

Boost For Better
Roads
Into Kendrick

KENDRICK GAZETTE

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KENDRICK, LATAH COUNTY, IDAHO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1927

No. 4

NEWS NOTES FROM THE KENDRICK SCHOOLS

What The Students Are Doing This Week.

The primary room is taking on a very festive air, being decorated for St. Valentine's Day. The light shade, in the middle of the room has been covered with crepe paper. It has a design of red, blue and gold, with a white background. A large "Valentine Man" is suspended from the shade. He is about five feet tall, and made of red and white paper. His features and clothes are made of hearts. He takes the place of the snow man which was there last week. There is a smaller "Valentine Man" on the door. He is about two feet tall and is also made of red and white paper. It is much similar to the one in the middle of the room.

The black board border is represented by 'Valentine Girls'. They are made of red and white paper and have white ganders with them. There are twelve of these on the front board.

The primary room has a very artistic looking valentine box. They have been making large red hearts with white arrows thru them, for their mothers. They have written a verse on these valentines. They have made and planned many others, among these are the key valentines. They are of red paper, in the shape of a key, and have "To My Heart" on them. The pupils are going to make valentines for their brothers and sisters, too. These will be of various sizes and shapes. The children have spent a great deal of time on these valentines, this week, and the results are very good.

The following third and fourth graders were neither tardy nor absent during the third six weeks of school: Keith and Paul Dammarell, Harold Ellis, Jim Schulze, Marjory Onstott, Elmer Emery, Joe Watts, Herbert McDowell, Thomas Blevins, Donald MacPherson, Bessie Candler, Evelyn Housley and Margaret Daugherty.

During the first semester Marjory Onstott, Thomas Blevins, Herbert McDowell, Evelyn Housley, Esther Aiken and Joe Watts were neither tardy nor absent.

The third and fourth grade are going to entertain the high school during the assembly today, with the following program: Song, "Good Morning to You" by the grades.

Piano solo Jean Ramey
Poem, "Wynken, Blynken and Nod" Third grade.
School song and flag salute, All Poem, "Village Blacksmith," by the fourth grade.

Piano solo, Rosebud Brown
Piano solo, Frederick Carlson
"Song of the Clock" All Poem, "Evening at the Farm" Farmer, Russell Humphrey
Cowboy, Herbert McDowell
Milkmaid, Evelyn Housley
Farmer's wife, Alberta Sparber
Piano solo Marjory Onstott
Song, "It Isn't Any Trouble Just to S-M-I-L-E" All
Piano solo Evelyn Housley
Recitation, "Some Housekeeper" Margaret Daugherty.

"Goodbye Song" All
The boys of the fifth and sixth grades challenged the girls basket ball team to a game, Tuesday evening. An exciting and interesting game was witnessed by their classmates, teacher and a number of high school pupils.

The girls surprised the boys by keeping a few points ahead during the whole game and finally winning with a score of 17 to 12. The boys declare they will make a better showing next time and are planning for another game soon.

The line-up was as follows:
Girls: forwards, Nettie Mae McDowell and Nellie Crocker, guards, Mary Johnson and Allie Foster, center, Axie Batman.
Boys: forwards, George Schulze, and Ralph Blevins, guards, Kenneth Brocke and Elmer Fraser, center, Carl Emery, subs, Roy Long and Oscar Onstott.

The seventh and eighth grade is taking up history this semester, and the eighth grade has

Bought Ranch Near Kendrick

F. T. Laws, who has been renting the J. C. Hamil place between Kendrick and Juliaetta, closed a deal this week for the purchase of the former E. E. McDowell place southeast of Kendrick. He will go into the stock business, the place being well adapted to stock raising.

This Kind Wanted

Wanted—an editor who can read, write and argue politics, and at the same time be religious, funny, scientific and historical at will, write to please everybody, know everything without asking or being told, always have something good to say about everybody else, live on wind and make more money than enemies. For such a man a good opening will be made (in the graveyard). He is too good to live.—Altoona Tribune.

Cameron Idaho

If it weren't for the automobile, Cameron would be isolated from the "outside world" as the Wandcher Gulch road is so icy it is dangerous for a horse to travel upon it.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schoeffler are busily feathering their new nest. Several loads of new furniture have been brought up. The neighbors planned a shower for them for Thursday evening. We gladly welcome them into our community.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Wegner and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Blum celebrated their wedding anniversaries at the Blum home Wednesday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent in playing carrom. Miss Henrietta Blum and Rev Rein won the highest honors while Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schoeffler received the consolation prizes.

Mrs. Wm. Johnson of Peck is visiting home folks.

Mrs. Aug. O. Wegner departed for Lewiston Thursday.

Walter Silflow and Bill Mielke were Lewiston visitors this week.

Fred Silflow, Sr. celebrated his birthday last Tuesday. All his children and their families spent the day with him.

Ed Wegner and George Ehlers motored to Lewiston, Wednesday.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet at Luther Hall next Wednesday for an all day meeting.

Ham And

"Doctah," asked a lady of color, "Ah's come to see ef yo' am gwine order Rastus one o' dem mustard plasters ag'in today?"

"I think perhaps he had better have one more," answered the medico.

"Well, he says to ax yo' kin he have a slice o' ham wid it, count of it's mighty pow'ful perscription to take alone."—Ex.

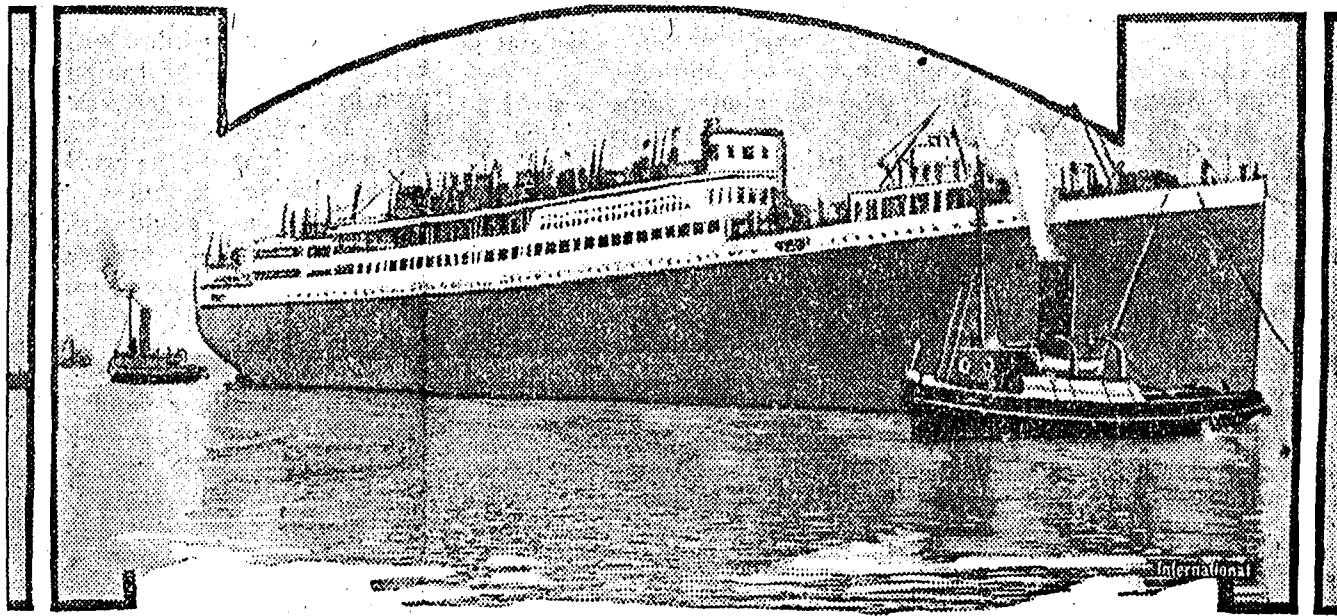
started civics.

The seventh and eighth grades have not received a report of their examinations, but they hope the grade will be favorable. Mr. McGregor is having these papers corrected by outsiders, so that he may get their opinion of his pupils work.

Last week the honor roll for last semester was omitted for the seventh and eighth grades. Those in high school who did not have to take any exams were: Pearl Johnson, Marjorie Davidson and Doris Emery.

The Culesac high school basket ball team will play our boys team here Saturday night. For those who have not a season ticket, admissions will be forty cents for adults and fifteen for those under the sixth grade in school. This will probably be a very interesting game. Although the boys have lost two conference games they have a much better team now. Robert Dammarell has started practicing with the team now and may play Saturday. The boys are practicing very well and are anxious for the game.

Alcantara, Largest Motor Ship in the World



The Royal Mail liner Alcantara, 22,000 tons, said to be the largest motor ship in the world, photographed at her launching at Belfast, Ireland.

Death of Lewiston Editor

Mr. Alford was born at Alford of the Lewiston Tribune, passed away at Hot Lake, Oregon, Tuesday afternoon, while he slept. He was one of the ablest writers in the northwest and his work on the Tribune since it was established in 1892 has had a wide influence on the progress of affairs in the Lewiston valley.

Mr. Alfred was born at Alford's Bluff, near Galveston, Texas, October 21, 1862, being the oldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. George F. Alford. He received his higher education at Washington and Lee university, Va., and acquired his first newspaper training in the office of the Morning Dallas News. Later he was connected with the Tacoma Morning Globe and in 1892, he came to Lewiston and associated himself with his brother, Eugene L. Alford, in establishing the Lewiston Tribune.

Bridge Supper Party

Mrs. R. H. Ramey entertained the members of the Okoke Club at a delightful bridge supper party last Friday evening. Partners for supper were found by matching puzzle pictures. After a most satisfying dinner, four tables were arranged for bridge. High scores went to Mr. Newton and Mrs. Daubenberg and Mr. Daubenberg was presented with a stick of candy on which was inscribed "I've never been licked yet." Everyone reported a mighty fine time.

The Modern Girl

A Kansas editor decided to do his own society writing. Here is one of his paragraphs from the story of a wedding: "It was a wonderful wedding. The girl was as sweet as any girl who ever lived, but modern. As she walked up the aisle on her father's arm, her lips tightly tilted at the corners in a happy smile, she was a picture of modest beauty. Her filmy wedding gown and gossamer veil floated around her fair blond head like a halo. She was as nearly an angel as girls get to be in the world. At the altar she passed from her father, the man she had always loved, to the man to whom she would devote the rest of her life, her dainty slipper touched a potted lily resting on the floor and turned it over. Smiling again, she turned to the dear old pastor waiting at the chancel and said: "That was a hell of a place to put a lily."—Exchange.

Held Evangelistic Meetings

Rev. Taber returned the first of the week from Asotin where he held revival meetings at the Methodist church of that place for a period of two weeks. The meetings were well attended and very successful.

In speaking of these meetings the Asotin Sentinel says: The evangelistic meetings at the Methodist church are increasing in interest. Rev. Taber speaks with great earnestness and power. He is a very entertaining speaker and preaches the truth with great plainness and fearlessness.

He Got The "Bug"

The California atmosphere is evidently getting in its deadly work, judging from the following letter received by the Gazette from H. P. Hull:

"If the people of Idaho had the boosting spirit of California, Idaho would be better known and would begin to draw immigrants and sight-seeing excursionists. Talk about boosting—why every man, woman and child and even the dogs are acclaiming the California climate, the state's wonderful resources, etc., all the time. You cannot talk with anyone here for five minutes without hearing of the beautiful things, the climate and the growth of the different communities. The future of the state is painted in glowing terms. They talk it, write it and print it, telling of the fortunes made here almost daily.

"There is a real estate office in every block in Los Angeles—a real estate man on every corner. House to house canvassers get hold of every visitor and take him to some real estate sale or some division being opened, no matter what the distance may be from the city. This keeps them busy as it is estimated there are 7,000 incoming visitors daily. The visitors are called upon daily to take in these things free, where a good lunch is served, the property shown, speakers telling you of the many advantages of the place and how soon values will rise. Farms are being laid out, streets graded, sewers put in and buildings erected. Everybody is pulling together, so what is to hinder the growth of the city?"

