

### School Notes

The first and second grades are making a "farm" of their sand table. They are studying, collecting and cutting pictures of farm animals plants, trees, etc.

Willard Thornton of the first grade re-entered school after an absence of ten days.

Donald and Roy Christensen left the first and second grade, respectively, on Monday. The family has returned to the ranch, where the children will attend school.

The first and second grades are planning a Hallowe'en program and party for Friday, October 28, for the parents and children. The program will consist mostly of school work, songs, stories and games. The children will serve light refreshments. Invitations will be written by the children and sent to the parents.

Johnnie Kite entered the sixth grade here Monday, making an enrollment of thirty-one for the fifth and sixth grade room.

The fifth and sixth grades have started keeping graphs of their grades in language and spelling work for the next six weeks. The children all seem very interested in keeping their grades above the "danger line" and the teacher is in hopes this will prove an incentive for harder work.

Following are the names of those having a perfect attendance record in the fifth and sixth grades for the first six weeks. Thomas Blevins Bud Carlson, Margaret Daugherty, Alberta Sparber, Phyllis Cummings, Annabell Davis, Josephine Davis, Katherine Emery, Roy Long, Oscar Onstott, Jane Plummer and Margaret Schulze.

The seventh and eighth grades are having a contest in their daily grades. The class that gets the best grades at the end of this week will be entertained by the class with the lowest grades at a Hallowe'en party.

The seventh grade was very sorry to lose one of its members this week. Lois Christensen moved with her parents to the country last Monday.

Our attendance has been very poor for the last week, as several of the boys are out of school to help in the harvest fields.

The program presented by the Seniors last Friday was a decided success. It was preceded by a chapel service, conducted by Rev. Taber, which was very interesting. One of the main features of the entertainment was a short play. The plot was kept a secret and it was a complete surprise to the audience. The title was: "Scenes on a train in 1947", and the characters represented the Seniors, twenty years from now. They discussed the other members of the high school as they were in 1947, and talked of various incidents which happened in '27. Those who took part in the play were: Margaret McDowell, a leader in society who married one of the H. S. boys; Lizzie Jones, the conductor, who adds much to the conversation; Shirley Clem, an old maid, whose lover died the day before the wedding; Gerald Ingle, a minister and very bashful husband of another of the students; Pearl Johnson, a gossip, also married to one of the students; and Hester Knepper, who is their daughter, "Mirandy".

Several of the boys were absent from school this week, to work in the fields.

Last Friday evening, the Freshmen entertained the high school students at a very enjoyable party. Refreshments of cocoa, sandwiches, pickles and cake were served.

The report cards were given out to the students Wednesday. Most of the grades were good, and those who received poor grades are trying to do better this six weeks.

In physics class, the other day, Mr. Jarvis said that one should not wear black in summer as it attracted heat.

William replied: "My goodness! I should think the negroes would simply burn up."

The high school was very

### Entertained at Bridge

Mrs. R. H. Ramey entertained a number of friends at bridge last Saturday evening, complimentary to Mrs. Westacott of Lewiston. After several very enjoyable hours at the card tables the hostess served refreshments of cake, salad and coffee. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames: Carlson, Anderson, Knepper, Ramey and Mrs. Westacott.

### U. of I. Herd on Dress Display

Everyone interested in livestock will have an opportunity next Sunday afternoon to see the finest animals in the University of Idaho herds on dress display. The annual open house always held just before the Pacific International show, will be between 2 and 4 o'clock, as usual, under the auspices of the college of agriculture.

More than 125 cattle, sheep, hogs and horses which are to be shown at Portland will be groomed for the open house, and other prize-winning individuals owned by the university will also be on exhibit. The entries at Portland include eight Percheron horses, approximately 50 head of sheep, 50 head of hogs, more than a dozen head of beef cattle, and eight dairy cattle.

During 14 years of competition at Portland the university has established a record with its livestock that has not been equalled by any other educational institution. Last year university stock won four grand championships and 27 first places, the year before two grand championships and 22 first places. This year's entry list is thought to be about as well balanced as any the university has ever shown.

### Are Digging Potatoes

Growers have started digging potatoes and some of them are being turned in to the new warehouse, but as yet most of them are hardly dry enough for storage. The new warehouse is completed and in readiness for the receipt of tubers and Mr. Payne, the manager, is on the job all the time.

Another week of good weather will start them coming in in good shape and it is expected that it will not be long until many thousands of sacks will be housed in the new house, which has a capacity of 40,000 sacks.

So far as learned the yield is good and the quality is splendid, outside of a few that have split from too-fast growth and some that have hollow centers, but on the whole, the crop is said to be fine and the yield very satisfactory.—Genesee News.

### Plant Trout in Potlatch

Approximately 18,000 fingerling Rainbow trout were planted the first of the week in Potlatch river above Bovill, according to E. C. Collins, Latah county game warden, who returned from there Wednesday.

