on the ridge and is desirable from every standpoint. It comprises 160 acres of good Potlatch soil. It is understood that the purchase price was \$19,000. During the war Mr. Rognstad refused \$25,000 for the farm. Mr. Jones is one of the best farmers on Bear ridge and will make his new farm pay for itself in a few years. He also has additional land on the ridge.

HAPPENINGS IN KENDRICK TWENTY YEARS AGO

Taken From Gazette Published in 1906.

The Kendrick Livery Stable has had such an unprecedented demand for stock and teams that they were forced to add to their equipment and we note two fine teams bought this week, one of which are fine travelers. The other will be good for hack work. This makes the boys equipped to handle all trade and will give a team an occasional rest.

Ernest Perry has been hauling the past week from the Jerico mine on Elk creek. It seems that the machinery, consisting of the hoist and gasoline engine had never been paid for and the Fairbanks, Morse Co. is having it shipped back to Spokane. The roads were in bad condition and there was considerable work to be done before they were in shape to haul over. This probably ends the history of the Jerico for some years.

This mine at one time was supposed to be a splendid paying property but before full development was made the company went bankrupt. The ore that was milled was very rich and paid a big amount at each clean-up. Why it went bankrupt will be seen later.

The Kendrick flour mill is now running full blast and keeping eight men plenty busy. Manager Boehl states they have had several orders for flour which run into the 25,000 sack kind and it has kept them hustling to supply the demand.

Geo. Banum and J. Patrick are busy at the Clyde Spür Warehouse, putting it in shape for the fall season of hauling.

Toured Yellowstone Park

Mr. and Mrs. James Emmett returned home last Saturday after an absence of over two months. They visited Mr. Emmett's old home in Missouri, going from here to Salt Lake and over the Lincoln highway. The best stretch of road they encountered on the trip was thru Wyoming, practically the entire distance through the state being in fine shape.

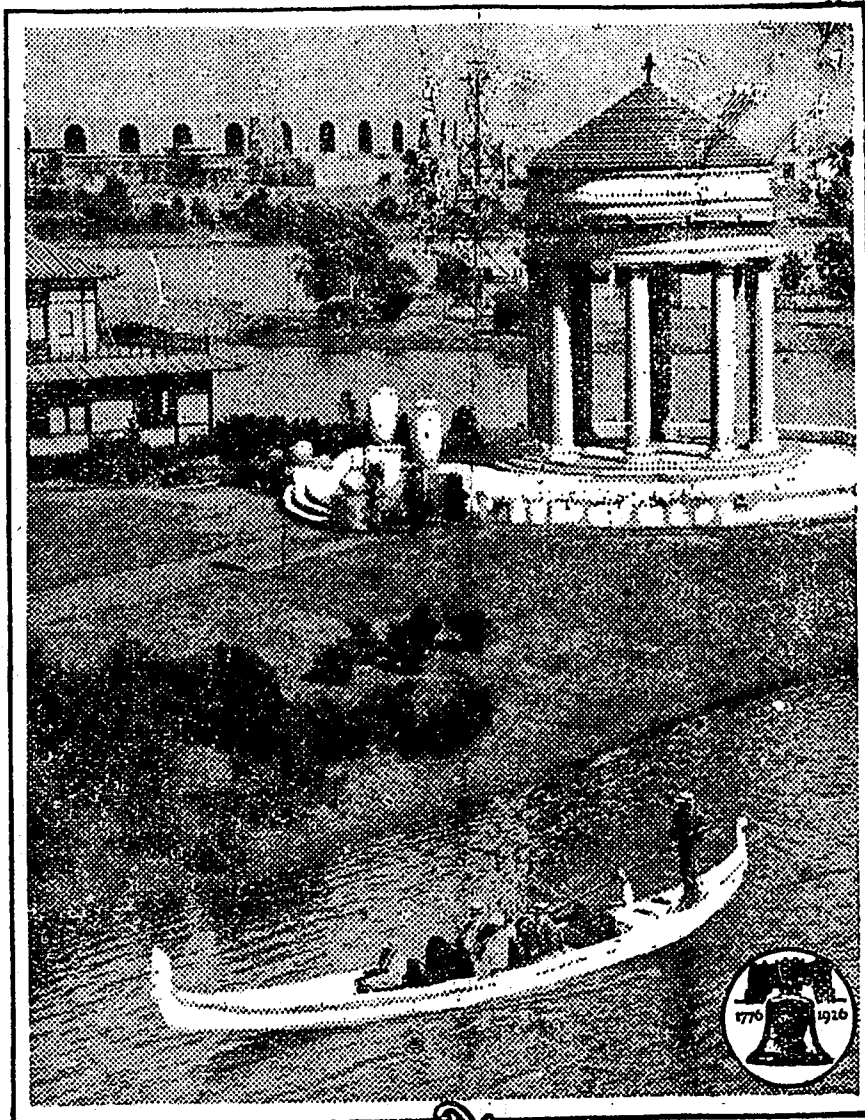
On the return trip they toured Yellowstone Park. Mr. Emmett has a number of kodak pictures showing him feeding the bears. He said he took extra precautions and wore a pair of kid gloves to keep the bears from biting his fingers off.

The Emmetts covered approximately 5,000 miles on their trip. They had no car trouble at all and enjoyed the trip to its fullest extent. They are becoming full-fledged tourists. After staying here until Tuesday of this week they left for California where they will spend the winter. Mr. Emmett has relatives there and also owns property at Long Beach.

Two members of the colbred folks' church approached old Uncle Rastus for a contribution. "Don't see how Ah can do it," he exclaimed. "Ah owns pretty nearly ev'body in town already." "But don't yo' owe something to de Lord too?" they persisted. "Ah does," Rastus declared, "but he ain't crowdin' me like them other creditors."—Forbes.

Ed Taylor of Juliaetta was a Kendrick visitor yesterday.

ON THE SESQUI LAGOONS



Here are Americans, visitors to the Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition in Philadelphia which celebrates the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, riding about the lagoons in an Italian craft, a gondola, from which they view the buildings and displays from many lands. In the distance can be seen the mammoth Sesqui Stadium; to the right is the signal tower of the United States Coast Guard building and exhibit, and to the left is one of the Japanese pagodas which dot the exposition grounds. The Grecian pavilion is one of the permanent structures on the site before the city government decided to build the Sesqui at the front door of the great Philadelphia Navy Yard. The Exposition continues until December 1.

Register Your Youngsters

There are just eight days remaining in which to register your youngsters for the Health Conference at the Whitman-Latah Fair. If the parents of these two counties are as interested in the welfare of their children as in the welfare of their livestock, they will delay no longer. Each year nearly a quarter of a million babies die in the United States. We are hoping that our specialists may be given a chance to lower this quota and parents must co-operate. Telephone, write or call in person to Miss Lola Sherar at the State National Bank of Garfield.

Potlatch Campfire Meets

Wednesday evening the Potlatch group of Campfire girls held a special meeting in the park at 7 o'clock. The mothers of the girls were invited. A short business meeting, followed by "honor" reports from each girl and short talks about Campfire and short talks about Campfire by the three girls who spent a period of two weeks there, were the chief features of the meeting. The girls then played games for a short time after which light refreshments were served by three of the women helpers. An overnight hike was planned for the entire group of girls, before school begins.

Linden News

Miss Virginia Allen spent several days in Lewiston last week. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Weaver and family left Wednesday for Pennsylvania, going overland in their Ford.

Mrs. D. McPhee spent Thursday afternoon at the Smith home. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dorn-dorf have moved into the house just vacated by the Ray Weaver family.

Mrs. Carr visited with Mrs. Saddler, Sunday. Mrs. Ed Darby spent several days in Moscow the first of the week, with her husband who is improving from his operation.

Mrs. Louisa Fry and son Clarence, Frank Meyer and Miss Eva Smith spent Sunday at Harvard.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Terriff and daughter Anna and Miss Esther Hagen of Bow Island, Alberta, Canada, arrived Monday evening for a week's visit with their sister, Mr. J. G. Travis.

School Meeting at Leland

More than 150 persons attended the meeting at Leland, Saturday, held in the interests of the proposed rural high school which is to be voted upon Aug. 14th, according to Miss Nellie Buckles, county superintendent, says the Tribune. Three school districts are involved in the plan to form the new rural high school district. They are districts 14, Fairview, 8, Leland; 61, Welker.

E. E. Holmes of the Lewiston Normal was the principal speaker at the meeting Saturday. Mr. Holmes stressed the advantages of a rural high school in his address. Such a high school provides more convenient and less expensive education for young people in the vicinity and makes for higher quality of community spirit and American citizenship, he said.

A. M. Calvert, superintendent of the Leland public schools, also spoke highly in favor of the rural high school and of the good results always obtained from one. Other speakers were Mrs. Mable Hayward and Miss Nellie Buckles.

If the school districts involved vote to have the new rural high school, the present high school building at Leland will be used for the new rural high school. More than 35 students are expected to come from the surrounding country to attend the new high school should it be approved by the voters, Miss Buckles said.

Everyone seemed highly in favor of the proposed rural high school at the meeting, it is said.

Bought Missionary Car

Rev. Wm. Bell received delivery of a new Dodge sedan last week, which he will take back to Burma with him when he resumes his missionary work there in the near future. The car, to conform to European models, is a right hand drive. Mr. Bell says that the freight on the car from New York to Burma is \$1100. By getting the machine and using it so that it will pass for a used car he will save \$500 duty. Mr. Bell, heretofore, has had to travel from one locality to another by ox team to carry on the duties involved in his missionary work. The new car will make it possible to more efficiently cover his missionary field.

Fire at Presbyterian Manse

Ed Long discovered a fire under the back porch of the Presbyterian manse last Friday evening, just in time to prevent a disastrous blaze. With the assistance of Frank Boyd the fire was extinguished with little or no damage. Oil soaked rags were found under the porch. Opinions are divided as to whether it was a case of incendiary origin or spontaneous combustion. The Emery family had part of their household goods moved into the house at the time the fire occurred.

CONTRACT TEACHERS KENDRICK SCHOOLS

Local Board Now Has Vacancies All Filled

An exceptionally strong corps of teachers has been engaged by the trustees of the Kendrick school district, and there is every indication that the coming school year will be a most successful one. Mr. McGregor, seventh and eighth grade teacher is the only one of the old members now included in the list.

For superintendent the board selected W. E. McCracken, who was superintendent of the King Hill schools in south Idaho last year. He comes very highly recommended. Mr. McCracken is married but has no children. He has had wide experience in school work.