"This boosting spirit is known here as the "bug." You cannot fail to get it sooner or later. It seems to me that other places might do well to get the bug and watch their home town grow. If all unite as one man and proclaim its advantages in every manner possible—not occasionally but all the time—there is no reason why any place should not grow in population and thereby in wealth. One sees by being here what it takes to grow.

"This is a beautiful country and the climate is fine but Idaho also has advantages that they do not have here, only they must be made known to draw the people who want a chance. I hope these few words will awake the people of Kendrick to the value of boosting. If they will help to enthuse some of the Kendrick people, or in other words, cause them to get the bug, I will feel well repaid for my efforts.

"We have taken in many of the sights of the city and have seen many of the old time residents of Kendrick but there is still a lot to be seen. The rose show at Pasadena was a great treat. We expect to go to the Catalina Islands soon. A picnic was given recently for the visitors and former residents of Idaho but on account of having a bad cold we did not attend.

"With kind regards to all,
H. P. Hull."

N. B. Long & Sons are having the interior of their store repainted and put in first class shape for spring. Roy Plummer is doing the work.

Kendrick Lost to Troy

The second game played last week between the Troy and Kendrick high school teams was won by the Trojans 26 to 18. The game was played Friday evening on the Troy floor. It was a fast game. The first half ended with a 20 to 6 score in favor of Troy. In the last two periods Kendrick outscored Troy 12 to 6 but could not overcome the lead gained in the first half. Dalberg with 10 points was high man for Troy, while Cook and R. Sparber, with 8 each, were Kendrick's high scorers.

Lineup and scoring:

Troy	Kendrick
Haverbery(7)	F Long(2)
Dalberg(10)	F Wegner
Todd(7)	C R. Sparber(8)
Donaldson(2)	G W. Sparber
Strom	G Cook(8)

Subs: Troy, Spencer for Donaldson, Christie for Spencer.

Kendrick, G. Ingle for W. Sparber.

Referee, McMillan, Moscow.

Hartung-Newman

Miss Johanna Hartung, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hartung of Cameron, was married last Tuesday morning to Mr. Charles H. Newman of San Francisco. The wedding took place in Moscow, the ceremony being performed by Probate Judge Nelson.

Mrs. Newman is recently from Spokane. She is a charming young lady and has a wide circle of friends in the Cameron community. Her husband is an electrician of considerable experience. The happy couple will make their home in San Francisco where the best wishes of the community follow them.

Defeats Kendrick Checker Champ

Sam Lotspeich, who is visiting his sister, Mrs. Julia Fleschman at Leland, defeated R. H. Ramey, local checker champ, in a hotly contested game last Wednesday. Mr. Lotspeich is from Missouri where the game of checkers probably originated. Ben Davis says that the tops of all the stumps in that notorious state are marked off for checker boards and the kids learn to play before they speak the American language.

A Most Productive Country

It has developed that the Potlatch is a wonderful place to raise a family. Three sets of twin boys have been born in this section recently. The fortunate parents are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith of Cavendish, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Benseoter of American ridge and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Ziemann of Southwick. We'd likt to know if the Genesee News can beat this!

Latest Road Rhyme

The latest good roads rhyme going the rounds in this region is: "Show me the gravel road home, I'm tired and want to go to bed. I just drove to town about an hour ago in mud clear to my head. Everywhere I roam, thru mud, sand and loam, you'll always hear me singing this song, build me a gravel road home."

NEWS FROM THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS

Clipped From Papers Published in Latah County.

Bank Annual Meeting

The First Bank of Troy held its annual meeting last Tuesday. All the officers and directors of the past year were elected for the ensuing year. The usual banquet was held at the hotel cafe. Seven were present, including Clyde Johnson of Spokane and D. L. Dressler of Genesee. The bank reports having had a prosperous year.—Troy News.

Is Old-Timer

Detlef Smith, who lives some eight miles north of Genesee on the Moscow road, was in town last Saturday and made the news office a pleasant call.

Mr. Smith will soon be 85 years of age, but is still in pretty fair physical health. He is one of the few real old-timers left in this community, having come to Genesee nearly 50 years ago, homesteading the place where he has lived all these years.

In the early days Mr. Smith operated a stage depot, or stopping place, the only one between Palouse and Lewiston. He had 16 horses and while eight of them were in use the others were resting for the next trip. He also kept a lodging house where the passengers stayed all night when enroute in either direction.

During the Indian war Mr. Smith was a member of the Rurals and he said they had many narrow escapes from being wiped out by Chief Joseph and his warriors.

Mr. Smith has many interesting things to tell of the early days. He has a remarkable memory for a man of his age.—Genesee News.

Will Receive Registration Cards

Motorists of Idaho will receive motor registration cards this year from the secretary of state at Boise, it was revealed in a letter received by Abe Goff, Latah county prosecuting attorney, from Secretary of State F. E. Lukens, Wednesday.

Mr. Goff recently protested the failure of the state department to send out such certificates as required by law, but abandoned last year by F. A. Jeter, when he occupied the state office.

"It is complained that inconvenience results because residents of Idaho who tour through other states and particularly California" must produce a registration certificate and if it cannot be produced, the car is held, Mr. Goff wrote Mr. Lukens several days ago.

It is presumed that registration cards will be sent Latah motorists with their license plates from Boise, and for other counties separately from the capitol. Latah county is the only county in which license tags are not distributed from the county seat. E. J. Gemmill, assessor, refusing to handle plates at county expense when, he says, the law calls for their distribution from Boise direct. Mr. Goff protested when motorists this year complained they were not receiving their registration cards.—Star-Mirror.

Camp Fire Meeting

The Potlatch Camp Fire Girls met at the home of Bessie Blevins, Monday. It was a ceremonial meeting and a number of the girls became Woodgatherers. Bessie served candy bars for refreshments. A ceremonial meeting is held once a month for the purpose of awarding ranks and beads.—H. E. K.

Twin Boys

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Benseoter of American ridge are rejoicing over the arrival of twin boys, born last Friday night.

The Talk of
The Town
JUST THINK OF IT!

\$21.75

ALL ONE PRICE
Regular \$35 and \$40
Values for

All Wool

Made to Order
2-PIECE

SUITS

300 All Wool Samples to
Select From

Any 3-Piece Suit or
Overcoat

\$25.75

Single Pants \$8.25

Remember, we are not
asking \$35, but we are
offering the same identical
style and woollens
other houses put into
their suits at these prices.

You've never seen such
remarkable values.

It's the greatest thing
we've ever done!



N. B. LONG & SONS

POULTRY

**BLACKHEAD MOST
SERIOUS DISEASE**

The name "blackhead" comes from the fact that the head sometimes turns dark color, although this is not an ever-present symptom. This condition frequently affects turkeys, and more particularly the young than old, but in rare cases it has been known to affect chickens. For turkeys it is a most serious disease, and often makes turkey raising difficult, writes Dr. George H. Conn in the Farm Journal.

The disease is caused by the ameba metagridis. This can be found in the affected birds in the liver and the bowels. The disease is spread by droppings from affected birds. The first symptoms noticed are a dullness and a drooping of the tail and wings. The feathers are ruffled, and the birds become inactive. A yellowish-green diarrhea follows, together with lack of appetite and rapid weakening and loss of flesh. Death comes in from three days to a week after the first symptoms, although in extreme cases the bird may live ten days. Occasionally the disease develops a chronic form which will linger on for many weeks.

The very best sanitary measures must be taken immediately. Sick birds should be separated from the well birds, and the well ones put in new quarters. Frequently it is necessary to discontinue the raising of turkeys for a year or so on an infected farm. In securing new birds to start the flock, it is always advisable to determine whether or not this condition has been present in the flock at any previous season. Birds from an infected flock should not be sold to other breeders.

Thorough disinfection, especially of the places where the flocks roost, is necessary. Be careful to see that when feeding and watering the flock everything is as sanitary as possible.

Potassium permanganate placed in the drinking water, and also dissolved in water and mixed with feed, is a preventive of this disease. Use of this remedy with every hatch of turkeys until they are at least several weeks old is worth-while insurance against loss of young turkeys.

Plant Puzzles Scientists

Scientists do not understand the cause of the formation of an occasional four-leaf clover. Plants of the four-leaf strain have been bred, but apparently with but little success.

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"The Pulse of The Potlatch"

Published every Friday at Kendrick Idaho, by
Ralph B. Knepper

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SAFE BANKING

Martin Thomas brought in the following editorial written by J. A. Pondrom, president of the City National Bank of Dallas, Texas. It is an extremely clear opinion of the one-crop system of farming and the influence the banks may have over this evil in one way or another.

"You country bankers hold the solution of this problem in the palm of your hands," he says. "You do not have to preach safe farming. You do not have to hire anybody to preach safe farming. You do not have to preach reduction of acreage. All you have to do is to go back home and practice safe banking. Safe farming will follow safe banking as sure as the night follows the day. Safe banking will compel safe farming: it will compel diversification: it will compel reduction of acreage."

"The man who plants a certain acreage in cotton without doing anything else, and without making any attempt to raise anything to feed himself, his family or his livestock, is not a farmer. He is not a good credit risk. He is trying to support himself and his family 365 days in the year by working about 90 days, and it cannot be done. Industry affords no example of any class of labor, skilled or unskilled, that is able to support itself a whole year by working only one-third, or one-fourth, of the time, and certainly it cannot be done by unskilled labor raising cotton. Nature is not sufficiently generous of her bounty to warrant any such expectation, and furthermore, no organization, no sort of co-operation or coordination, no marketing system, orderly or disorderly, no credit system, direct or intermediate, no revision of the tariff laws, no governmental aid, state or national, will ever make nature any more generous of her bounty.

"The price of cotton never will be above the cost of production if the producer charges that cost with a whole year's wages and works only about ninety days, and if you continue to furnish the operating capital for that type of farmer by lending your money on the security of a mortgage or something that is not yet in existence, and may never be in existence, you are simply financing a venture that is economically unsound. That type of farmer may get by a year or two under high prices, but in the long run he is doomed to failure."

Most small town stores are "underadvertised". You hear the expression used so often, "Don't buy that, it is over-advertised". Such a statement is little short of ridiculous. The products that are said to be over-advertised are the ones that create the big sales. Big sales mean relatively small overhead costs.

A Kendrick merchant brought some figures to the Gazette office this week showing the tremendously increased profits that accrue to a mercantile establishment if the volume of business can be doubled. As the volume is increased the overhead decreases more rapidly in proportion.

The writer has in mind a chain store that started in business refusing to use newspaper advertising. Today this line of chain stores uses more newspaper space than most any of its competitors.

Today the small town merchant who says that newspaper advertising doesn't pay, isn't a merchant at all—he's just a storekeeper. He doesn't know his stuff and is family to take advantage of his opportunities.

If you had to put a new roof on your building once a year because you believed it to be cheaper to use clay than shingles, would it take you forty years to discover your mistake? Yet that is what we have been doing with our roads. Dirt roads are never finished. They have to be practically rebuilt every year. They are never paid for as long as they have to be used.

The story about the editor who retired with \$50,000, \$49,999.50 of that amount having been left to him by a rich uncle, is one of the most ancient that is being published. It probably originated with the first newspaper publisher and has been appearing on an average of once a week all over the country in various publications. It ought to be put on the retired list. It has been overworked and has spoiled with age.

Rebert Louis Stevenson: Prayer at evening: The service of the day is over, and the hour come to rest. We resign into Thy hand our sleeping bodies. Give us to wake with smiles, give us to labor smiling. As the sun returns in the east, so let our patience be renewed with dawn; as the sun lightens the world, so let our loving kindness make bright this house of our inhabitants. Prayer at morning: The day returns and brings us the petty round of irritating concerns and duties. Help us to play the man, help us to perform them with laughter and kind faces, let cheerfulness abound with industry. Give us to go blithely on our business all this day, bring us to our resting beds weary and content and undishonored, and grant us in the end the gift of sleep.

Southwick Items

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Ziemann, twin boys.

R. M. Wright had the Misfortune of cutting one of his fingers quite badly, while cutting up some meat.

Mrs. Clarence Hewitt spent Tuesday at the home of her brother, J. H. Phillips and family.

Wm. Welker came up from Clarkston, Monday, where he will visit with his son, Harry, for a few days.

Given Mustoe and family visited at the home of Ray Southwick on Cream ridge, Sunday.