The fish were brought from the state hatchery at Sandpoint and supplement a planting of 14,000 fingerlings six weeks ago. The fish were planted about four or five miles from Bovill on the east fork of the Potlatch river.

A road, recently completed by the Potlatch Lumber company, goes into the heart of the east fork country and aided officials in planting the fish.—Elk River News.

Two men staggered out of an office marked private. The first one stepped thru the open door of the elevator shaft. The elevator wasn't there, he fell three stories to the basement, got up and called back, "Come on Ed, but look out for the first step—it's awful."—Topeka Capital.

sorry that Georgene Christensen of the Freshman class, was not able to continue school here as her parents moved to the county.

### King and Queen of Pulchritude



Miss Lea Tora, the prettiest girl, and Olympio Guilherme, the handsomest man, of all Brazil, as they arrived in New York for a tour of the United States.

### Name For Highway

Approximately 500 suggestions from a new name for Idaho's north and south highway have been received by the State Board of Publicity, Boise, in competition for the North Idaho Chamber of Commerce prize of \$100 offered for the best name.

The contest closes October 31 and as soon thereafter as possible the judging committee consisting of Governor H. C. Baldridge, Dr. A. H. Upham, president of the university and R. E. Shepherd, president of the state chamber of commerce, will select the winning name.

### Death of J. R. Hall

J. R. Hall, age 74, wellknown resident of Moscow and for several years deputy county auditor of Latah county, died suddenly Monday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Calvin Barnes Nichols, in Chicago, where he recently went to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall and daughter, Mary, and son, Joel, lived for several years at the corner of First and Polk streets. Mr. Hall was in the hardware business in Kendrick prior to coming to Moscow. Mrs. Walker was a daughter of the late Colonel Hall and a sister of Ramsey Walker. She died several years ago and is buried in the Moscow cemetery.

Mr. Hall, at the time of his death, was supreme representative for the state of Idaho for the Knights of Pythias lodge and also past grand chancellor of the state. The body is being brought to Moscow for burial and will arrive here Friday morning at 11:15 o'clock, over the Great Northern railway. Members of the Knights of Pythias lodge will meet the train and take the body to the Short chapel where funeral service will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Wayne S. Snoddy of the Presbyterian church will conduct the service at the chapel and the Knights of Pythias will have charge at the grave. A number of state lodge officials will be present to assist in the service.—Star-Mirror.

### Another Early Bird

Herb Millard of Juliaetta says that his uncle, W. E. Millard of Milwaukee, Oregon, has a White Leghorn pullet, bought as a baby chick, that stole out her nest, laid 14 eggs and hatched 10 of them on the day she was six months old. Can you beat that?

### Weather Favors Bean Harvest

The splendid weather for the past ten days or more has been a boon to the bean growers of the Potlatch section. Thousands of acres of beans have been threshed or stacked and are safe from any danger of wet weather. There are still thousands of acres in the field that have been out but are not fit to stack or thresh on account of being mixed with green beans that must be thoroughly dried. Most growers have been short of help so that many women have been "making a hand" in the fields. Some of the beans that have been threshed this week are reported to be of very fair quality.

### Death of T. F. Sparber

Theodore F. Sparber, a veteran of the Civil War, passed away at the Potlatch hospital after an illness covering a period of several months. Mr. Sparber had been a resident of Kendrick for a number of years, making his home here with his son, Fred, since the death of his wife three years ago.

Mr. Sparber was born at Romanburg, Germany, January 19, 1847. He died October 18, 1927 at the age of 80 years and nine months. He came to America in 1855, locating at Fairbault, Minnesota. In 1865 he enlisted in the Union Army, serving in the Ninth Minnesota Infantry, Co. G., 16th Army Corps. He was in several historic battles, serving at the battle of Petersburg, Mobile, Selmy and others. He was mustered out at Fort Melling in August 1865.

For ten years he was a resident of Canada, but for the past seven years he made his home in the states, a greater part of the time at Kendrick. He was baptized and christened in the Lutheran church, and for many years a member of the G. A. R.

Mr. Sparber leaves to mourn his loss two brothers, Herman of Kendrick and Henry of Hopkins, Minn.; one sister of Fairbault, Minn.; one son, Fred of Kendrick and a daughter, Mrs. Nellie Gibert of Carstairs, Alberta

### Two Speeds

A colored man employed to wash windows at a certain factory was working so modestly that his actions might well be termed "slow motion." "Why don't you hurry a little more?" demanded his superior. "Boss, Ah has only two speeds and de other am slower than this one."—Ex.

### Young Girl Commits Suicide

Mae Blevins, a student in the Kendrick high school and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Blevins of this place, shot herself through the heart last Sunday evening at six o'clock at the home of relatives in Oakesdale. She left a note to her father, the contents of which have not been divulged. Funeral services were held at Oakesdale Tuesday afternoon at one-thirty.