The principalship of the high school will be in charge of Thomas H. Lynch of Seattle, who last year taught in the Seattle city schools. He will coach athletics and conduct the commercial department, which is to be made a strong feature of the school work. In this department a good business course will be offered the coming year.

Miss Margaret LaPine of Minnot, North Dakota, will teach high school subjects, specializing in domestic science. She is a graduate of Notre Dame and has had four years experience in teaching.

The seventh and eighth grades will be in the hands of Mr. McGregor, who needs no introduction to the people of this community. He is considered the best grade teacher in Latah County and the district is fortunate to retain his services.

Miss Nannie E. Weaver, a graduate of the Lewiston Normal, and with several years experience, will teach the fifth and sixth grades.

Mrs. Silvie Cook, who is also a Lewiston graduate, will have charge of the third and fourth grades. She taught very successfully for several years in Nez Perce County. She received her high school training in the Kendrick schools.

Miss Elinor Dicks, a Lewiston Normal graduate and with several years experience in primary work, will teach the first and second grades.

School will open Monday, September 6. The building has been put in first class shape, inside and out, the woodwork having been painted and other needed repairs. Every effort is being made to put the school in a flourishing condition to start the year.

Will Install Frigid Air

The Kendrick Store Co. has placed an order for a frigid air machine which is expected to arrive the first of next week. A part of the equipment will consist of a large glass showcase and refrigerator. Mr. Dammarell stated that the purchase of the frigid air equipment was necessary to make it possible to keep a larger stock of perishable products on hand.

Who's Robbing This Car?

Train robber: "Hands up! I intend to rob all the men in this car and kiss all the ladies."

A man passenger: "You shall not kiss the ladies, but you can have our money."

A maiden lady: "You let him alone—he's robbing this car."—Exchange.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM SOUTHWICK

Written for Gazette by Special Correspondent

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Helton passed through town last Thursday, enroute to their home at Pierce City. They had spent the night with relatives at Leland. Alonzo Douglas and granddaughter of Pullman are here visiting his son, Steve and family.

J. E. Hoppe and Chester McIver drove to Lewiston and returned last Friday.

Herman Ziemann and niece Jane Ziemann, left last week for his old home in Wisconsin to visit his mother.

Zoel Fairly, who has been harvesting in Peck, returned home last week, having had the bad luck to get one of his feet injured by the separator tongue falling on it. He is going around on crutches but is getting along nicely.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Cowger, last Saturday, August 7, a ten pound son.

Mrs. Sackett has purchased the land here in town formerly known as the McCollum place, now farmed by Ben Davis. She expects to take possession soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Zoel Fairley were Leland visitors last Saturday evening.

A number of men from Southwick and vicinity have been fighting fire in the Teakean district about one and one-half miles east of Teaken.

Grandma Southwick went to Lewiston Monday to have an operation on one of her eyes for cataract. She was accompanied by her sons, Roy and Harve. Her many friends are wishing her a successful operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Longeteig, drove to Orofino last Monday afternoon.

Harold Whiting and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Draper in Juliaetta.

George Hayward and family and Homer Hayward spent Sunday at the home of their brother, Charles Hayward.

The Ladies Aid will hold their business meeting Thursday, August 19. Mrs. Geo. Jones and Mrs. John Lettenmaier will entertain at the hall after which the election of new officers for the coming year will be held.

Gordon Harris went to Lewiston Monday.

Chester McIver is having quite a serious time with an abscess in the palm of his right hand, caused from a bruise.

Miss Joy Bell was the dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Given Mustoe, Sunday, and Miss Alice was the guest of Francis Farris.

Mrs. Frank Wilmot was the overnight guest of Mrs. Elton McCoy, Sunday night.

Grandma Wells spent the week end with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Souders of Crescent, returning home Sunday evening.

May Secure Seed Grades

Farmers and dealers can secure seed grades on their wheat and other grains from the Idaho grain laboratory at Moscow, they are reminded by a university statement, just issued. This laboratory has been established by the University of Idaho college of agriculture and is under the direct supervision of H. W. Hulbert, head of the department of agronomy, a licensed grain inspector. The charge to farmers for sample inspection is 25 cents. Farmers desiring grades on their grain are asked to submit three-pound samples together with the fee to the department of agronomy at Moscow.

Grades will also be determined on earload lots for dealers at a cost of \$1.00 for sampling and grading, with the additional expense of transportation charges necessary for the securing of a proper sample.

Grain harvest in the Potlatch will be finished in most localities this week except where there is considerable spring grain. On account of the numerous trucks, the grain hauling is over about the same time as threshing.

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.

Something to Remember When the Coffee Peddler Talks

Practically all the coffee consumed in the northwest is imported to Portland, San Francisco 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 gets 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"

Red Crown Gasoline

WHOLESALE and RETAIL
RED CROWN GAS has the pep. Buy by the gallon or by the barrel. Special Wholesale prices.

Walden Socket Wrench Set
A Bargain, 90c

Kendrick Garage Company
Deobald Bros, Props

WANTED

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.
Hides and Wool.
Poultry
Call
B. N. EMMETT & CO.

DRAYING

We move anything that's Loose.
Residence Phone 654

KENDRICK DRAY & ICE
Frank Boyd, Prop.

Sun's Pathway Differs

The naval observatory says the more rapid rising and setting of the sun at the equator is not due to the greater circumference of the earth at that point, but to the fact that at the equator the sun rises and sets in a path perpendicular to the horizon while in all other latitudes this path is inclined from the perpendicular

Poultry Notes

Overheating is bad for hen eggs, but for duck eggs it is fatal.

Only strong, sturdy chicks develop into profitable, mature birds.

While chickens can't live on sunlight, they can neither live without it.

The wise poultryman will cull the lying members from the laying flock.

Geese should be mated several months in advance of the breeding season.

Plowing up the ground helps to rid the soil of disease germs and intestinal worms.

A multitude of products are derived from poultry, meat and eggs being the principal leaders on the market.

Rigid culling throughout the growing season cuts the cost of raising chicks and lowers the mortality among them.

Avoid filling the poultry house with chickens beyond its capacity. Each bird ought to have at least 8 inches of space on the roost.

To secure the highest winter egg production, the birds must be well fed, mature and healthy and the housing conditions must be good.

THE KENDRICK GAZETTE

"The Pulse of The Potlatch"

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.

LOOK OUT BELOW

Some folks who read their titles clear

To mansions in the sky,
Can't pay their humble rent
down here,

Nor for the food they buy.
So when these favored mortals go
To spend celestial jack,
They leave their creditors below
To hold the earthly sack.—Ex.

This country needs a greater appreciation of the problems with which farmers have to contend. Every year they face the hazard of raising a crop and the greater hazard of securing a profitable price. They have nothing substantial upon which to base their business operations. Maybe after they get through using this problem for political purposes at Washington, some action will be taken that will be beneficial.

Senator Reed of Missouri declares that Senator Borah has destroyed his chance for the Republican nomination for president because he has taken so decided a stand on the wet and dry issue. Reed has been spending rather too much time smelling out what he has hoped would be sensational testimony against the dry laws to be an especially good judge of present day conditions. Strange how men of many good qualities will get fogged up when they try to handle old John Barleycorn and be friends with him. In nine states out of ten today few candidates win on a straight out wet and dry contest.—Lewiston Banner.

BEAR RIDGE NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Black and children Clifford and Lola Jean of Garfield were week end visitors at the home of Miss Johanna Hooker and with other friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilkey arrived here Wednesday from Canada to visit at the home of Mr. Gilkey's sister, Mrs. Wallace Emmett.

Mrs. Mary Halseth came up from Kendrick to spend some time with her son, Ed and his family.

Mrs. Wade Keene and children motored to Lewiston, Friday and spent the day with friends.

Miss Agnes Jones returned from Lewiston, Friday where she has attended the state normal. Claud Jones, Milo Slind and Percy Ware have been hauling grain from the machines on American ridge.

Stanley Sneve underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Inland hospital in Moscow, Monday and is recovering nicely. His mother is spending the week in Moscow with him.

The local Lutheran congregation held joint services at the Anderson crossing Sunday morning. Following this a basket dinner was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. N. E. Ware and daughter Mrs. Stuart Compton spent Tuesday in Moscow with Mrs. Ware's sister, Mrs. Annie Oylear.

CAMERON ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Mellison and family of Lewiston spent Sunday at the August F. Wegner home.

Geo. Wilken and Bill Mielke motored to Moscow last Monday on business.

Miss Josephine Wilken spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Hilga Ehlers.

Erick Becker and Albert Brauer left Tuesday for Kellogg. Alfred and Felix Becker left for Spokane, Monday.

(Too late for last week)

Mrs. George Wilken spent Monday with Mrs. Glenn Betts. Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Wegner August and Herman Meyer were called to Spokane, Sunday evening on account of the sudden illness of their father.

Erwin Wegner returned Tuesday from Lewiston where he has had an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Walter McCall spent Monday with her parents at Cam-

eron. Miss Josephine Wilken spent Monday evening with Mrs. Geo. Wilken.

August Meyer returned Tuesday from Spokane.

Rev. and Mrs. Rein and sons motored to Ritzville, Sunday.

Dedicate Idaho Memorial Site

Moscow, Idaho, Aug.—Legionnaires and other ex-service men and their wives are being invited from Colfax, Pullman, Spokane, Garfield, Walla Walla and the surrounding country to join with legionnaires of Idaho in a dedicatory ceremony in Moscow, Saturday, August 21, at which the speaker will be National Commander John R. ("Go-Get-'Em") McQuigg of the American Legion. The dedication will set aside the site for the Idaho memorial to soldiers who lost their lives in the World war and the Spanish war.

Colonel McQuigg is a veteran of both wars and had an excellent record in both. In the first he quickly rose to the rank of major. On the Mexican Border he commanded a provisional regiment of engineers. Although a man past middle life when war was declared Quigg was eager to go to the front in France. As commander of an engineer regiment, the 112th, he saw fighting in the Baccarat sector and was wounded in the Argonne offensive. He held the rank of brigadier general of the Ohio National Guard in France and ably commanded a brigade in the Thirty-Seventh Division.

After the war he was head of the Legion in Ohio. He was unanimous choice for National Commander on the first ballot cast at the Indianapolis convention, Oct. 9, 1925. He outlined to President Coolidge, Nov. 4, the American Legion Legislative program, including universal draft of man power and resources by the president of the United States in case of war, to be drawn in such a way as to prevent "slacking" and profiteering.