Revival meetings are being held at the M. E. church this week by K. O. Pearson.

Roy Southwick gave a party at his residence Friday evening, for his Sunday school class. A good time was reported.

A party was given at the home of Homer Hayward, Saturday evening in honor of their son, Delberts, birthday. A large crowd was present and a fine time was reported.

Milton Benjamin and wife spent Sunday at the home of Harold Whiting.

Sunday guests at the home of A. W. McCoy's were: Elton McCoy and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Ben McCoy and two daughters, and Miss Nelie Henderson.

Mrs. Homer Betts is assisting with the work at Mrs. Ziemann's during her illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoppe and Mrs. Powell spent Sunday at the home of Sherman Winters and family.

Howard Southwick received the appointment recently as road overseer of the Southwick district.

Mrs. Wm. Laurence was a visitor at the home of her son, Alex, Sunday.

Russell Baker spent Sunday at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Darl Wright.

Mrs. and Mrs. Earl Fairley of Peck spent Sunday at the home of their son, Zoel, returning to Peck, the following day.

Presbyterian Church

Bible School 10:00 a.m.
Church Service 11:00 a.m.

We broke all records for attendance last Sunday. Other folks are interested! Why not you?

A sermon for the boys and girls.

Subject for morning service, "Was, Am, Will Be." Come and help us grow.

Dale Lapphere, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTICE

Dr. C. E. Miller of Moscow, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sunday, January 30th. You are cordially invited to attend.

L. E. Taber, Pastor.

Catholic Church Notice

There will be mass at Juliaetta Sunday, January 30th, at 8 o'clock; and at Kendrick, Sunday the 30th at 9:30.

Father Jentges, Pastor.

JULIAETTA COMMUNITY NEWS

Including Activities of the Local School

Celebrate Anniversary

The Oddfellows and Rebekahs gave a party in the I. O. O. F. hall Monday evening, to celebrate the birthday of Mr. Thomas Willey, who founded the Independent order of Oddfellows, one hundred and four years ago. Besides the lodge members, quite a number of outsiders were invited as guests.

An oyster supper was served at six-thirty, after which the crowd assembled to the upper part of the hall, where everyone took part in the evenings entertainment, thus causing it to be passed pleasantly for all.

Pinochle Party

A crowd of young people were entertained at the Cochran home last Friday evening. The entire evening was spent in learning to play and in playing pinochle. As the larger portion of those present had never played the game before, the first part of the evening was devoted to learning the game, before they started playing progressive pinochle. The out come of the games played by the beginners can easily be featured, but much enthusiasm was shown by those who were triumphant at the end of many of the games. It is assured that all spent an enjoyable evening. Lunch was served at midnight.

Aid Meeting Well Attended

The monthly meeting of the Ladies Aid was held at the Geo. Hutchison home, Tuesday afternoon. The meeting showed better attendance than those held previously, there being twenty-two ladies present. After the devotional service and business was over, an interesting program consisting of readings and songs, was given by several of the ladies. During the social hour all present entered into a contest called a cake contest. A delicious luncheon was served by the hostesses, Mrs. George Hutchison and Mrs. Amos Nigh.

Juliaetta Locals

Glenn Talbott of Lewiston spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Talbott.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Behrens spent the week end at Lewiston. Paul Hall left Sunday for Spo-

kane where he intends to work and attend school.

E. R. Harris and Amos Nigh were in Kendrick, Monday, on business.

Mrs. Griffith, mother of Mrs. A. W. Behrens, returned to her home at Grangeville after visiting here for some time.

Mrs. J. A. Heacock was visiting in Lewiston, Saturday.

George Spray was called to Walla Walla, Monday, on account of the serious illness of his son, William.

Miss Wilma Vincent went to Lewiston, Tuesday.

Carl Porter of Lewiston was a Juliaetta visitor one day last week.

Carl Porter of Lewiston was a Juliaetta visitor one day last week.

B. Dyer was a Troy visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Law and daughter, Esther, returned Tuesday from Lewiston, where Esther has been taking treatments.

Willard Smith is visiting at the Eben Adams home this week.

The Misses Cecilla and Vera Harris of Lewiston, spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Harris.

John Woody was a Moscow visitor Monday.

Live Stock Items

Keep a simple mineral mixture composed of salt, wood ashes and air-slaked lime, one-third each by weight, before the brood sows at all times.

Wether lambs that have been docked sell for higher market prices than do undocked ram lambs. It is good business to follow the practice which brings the most money.

The lambing season is really the time when the sheep breeder is making his harvest; hence, the attention given the ewes at this time will have more or less to do with the results.

In raising hogs on rape it is desirable to give them some additional protein concentrate for best growth.

Carelessness along any line of hog breeding is a money losing proposition. The basis of success is good foundation stock. Any of the standard breeds will now furnish that.

The only way to give pigs a clean pasture that is free from the eggs of roundworms, which cause the damage to the pig crop, is to use a pasture where hogs did not run last year.



Protection

Above All Else

Is to be considered in choosing your bank.

Conservative management—rigid adherence to sound banking practice—officers who devote their entire time to the institution—directors who give their advice and counsel—all of these combine to make the "Kendrick State Bank" a strong and safe depository.

State Depository
County Depository
Village Depository

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent

Kendrick State Bank

"Your Home Bank"

KENDRICK, IDAHO

"Haberdasher"

"Hapertas" occurs in a very old manuscript as meaning a sort of cloth, and it has also been suggested that our haberdashery may have come from this. But the probable truth is that the cloth was named after the haberdasher who sold it, and not the haberdasher after the cloth.

Inflammatory Reading

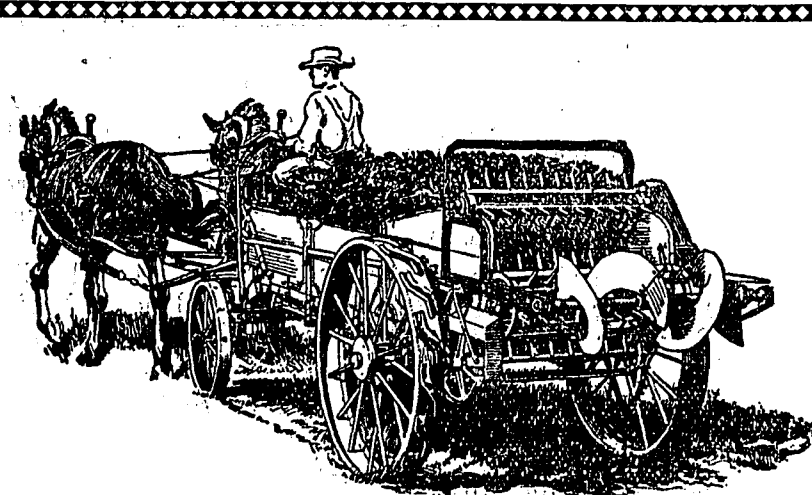
The high spot in this issue is what causes fires in grocery stores.—Trade Paper.

Pan-American Conference

The first Pan-American conference opened at Washington on October 2, 1880. It was originated and planned by James G. Blaine, secretary of state under President Harrison. Ten republics of the two countries signed an arbitration treaty.

Joy in Kindliness

A kind heart is a fountain of gladness, making everything in its vicinity to freshen into smiles.—Washington Irving.



BEN FRANKLIN RATED FERTILITY ABOVE MONEY IN THE BANK

Back in the days when Benjamin Franklin trod the streets of Philadelphia, many gems of Franklin wisdom went out of that city and into the copy of books of forthcoming generations. One of Franklin's best was, "The best investment is a deposit of fertility in the soil bank—surest and pays the best." True in that day of virgin soils, and truer by far today!

Since Dr. Franklin made that farsighted observation the boundaries of American agriculture have been pushed west, south, and north in our nation. New soils have been made old soils. The preservation of soil fertility has become a problem of vital importance to agriculture.

Thousands of experiments have been made. Many commercial fertilizers have been developed. But in most sections the old reliable barnyard manure remains the outstanding fertility restorer. Always considered a by-product of livestock production, in these days of highly intensive farming it assumes a role of first importance. No farmer can afford to waste its life-giving fertility.

Common sense says that every forkful should be put on the fields. The McCormick-Deering Manure Spreader makes this a comparatively easy task. Loads can be lifted easily over the low sides of the McCormick-Deering, after which the light-draft spreader carries the manure to the fields and spreads it uniformly and finely over the ground. Some pull their spreaders with their Farmall tractors. Others use horses or regular tractors. In any event, the work they do is of the most profitable kind.

If you are not now taking advantage of the McCormick-Deering Manure Spreader, we suggest that you talk to us about one for immediate use.

Kendrick Hardware Co.

Kendrick, Idaho

FARM STOCK

HOLD PIGS BACK FOR LATE MARKET

In the light of their past experiences, many farmers no doubt are already considering the question of whether their next spring's pig crop shall be full fed or light fed on pasture. The answer to this question, according to W. E. Carroll, chief of swine husbandry at the college of agriculture, University of Illinois, depends upon two things: (1) the probable price of new corn compared with old, and (2) the relative prices which may be expected on the early and late market for the class of hogs being fed.

"New corn in the fall is usually cheaper than corn during the summer months. In 1925 the October-November price of corn was from 8 to 32 cents lower than the monthly price from April to September. Summer corn on the average was 27 cents higher than October-November corn. Average figures for the last five years show that summer corn was from one cent lower to six cents higher with an average of about two cents a bushel more than October-November corn. On the other hand, average hog prices during the last five years have been from 55 cents to \$1.40 a hundred higher in September than in November, the average being 85 cents.

"Let us assume now that two bunches of March pigs are available. We are to full-feed one of them on pasture for a September market. The other we will carry more slowly on less daily feed and finish them on new corn for the November market. Under some conditions the total concentrates required to bring the two lots of pigs to market weight may not be greatly different. Usually, though, the lot carried on the light ration will require somewhat more total feed because they are maintained for a longer period. They will always require more pasture.

"Light fed March pigs will usually weigh approximately 125 pounds by the time new corn is available. The new corn which would be required to bring them to a market weight of 225 pounds would, according to average figures, represent an approximate saving of 14 cents (seven bushels at two cents) over the summer corn fed to a full fed pig for his last 100 pounds gain. On the other hand, the full fed pig marketed in September, according to the five-year average, will bring \$1.91 more than his light fed mate who was finished on new corn and marketed in November. According to this method of reasoning, waiting for cheap corn is an expensive practice to the extent of \$1.77 a head.

"The conditions which favor light feeding of pigs on pasture are: very high priced summer corn with a rather definite assurance of much cheaper new corn and not too much difference in early and late markets for finished hogs. There hasn't been a year during the last ten that would show a profit for light fed, late marketed hogs according to the above method of computation."

Sheep Most Profitable

Animal Raised on Farm

"Enough sheep on every farm to pay the taxes," is a slogan suggested for farmers of Christian county, Kentucky, according to a report issued by the state experiment station. It might be adopted with profit by farmers in all sections. A small flock of some good wool and mutton breed would, if properly cared for, do more than pay taxes. It is an old saying that "the sheep wears a golden hoof." Sheep improve the lands on which they graze and convert useless weeds into wealth.

The sheep is the most profitable animal that can be raised on the farm, and there are many abandoned fields and cut-over hill and mountain lands that could be utilized as pastures for large flocks with greater profit than could be derived from the same number of acres under cultivation.

Live Stock Hints

If hogs are to be profitable, the pigs must be guarded against intestinal parasites.

Salt should be given horses separately from their feed, and they should be able to get it at all times.

Specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture aver that sanitation in the care of hogs reduces losses from roundworms and other sources of death and runtness.

In planning the program for hog raising it will be well to consider the use of rape, one of the most dependable of all forages.

About 85 per cent of all pigs farrowed die before they reach the market, and the greatest number of them die during the first ten days.

Horses are more the creatures of habit than any other farm animal. Sudden changes in the kind or quality of feed will often upset them, sometimes seriously.