Commander McQuigg will address the state convention of the American Legion, at Lewiston, Saturday forenoon, August 21, for the afternoon the convention will adjourn to Moscow, where the memorial site will be dedicat-

ed beginning at three o'clock. Following the ceremonies all visitors are invited to a picnic lunch to be served by the Moscow Chamber of Commerce and the University of Idaho, on the University campus.

The memorial, which is to be built next summer, will be an armory-gymnasium at the University. A feature of this building will be the "Hall of Memories" to contain tablets of the dead and records also of the living ex-service men and women of the state.

The Profiteer

Talk is cheap except when money talks. Then somebody makes a handsome profit, but it isn't always the one who had the money in the beginning.—Forth Worth Record Telegram.

One-Sided Opinion

The average college graduate is quite willing to begin at the top and give the firm the advantage of his education. But the firm usually isn't.—Altus (Okla.) Plain Dealer.

Methdist Church Notice August 15, 1926

KENDRICK

Sunday School10 a. m.
Evening Worship 8 p.m.
This service will be in the park if weather is favorable, otherwise in the church.

AMERICAN RIDGE

Sunday School10 a.m.
Preaching Service11 a. m.
C. D. Bell, Pastor.

Changing Human Nature

The city fathers of Berlin have voted to make marriage easier, but they can do little to ease the torment of the proposal stage.—Indianapolis Star.

London's Big Population

The actual city of London covers only 675 acres and contains a population of 13,709, says the Dearborn Independent. The metropolitan district of London, however, has an area of 443,424 acres and a population of more than 8,000,000.

No, The Fly-Pestered Cow Will Not Give Down Her Milk!

You just can't milk a fly-pestered cow dry.

Experiments have proven, that by the mere pricking of a pin, you can detract a cow's attention, so that she will not give down her milk.

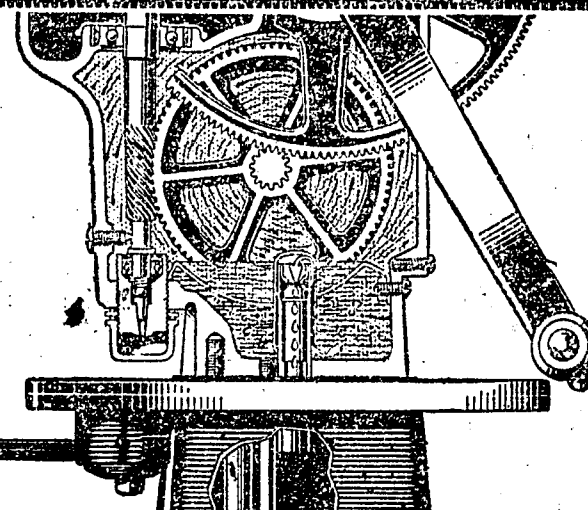
Is there any wonder that there is a milk slump in fly time—when you allow a swarm of hungry flies to feast on your cow while you milk?

Dr. Hess Fly Chaser

Is a thoroughly reliable fly repellent. It drives flies and mosquitoes away.

Red Cross Pharmacy

You Can't Buy This Triple-Sure Oiling System in ANY Other Cream Separator! It's an Exclusive Feature of the McCormick-Deering Primrose



FORCE FEED, splash, and automatic clarification are the three big points in the Primrose oiling system. Every time the crank turns, oil is forced and splashed to every bearing and running part. The oil is picked up from a small trough, without disturbing the oil in the bottom of the reservoir, and is whirled into every corner of the oil chamber. All oil in circulation is fresh and clear—the dirty oil settles to the bottom and is automatically drained off when you add new.

The care with which every part of the Primrose oiling system has been worked out points to the superiority of this machine in every part and feature. The high-grade ball bearings give ease of turning unheard

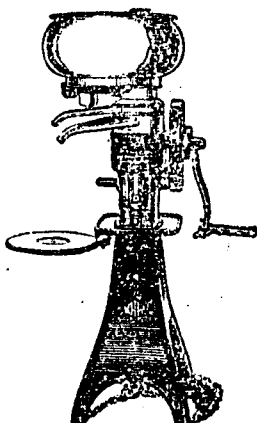
McCormick-Deering Primrose Ball-Bearing Cream Separators

of a few years ago. The perfectly balanced bowl and the sturdy, short spindle assure friction-free, vibrationless operation, and consequent perfect skimming.

Just stop in, or telephone, and we'll set a machine on your farm in quick time. Try it. Prove every point we make. You'll buy, just as your neighbors have, because the Primrose is the easiest-running, most satisfactory separator you ever saw or owned.

12 Distinctive Features

1. Ball bearings
2. Easy turning
3. Slow crank speed
4. Greater capacity, less labor
5. Long life
6. Steady running
7. Visible oiling system
8. Improved oiling
9. Easy bowl adjustment
10. Supply can locked in position
11. Spun metal, anti-splash supply can
12. Improved tinware



12 Months to Pay

Sold by

KENDRICK HARDWARE CO.

JOINT STATEMENT
of
COUNTY AUDITOR AND COUNTY TREASURER
from
January 11th, 1926 to April 12th, 1926

AUDITORS REPORT

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND:		
Clerk of the District Court and Ex-officio Auditor and Recorder:		
Salary	\$500.00	
Deputies and Clerks	946.20	
Records and Supplies	131.91	
Expense	42.10	\$1,620.21
Sheriff:		
Salary	\$500.00	
Deputies and Clerks	930.00	
Board for Prisoners and Supplies for jail	382.87	
Records and Supplies	18.60	
Expense	1,231.29	\$3,062.76
Assessor:		
Salary	\$437.50	
Deputies and Clerks	1,959.80	
Records and Supplies	43.65	
Expense	10.70	\$2,451.65
Treasurer, Ex-Officio Tax Collector And Public Administrator:		
Salary	\$437.50	
Deputies and Clerks	425.80	
Records and Supplies	15.88	
Expense	16.97	\$896.15
Prosecuting Attorney:		
Salary	\$350.00	
Records and Supplies	85	
Expense	119.45	\$470.30
Superintendent of Public Instruction:		
Salary	\$437.50	
Clerks	133.00	
Examinations and Institutes	64.20	
Records and Supplies	127.23	
Expense	167.87	\$929.80
Surveyor:		
Salary	\$100.00	\$100.00
Coroner:		
Salary	\$50.00	\$50.00
Commissioners:		
Salary	\$675.00	
Expense	233.49	\$908.49
Probate Court:		
Salary	\$500.00	
Jurors and Witnesses	5.00	
Taking Testimony	91.52	
Examination of Insane	13.50	
Records and Supplies	38.68	
Expense	64.11	\$712.81
District Court:		
Jurors	\$468.00	
Witnesses	6.75	
Ballif	3.00	
Counsel for Defendant	25.00	
Expense	6.00	
Board and Lodging	13.00	\$521.75
Miscellaneous:		
Official Publication	\$305.63	
Birth and Death Record	2.75	
Insurance on County Property	273.89	
State Insurance Premium	225.99	
Typewriter	72.08	
Furniture and Fixtures	619.70	
Auditing Books	394.50	
Auto	800.00	
Improvements	500.00	
Refund on Tax	26.15	
Rent	192.00	
Sundries	123.92	\$3,446.61
Justice Court:		
Justice Fees	\$5.30	
Constable Fees	7.20	\$12.50
Court House:		
Janitor	\$300.00	
Fuel, light and water	337.25	
Repairs and Supplies	146.43	\$783.68
County Home:		
Superintendent	\$240.00	
Supplies	484.67	
Expense	376.55	\$1,101.22
Poor Outside County Home:		
Medical Treatment	\$367.00	
Care and Nursing	538.00	
Supplies	742.76	
Burial	63.00	
Mothers' Pension	722.50	\$2,433.26
County Physician		
Salary	\$150.00	
Expense	145.10	\$295.10
GRAND TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE		
	\$19,796.29	\$19,796.29
Sheriff's Revolving Fund		
	\$1200.00	\$1200.00
Court Trust Fund		
	\$1200.00	\$1200.00
ROAD FUND:		
Machinery, Tools and Supplies	\$705.78	
Labor	235.32	\$941.10
BRIDGE FUND:		
Material	\$25.00	
Labor	34.74	\$59.74
ROAD DISTRICT FUND:		
Labor	\$782.75	
Team	296.11	\$1,078.86
SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND:		
School and School Purposes	\$91,340.82	\$91,340.82
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS		
	\$114,416.81	\$114,416.81
OPERATION IN WARRANTS		
Warrants Outstanding at the close of Business January 11, 1926, are on funds as follows:		
Current Expense Fund	\$ 338.34	
Road District Fund	2.50	
School Fund	19,158.19	\$19,499.03
Warrants Issued since January 11, 1926, are on funds as follows:		
Current Expense Fund	\$22,481.28	
Road Fund	137.10	
Bridge Fund	232.06	
Road District Fund	448.64	
School District Fund	110,525.26	
Court Trust Fund	1,200.00	\$135,024.34
Warrants Redeemed since January 11, 1926, are on funds as follows:		
Current Expense Fund	\$ 22,431.42	
Road Fund	137.10	
Bridge Fund	232.06	
Road District Fund	448.64	
School District Fund	123,012.34	
Court Trust Fund	1,200.00	\$147,461.56
Warrants Outstanding at the close of Business April 10, 1926:		
Current Expense Fund	\$ 388.20	
Road District Fund	2.50	
School District Fund	6,671.11	\$7,061.81
Interest Paid on School Warrants		
	\$432.17	

statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.
HARRY A. THATCHER,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, A. D. 1926.
ADRIAN NELSON,
Probate Judge of Latah County, Idaho.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS IN FUNDS

To the County Commissioners of Latah County, Idaho.
Sirs: I have the honor to report operations in the various extra funds of Latah County, Idaho, during the quarter ending April 10th, 1926 as follows, to-wit:

FUND	On Hand		Journal		On Hand	
	First of Quarter	Received	Credit	Disbursed	Debit	End of Quarter
Current Expense	60115.32	3911.64	50.24	22431.42	91.76	41645.78
County Road	1500.98	147.83		137.10		1419.95
County School	68350.69	2094.94			68350.69	2094.94
State	10664.28	4849.42		13,504.34		2009.36
Motor Vehicle		24868.35				24868.35
Special Road	2267.05	6.34		448.64		1824.75
Bridge	2379.27	63.90		232.06	44.21	2166.90
Special School	81093.52	5572.08	50566.69	75340.14	2769.65	59122.50
City and Villages						
Moscow	9664.33	915.21	12.04	9664.33	13.01	914.24
Genesee	687.43	76.62	1.99	687.43	1.03	77.58
Juliaetta	3292.53	92		3292.53		92
Kendrick	1739.41	11.77	.45	1739.41	.12	12.10
Troy	3556.01	27.00	.21	3556.01	.23	26.98
Bovill	1881.79	73.71	1.41	1881.79	1.03	74.09
Deary	989.31	52.82	1.51	989.31	.58	53.75
Highways						
Dist. No. 1	1727.87	12.14	.99	1727.87	.19	12.94
Dist. No. 2	8445.26	472.62	38.79	8445.26	15.11	496.30
Dist. No. 3	6504.27	279.45	17.52	6504.27	5.40	291.57
Dist. No. 4	11044.41	133.45	5.50	11044.41	3.12	135.83
Genesee	3804.98	171.75	8.37	3804.98	4.15	175.97
Troy	9936.48	58.97	3.87	9936.48	1.03	61.81
Proclach	11602.14	349.96	35.69	11602.14	5.24	380.41
Prim-Harv.	6761.11	397.48	15.47	6761.11	5.95	407.00
Kendrick	7176.68	19.79	1.30	7176.68	4.67	od30290
Good Rds. No. 1	5884.70	387.34	3.29	5884.70	5.81	384.82
Public Adm.						
Court Trust	1200.00			1200.00		
Personal Prop						
Unapportioned Tax						
Ind. Sch. Dist. No. 2	4986.15	379.61	3496.25	8495.21		366.80
Ind. Sch. Dist. No. 5	19278.12	713.28	15174.22	34901.48		264.14
Ind. Sch. Dist. No. 43	3043.95	.61	1883.18	4707.68		220.06
School Institute	283.50					283.50
Sheriff's Revolving	200.00					200.00
Traffic Fines	161.55	5.00				166.55
Overdrafts						140159.89
						302.90
	350223.09	46054.00	71318.98	256420.10	71318.98	139856.99

I hereby certify that the above statement is true and correct.
LEOLA R. KING, Treasurer.
By H. H. Hoagland, Deputy County Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1926.
Checked and found correct _____
County Auditor

"HI" TOO BASHFUL TO VISIT "CAL"

Uncle of President Has Same Yankee Reserve.

Welsh, La.—Farmer Hiram Moor is planning to visit in the East between now and autumn. His friends here are confident he will be accorded a hearty welcome when he arrives in Washington. They proudly point out that he is an uncle of President Coolidge.
It remains to be seen whether Mr. Moor will heed the advice of his neighbors. They not only insist that he "look up" the President, but urge that he "put up" in the White House. Farmer Moor agrees that he should take a trip to the country's capital. Yet he is not enthusiastic over suggestions that he walk up to his distinguished nephew and slap him on the back.
There is no disputing the fact, however, he would enjoy a stay at the White House. Conditions there would contrast sharply with the surroundings to which the veteran tiller of the soil is accustomed. He concedes that guests of the Chief Executive are not required to prepare their own food and wash their own dishes, as is his habit.
That Mr. Moor is not so keen about taking any of Mr. Coolidge's time is probably because the same inherent reserve that is the President's is also his. "Hi" has not seen "Cal" in more than a half dozen years. The New Englander was then governor of Massachusetts.
Hiram Moor was born in Plymouth, Vt., in 1848. When a youth he went to Guthrie Center, Iowa, and purchased a small farm. Thirty-four years ago he migrated to this state, buying property near Welch. Natives of the rice belt now class him as a wealthy man.
Farmer Moor has a prominent nose and a high, rounded forehead. He has a large straight-line mouth and a protruding chin. He is six feet tall and weighs only 135 pounds.
Though two stories high, his home contains but four rooms, two up and a pair downstairs. It is of frame construction and has no porch.
In this house Farmer Moor is master and servant. He is the sole occupant and attends personally to all the housework.

General Added to British Group of "Bakespearians"

"Bakespearians" is the title London Truth has conferred on those who continue to proclaim from the house-tops that Bacon wrote Shakespearean plays.
Brig. Gen. S. A. E. Hickson is the latest writer to produce a book designed to prove that Bacon and no other could have written the dramas attributed to the poet of the Avon. General Hickson not only claims the Shakespeare plays for Bacon, but also the work of Marlowe and other contemporary English dramatists. He even is willing to accept the opinion of a German professor that Bacon wrote Cervantes' "Don Quixote."
General Hickson calls his book "The Prince of Poets and Most Illustrious of Philosophers." He accepts the theory that Bacon was really the prince of Wales, son of Queen Elizabeth, and because of his high social position dared not acknowledge the authorship of practically all the mas-

Climbers on Mt. Rainier Witness Yawn of Glacier

Longmire, Wash.—The yawn of a living glacier was the unusual sight witnessed by a party of climbers on Mount Rainier. While traversing a portion of Nisqually glacier the guide interrupted progress by pointing to a three-inch crevasse about fifty feet in front of the trail. The crack gradually widened as the climbers retreated until it appeared nearly seventy-five feet across. The yawning was accompanied by tremendous explosions and roars as chunks of age-old ice hurtled down into the abyss, hundreds of feet deep.
Unable to withstand the massive pressure of the ice field pushing down the mountainside the crevasse with a great earth tremor closed, a terrific bang shooting splinters of ice, showers of snow and clouds of water high into the air. The guide explained the base of the glacier was apparently slipping over a very hard rock formation which broke its back.

Romanoff Coffins Rifled by Soviet

Berlin.—According to the Russian journal "Slovo" it has been learned that the Soviet government recently ransacked the crypt in the church of St. Peter and St. Paul in Leningrad. The action was said to be an effort to obtain jewels and documents from the caskets wherein were buried Peter the Great, Catherine the Great, and other members of the Romanoff family.
According to "Slovo," the coffin of Alexander the Great was found empty by the ransackers. This bears out the old legend that Alexander had not died as recorded in history, but for many years after his supposed death traveled throughout Russia distinguished as a pilgrim.

Says Men of Today Physically Weaker

Berkeley, Calif.—Although college students have a fairly high degree of physical fitness, as a whole, "American men are unprepared to meet the common physical emergencies and demands of life."
This is the conclusion of F. L. Kleeberger, chairman of the department of physical education of the University of California.
"The inability of most of our young men of today to use the power of their arms, shoulders and middle body is surprising," he states, and "the danger from this is greater to the race than the loss in the power of navigation creditable to the automobile."
Brain matter cannot be built by physical exercise, Kleeberger believes, but he thinks the present generation should be developed sufficiently to enable a man to act quickly and accurately in case of an emergency.

Utilize Johnson Grass for Haying

Its Aggressive Underground Stems Make It Difficult to Eradicate.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Nearly a century ago, in 1830, to be exact, Governor Means of South Carolina introduced a grass into the United States which is native to the Mediterranean coast countries of Europe and Africa. Ten years later Col. William Johnson, the owner of a large plantation near Selma, Ala., on returning from a visit to South Carolina, brought with him some seed of the grass and sowed it on the rich bottom lands of the Alabama river. It thrived wonderfully in this new locality, and soon became widely known as Johnson grass.
Johnson grass, which has since proved to be a very great nuisance in the pastures, meadows and fields of the southern portion of the United States. Its aggressive underground stems make it difficult to eradicate when once it has gained a foothold. It is primarily a rich-land crop and is always found on the better soils. It makes indifferent growth on the hill-sides or on poor soils anywhere.
Profitable as Hay Crop.
Where it already occupies the land, Johnson grass may be profitably utilized as a hay crop, but it does not make a good permanent pasture. On the river bottoms and rich black soils where the grass thrives and is already established, it is expensive to grow cotton or other crops on account of the labor required to keep the land free of the grass. Under such conditions, says the department, it is often more profitable to devote the land to the production of Johnson hay.
With the idea in mind that it is sometimes better to make use of the grass when it is once established than to expend time and effort to eradicate it, the United States Department of Agriculture has issued Farmers' Bulletin No. 1476-F, which discusses the best method of utilizing the crop. To encourage in any way the further spread of the grass is not intended.
Probably no other grass with an inherent forage value possessed by Johnson grass has been so universally condemned largely because of its aggressiveness and the accompanying difficulty of eradication and also because it is abundant in a part of the United States where the system of farming invites defeat of effort to subdue it.
Has High Feed Value.
Stockmen in the cotton belt are practically agreed that Johnson hay has a higher feed value than timothy hay of the same grade. If a uniformly high grade of hay could be obtained, there would be very little dissatisfaction with its feeding value. Most of the complaints arise from the fact that there is so much poor hay on the markets. Better methods of curing and storing the hay would result in increased profits.
The productiveness of a Johnson-grass meadow depends primarily upon the character of the soil. On the richest and most suitable soils, however, the meadows will not maintain their original yields unless they are cultivated at intervals. They will be more productive if plowed up every third or fourth year in the fall or early spring and worked down with a spike-tooth harrow. This kind of cultivation, which would be ruinous to most grasses, merely serves to stimulate the growth of Johnson grass.
A copy of the bulletin may be obtained, as long as the supply lasts, by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Control of Cutworms Is Outlined by an Expert


The most satisfactory method for combating cutworms, according to S. Marcovitch, entomologist for the Tennessee experiment station, University of Tennessee, is by the use of poisoned bran mash. This is a mixture composed of one pound of paris green or sodium fluosilicate, twenty-five pounds of bran, one quart of blackstrap molasses and two gallons of water. Mix the poison thoroughly with the bran or middlings in a dry state. Then prepare some sweetened water by mixing one quart of molasses or two pounds of sugar with the two gallons of water. Moisten the poison bran with the sweetened water, using just enough to wet the bran without making it sloppy.
The mixture may be applied by placing it in a pail and scattering over the surface of the ground during the afternoon. The correct distribution is to have small chunks half as big as a walnut every foot or two. The cutworms are attracted to the bran and will be killed before they do much damage. Poultry should be kept out of the garden for a few days.

Undesirable Apples

Undesirable varieties of apples may be top-worked to better varieties. Growers have found that by planting Hibernian trees which are on Siberian crab stock (roots) and top-working these after three or four years to more desirable varieties they have the best possible combination for this section of the country. The crab gives vigor and hardness in the root, the Hibernian hardness and strength in the trunk and main limbs, and the third variety gives quality of fruit.

NEW Kendrick
"Where You Always See Good Pictures."

Tonight and Saturday
William Christy Cabanne
Presents
The Sixth Commandment



The demuir of the 19th Century girl or the 20th Century Flapper Model? A picture that will appeal to every girl and will strike home with every young man. See this and answer for yourself.