DAIRY FACTS

COVERED SPACE FOR DAIRY HERD

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The open shed or covered barnyard is a practical method of housing dairy cows. It provides the best-known method of saving and preserving all the fertilizing constituents of the manure; it permits the feeding under shelter of roughage and makes possible its utilization for bedding; when there is plenty of bedding, cows so housed keep cleaner than those confined in stanchions. These are the principal points in favor of the open shed system, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

In an experiment at the Beltsville station it was found that the cows in the open shed produced a little more milk, but at a greater cost for feed, than the cows in the closed barn. The more timid cows were fought away from the feed racks in the shed, which resulted in a much lower production from such cows. Probably it would be a matter of economy to confine the cows at feeding time. Cows so housed should be defurred.

The labor required under the two systems was slightly greater with the open shed. Had the cows been milked in the open shed this would not have been the case, but since this practice is not recommended in the production of market milk, the cows in this experiment were taken to a separate stable for milking. Sixty-eight per cent more bedding was used in the open shed.

Helpful Plan Outlined to Dehorn Young Calves

During each year there are many questions about killing the horns on little calves. Thus we print the following from a bulletin from the Ohio experiment station:

When the calf is four to seven days old the hair over and around the knobs that later produce horns is clipped close. The moistened end of a stick of caustic potash is then rubbed over the horn until a spot about the size of a dime becomes raw.

Grease may be applied to the outer edge of the spot to prevent spread of the caustic and making the sore larger than necessary.

The calf should be kept in the dry for a few hours after the treatment. Following the successful application of the caustic a scab will form over the knob and drop off in a few days.

Stick caustic potash can be procured at a drug store for a few cents, and may be kept for some time in a tightly stoppered bottle. While handling the caustic it should be wrapped in paper to prevent injury to the hands.

Lactic Acid Bacteria in Milk Causes It to Sour

Milk sours because of the affection for it of tiny germs, called lactic acid bacteria.

Lactose, which is milk sugar, is converted by these bacteria into lactic acid. When development of this acid has gone far enough, the milk sours.

Lactic acid bacteria are everywhere and their numbers multiply fast in ordinary market milk if the milk be warm, while at a cooler temperature their multiplication is slower. In evaporated milk, which is simply pure cow's milk sterilized in cans and with 60 per cent of the water removed, lactic acid germs have no opportunity to get to the milk, which explains the reason why the evaporated product in hermetically sealed cans will keep indefinitely on the pantry shelf.

Lactic acid forms on the milk proteins, causing them to precipitate in the form of a curd. When small quantities of acid are present, the precipitate is flocculent. When large quantities are present, the precipitate is heavy and forms a compact curd.

Dairy Hints

Feed a bulky, palatable ration, including salt.

Feed the cows a ration made up of several feeds for variety.

Under natural conditions the calf takes its milk frequently and in small quantities.

Using a milk stool on a cow's back, it has been found by actual experience, improves the cow exactly as much as the milk stool.

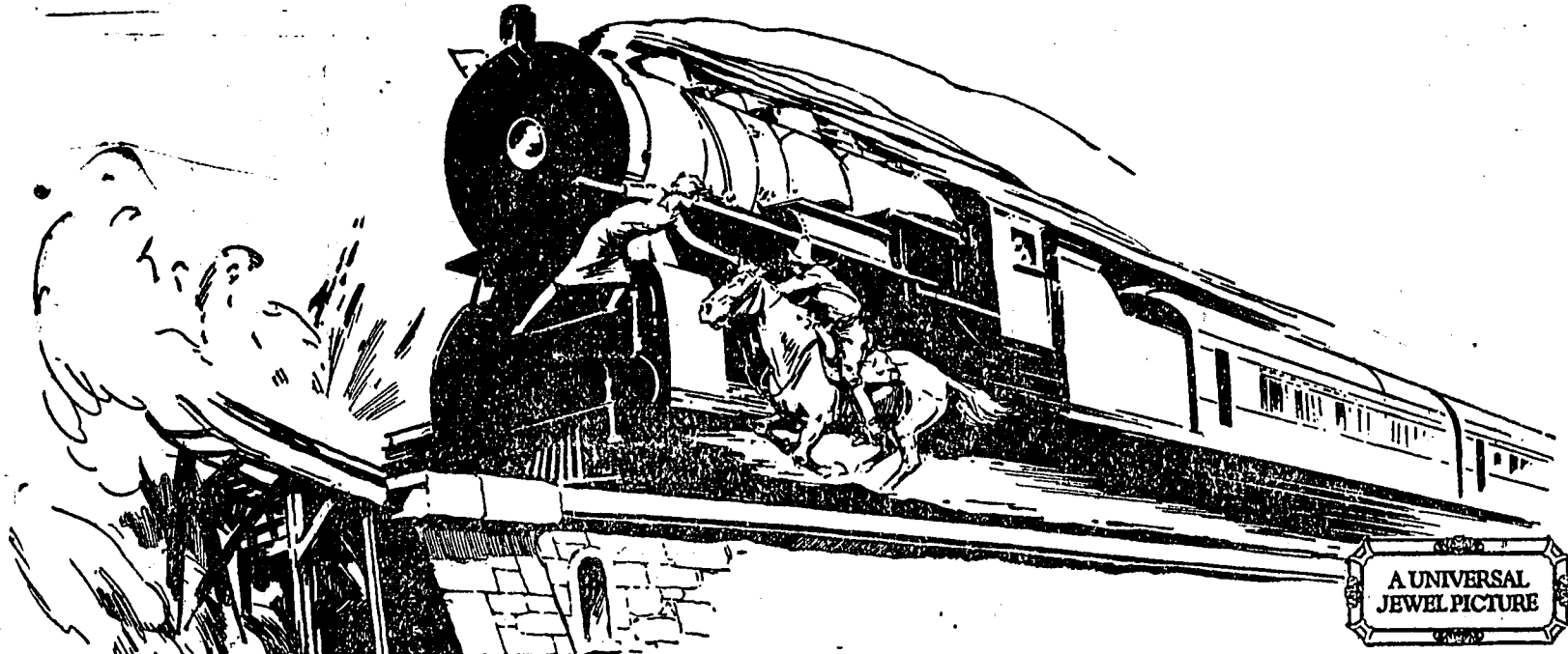
The young dairy calf must be kept healthy. Impaired condition the first year may mean impaired capacity for production when a cow.

More attention to the care of milk and cream will improve the quality and eventually command a higher price.

Ground soy beans make an excellent feed for dairy cows and dairymen are beginning to grow them for that purpose.

The importance of using the cleanest of vessels to hold milk is shown by the fact that 80 per cent of the bacteria in market milk come from utensils.

TONIGHT and SATURDAY THE MASTER RAILROAD DRAMA "The RUNAWAY EXPRESS"



A yawning chasm seething with the rushing torrent from a bursted dam! All that stood between the madly rushing iron monster with a thousand passengers in its train! It's a gooseflesh-raiser that'll hold you on the edge of your seat, struck dumb with terror and suspense. A real railroad thriller.

Vaudeville Attraction Tonight @ Saturday

Midget Harmony Team

Owing to the fact that these little ladies are only 24 inches tall, a table will be used on the stage for them to stand on while they sing. Don't miss it.

Admission 20c and 40c - Show Starts at 8:15 sharp

THE NEW KENDRICK THEATRE

Dairy Notes

Excellent feed, good care, or proper management cannot make a good dairy cow out of a poorly bred "off-type" heifer.

Skim milk powder and semi-solid buttermilk are being used extensively in the baking trade. They are opening another large field for dairy products.

The calves should be fed on whole milk for at least two weeks before

giving them substitute, as there is no substitute for milk for the very young calf.

The silo puts all the corn plant where you can use it. The crib stores only part of it. The rest goes to waste.

When running the separator, avoid irregular speed or sudden jerks on the handle. Steady, uniform operation brings the best results.

A bull pen that gives plenty of opportunity to exercise is the thing. Good air, sunshine and grass in season are essential.

Grocery Prices

"You Might Just as Well Have The Best"

Compare our prices other places and see where you can save the most money.

- Skinned Lean Back per pound 28c
- Hams, per pound 33c
- Lard in 4 pound pails 78c
- Van Camp's Homony, 13c per can or 2 cans for 25c
- Utahina Peas, 15c per can or 2 for 27c
- Tom Thumb Corn, 15c per can or 2 for 27c
- Van Allen's Tomatots, 15c per can or 2 for 27c
- Van Camp's Pork and Beans in No. 2 size cans 10c
- 8 ounce Package of Corn Flakes, 3 for 25c
- Kellogg's Pep, 10 ounce packages, 2 for 25c
- Cracker's, Salted or plain, per pound 15c

These are a few of our every day prices. When in quest of the best trade at

Morgans' Grocery Market

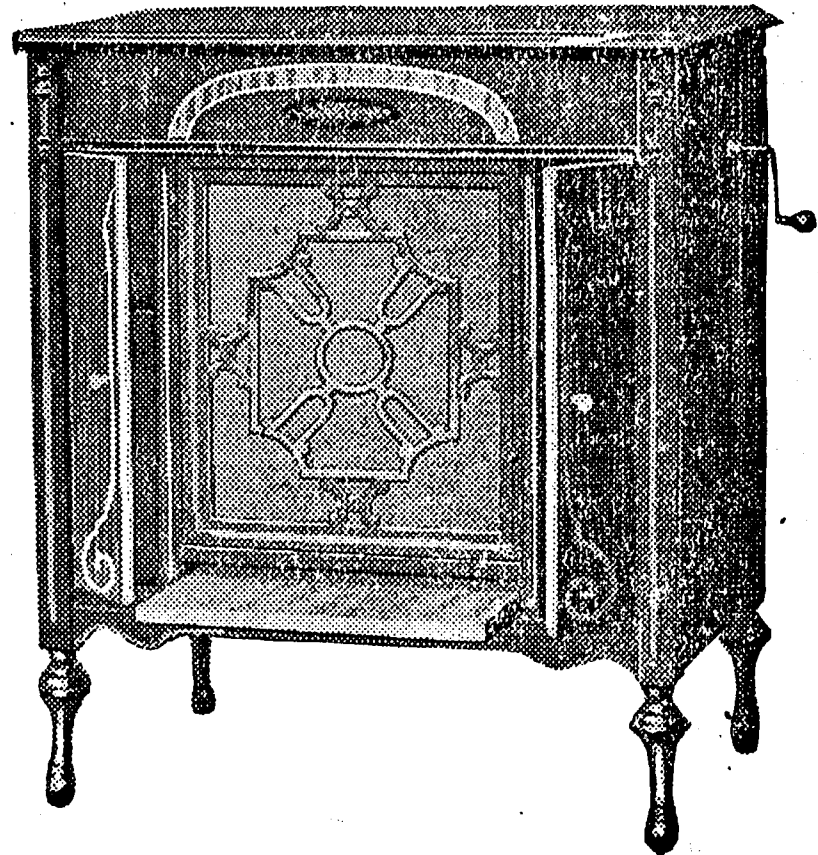
Phone 582

Unknown Luxuries

The Indianapolis News, after thorough investigation, says that "in the expense account of a travelling salesman who worked his territory in 195 B. C., that has been dug up in Egypt, no charges for shins, taxi rides or manicurists were found."

Louisiana's Transfer

On October 1, 1800, the Spanish government by secret treaty of St. Idefonso ceded Louisiana to France. Louis XV of France 88 years prior to this had ceded to Spain all of Louisiana. The United States acquired this territory by purchase.



THE TRUE SUCCESSOR TO THE PHONOGRAPH IS THE NEW VIVA-TONAL

Columbia

No other reproduced music has been or can be just like that which may be yours through the possession of a Viva-tonal COLUMBIA. Examine it as a piece of fine cabinet workmanship in mahogany or walnut. Then hear it! Hear it as a marvel of modern invention, ready as if by magic to summon at your bidding, in full-throated tone, in undistorted naturalness from the highest soprano down to the deepest bass, in hitherto unimagined color, brilliance and clarity, all the beauty of all the music of all the world—Like Life Itself.