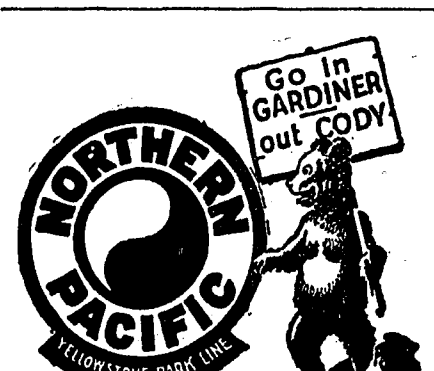
GUESTS THIS WEEK
Tonight, Laura Pemberton
Saturday, Mrs. John Kite
Please call and receive 2 tickets each.

Admission - 10c - 35c

Young French Mechanic Invents Flying Bicycle
Paris.—A young French mechanic in a factory at Dijon has just invented a bicycle that flies.
According to a report received in Paris, the Frenchman had been working on his invention several years and has finally completed successful tests. The bicycle can be transformed immediately into a very small monoplane and fly to a height of 150 feet. Trials were conducted without mishap and the mechanic intends to present his unique invention to the public at the beginning of August.
The successful manufacture of the bicycle in large quantities will make flying within the means of all, in the opinion of the inventor.

California Has Increase in Number of Arrests
Sacramento, Calif.—Either California police departments are becoming more effective in snaring the elusive criminal or the criminal element in the state is materially on the increase, for the number of arrests on serious charges shows a gain of nearly 5,000 for the fiscal year just ended.

Go in GARDNER out CODY



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POULTRY FACTS

FEEDING TURKEY POULTS PROPERLY

It is very poor economy to stint turkeys, especially young growing stock; for when once stunted, it takes a long while to recover. For the first 24 hours after the chicks emerge from the shell they should remain under the hen unmolested, both to dry and gain strength and hardness. They do not require any food, as the store nature provides will last over this time. As the chicks hatch sometimes irregularly, the older ones can be cared for in the house until the others are ready to be taken away, when the hen and her brood can be removed to a roomy coop, with a tight-board bottom and rain-proof roof. They should be fed five times daily, but just what they will clean up. The first food should consist of stale bread moistened in water or in fresh milk—the milk is preferred. Do not wet the food, a very moist or sloppy food will cause sickness and a high rate of mortality among young turkeys. If milk can be spared, give it to them freely in place of water.

The too lavish use of corn meal has caused more deaths among young chicks than has cholera among grown fowls. Until the chicks are half-grown, corn meal should be but sparingly fed; but after that time, when judiciously used, is one of the very best and cheapest foods for fowls and chicks. Nine-tenths of the young turkeys which die when in the "downy" state get their death-blow from corn meal, as it is a very common practice to merely moisten with cold water some raw corn meal and then feed it in that way.

Young chicks relish occasional feeds of cracked wheat and wheat screenings; while rice, well boiled, is not only greedily eaten by the chicks, but is one of the very best things that can be given. It frequently happens that damaged lots of rice, or low grades of it, can be bought at low figures in the cities. As it increases in bulk in cooking, it is not an expensive food for young chicks even at the regular retail price, though it would not ordinarily pay to feed it to full-grown fowls very liberally or very frequently. In the absence of worms, bugs, etc., during the early spring, cheap parts of fresh beef can be well boiled and shredded up for the little chicks; but care must be taken not to feed more frequently than once in two days, and only then in moderation. Feeding meat is very beneficial to young turkeys when they are "shooting" their first quill feathers, as then they require extra nourishment to repair the drain on immature and weakly bodies.

Youth and Age Will Not Mingle Well in Flock

Conditions fatal to profits are developed in the poultry flock by allowing youth and age to mingle indiscriminately in the runs and houses, according to Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the poultry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"If the pullets are fed enough for growing purposes," he explained, "the hens become fat and sluggish and if the hens are fed just sufficient to lay well the pullets starve."

In the farm demonstration flock at the college poultry farm the 75 best pullets are separated from the 50 best hens October 1 each year and are kept in separate compartments throughout the winter.

Poultry Facts

Green feed is very essential in stimulating egg production.

Early-hatched chicks will get a good start before hot weather and mature before winter.

Raising chicks on fresh ground away from the farm flock lessens the danger of disease.

Too mature pullets can be held back by withdrawing all mash and feeding only grains, and this sparingly.

Arrange the poultry breeding pens. A few more dollars spent for a high-grade rooster will be a good investment.

Resting and hardening the chicks before they are taken from the incubator makes stronger, sturdier stock.

Feed a dry mash and green feed so the hens will always have something to peck at without troubling the eggs.

Please remember the importance of fresh air. Poultry houses that are not ventilated are responsible for many poultry ailments.

Under good conditions and management it is estimated that at least five to six eggs must be set for every pullet ready for service in the fall.

A single pair of chicken lice will multiply to 125,000 in eight weeks, under favorable conditions. That's enough to bite up your whole flock.

VALUE OF PLATINUM ONCE AT LOW MARK

Metal Was Formerly Used by Counterfeiters.

Schenectady, N. Y.—Platinum, the metal which is now used as a setting for the rarest jewels and which has proved so valuable in many branches of industry, was once used as a "base metal" for counterfeiting gold coins, according to historians of the metal. The process was to strike off the coins in platinum and then to cover them with a thin deposit of gold.

It is believed that some of these "worthless" coins, having a value now of many times that of gold, may still be floating about in the hands of people who think they are "good" gold coins.

Centuries ago platinum was used freely by certain South American savage Indian tribes, who used it as a general utility metal for making implements, idols and other decorative pieces. The American Museum of Natural History in New York contains a collection of such ornaments taken from tombs in Ecuador, supposed to be not less than two thousand years old.

Their old art of working platinum was lost, however, until about 300 years after the Spaniards came to America. At that time it was not recognized as having any value except as a curiosity, and it was not until another hundred years had passed that its value was at all considerable. Metal Has Many Uses.

It was with the awakening of interest in the physical sciences, and especially with the adaptation of electricity to human uses that platinum first gained its present high intrinsic value. In scientific laboratories, where research which some day will benefit the human race is now being carried on, platinum has many uses for which there has been found no substitute in delicate instruments of various kinds.

Strangely enough, too, a large part of the platinum now produced has been made available through the very medium which gave it its present value—electricity.

A large part of the platinum produced today comes from a swampy jungle region of the republic of Colombia, South America, where huge dredges especially equipped with electrical equipment bring the precious substance from the swollen tropical rivers.

Mines in Tropical Jungle. The region in which the metal is mined is a tropical, rain-soaked, sparsely inhabited territory, covered almost entirely by virgin jungle. The hydrographic records show an average annual rainfall of over 300 inches; a temperature averaging 90 degrees during the day, the year round, and humidity approaching the saturation point.

The story of the establishment of this modern mining industry, and of the obstacles to be overcome in electrifying it is a typical story of hardship and dauntless energy. The setting up of the huge dredges, the construction of a power house in which a generator transforms water into electricity, and the building of a 33,000-volt transmission line through the very heart of the jungle all offered difficulties.

Originally, the site was worked for gold, and it is said that the platinum then recovered was thrown away as valueless.

Laborers employed on the project are negroes, all of them the descendants of former slaves who were employed during the gold days.

Fake Passports Sold to Poles Bound for U. S.

Warsaw.—A gang of passport counterfeiters, led by J. Rubinsky of New York, a Polish Jew and naturalized American, was arrested in Warsaw on information furnished by the American consulate. On the last seven American-bound steamers between 20 and 50 Poles carried forged passports. They paid from \$50 to \$300 for the papers. Forged passports are popular because 250,000 Poles are anxious to emigrate to America, while this year's quota provides visas for only 6,000. Two hundred thousand of the applicants are Jews and the remaining 50,000 are city workers.

The forgers, Rubinsky, his wife, Joe Grimm and Greenburg, photographed original visaed passports of Polish emigrants and made copies. These were given to customers, who sailed from different ports than the owners of the genuine passports.

Bobbing of Hair Means Something in Australia

London.—Up-to-date women have their hair shingled among the Australian aborigines in the region of Gregory sea, and it is a husband's prerogative to cut his wife's hair with sharpened stones.

Such is the story of hairdressing in Australia which Michael Terry, explorer, has brought back to London after a trip through little-known parts of northern Australia.

Female hair is much prized by the aborigines, as it is used in weaving belts and making various sorts of ornaments.

Golf Widower

Westfield, N. Y.—Nova Adolphus Brown, who has an income of \$50,000 a year, regards himself as a golf widower. He avers that Mrs. Brown was so busy seeking golf titles that she would not sew a button on his shirt.

DAIRY FACTS

WILD ONION AND GARLIC FLAVORS

One of the first pastoral plants to respond to the inviting rays of the spring sun is the wild onion, a relative of the garlics. It will be far ahead of the first growth of pasture grass when Mr. Farmer turns out his cows. Its tender shoots will make up a large proportion of the cows' daily ration, with a resulting onion flavor in the milk.

Everyone who drinks milk knows this typical springtime flavor. Of course it won't be found in the milk later in the season, because the onion plant soon reaches maturity and dies or the more abundant grass will have crowded it out. It presents, however, an important short-time problem.

Wild onion and garlic flavor is a problem for the farmer, because this flavor cannot be removed from milk in any practical way. Pasteurization will help in its removal, but only when the milk is mildly affected. Aeration and the forcing of air through the milk will not completely remove it. The whole question, therefore, according to Prof. Forrest C. Button of the dairy department of the New Jersey State College of Agriculture, resolves itself around the time interval between the feeding on wild onion and milking time.

Many experiments at various stations have been run to determine this period of time. In some tests one-half pound, in others one pound, of wild-onion tops were fed at different periods of time before milking. It was found that increasing the length of time between feeding and milking decreased the unpleasant odor and flavor. There was only a faint onion flavor in the milk drawn from cows four hours after feeding. This faint flavor disappeared when the milk stood for a few hours. In all cases the cream was affected most and the skim milk very little.

These feeding trials show that the producer should keep his cows from pastures badly infested with wild onion for at least four hours before milking in order to avoid onion-flavored milk. This rule may not be always safe, however, if any cow should eat more than a pound of onion tops.

The best way to solve this problem is for every dairyman with onion-infested pastures to try for himself and determine how long it is safe to allow cows in the pasture before milking.

Dairy Feed Bill May Be Kept at a Lower Figure

Feed constitutes about one-half the cost of milk production so that dairymen find it profitable to economize in the dairy ration so far as possible. Feeding practices with the herd of Jersey cows at the New York state agricultural experiment station at Geneva since 1900 show how the feed bill may be kept at a low figure without sacrificing high production in the cows.

Alfalfa or clover hay and corn silage have been used freely in the station's dairy ration and have decreased materially the cost of producing 100 pounds of milk. Legume hay comprises from one-half to three-fourths the hay fed at the station, the rest being timothy and orchard grass.

A simple home-mixed grain ration has been used at the same time, containing bran, oats, corn, and oil meal in about equal parts by weight. This mixture usually represents 18 to 19 per cent of crude protein, and during the past three years has cost from \$31 to \$44 per ton. This is a saving of about \$15 per ton as compared with ready-mixed grain feeds of 24 per cent protein content. It has been demonstrated that well-cured legume hay in unlimited amounts, together with good corn silage, might be used alone or with farm-grown grains to maintain a satisfactory milk flow.

Dairy Notes

Milk is of value as a food only when it is clean.

Dairying is one of the neatest businesses in the world if you like it. If you do not, change to something else.

Rules for feeding are simply statements of facts established by careful study of many individuals. Each cow has characteristics that must be taken into consideration.

The successful dairyman is the man who applies the most approved business methods to his dairy operations, from the cow to the delivery of his product to the consumer.

One quart of average milk weighs 2.15 pounds, and 100 pounds of milk occupy a volume of 46 2/3 quarts.

Do not throw away the skimmed milk. Feed it to the calves, pigs, and chickens. There is where part of the profit must come from.

Cow testers throughout the country are bringing the attention of farmers to losses running into thousands of dollars annually through poor skimming by out-of-date, or improperly adjusted cream separators.

Soft Pork Caused by Improper Feed

Fats of Peanuts, Soy Beans, Rice and Corn Strikingly Softening.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

From the results obtained to date in the experimental work relating to the "soft-pork problem" it may be concluded, says the United States Department of Agriculture, that the wider the ratio of softening fats in the ration to the carbohydrates and protein from which synthetic fat is formed the firmer the carcass. It is evident that the fat formed from carbohydrates and protein is always materially harder than that derived from the fats of peanuts, soy beans, rice and corn, all of which are strikingly softening.

Mixture Favored.

A mixture of corn meal 5 parts and peanut meal 1 part fed with or without supplementary minerals to pigs starting at 80 pounds and making gains of about 100 pounds in 9 or 10 weeks produces, in the usual case, hard or medium-hard hogs. When the corn meal is reduced to 2 parts to 1 of peanut meal either soft or hard hogs may result. The feeder is cautioned not to use this combination unless he is willing to accept any consequences that may come from offering soft hogs to the market.

The progress made in the solution of the soft-pork problem is discussed in Department Bulletin 1407, just published by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the agricultural experiment stations of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. Some conclusions regarding the feeding of various feeds in different combinations are listed in the bulletin. They do not, however, represent all of the results actually obtained during the progress of this work. Many other questions involved in the problem are being studied and a great mass of valuable data pertaining to them has already been obtained.

Progress Made in Solution.

The progress made in the solution of the problem in its more practical aspects has come through the definition and establishment of certain basic facts associated with the normal process of growth and fat formation in the hog. These facts pertain to the relative softening or hardening properties of the feeds concerned in the desired combinations and the reasons for such properties; the influence of the stage of development or size at which a given ration is fed, and the influence of gains on the rations.

A copy of this bulletin may be secured as long as the supply lasts by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Alfalfa Cut Early Will Give the Largest Yield

Prof. C. J. Willard of the Ohio experiment station is opposed to the full-bloom stage of cutting alfalfa on the ground that a considerable number of the lower leaves begin to drop off soon after the tenth-bloom stage has been reached, and since the leaves are much richer in protein than the stems he holds that late cutting brings about too great a loss of the most valuable part of the plant to justify the practice. "The safe way," says Professor Willard, "to get the largest yield of alfalfa with the greatest feeding value per pound is to cut in early bloom. Eight years of experimenting have shown that alfalfa cut just before bloom will average 49 per cent leaves while that cut when it has reached the seed stage will average 38 per cent leaves. The remaining 62 per cent of the plant at the seed stage is stems, low in protein."

Farm Hints

In transplanting any of the onion tribe, snip off half the leaves.

Make succession sowings of beets, lettuce, late peas, beans, and radishes.

Any kind of millet hay fed in large quantities for a very long period of time is liable to be injurious to horses.

Young pigs will start to eat at an early age if they are allowed access to a self-feeder with corn, shorts and tankage.

Farming population in the United States, according to reports, constitutes one-third of the total population of this country. This one-third owns one-fifth of the nation's wealth.

Alfalfa wilt is a new disease which is killing out fields. If the stand becomes so poor that the crop is not profitable, fields should be plowed. It is not advisable to return such land to alfalfa or sweet clover for several years.

The feeding of only alfalfa and skimmed milk to dairy calves is not entirely satisfactory. A mixture of equal parts of alfalfa hay and prairie hay will probably give better results since leafy alfalfa fed in connection with skim milk sometimes causes scours.

DREAMY MEXICO IS SHOWING SOME PEP

Grasps Boosting Spirit of United States.

Dallas.—Dreamy Mexico, land of manana, is waking up. The newest in intellectual and material things is delightfully blending with the habits and customs which keep Mexico peculiarly its own.

The boosting spirit of residents of the United States is one of the things being grasped and used by Mexican citizens with civic pride.

Particularly in those areas which are reached by railroads carrying a large portion of the travel from the United States is there a growing reaction to alien influence. Along these lines the traveler sees movies still shown in second-run houses north of the border. He is greeted by street placards announcing baseball games and prize fights, and he finds dodgers thrust into his hands urging him to attend.

The chamber of commerce has become a real part of Mexican civic life. A typical special train, bound into Mexico, traveling along the west coast, may be taken as an example. Members of the party are advised that a certain community several hundred miles south plans a reception and the schedule permits a stop.

On arrival a Mexican orchestra of stringed instruments greets the tourists. After a concert the guests are conducted to carriages, perhaps rather dilapidated, but able to go. A ride over rough, unpaved streets, which seem to begin nowhere and end abruptly, winding past one-story adobe structures seemingly placed without definite plan, ends at the chamber of commerce.

Then comes the official welcome, brief but hearty. The speaker, his words interpreted sentence by sentence, quickly offers greetings and begins typical community boosting. It is good taste for the musicians to break in with an air when, in the director's opinion, the speaker has made an effective point.

When this is all over, the guests are escorted to the reception. The population is there, and formality of introduction is waived. Mexican girls, on the whole, are pretty. They are excellent dancers and the music is good. Usually a community belle gives an

interpretation of a Mexican dance. Then, if she is a "modern," likely as not she will demonstrate the Charleston.

When the departing guests return to their train they find the orchestra of stringed instruments on hand. Usually it is late and the airs then played are peculiarly those of Mexico—soft, romantic and touched with the tragedy that rapidly disappearing centuries of peonism has implanted.

Feed for Young Turkeys Is of Great Importance

Young turkeys should not be fed for 36 to 48 hours after they are hatched. As soon as they are active, however, on their feet, they may be given water and allowed to pick at sand or gravel. It does no harm and perhaps it is a good idea to give them young, tender greens, the best of which is perhaps short grass on the sod.

The first feeds usually given are stale dry bread crumbs moistened with sweet milk. They are fed very little of this about every two or three hours. It is not a bad idea to scatter a little sand in this, too, just a little. Other feeds are hard-boiled eggs, boiled to the crumbly stage, mashed and sometimes mixed with bread crumbs, rolled oats that have been rubbed in the hands to make them a little finer, etc.

Pinhead oatmeal and chick feed, usually called chick starter, are also good feeds to give in limited quantities. But with these they must have some animal food to provide the animal protein, such as milk, high-grade beef scraps, etc. Milk is the product usually used. Some use it sweet and some use it sour. Those that use it sour generally pour off the whey and feed the thick part only.

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Just how McDowell's differs is best explained by tasting.

Only then do you realize the BIG difference.
5c Per Glass
15c Per Pint

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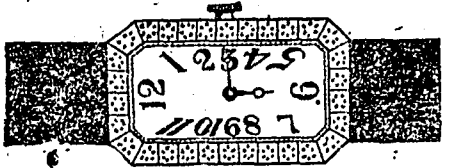
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Local Ads

Team For Sale: Mares, age 6 and 7, weight 2900; also new set harness. Phone 503, T. J. Fleschman, Leland. 31-4p

FOR SALE: 1926 Model Ford roadster, good shape. Inquire Mrs. Beulah Sealey. 31-tf.

FOR SALE: Good milk cow. Inquire Arthur J. Mounce, Kendrick. Phone 522. 31-tf

FOR SALE: Maxwell 1 ton truck; Overland touring car with wire wheels and Ford bug. Some farm machinery. Inquire Wm. DePartee, Kendrick. 32-tf.

FOR SALE: 120 acres, half cultivated, small payment down and terms on balance; 500 fruit trees, acre of berries, plenty of water, small buildings. Address Box 33, Leland, Idaho. 29-5p

FOR SALE: J. B. Colt Carbide Lighting System. Inquire Gazette. 32-tf

Money To Loan: We have 1,000,000.00 to loan on improved farms at 5 per cent plus the usual charges. Let us figure with you if you want a new loan or renew your old one. Veatch Realty Co., Moscow, Idaho. 14-tf

MONEY TO LOAN on approved farm security, 5 1/2%, 5, 7, or 10 years. C. L. Thompson, Moscow. 23-tf

FOR SALE: A small ranch, one mile northeast of Kendrick, containing 45 acres about half under cultivation. A fine chicken and turkey ranch. It will bear investigation. Call, or address, Geo. E. Knepper, Kendrick, Idaho. 26-tf

Here It Is Again

A nervous passenger on the first day of the voyage asked the captain what would be the result if the steamer should strike an iceberg while it was plunging through the fog. "The iceberg would move right along, madam," the captain replied courteously, "just as if nothing had happened." And the old lady was greatly relieved.—London Tit-Bits.

CALL FOR WARRANTS

Notice is hereby given that I am prepared to pay the following REGISTERED WARRANTS of the series of 1926 issued on SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.

School District No. 17—Warrants Nos. 208, 252, 500 and 551.
School District No. 24—Warrants Nos. 146, 147, 211, 224, 225, 237, 239, 240, 247, 248, 253, 254, 258, 488, 514, 515, 521, 523, 543, 549, 562, 564, 605, 660, 661, 664, 665, 666, 676, 679, 688, 689, 700, 701, 745, 749, 750, 751, 981, 982, and 983.