Red Cross Pharmacy

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

AUDITOR'S REPORT

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND:
Clerk of the District Court and Ex-officio Auditor and Recorder:
Salary \$1,500.00
Deputies and Clerks 3,243.35
Records and supplies 309.36
Expense 185.37 \$5,238.08

Sheriff:
Salary \$1,500.00
Deputies and Clerks 2,942.33
Board for Prisoners and Supplies for Jail 1,036.09
Records and Supplies 85.70
Expense 3,019.00 \$8,583.12

Assessor:
Salary \$1,312.50
Deputies and Clerks 3,149.50
Records and Supplies 213.30
Expense 138.08 \$4,813.38

Treasurer, Ex-Officio Tax Collector and Public Administrator:
Salary \$1,312.50
Deputies and Clerks 1,319.75
Records and Supplies 322.46
Expense 322.10 \$3,276.81

Prosecuting Attorney:
Salary \$1,050.00
Records and Supplies 25.85
Expense 338.60 \$1,414.45

Superintendent of Public Instruction:
Salary \$1,312.50
Clerks 315.40
Examinations and Institutes 307.80
Records and Supplies 298.41
Expense 372.23 \$2,606.34

Surveyor:
Salary 300.00 300.00

Coroner:
Salary 150.00
Inquest 6.80 156.80

Commissioners:
Salary \$2,025.00
Expense 906.70 \$2,931.70

Probate Court:
Salary \$1,500.00
Jurors and Witnesses 46.25
Taking Testimony 131.72
Examination of Insane 23.50
Records and Supplies 98.81
Expense 162.07
Probation Officer's Expense 59.98 \$2,022.33

District Court:
Jurors \$1,371.85
Witnesses 125.00
Balfiff 63.00
Counsel for Defendant 60.00
Expense 153.23
Board and Lodging 13.00 \$1,786.08

Miscellaneous:
Official Publication \$ 390.13
Birth and Death Record 61.00
Insurance on County Property 367.09
State Insurance 225.99
Typewriter 72.08
Furniture and Fixtures 779.56
Auditing Books 304.50
Autos 1,554.00
Improvements 4,104.64
Refund on Tax 29.59
Rent 452.00
Sundries 229.73
Machine Maintenance 58.60 \$8,628.91

Justice Court:
Justice Fees \$46.85
Constable Fees 7.20 \$54.05

Court House:
Janitor \$900.00
Fuel, light and water 607.88
Repairs and Supplies 261.45 \$1,769.33

County Home:
Superintendent \$720.00
Repairs 41.30
Supplies 1,462.80
Expense 925.25 \$3,149.35

Poor Outside County Home:
Medical Treatment \$ 605.00
Care and Nursing 1,678.00
Supplies 2,768.19
Burial 113.00
Mother Pension 2,272.00
Transportation 8.19 \$7,444.38

County Physician:
Salary \$450.00
Expense 428.22 878.22

Primary Election:
Supplies \$1,134.97 \$1,134.97

General Election:
Registrars 600.80
Supplies 41.94 102.74

GRAND TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE \$56,291.04
Court Trust Fund \$2,249.70

ROAD FUND:
Machinery, Tools and Supplies \$984.77
Labor 561.77
Culvert 235.32 \$1,781.86

BRIDGE FUND:
Material \$149.17
Labor 549.43
Contract 1,350.00 \$2,048.60

ROAD DISTRICT FUND:
Labor \$1,694.31
Team Hire 765.44 \$2,459.75

SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND:
Schools and School Purposes \$197,086.62

GRAND TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS \$261,917.57

OPERATION IN WARRANTS

Warrants Outstanding at the close of Business January 11, 1926:
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 \$59,899.98
Road Fund 1,808.24
Bridge Fund 921.46
Road District Fund 2,624.36
School District Fund 199,327.26
Court Trust Fund 2,249.70 \$266,831.00

Warrants Redeemed since January 11, 1926, are on funds as follows:
Current Expense Fund \$59,976.38
Road Fund 1,787.66
Bridge Fund 921.46
Road District Fund 2,585.32
School District Fund 217,866.42
Court Trust Fund 1,249.70 \$284,386.94

Warrants Outstanding at the close of

Business October 9, 1926, are on funds as follows:
Current Expense Fund \$ 261.94
Road Fund 20.58
Road District Fund 41.54
School District Fund \$ 614.03
Court Trust Fund 1,000.00 \$1,943.09

Interest paid on School Warrants \$721.60
STATE OF IDAHO,)
County of Latah,) ss.

HARRY A. THATCHER, being first duly sworn, deposes and says, That he is the duly elected, qualified and acting Auditor in and for Latah County, Idaho, and that the foregoing statement is a true and correct statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.

HARRY A. THATCHER,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of December, 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 October 9th, 1926, as follows, to-wit:

FUND	On Hand First of Quarter	Received Journal Credit	Disbursed Journal Debit	On Hand End of Quarter
Current Expense	50446.01	3662.82	757.71	16458.93
County Road	1225.03	71.79	1669.70	709.46
County School	48855.23	1444.38		48855.23
State	8368.25	1554.60		9512.34
Motor Vehicle	49748.94	4723.55		49748.94
Special Road	1541.35		1297.82	4723.55
Bridge	2508.96	25.17	629.66	243.53
City and Villages	64606.98	1266.88	36236.85	33905.19
Moscow	7323.47	331.00	3.93	7323.47
Genesee	640.02	37.32	.64	640.02
Juliaetta	381.04	472.78	13	381.04
Kendrick	296.39	64.70	2.22	296.39
Troy	658.35	164.72	1.86	658.35
Bovill	930.73	174.93	3.50	1230.73
Deary	247.24	8.31	.07	247.24
Highways				
Dist. No. 1	1098.09	120.91	1983.06	3079.86
Dist. No. 2	6533.57	383.09	17751.09	11192.38
Dist. No. 3	3010.51	47.29	2584.32	5533.67
Dist. No. 4	6496.89	286.06	2569.24	9054.35
Genesee	2042.46	13.23	3454.14	5495.80
Troy	1359.11	99.42	4850.26	6206.49
Pritchard	7072.38	85.59	8043.05	16705.13
Prin.-Harv.	5546.33	149.52	3436.05	8977.00
Kendrick	1808.39	37.10	2468.97	5277.12
Good Rds. No. 1	3186.37	40.16	339.25	4024.75
Public Adm.				
Court Trust	2500.00	1038.84		
Personal Prop				
Unapportioned Tax				
Ind. Sch. Dist. No. 2	1205.01	44.55	1844.72	3058.59
Ind. Sch. Dist. No. 5	2786.16	268.71	9658.24	12713.11
Ind. Sch. Dist. No. 43	447.05	62.92	1115.42	1612.49
School Institute	288.50			288.50
Sheriff's Revolving	200.00			200.00
Traffic Fines	206.55	270.00		476.55
Overdrafts	277101.80			137064.88
	6533.57			3045.49
Total	270568.23	16959.43	98714.42	153508.27
			98714.42	134019.39

Overdrafts \$134019.39

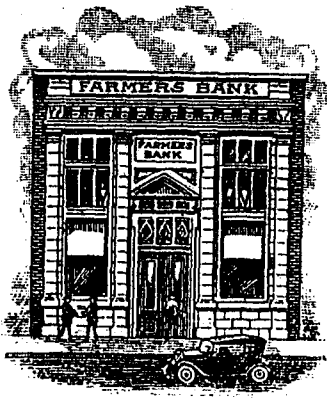
I hereby certify that the above statement is true and correct.
LEOLA R. KING, County Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of October, 1926.
HARRY A. THATCHER, Auditor.
By Bessie Babcock, Deputy.
Checked and found correct 192.....
County Auditor

Important That Ducks Have Sufficient Water

Ducks must have water when they eat. The duck has no crop such as the chicken has; its food will clog and choke it unless water is provided at meal time. Water must be deep enough to cover the holes in the beak. Note how the ducks blow out the air and dust from their nostrils when they have the luxury of snorting in deep water.

Do not give ducks, geese or chickens sweet milk one day and sour milk the next. The sour milk is better for them; sweet milk lacks the lactic acid

which is wholesome, and will glue the eyes shut and clog the beaks since ducks fairly bathe their heads in it if deep enough. Ducks are not naturally dirty and they will not thrive in damp and dirt. When they go down on their legs, fall backwards or act crazy they are either suffering from coccidiosis, a parasitic disease of the intestines caused largely from eating over fowl-sick ground that is infected; or they are lacking in mineral elements in the ration. It is a good plan to put sand in their mash once a day, and also to give them bone meal or meat scraps.



Resolutions!

WHEREAS, In the past I have always been a "Money spender," parting with my earnings like an "easy mark," and

WHEREAS, I have never had a cent saved up for a rainy day but have always been broke and have had to borrow nearly all the time,

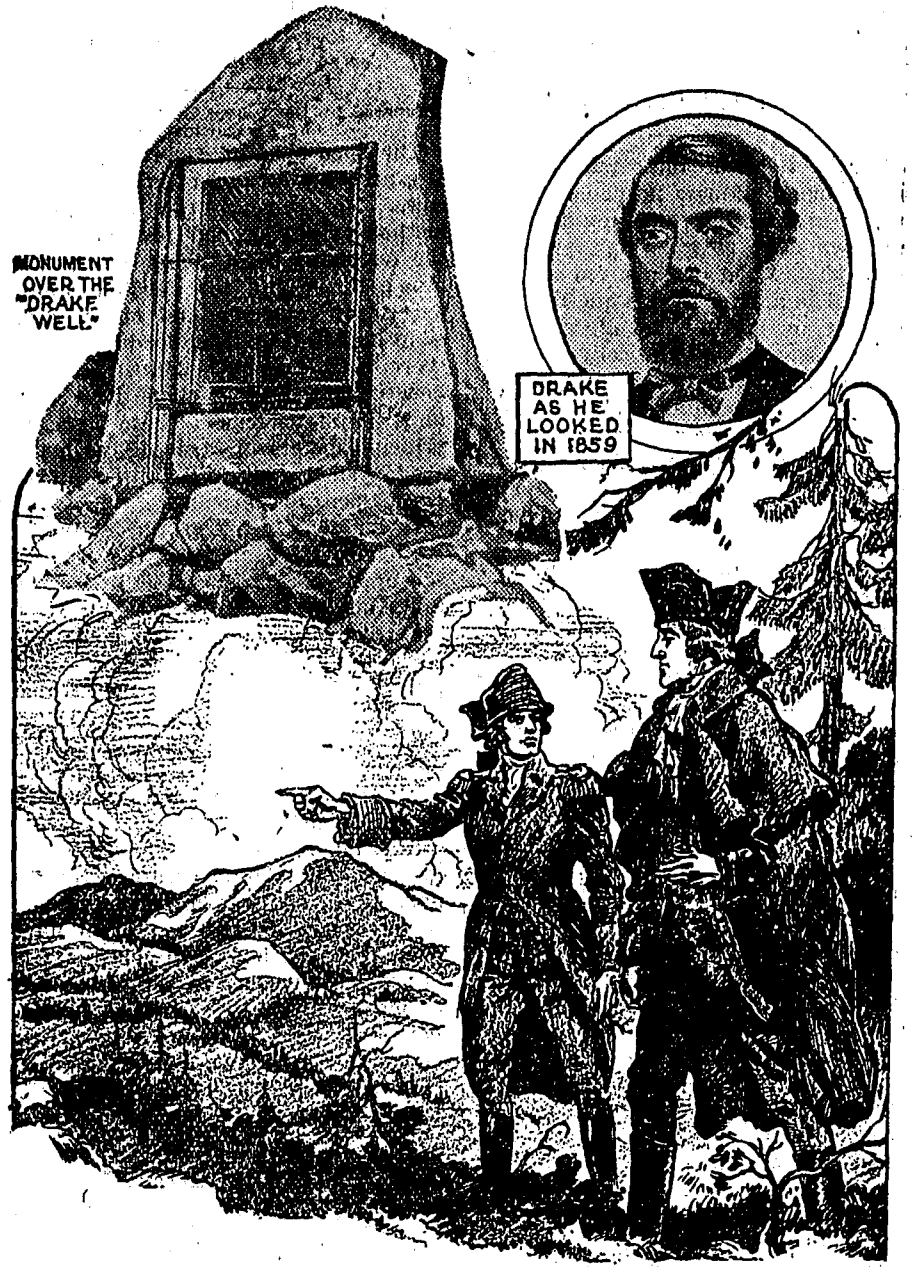
RESOLVED, that during the coming year I will become a "Money Saver" and hang on to my earnings like the proverbial leech and

RESOLVED, That I will hereafter keep my earnings in the FARMERS BANK and if anybody gets it away from me without giving value received he is a "peach."