School District No. 31—Warrants Nos. 133, 150, 166, 167, 168, 192, 193, 199-202 inc., 209, 212, 222, 226-235 inc., 243, 244, 501-512 inc., 555, 556, 613-620 inc., 622, 637-646 inc., 656, 686, 692-695 inc., 722-726 inc., 738, 743, 744, and 897.

School District No. 35—Warrants Nos. 159, 255, 552, 657, 728 and 748.

School District No. 41—Warrant No. 151.

School District No. 59—Warrants Nos. 213, 658, 659, 667 and 668.

School District No. 79—Warrants Nos. 149, 153, and 165.

School District No. 101—Warrants Nos. 21, 161, 171, 219, 220, 487, 527, 612, 631, 683, 684, 685, 691 and 895.

LEOLA R. KING,
County Treasurer.

Dated at Moscow, Idaho, this 4th day of August, 1926.
Three issues of the Kendrick Gazette.

1st August 6th.
2nd, August 13th.
3rd, August 20th.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of The Interior
U. S. Land Office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, July 13th, 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that Clarence B. Dygert, of Myrtle, Idaho, who, on February 19th, 1923, made Homestead entry No. 012263, for Lot 1 of Section 27, Township 37 North, Range 3 West, Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eugene O'Neil, U. S. Commissioner at Lewiston, Idaho on the 23rd day of August, 1926, at which time the proof heretofore submitted will be re-submitted.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Leonard Fairfield of Juliaetta, Idaho;
George E. Dygert of Myrtle, Idaho;
Frank H. Hoisington, of Juliaetta, Idaho;
Peter M. Johnson of Juliaetta, Idaho.
Burr J. Bostwick,
Acting Register.

STONE SHOWS NORSE IN FAR WEST IN 1010

Runic Record of Battle Found Near Spokane.

Spokane, Wash.—Bearing a thrilling description of a battle between Indians and Norsemen nearly 1,000 years ago, a huge painted bowlder near Spokane's city limits tells a story of the past to Prof. Oluf Opsjon, author of many articles on Norse history.

The paintings, believed for years by many persons to have been the work of Indians, are runic characters describing a battle in which 12 Norsemen were killed in the year 1010 A. D., the former Norwegian professor has revealed.

Although hundreds of persons have seen the paintings, no efforts had been made to translate them until recently, when Mrs. Margaret Amundsen Reynolds of Spokane studied the writings. She requested Professor Opsjon to visit the rock and he verified her translations.

Gravestone for Warriors.
The bowlder marks the burial mound of the 12 Norsemen killed in the battle, he said.

"In all the runic inscriptions I have been able to translate as they are found on rocks from Labrador and the New England states, through Canada and the United States to Alaska and Puget sound, some of them dating back to a period before the Christian era, I have never before found a record so filled with thrilling description of action as this one almost within the city limits of Spokane," Mr. Opsjon declared.

The professor told of the battle by a cool spring near the bowlder and how 12 of the Norse party escaped after 12 had been killed and six of the seven women captured, and the other woman and her baby buried to their deaths from the rock. Six of the survivors later came back, buried the dead and wrote the story of the battle.

"This record still further substantiates my previous claims that the Norse had been in America in numbers long before Columbus," he says.

America Crossed by Vikings.
Mr. Opsjon came to America several years ago to study Norse records and two years ago announced he had traced journeys of Norse bands across North America.

Located just under high cliffs and beside the spring, the bowlder stands 20 to 25 feet above a rocky hillside and is 150 feet in circumference. Many of the characters were covered by moss and others by rocks about the base of the bowlder.

Opsjon says he is anxious to have his discovery investigated. He has not completed his examination of the inscriptions.

Other accounts of Norse travels in the year 1010, says the Norwegian, have been discovered in British Columbia, on the Columbia river near Vantage Ferry, Wash.; in Grant county, Washington, near the mouth of the Columbia river; and Tillamook county, Oregon.

"These records," said Opsjon, "indicate a Norse exploration party in the year 1010, divided into two expeditions in the Northwest. Inscriptions I have seen and those referred to me for translation have the same general character. Runes on the Dipfion rock, found at the mouth of Fall river, Massachusetts, as translated by Professor Rafn of Denmark, tell a story of Norsemen, led by Thorfin Karlsefne, which landed there in 1007. I believe the expeditions into the Pacific Northwest were made three years later by members of this party."

British Royalty Keeps Secret of Perfume

London.—One of the most carefully guarded secrets of the British royal family is the formula of a specially prepared perfume with which Buckingham palace is sprayed for the court presentations attended by men and women from all parts of the world.

The perfume is entirely original, suggestive of a tropical flower garden hidden away in the midst of a country setting which grows nothing but blossoms for miles around. The preparation has been used since the time of Queen Victoria, and its ingredients are known only to the king and queen and the manufacturers.

The scent was described by an American debutante as being the most delightful thing of its kind she had ever encountered. "It is just England," she said, "and there is nothing else like it in the world."

Use Steam Rollers in War on June Bug

Stolp, Pomerania, Germany.—Steam rollers have been used to exterminate June bugs in Pomerania and Mecklenburg.

The pests appeared by the billion and even the school children were mobilized for the "June bug war." The children, on holiday leave from school, collected the bugs in sacks, being paid one dollar a hundredweight. In the town of Delltsch alone 25 tons of the bugs were "bagged."

Immense damage has been caused by the bugs, and for miles all foliage is gone from the trees. The farmers complain that the plague is getting worse every year owing to the scarcity of artificial fertilizers. The insects breed in stable manure, which is now used almost exclusively instead of nitrate fertilizers.

His Finish

Rome, Italy.—Substitution of Irish potatoes for spaghetti in the national Italian diet is one of several radical innovations from which Premier Mussolini expects material results.

SON OF RED CHIEF IS MADE LITT. D.

Indian Is Given Honorary Degree by University.

Washington.—Because of his scholarly contributions to the study of the Omaha Indians of Nebraska, his own people, Francis La Flesche, Smithsonian ethnologist, has received the honorary degree of doctor of letters from the University of Nebraska.

La Flesche was born in a tepee of the tribe on the plains of Nebraska. He was the son of Joseph La Flesche, principal chief of the Omahas, a far-seeing and intelligent man, who recognized the fact that the white man had come to stay and that proper relations between his people and the whites should be established. In keeping with this belief the chief sent his son, Francis, to the mission school established by the Presbyterian board of missions on the Missouri river, near what is now Sioux City, Iowa, in 1857.

Writes of School Days.
La Flesche has given a delightful picture of this school in a book called "The Middle Five," which he published in 1900. The book, of course, presents a unique setting, but it reveals a boy nature as recognizable to all as that set forth in "Tom Brown at Rugby."

At the Mission La Flesche learned the language of the English and the three "R's". He arrived at manhood as well equipped as most Americans in the culture of the Europeans. For nearly thirty years he worked for the Indian bureau of the United States.

During that time he followed the courses at the national university law school in Washington, receiving a degree in 1892. At an early period La Flesche became possessed of the desire to preserve, in written form, the history of his people as it was known to them, their music, the poetry of their rituals and the meaning of their social and religious ceremonies. Accordingly, during the years of his service with the Indian bureau he collaborated with Miss Alice E. Fletcher of the Peabody museum, Harvard university, in the collection of material on his tribe.

The results of this vast work appeared in the twenty-seventh annual report of the bureau of American ethnology for the year 1905-1906, an extraordinarily rich account of the Omaha tribe.

Joined Smithsonian in 1910.

In 1910 La Flesche became officially associated with the bureau of American ethnology under the Smithsonian institution. He has continued to specialize on the culture of the Omahas and on a related people, the Osage. He is at present engaged in an attempt to rescue the language of the Osage from oblivion by making up a written vocabulary. Since the young people of the tribe are using English almost exclusively, the Osage tongue is rapidly dying out.

The Smithsonian considers as one of the principal functions of its bureau of ethnology this rescuing and publishing of the fast-vanishing aboriginal Indian culture for the benefit of future generations, to whom the Indian as a race will be but a subject of historical record. Thanks to his almost unique combination of personal knowledge and experience of and in Indian customs with his scientific training, La Flesche has materially assisted the institution in this rescue work.

Queen Marie Plants American Cotton Seeds

Bucharest.—Queen Marie of Rumania has turned cotton planter. With some American cotton seeds she has been carrying on with great success a series of experiments in cotton culture at her farm near Bucharest.

The queen rises early each morning and gives two hours' personal attention to care of the plants. She has reported results of these tests to the ministry of agriculture and authorities hope that Rumania will soon be producing its own cotton. They have found American cotton seeds much more adaptable than the Egyptian or Indian.

For Rhyme's Sake

New Rochelle, N. Y.—A member now explains that the board of education changed the name of the new high school from Woodrow Wilson to New Rochelle, because of the pupils' cheer for their athletic teams. New Rochelle rhymes with "I Yell," and Wilson doesn't.

Notice of Time and Place Fixed For Hearing on Probate of Will

In the probate court of Latah County, State of Idaho.

In the matter of the estate of MINNIE L. ROBERTS, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the court has fixed Tuesday, the 7th day of September, 1926, at 10 o'clock A. M. in the courtroom of said Court at the Court House in Moscow, Latah County, State of Idaho, as the time and place for the hearing to be had upon the petition of Margie Hall for the admission to probate of an instrument alleged to be the last Will and Testament of Minnie L. Roberts, deceased, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary thereon to said petitioner's nominee, A. W. Behrens, and at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and show cause why said petition should not be granted.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court on this 10th day of August, 1926.

ADRIAN NELSON,
Probate Judge and Ex-Officio Clerk of said Court.
(Seal of Court Affixed) 33-4

One in Every 71 in World Owns Motor Car

Washington.—The automobile has invaded every nook of the globe and in such quantity that an owner is to be found in every seventy-first person. On the basis of 1,748,000,000 world population for 1925, this means that more than 24,000,000 persons are automobile owners.

These figures, announced by the Commerce department, revealed that the United States leads with the highest ratio to population—one to every six persons. Hawaii has one to every eleven, and Canada one to thirteen.

In the lower ratios is Afghanistan, with one to 1,200,000 persons; Hejaz, with only four cars, or one for every 225,000; Abyssinia, 1 to 133,333, and China, 1 for every 31,871. The Solomon Islands, with 161,000 persons, has only two automobiles, while Liberia has 54, or one for every 54,250.

In 19 of the 59 countries surveyed, at least 90 per cent of the automobiles owned were of American manufacture; in seven, American-made cars constituted 80 per cent. South America had the greater proportion. European countries showed a much lower ratio.

Go Long Without Water

When crossing the desert camels are expected to carry their loads 25 miles a day, for three days, without drink. The fletcher breeds carry their rider and a bag of water 50 miles a day, for five days, without drinking.