The Farmers Bank

Phone 632

Washington's Early Adventures
Now Assuming New Significance



By HENRY BOTSFORD

AFTER well nigh a century and three-quarters a new interest has recently been aroused in the earliest military adventures of George Washington.

When barely twenty-one years old, in 1753, Washington was sent by Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia into the far northwestern wilderness—that is, northwestern Pennsylvania—to warn the French that they must cease their efforts to occupy that region. Recent researches have given a new historical significance to that expedition, during which Washington, always reckless of his personal safety, had one of his narrow escapes from death at the hands of a treacherous Indian guide.

The French at that time occupied Canada and claimed the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. Though the fringe of English speaking colonies along the Atlantic contained the chief European population, France maintained sovereignty over most of North America's area. They were apparently determined to occupy northwestern Pennsylvania, partly because it was known even then to be rich in petroleum.

Region's Wealth Known
Pioneers and missionaries, English, French, German and Dutch, had all reported to their governments that the petroleum was of great potential value. There is, however, no reason to believe that Washington knew of its existence or value until his adventure of 1753. Then he learned that the oil had long been used by the Indians and the pioneering whites for fuel and light, for medicine and in making war paint. Washington was so much impressed with its possibilities that he later became owner of a large area of oil-bearing lands. Although the petroleum industry in its modern form was then undreamed of, Washington was so sure that a fortune resided in his oil-bearing lands that in his will he listed them as his most valuable holdings. In the property schedule attached to the will he wrote:

"This tract was taken up by General Lewis and myself on account of the bituminous spring which it contains, of so inflammable a nature as to burn as freely as spirits and as nearly difficult to extinguish."

The Will of Washington
Some historians declare that in an earlier will Washington dedicated this "burning spring" to the public. At any rate, it had passed from his ownership before his death. He sold this tract for \$200,000, but, suspecting it might revert to his estate under a mortgage, he warned his heirs that should it do so it would be worth much more than the \$200,000.

Although Washington's first knowledge of petroleum was gained within a few miles of the place where the first oil well in the world was drilled, that first well was not opened until one hundred and six years later, 1859. In that year Edwin Laurentine Drake bored the first well, just south of Titusville, Pennsylvania, and really started the modern petroleum industry.

A Development Wonder
Today the American industry is the major part of the world's oil business. Americans are directing oil developments all over the world. It is all part of the huge problem: to make sure that the tomorrows shall see America's requirements met. Every decade the production of petroleum has doubled. Science and technical progress have met all demands. Foreign investment and development are in the nature of insurance for the future.

In the days of Drake and the industry's beginnings petroleum's value lay in lubricants and kerosene. The age

of machinery was only beginning, with its insatiable demand for lubricants, while kerosene, though the best illuminant ever known, was dangerous because poor refining left gasoline that was liable to explode. It is difficult nowadays, when the world is being combed for more petroleum to make more gasoline, to realize that gasoline was once a nuisance and a menace. The internal combustion engine created the demand for gasoline, now the primary product of petroleum. The demands of millions of motor cars increasing constantly, invention and chemistry were set at work by the captains of the industry to make the barrel of petroleum turn out a larger and larger proportion of gasoline. This was done by the cracking process, through which every year now sees a larger proportion of crude oil turned into gasoline.

High and Growing Demands
Today well-nigh 2,500,000 barrels of petroleum are required every day to satisfy the demand for motor cars, tractors, trucks, buses, artificial gas plants and the innumerable by-products. Invention is constantly finding new uses, as enterprise just as constantly finds new supplies of petroleum. The wonderful and rather mysterious fluid has revolutionized social habits and industrial methods; yet it is only two-thirds of a century since the industry had its feeble beginning in the Pennsylvania oil country.

This year the country will use about 750,000,000 barrels of petroleum. The country will use 700,000,000 gallons of gasoline and will export 1,900,000 more. The production, processing and marketing of petroleum is probably second only to agriculture among American industries.

Roughly 70 per cent of the world's petroleum industry is American. Ten billions of capital is invested in it—half the valuation of the national railroad system. It employs just about 1,000,000 people. The petroleum pipeline system, gridironing a good share of the country, aggregates about 85,000 miles. Petroleum revolutionized naval warfare by bringing in the oil burning ship; it is fast revolutionizing merchant marines in the same fashion. Multiplication of motor cars, along with the special taxation of their gasoline, has made possible the modern highway system.

A True Social Service
Perhaps the most nearly revolutionary result of Drake's modernization of the petroleum industry is to be found in the change it has brought in the life of rural America. It has carried the city to the country, the country to the city. It has, by making possible the cheap and quick transportation that everybody nowadays enjoys, enabled country and city to know and understand each other as they never did before. It has brought social and educational privileges to country dwellers that a few decades ago seemed absolutely denied to them. On the one hand it has enabled the cities to spread out into suburban areas and the zone of country estates; on the other, it has enabled the people of the open country to have neighbors, society, church and school privileges, intimate acquaintance.

It is a historic fact that the tendency toward division of interest and understanding between city and country is the most serious internal menace to the security of nations, to the integrity of society.

"Ads" on Ceiling
Barber shops in Paris have leased their ceiling space to advertising concerns. Patrons are thus forced to read the "ads" while the barber shaves them, unless they desire to close their eyes, says the Dearborn Independent.

Professional Cards

Dr. GEO. W. McKEEVER
Dental Surgeon
Phones: Office 812, Res. 1915
Kendrick, Idaho

A. H. OVERSMITH
Attorney-at-Law
Urquhart Bldg., - 3rd St.
Moscow, Idaho

OLIVER J. MOORHEAD, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Phone 833
Kendrick, Idaho

DOCTOR TRUITT
Day and Night Calls
Attended Promptly
Southwick, Idaho.

DR. G. W. LAW
Chiropractor
Water Street
Julietta, Idaho

WILLIAM H. MEYER
Blacksmithing, Wagon Work
and
Horseshoeing
All Work Guaranteed

N. R. SHEPHERD
Auctioneer
Shep Pays Phone Calls
Troy, Idaho

Kendrick Barber Shop
BATHS
Agency for Cascade Steam
Laundry of Spokane
All kinds of cleaning and
pressing.
Silvie Cook, Prop.

J. J. PICKERD
Licensed Embalmer and
Undertaker
During bad weather we will
furnish horse drawn hearse.
Auto Equipment. Lady Attendant.
Stock of goods in Kendrick.
Phone 462 Kendrick or
586 Troy, or see
G. F. Walker

G. F. Walker
Real Estate
And
Insurance
Kendrick, Idaho

GENERAL REPAIR SHOP
Blacksmithing, Wood Work,
Tire Setting, Wagon or
Autoes, Disc Sharpening,
Machine and Gun
FRANK CROCKER

Main Street GARAGE
Automobile Repairing by
Experienced Mechanic
Automobile Accessories
BADGER TIRES AND
TUBES
GAS AND OIL

Paul Schulze, Prop.

Best Cage for Canaries
Canaries should be kept in wooden
cages with only a wire front, according
to an expert, who says that the
usual ornamental cage is too unprotected
against cold and drafts.

Local Ads

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

FOR SALE: Two sets sleigh
runners, one extra heavy set for
hack, also double bobbed. Will
sell cheap. A. H. Blum, Cameron,
Idaho. 2-1f

STRAYED from our place on
Bear ridge, black horse, weight
about 1350, white spot in forehead,
branded reverse K bar E
on shoulder. Please notify Gal-
loway Bros., Kendrick, Phone
6136. 2-1f

FOR SALE: 6 fresh milk cows,
Asa Cook, Julietta 3-2

LOST: Black and white spotted
fox hound with bobbed tail.
Notify M. R. Williams, Julietta.
4-1p

FOR SALE: Loose timothy
hay, \$10 a ton at Cameron. Hartung
Bros., Cameron, Idaho. 4-2

FOR SALE: Massive light oak
library table, like new. Cost
\$35. For quick sale \$10. Phone
412. 4-2

FOR SALE: 25-35 Winchester
carbine, case, 2 boxes cartridges;
first class shape, \$20. Inquire
Gazette office. 4-2

Washington's Greatness
"Who was the greatest of American
statesmen?" "George Washington,"
answered Senator Sorghum, without a
moment's hesitation. "You must admit
that he had wonderful advisers." "What
made him great was the fact
that he knew where to look for advice
and how to take it."—Washington
Star.

Goodness Is Its Own Reward
Great minds, like heaven, are
pleased in doing good, though the un-
grateful subjects of their favors are
barren in return.—Rowe.

One Thing Adam Escaped
Eve never taunted Adam about the
number of men who had proposed to
her.—Florence Herald.

A. H. BLUM

Blacksmithing and all
kinds of Machine Work.

Saw Gumming

Cameron, Idaho

Harness
Oiled and
Repaired
This is the time of year
to bring in your harness
for repairs and then get
it oiled. It is economy
to have this done before
your spring work starts.

N. E. Walker
Kendrick Idaho

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.

LIVE STOCK

PROBLEMS BESET LIVE STOCK MEN

Even with 60 years of development
and improvement behind it, the present
system of marketing live stock
through large terminal markets has
failed to solve all of the selling prob-
lems of the individual farmer and live-
stock producer. This is brought out
clearly by the early results which are
being obtained in the live-stock mar-
keting studies just recently inaugu-
rated by the experiment station of the
college of agriculture, University of
Illinois.

In one county, for instance, the in-
vestigators found two co-operative
live-stock shipping associations which
each shipped about 3,000 hogs to a dif-
ferent market during the same year.
One association received \$9,000 more
for the hogs which it shipped than did
the other association. Many Illinois
shippers have as many as four
terminal markets readily available to
which their stock can be shipped and
the case of these two associations
brings up questions as to whether one
of the terminal markets was naturally
a better hog market than the other,
whether the hogs were shipped at dif-
ferent times of the year, whether one
association picked better shipping
days than the other or whether there
was a difference in the grade of hogs
sold by the two associations.

Trucking of live stock has brought
up a number of new questions, now
that good roads span the state and
trucking has increased tremendously.
In one county, about forty miles away
from a terminal market, it was found
that nearly all live stock was shipped
by rail and the best shippers in the
county said that it paid them to do
so. Live-stock farmers in the next
county, from which the haul averages
about twenty miles longer, send most
of their stock to market by means of
the motor truck. There evidently are
many questions as to shrinkage, costs,
risks and losses, and responsibility
of truckers in connection with the
trucking of live stock.

More facts are clearly needed on
shrinkage and losses which result
from the death or crippling of live
stock. In one state alone shippers
last year stood losses of \$800,000
through the death or crippling of live
stock in shipment.

Direct selling of live stock to pack-
ers, a practice which has increased
greatly during the past five years, is
another one on which farmers are
seeking information.

Studies which the experiment sta-
tion has just undertaken in the field
of live-stock marketing had their start
20 years ago under direction of H.
W. Mumford, the present dean of the
college and director of the experiment
station, who was then head of the
animal husbandry department. A
complete survey is now being made
of the operations of co-operative live-
stock shipping associations and direct
contacts established with individ-
ual shippers and with bankers and
business men who are directly inter-
ested. It is hoped that this prelim-
inary work will be completed within a
year or less. A program of investi-
gational work based upon specific
problems will then be put under way.

Colts Can Be Profitably Produced on Many Farms

On farms where there is plenty of
pasture land, and where brood mares
can be used for a large part of the
farm work, colts can be profitably
produced. A well-bred grade draft
colt that is decently cared for can
handily do enough work as a three-
year-old to pay for his feed. Then he
may be used at a profit three or four
years more and still be of good, mar-
ketable age. Thus, under favorable
conditions and proper management, a
good horse may be used on the farm
long enough to pay for the entire cost
of raising him and still bring a good
market price. Whatever he sells for
is a profit.

Garden Clean-Up to Kill Insects

Saves Much Time and Money Next Year in Spraying and Dusting.

A few hours spent in giving the garden
a fall clean-up will save much time
and expense next year in spraying
and dusting to control insect pests ac-
cording to gardeners and entomolo-
gists at the college of agriculture, University
of Illinois. A general clean-up
of the garden in the fall, preferably
late fall, will do a great deal to re-
duce the available hibernating quar-
ters of many of the most troublesome
and destructive insects. The benefits
from this practice will be multiplied,
if anyone will co-operate and thus
make the clean-up general.