Koch's Great Discovery

The first physician to discover that tuberculosis diseases were caused by the existence of bacilli was Dr. Robert Koch, a German physician and bacteriologist. In 1890 he startled the world by announcing that he had found a remedy for the "white plague," but it was found that his "triumph" in its effect on the human body was worse than the disease.

World's Southernmost City

Punta Arenas, situated on the Straits of Magellan, South America, is said to be the southernmost city in the world. It was founded in 1843 by Chile as a convict station and has about 21,000 inhabitants.

Emanuel Lutheran Church

Rev. E. A. Rein, Pastor
Cameron, Idaho

Sunday School 9:30 a.m.
Church Service 10:30 a.m.
Church Council first Monday in the month.
Ladies Aid first Wednesday in the month.
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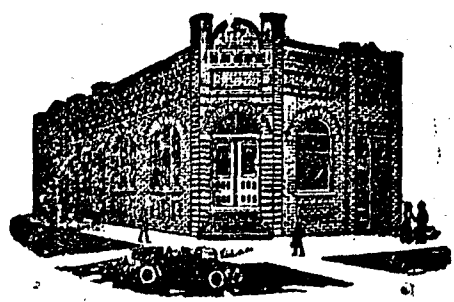
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"Your Home Bank"

Kendrick, Idaho

GLEANINGS

R. D. Newton drove to Spokane last Sunday morning, returning the following evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore of Juliaetta were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Sparber for several days last week.

Miss Minnie Blum is assisting at Dr. Morehead's office. She expects to go to Spokane next winter where she will take the training at the Sacred Heart Hospital to become a nurse.

Mrs. Ira Bolon was taken to Lewiston the first of the week where she underwent an operation for appendicitis, Monday morning. She is reported to be getting along nicely.

Mrs. William Watts and son, Joe, and Mrs. A. H. Daubenberg left last Saturday on the excursion train for Seattle to visit relatives. Mrs. Watts and Joe returned Monday and Mrs. Daubenberg returned with her parents, Wednesday.

Dr. G. W. McKeever underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Deaconess Hospital, Spokane, Monday morning. He is reported to be getting along very well.

Jim Campbell, contractor of Lewiston, was a Kendrick visitor the first of the week.

Wm. Freytag bought a new Star sedan last Saturday, trading his Chevrolet touring in on the deal.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Black and children of Garfield, Wash., arrived last Saturday to spend the week end with friends on Bear ridge. Mr. Black sold his farming interests some time ago and bought a blacksmith shop at Garfield last fall. He says it is a paying business but he is going back to the farm as soon as he can buy a place that suits him. Mr. and Mrs. Black were former Bear riders.

Stuart Compton came over from Orofino last Saturday to spend the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Compton.

Mrs. Walter Thomas was a week end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Thomas. From here she went to Lewiston to visit home folks.

Wayne Herres and Dorothy Stanton drove up from Lewiston last Saturday to visit at the L. J. Herres home.

H. A. Russell of Southwick was a Lewiston visitor last Saturday.

Bill Hedges of Moscow has a keen sense of the fitness of things. He sells Buick cars and for a sideline—tombstones. You can't beat that for efficiency.

Miss Kate Oehler arrived last Friday from Portland to visit her sister, Mrs. H. H. Sparber. This is their first meeting for over 20 years.

Al McKee of Lapwai was transacting business in Kendrick the first of the week.

A. K. Carlson was transacting business in Lewiston last Monday.

Miss Hazel and Edna Stanton were Moscow visitors the first of the week.

P. C. McCreary and son of the Genesee News, returned to their home last Friday after a vacation trip of several months spent in the central states. Mr. McCreary publishes the best weekly newspaper in Latah county.

Bobby Kite, little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kite, has been quite ill with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Long started the first of the week on their annual vacation which they will spend at Seaside, Oregon. They are making the trip with their car, tourist style.

On the strength of Gertrude Ederle smashing the men's swimming record crossing the English channel recently, another Kendrick lady had her hair bobbed this week.

The Carlson Hardware Co. received a shipment of a carload of Winchester paint this week.

August Meyer was called to Spokane Tuesday of this week on account of the serious illness of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gunther and children left the first of the week in their car on a two weeks' vacation trip to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. John Waide and family of Deary spent Sunday in

Kendrick with relatives.

Mrs. Harold Thomas went to Lewiston, Tuesday afternoon to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Freytag received word the first of the week that their daughter, Hattie, underwent an operation at Seattle last Saturday. She is reported to be getting along as well as could be expected.

N. R. Shepherd, auctioneer of Troy, was here Tuesday to make sale dates in this locality. He is expecting a number of sales this fall and says they will start considerably earlier this fall on account of the advanced harvest season.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carlson left Wednesday for Long Beach, Cal. after visiting relatives here for a week. Mr. Carlson has a position in a hardware store there and Mrs. Carlson teaches in the city schools. They like California very much. Mr. Carlson said that he sees George and Henry Meyer occasionally and that they are doing well there.

Sam Hammill has closed his hotel business in Juliaetta and he and his wife are leaving this week for Valleyford, Wash., to make their home. They recently bought property there.

John Imthurn of Juliaetta was transacting business in Kendrick last Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Freytag and family drove to Lewiston, Wednesday on business.

Miss Lucile Grinolds returned Sunday from Colfax where she recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

R. D. Newton and A. H. Daubenberg made a hurry-up trip to Spokane, Tuesday, leaving at 6 o'clock in the evening and returning in time to go to work in the morning.

L. J. Herres is in Troy this week looking after the drug store there in the absence of the proprietor who is on his vacation.

J. C. Hamil of Juliaetta was transacting business in Kendrick last Tuesday. He says the watermelons this season will not be as large as usual on account of the dry weather, but the quality is very good.

O. E. MacPherson is taking his annual two week's vacation. He and Mrs. McPherson and son, Donald, and the Ramey family expect to leave the first of next week for Payette Lakes where they will spend a few days camping.

A merchant was solicited to contribute to the burial fund of

a saxophone player. He doubled his subscription, saying: "Bury two of them."

Jack Bechtol came up from Lewiston the first of the week to spend a few days with his mother.

Mrs. R. E. Humphrey and two daughters are visiting relatives at Adrian, Wash., this week.

County Commissioner G. F. Walker went to Spokane yesterday on business.

Ernest Roberts, Ben Callison and son, Norla, left for the Big Island country yesterday where they will spend a few days fishing and camping.

Dry Weather Injures Beans

The continued dry weather is causing considerable damage to the late beans and will materially cut the yield. The general average, according to present prospects, will be away below normal.

Desserts for Foxes

On a fox farm near Los Angeles the animals seem to prefer fruit, especially oranges and apples. Foxes that are being raised for their pelts are fed a richer diet than the others and they are killed in December when their fur is at its best. The food given consists of bread and milk as a regular ration, with an occasional extra of eggs and raw meat with the fruit for dessert.

Auto Wheels Tightened

When your wheel is tight you know it is right. I have a machine for tightening steel rim, car and truck wheels. It does the work with out shims. Frank Crocker. 33-1t

Had No Liver

Believe it or not item by the Emporia Gazette: The telephone number of an Emporia doctor and a butcher shop vary only two points. Recently a woman called the butcher shop and got the doctor. "I want 25 cents worth of liver," she said. "I'm sorry," responded the obliging doctor, "but I have no liver but I can send you a nice pickled appendix or a half dozen ousted tonsils."

Will Hold Public Sale

H. A. Russell announces that on Tuesday, August 24, he will hold a public sale at his place near Southwick, consisting of 16 dairy cattle, 4 good mares, farm implements, some household articles, 100 tons alfalfa hay in the stack, etc. Watch for further announcement. 33-1

**We Are Making Still Another
REDUCTION
ON
FLOUR**

"400" per barrel - - \$8.00
Princess per barrel - - \$7.80
Asotin Best per barrel \$7.60

Chicken Feed

Large Stock on Hand

We have a full line of chicken feed at very reasonable prices. Egg mash, O. K. Scratch, Bran and most anything you require in this line. Get our prices before you buy.

MILL FEED

All kinds of Mill Feed, Hay and Grain
We are glad to serve you.

Vollmer Clearwater Company
KENDRICK, IDAHO

High Voltage Bargains

Now ladies, you can fall in love with the most magnificent dress patterns without being extravagant.

Come in and See

Fast Color Imported English Prints

Four yards will make a dress—many patterns, per yard 55c and 65c
Prints in fast colors, 36 inches wide (92c will pay for a dress) per yard 23c

Some of the New Fall Goods

Tinkle Bell Challie, Plain Flannel, Covert Sheen, Glow Sheen Crepe, Moline, Covert Suitings, Tweeds, Monterey Prints.

Men's Bibb Overalls

Not our regular brand, priced to sell \$1.29

For the Men

Athletic unionsuits priced at 60c 75c \$1.00
Men's unionsuit, poros-knit, short sleeve and ankle length, \$1.00 grade 69c
A smoked elk sport shoe, easy on your feet, all solid leather \$2.25
Children's canvas shoes, a bargain to clean up at 25

A Big Soap Bargain

Now awaits you, the biggest in years. Come in and save money

KENDRICK STORE CO.

"The Quality Store"

"As Good as the Gun"

Winchester Paint

Every Can Warranted by Winchester Repeating Arms Co.

In line with our policy of carrying Winchester tools and other products, we have placed in stock their line of high grade paints and varnishes.

We warrant this paint to be the equal of any high grade paint. Every can carries an analysis of contents showing you a paint as nearly pure as it is possible to make it. We know of no other paint manufacturer who can show as good a paint formula. Every can bears the name of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. and their trade slogan is, as you know, "As Good as the Guns" which guarantees you a product as nearly perfect as up-to-date science and an old paint manufacturing plant can make it.

House Paint	Barn Paint SPECIAL
In standard colors and outside and inside white. For a limited time we make following prices:	We have 200 gallons of Winchester Barn Paint in red and grey. Every can carries an analysis showing 42.7 per cent refined linseed oil.
White, per gallon - \$3.75	Barn Paint, gal. \$1.65
Colors per gallon - \$3.50	This is your chance to buy the highest grade barn paint we have ever carried at less than wholesale on cheaper grades of barn paint.
One gallon guaranteed to cover from 350 to 375 feet, two-coat work.	

Winchester varnish any quantity, a quart \$1.10
Carried in both natural and colors and warranted the equal of Val-Spar, Flolac or any high grade varnish.

The
Carlson Hardware Company

THE WINCHESTER STORE