Forget Insect Troubles.
After the season's crop has been har-
vested, the average gardener forgets
his insect troubles for a while. How-
ever, at this time of the year certain
steps may be taken which will greatly
reduce the possibility of serious insect
injury the coming vegetable season.
This consists of taking active steps

in the fall to clean up the garden.
Many crops have a large amount of
follage which is left in the field or
garden after the edible part of the
crop has been harvested. Such trash
and rubbish affords hibernating quar-
ters for many of our most troublesome
and destructive insects. Piles of cu-
cumber, melon and squash vines left
in the field offer excellent shelter for
the striped cucumber beetle and
squash bug during the winter. The po-
tato stalk borer, which has been very
destructive to eggplants in some sec-
tions, winters over in the stalk of the
eggplant, potato and tomato. Cabbage
stumps and leaves left in the field of-
fer protection for the various species
of cabbage worms.

Serious Cabbage Pest

"In areas where the harlequin cab-
bage bug is a serious pest, the prac-
tice of cleaning up the fields in the
fall will greatly reduce the possibility
of injury the following season. Where
possible, the cabbage stumps should
be pulled and destroyed. The tar-
nished plant-bug, which feeds on a
large variety of vegetables, hibernates
in all sorts of rubbish about the field.
Boards scattered loosely about the
field offer shelter for many insects.
They should be collected, the old, use-
less boards destroyed, and the good
pieces piled compactly. Where onion
sets are grown, it has been found ad-
visable to clean up the field after the
sets have been harvested and screened.
The piles of onion refuse that accumu-
late where onions have been milled
and screened should be burned, as they
contain large numbers of the puparia,
or resting stage of the onion maggot.
Immediately after the onions have
been milled and screened, the resulting
refuse will burn quite readily.

"It is important to go one step far-
ther than cleaning up the garden prop-
er. Clean up the weeds and grasses
along fence rows and field margins.
All weeds and grasses should be cut
and destroyed, and where possible the
ground should be plowed."

COW TESTING PAYS LARGE DIVIDENDS

Records kept by cow-testing associa-
tions in North Carolina pay large
dividends when the results are studied
and applied to the owner's herd,
states J. A. Arey, dairy extension spe-
cialist at the North Carolina State
college.

Mr. Arey gives the experience of
two herds in one of these associa-
tions. One herd contained 21 cows,
while the other had only 9, yet the
difference in profit over feed cost, was
only \$5.01 in favor of the larger herd.
The owner milked, fed, and tended 12
cows the greater part of a year for
\$5.01. The net receipts were \$67.59
for the larger herd as compared with
\$62.58 for the small herd. The owner
of the smaller herd had better
cows and fed them in proportion to
their production.

There is a gradual improvement in
all herds where the testing work is
being carried on, states Mr. Arey.
The production cost shows a decrease
with a corresponding increase in ac-
tual production. This, he finds, is due
to the adoption of better feeding
methods and the elimination of the
low producing cows.

"There has been an average of 20
cows sold each month from the herds
in the five cow-testing associations in
the state," says Mr. Arey, "and this
elimination will continue until all un-
profitable cows have been sold or
slaughtered.

"Twenty-five cows in the Wake-Dur-
ham association were found to be un-
profitable and were either sold or
butchered. In the Forsyth-Davie as-
sociation seven cows were sold for
beef, and other associations report
numbers ranging from three to seven-
teen as being sold or slaughtered.

"A standard dairy ration recom-
mended by the dairy extension spe-
cialists is being used in all herds, and
records show that the average produc-
tion and cost is very close in all asso-
ciations."

Train Calf by Gentle Treatment at All Times

Make the calf like to be handled.
This can best be accomplished by gen-
tle treatment at all times. Teach
the calf to lead by handling it gently.
One good way to do this training is to
use a small stick. The calf should
walk on the right side of you and
should be trained to mind the stick.
Teach the calf to stand quickly in
one position. Then it should be
trained to stand with its weight even-
ly distributed on all four legs, which
should be squarely placed. The head
should be held up and to the front
and the back straight and firm.

Because the calf which flinches,
pulls, kicks, is easily frightened, or
stands in a position that makes its
back sway, or its rump appear faulty
does not readily catch the eye of the
judge, the calf should become accus-
tomed to strange people, sights, and
sounds. A little training every day
is much better than a half day of it
once each month.

FARM NOTES

Alfalfa is the best hog pasture.
Liming lifts crop yields, and with
them, the farm mortgage.
Lime is an important factor in
building a prosperous agriculture.
Legumes, if properly used, feed the
soil, build fertility and maintain it.

DAIRY

GOOD ATTENTION IS REQUIRED BY BULL

When the dairyman has become in-
terested enough in improving his herd
to buy a good bull, he is interested in
giving that bull care and attention to
keep him in good breeding condition
and prolong his usefulness. Careless
handling will cause the average bull
to become restless and vicious, he will
not present a good appearance to pro-
spective buyers who wish to see the
herd sire, and a maximum amount of
service cannot be secured from him.

If the bull is purchased as a calf
or raised on the farm where he is to
be kept for service, he should be
grown out as rapidly as possible in
order to insure his attaining his full
size, for an undersize bull is never an
attraction in the herd. As a supple-
ment to grass or legume hay, a grain
mixture of two parts corn, one part
oats and one part bran will prove a
good growing ration.

"The bull should never be allowed
to run with the cows," said A. C. Rags-
dale, head of the dairy department of
the Missouri College of Agriculture.
"Doing so results in getting heifers in
calf too young and the bull will ex-
haust himself. Besides, it is impos-
sible to keep accurate breeding rec-
ords and there is always danger to
persons and property when the bull is
running loose."

Ragsdale considers most bulls suffi-
ciently mature for light service when
they are a year old, but service should
be limited to one or two cows a week
until they are fifteen months old.
More than twice the service can be
secured from the bull that is kept
away from the cows, and a sire prop-
erly handled can take care of a herd
of fifty cows after he is two years old.

By all means, the bull should have
a ring in his nose, and this should be
put in when he is about a year old. A
trocar may be used in making the hole
and the ring inserted as the instru-
ment is pulled out. Ragsdale consid-
ers it best to wait until the bull is
about two years old before dehorning,
for at this stage dehorning has a
marked effect in subduing him and he
does not learn to use his head as well
as he would if his horns were cut off
at an earlier age. Unless the bull is
to be exhibited in the show ring, he
should be dehorned.

First German Immigrants

On October 6, 1683, 13 families from
Prussia, known as Mennonites, ar-
rived in Philadelphia. These were
the first German immigrants to Amer-
ica. They called their settlement Ger-
man town. German organizations still
observe this day.

Clean Before Painting

Surfaces which are to be painted
must be clean and dry. Dust must
be brushed or washed off and grease,
whitewash and water paints must be
removed.

Fur From Japan

An authority says that Japanese
mink comes from Japan. It is a dyed
fur, and naturally will not wear as
well as fur that has not been dyed.
In many cases, however, people who
have had coats made from a good
grade of this fur have been well sat-
isfied with its wearing qualities. Be-
fore being dyed it is a pale yellowish
color.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real
Estate Under Execution.

J. D. Davis, Plaintiff
VS.
Frank Frazier, Defendant.
BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECU-
TION, issued out of the District
Court, Second Judicial District in and
for the County of Latah, wherein
J. D. Davis was Plaintiff, and Frank
Frazier was Defendant, upon a
judgment rendered the 8th day of
December, 1926, for the sum of Two
Hundred Eight and 51-100 (\$208.51)
Dollars in U. S. Gold Coin besides
interest and costs, I have this day
levied upon all right, title, claim and
interest of said defendant, Frank
Frazier of, in and to, the following
described real estate, to-wit: The
Southwest Quarter of the Southeast
Quarter (SW 1/4-SE 1/4) of Section
Thirty-three (33), Township Forty
(40) North, Range Five (5) W.B.M.
except 21 of an acre as shown by
deed to Highway District No. 7,
Latah County, Recorded in book 25
of deeds, Page 639.

Public notice is hereby given that I
will on Monday, the 7th day of Feb-
ruary A.D. 1927, at 2 o'clock P.M.,
of that day in front of the Court
House door, Moscow, Latah County,
Idaho, sell at public auction, for the
United States gold coin, all the right,
title, claim and interest of said de-
fendant, Frank Frazier of, in and to
the above described property or so
much thereof as may be necessary to
raise sufficient amount to satisfy said
judgment, with interest and costs,
etc., to the highest and best bidder.

Dated this 7th day of January 1927.
CHARLIE SUMMERFIELD,
Sheriff of Latah County, Idaho.
2-4 By Geo. K. Moody, Deputy.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Coeur d' Alene,
Idaho, December 27, 1926.

Notice is hereby given that
George E. Denham of Myrtle,
Idaho, who, on February 13th,
1922, made homestead entry No.
012232, for Lots 3 and 4 and S 1/2
NW 1/4 of Section 6, Township
36 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, United States
Commissioner, at Lewiston, Idaho
on the 10th day of February,
1927.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John Saumer, Verner McKay,
Harry H. Bounds, Elva Speyer,
all of Myrtle, Idaho.

William Ashley, Register.
Non-Coal Lands. 53-5

Carbon Removed

More power, a quiet, smooth-running motor and
greater gasoline mileage will result from having the
carbon removed from your engine. Next time you are
in town have your motor made free from carbon and
then notice the difference.

BATTERY STORAGE

We will care for your battery and keep it charged up
for the winter. Radio batteries charged and repaired.

GAASOLINE AT WHOLESALE

In barrel lots.

Kendrick Garage Company
Deobald Bros, Props

Holding Ourselves in Readiness

This is a friendly establishment, with a personnel who
always hold themselves in readiness to serve you. Skill-
ed in the art of funeral directing, through intelligent
study and experience, we can give you service that is
both tactful and efficient. You may entrust us with all
details of the funeral arrangements with the assurance
that everything will be given our personal supervision.
This relieves relatives and friends of trying respon-
sibilities and insures maximum satisfaction.

Brower-Wann Company
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

1434 Main st. Lewiston, Idaho Phone 275
Or Kendrick Hardware Co, Kendrick Idaho.

GLEANINGS

Mrs. J. J. Slind and son, Oscar, were Moscow visitors Tuesday morning of this week.

R. E. Densow, now cashier of the First National Bank of Lewiston, was transacting business in Kendrick the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Burns of Lewiston were Kendrick visitors Monday afternoon of this week.

J. C. Bibb arrived the first of the week to visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. G. Gardner.

Frank Wilken and son made a business trip to Moscow the first of the week.

Clyde Daugherty went to Lewiston last Saturday where he purchased the new model Chevrolet truck.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Davidson, Monday, a 10 pound son.

A. K. Carlson went to Lewiston Tuesday afternoon on business.

The Kendrick orchestra is billed to play for a dance at Julietta tonight.

B. N. Emmett & Co. shipped a mixed carload of stock Tuesday of this week.

Rev. B. J. Carey of Orofino was a Kendrick visitor last Saturday.

Rev. L. E. Taber will preach on 'Big Bear ridge Sunday morning, January 30th at 11 o'clock.

Bob Newton sold a Columbia phonograph over the phone this week to a party in Pullman. Bob doesn't take any credit for possessing super-salesmanship, but gives all the credit to the excellence of the product he is selling.

Ernest Roberts, Ben Callison and son, Norla, went to the north fork of the clearwater last week on a fishing expedition. They drove over with team and sled and encountered some very tough roads. The fishing was poor as the weather was too cold. The day before they got there some splendid catches had been made.

Doug Hunter arrived Wednesday afternoon from Peck to visit relatives here.

Wesley Thomas arrived Wednesday to visit with his brother, Martin.

The stockholders of the Farmers Bank held their annual meeting last Tuesday. The members of the board of directors were re-elected for the ensuing year.

Al McKee of Lapwai was transacting business in Kendrick yesterday.

Mrs. C. S. Westendahl went to Blaine, Tuesday, to visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Sten.

\$100.00 REWARD

A reward of One Hundred Dollars will be paid for any information leading to the arrest and conviction of parties who burglarized the Carlson Hardware Co. store at Kendrick, Idaho, on November 20th, or on December 11th, 1926.

Information may be given at the Carlson Hardware or at the sheriff's office.

Charlie Summerfield, Sheriff, Moscow, Idaho. 4-1

Leland News

The majority of the farmers are making good use of the excellent sleighing which we have had during the past week. Many tons of the cold weather are being stored under sawdust for the purpose of preventing a hunger epidemic caused by the absence of the microbe, icecreamitus. From the quantities of ice that have been stored by Mr. Craig, Mr. Yenni, and others no such a drought is anticipated for the coming summer.

On the evening of Friday the fourth day of February, a community program consisting of plays, readings, songs, music and jokes, followed by a basket social will be given in the I.O.O.F. hall. There will be no admission to the program and everyone is invited to attend. The proceeds of the social will be used for the purchase of sidewalk material.

Plans for a sidewalk from the church to the I.O.O.F. hall, and from the south side of the street to the school house have been completed. The walk to the hall will be of lumber, and from there

to the school house will be of gravel. It is expected that several thousand feet of lumber will be on the ground by the close of the week.

Reverend Gibbs is presenting a series of revival sermons to an interested audience each evening this week.

Mrs. Marvin Vincent and two children are visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. Hoskins of Agatha.

The Misses Shriner of St. John, Wash., were visitors over the week end at the home of their uncle, John Shriner, who has been quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Daugherty and Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Kuykendall and two daughters were Sunday dinner guests at the Oney Walker home at Fairview.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fleshman and family were guests at the Virgil Fleshman home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Height are leaving to spend several weeks with relatives at Garfield.

Mrs. Hugh Parks and two children spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. J. Hund.

Jack Fleshman stayed Saturday night and Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. James Helton.

Miss Gertrude DeWinter spent the week end with home folks.

School Notes

A basket ball team consisting of five men of the community played the high school boys an interesting game of ball Saturday evening. The men won by a slight margin.

The Sophomore English class have written some interesting themes this week on the subject, "My Ideal House". Drawings, plans, and chalk talks furnished an instructive discussion.

The primary pupils have just closed an English contest. All mistakes in grammar made by the pupils, and noticed by them, were recorded. The contest closed by the side making the greatest number of mistakes giving a party to the opposite side and to the mothers of all pupils, Thursday afternoon. Miss Powell created much interest in Grammar as the older pupils and even the parents were often called to account by the little folks.

Rev. Gibbs was a visitor at school this week.

Midget Singers at Local Theater

Besides the special picture, "The Runaway Express", which is said to be the master railroad picture, the Midget Harmony Team will appear at the New Kendrick Theater, tonight and Saturday. This little pair appear on the stage immediately following the two-reel comedy and are about 24 inches tall. Owing to the fact that they are so small we will have to arrange a table on the stage for them to stand on while they sing for you. You will greatly enjoy the entire program this week as it is extra good. Come and bring the kiddies as they will certainly enjoy the Midgets Harmony Team. See theatre ad in another part of this paper for particulars regarding tonight's special entertainment. 4-1

Export Commission Meeting

A meeting of the Export Commission League, for Latah and adjoining counties, will be held at the Union Hall, South Main Street, Moscow, Idaho, on Saturday, January 29th, 1927, at one o'clock, p. m. Growers and parties interested in Farm Relief legislation are earnestly requested to be present, and enter into the discussions. A large attendance is desired.

G. P. Mix, President, George Sievers, Secretary.

Skidding.

"Where is the car?" demanded Mrs. Jones. "Dear me," exclaimed Jones. "Did I take the car out this morning?"

"You certainly did. You drove it to town."

"How odd. I remember now that after I got out I turned around to thank the man who gave me the lift, and wondered where he had gone."—Ex.

"Which am the usefulest, Rhon, de sun or de moon?"

"Why, de moon, of course."

"How come de moon?"

"Kase de moon he shine in de night when we need de light but de sun he shine in de day when light am ob no consequence."—The Brown Jug.

FARM STOCK

FARM WORK STOCK NOW ON DECLINE

Work stock will soon bring a premium because few farmers are raising their own animals and the supply grown by breeders is getting less and less each year.

"A survey shows that old horses and mules have decreased 16.3 per cent in the last five years and young animals have decreased 52.8 per cent," says Louis W. Anderson in an address before the North Carolina Farmers' State convention. "At the present rate of production it would require 66 years to replace the horses on the farm at the present time. It would require 182 years to replace the mules. We are practicing false economy in depending on someone else to supply our work stock. Pretty soon, we shall pay dearly for our neglect."

Mr. Anderson is county agent in Perquimans county, North Carolina, and knows of actual conditions on the farms. He believes that many mares could be used in raising colts without interfering with the regular work. Work stock should be regarded as a farm product, he states, and be produced at home.

Better utilization of work stock is also necessary, he states. The stock should be kept busy, but not too busy. As a general rule, when the stock is not idle, it is worked too hard and a plan of crop rotation can be devised where the work can be better balanced throughout the year. An idle team is expensive but an overworked team will not long remain an asset on any farm.

"A lot of our teams get too much whip and not enough feed and currying," says Mr. Anderson. "Horses should have two ounces of salt daily but many are lucky to get two ounces per month. Many stables are cleaned only once or twice per year and the owner wonders why his mules have sore feet. Many animals suffer, too, from lack of clean, fresh water. There are many other details neglected in the care of our work stock which are essential to their efficiency."

Soy Beans as a Protein for Fattening Steers

Soy beans proved their value as a protein supplement for fattening steers at the Indiana experiment station. It was found that whole soy beans may be used to take the place of cottonseed meal in a ration of shelled corn, silage and clover hay. Soy bean hay also made a satisfactory substitute for both cottonseed meal and clover hay when used with silage and shelled corn.

The results were obtained on 50 head of two-year-old steers that weighed from 846 to 854 pounds. The daily feed of the lot that made the best gains was 12.66 pounds of shelled corn, 2.37 pounds of whole soy beans, 20.85 pounds of silage and 4.33 pounds of clover hay. The average daily gain was 2.62 pounds which cost \$10.40 per hundred pounds. The selling price was \$8.30, making a profit of \$4.25 per steer not including pork and \$9.93 when hog gains were considered.

Greased Pigs Are Safe From Mange and Scoury

Hog lice and mange mites reduce the ruggedness and feeding qualities of their hosts. Discarded crank case oil from the auto or tractor makes an excellent hog oil after a small amount of creosote dip is added. This liquid will dispose of the lice. Crude petroleum thinned with a little kerosene is very effective in ridding hogs of mange or scoury. Either of these oils may be used on the surface of the water in a dipping vat, in a barrel for small pigs, or may be sprinkled or sprayed over hogs crowded into a small pen. Hog oillers are very good but oftentimes fail to reach all parts of a hog's body. Clean, dry well-bedded sheds will aid materially in preventing skin parasites.

Tankage and Buttermilk as Protein Supplements

Growing pigs used in experiments by animal husbandry division men at University farm at St. Paul, Minn., made slightly better daily gains and more pork when fed dried, semi-solid, or creamery buttermilk as a protein supplement rather than tankage. Creamery buttermilk or tankage produced the most economical gains, with dried buttermilk third and semi-solid buttermilk fourth. Results of the tests with the different lots of pigs are reported in Bulletin 221, "Tankage and Buttermilk as Protein Supplements for Growing Pigs," by E. F. Ferrin and M. A. McCarty.

Supply of Horses

A review of recent census figures show that on January 1, 1925, there were 11 per cent fewer young horses on the farms of the country than there were in 1918 and 1919. We still have enough horses and mules to supply our needs for the next two or three years. There is, however, evidence that after that date horse values will climb because of a shortage. Foresighted farmers have been increasing horse production during the past few years.

Less Than Cost

In our endeavor to close out the heavier goods we have sometimes to sell for less than cost. Below you will find many items in that class.

- Ladies and misses sport hose, former price \$1.65, now going at **\$1.18**
- Ladies and misses wool hose, brown or black, were \$1.60, now **\$1.00**
- Misses and childrens wool hose were 75c and 85c, now selling at **50c - 55c**
- Pure wool serges, navy blue or cardinal, 40 inch, were \$1.75 now **\$1.24**
- Dark outing now selling at 7 yards for **\$1.00**

FOR THE BOYS

- Boys all wool blazers were \$4.75 now selling at **\$3.58**
- Boys cotton blazers former price \$8.25, now going at **\$2.38**
- Big boys all wool shirts were \$8.75 now priced at **\$2.78**

Boys Sweaters Come and Get Them at Lowest Price

Cotton and Wool Blankets, Very Low Prices

BARGAINS FOR MEN

- Men's heavy, well-made overcoats, were \$12.50, now reduced to **\$9.95**
- Our best heavy weight western wool shirt, were \$6.50, now **\$4.98**
- Men's pants in the heavy winter weight reduced one-half.
- Men's all-wool blazers, were priced at \$6.75 a bargain at **\$4.55**
- Men's good work shirts priced at **59c**

Young Men's Suits at Bargain Prices

GROCERY SPECIALS

- Leslie shaker salt 2 for **25c**
- Pure lard 4 lbs for **88c**
- Pure pepper full 16 ounce can **60c**
- Catsup 16 oz bottles **25c**

KENDRICK STORE CO.

"The Quality Store"

COWS AND HEIFERS FED SPROUTED OATS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Six virgin dairy heifers that had failed to get with calf after being repeatedly served by different sires at the United States Department of Agriculture dairy experiment farm, Beltsville, Md., were fed sprouted oats in an effort to correct their barren condition. According to R. R. Graves, in charge of the experiment, five of the six heifers were settled in calf after 30 days of this special feeding. Six dairy cows that had raised calves but had apparently become unable to conceive were fed sprouted oats also with the result that five of them got with calf after 19 to 48 days of feeding. Similar tests made at the Oregon experiment station upon the suggestion of Mr. Graves gave equally favorable results.

Feeding sprouted oats to overcome nonconception in dairy heifers and cows was suggested to Mr. Graves by a study of the work done with small animals at the University of California in which it was discovered that a fifth vitamin had a bearing on the fertility and reproductive organs. This vitamin, named vitamin E, was found in such feeds as green leaves of lettuce and alfalfa.

Whether or not the fertility results obtained in heifers and cows fed sprouted oats is due to a vitamin has not been determined, nor have enough trials been made to conclude definitely that the method will always give positive results. Mr. Graves points out that animals in their undomesticated state have a breeding season closely allied with the spring flush of new grass; and that under modern methods of management, cows and heifers are bred at all times of the year. Many of the cases of nonbreeding may be due to functional disorders brought about by a high state of domesticity in which the natural breeding season is ignored. The beneficial effects of sprouted oats may be due to a stimulation of natural dietary conditions at the normal breeding season.

Registered Dairy Bulls Found Most Profitable

Heifer calves from common cows, sired by a registered bull, will produce 50 per cent more milk than the old cows and the second generation heifers, sired by a registered bull, will produce fully 75 per cent more milk and fat than the original common cows. This is not a theory but a fact that has been demonstrated at the experiment station at Ames, as well as at other similar institutions and on farms where work of this sort has been carried on.

Registered dairy bulls can be se-

cured at very reasonable figures and those who are in the dairy business are losing a great opportunity if they do not take advantage of getting registered sires for their herds. Intelligent dairymen is profitable; hit-and-miss dairymen, without a constructive plan back of it, is certain to lead to discouragement and ultimate failure.

After clover is grown for two years, crop yields on average lands are practically doubled.

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.
Come and worship with us.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Mill Feed, Hay and Grain

This is headquarters for anything in the feed line. We buy and sell hay and grain and always have a stock of mill feed for your needs. We are glad to serve you.

POULTRY FEED

The poultryman will find that he can do well here as we keep a full line of chicken feed and at prices you can afford to pay. If you need Egg Mash, O. K. Scratch Feed, Bran and other poultry feed, get our prices before you buy.

Highest Market Prices

Paid for your hay and grain. A good place to sell as we are glad to look after your interests.

We Sell Flour

And our prices are always consistent with the market. Buy "400", Princess or Asotin Best—by the barrel. It is all good flour. Ask your neighbor.

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