### Nez Perce Schools Gain

Nez Perce county has a total of 176 more boys and girls of school age this fall than a year ago, the annual school census just completed at the office of the county superintendent shows, says the Tribune.

The county has 5,442 pupils of school age this year against 5,168 last fall, the city schools of Lewiston showing a gain of 93 and the country schools an increase of 83. A larger percentage of attendance this year than last, according to Miss Nellie Buckles, county superintendent, accounts for the increased attendance at the city schools and at some of the schools in the county. Figures on actual attendance are not yet available.

Girls continue to outnumber the boys in the Nez Perce county districts a tabulation of the records show, there being 2,845 girls this year and 2,773 boys, the difference being 72. In 1926 the difference in favor of the girls was 30, with 2,736 girls and 2,706 boys.

In the Lewiston city schools this year there is a heavy plurality of girls, but this is offset by a larger number of boys in the country. The city schools show 1,513 girls and 1,352 boys, a difference of 161, while the country schools show 1,421 boys and 1,332 girls, a difference in favor of the boys of 89. The city schools show 2,865 against 2,753 in the country, a difference of 112.

The Lapwai school district shows the largest in the country with a total of 401 enumerated, 204 being girls and 197 boys. Culusac is second in the country with a total of 256, of which 130 are girls and 126 boys.

The school census is secured each year from the districts of the county for use in figuring county and district apportionments of school funds.

### Game Warden Visits Kendrick

E. R. Collins, deputy state game warden for Latah county was in Kendrick, Wednesday, looking after business concerning his office. Mr. Collins stated that he had planted 400 Chinese pheasants in Latah county since last spring. This is the largest number secured by any county in the state.

Mr. Collins is interested in promoting a fish rearing pond somewhere in this vicinity. He has been promised 50,000 trout from the state game department, provided the pond can be secured.

Mr. Collins stated that there is a spot near the C. G. Compton place that might be converted into a pond with a minimum of expense. The pond would be fed by cold spring water, of which there is an adequate supply. It would be necessary to feed the trout ground beef liver to supplement their natural food supply.

### Finish Line Next Week

Jack Barnes stated yesterday that the new power line to Bovill will be completed early next week and the town will then be served by the Washington Water Power Co. Deary has been connected with the line for over a month. With the completion of the Bovill line this district, comprising Troy, Juliaetta, Deary, Bovill and Kendrick, is being served by the line connecting with the Washington Water Power at Moscow. The construction work on the Deary-Bovill sector has been in charge of Herman Schupfer.

### Important Railroad Connection

Announcement that the Western Pacific Railway company will build a connection with the Oregon Short Line at Wells, Nevada, was received the early part of this week by the Idaho public utilities commission from H. M. Adams, an official of the Western Pacific.

This connection will open the vast territory of central and northern California to southern Idaho shippers and the credit for bringing about the move goes to the Idaho commission. In the questionnaire sent out by the Interstate Commerce Commission at the time the Oregon Short Line was applying to the federal commission for a certificate of public convenience to build the Rogerson-Wells cutoff, it was stated that the cutoff would connect with both the Southern Pacific and the Western Pacific railroads at Wells.

The line was built but the connection with the Western Pacific was never made and Idaho shippers were denied the privilege of sending their produce into central and northern California. Rates to this section will be lower over the new route.

At a livestock rate hearing held by the Interstate Commerce Commission in Salt Lake City this summer members of the Idaho commission managed to get testimony into the record bearing on this matter with the result that the Western Pacific has applied to the federal commission for a certificate of convenience to build the line. The construction involves 6200 feet of track with about 2800 feet of side tracks and the total cost will be about \$160,000.

### Will Address W. O. W.

I. I. Boak, Head Consul of the Woodmen of the World, will be in Lewiston on Friday night, November 18th. Poplar Camp is preparing to entertain a large delegation from this section to hear him.

It is eight years since his last visit to Lewiston, during the cold spell in December 1919. Once in a decade is not very often to have a chance to hear this famous fraternalist so close to home. There will be a big joint initiation on December 5th, with a big supper added. In this connection all Woodmen of White Pine Camp No. 204 are requested to be in attendance at their camp on November 2nd.

### Eastern Star Carnival Tuesday

The local chapter of the Eastern Star will give a carnival at the Fraternal Temple next Tuesday evening, October 25th, commencing at 8 o'clock. There will be something doing every minute and an evening full of fun and enjoyment is promised.

The evening's program will consist of jitney dance, fortune telling, freak of nature, goose neck and other mysterious booths. Card tables will also be provided. Admission is free but it might be well to take along a few pennies, nickles and dimes, so that you won't miss anything. There will be lots of good things to eat. Everybody is cordially invited to attend. Remember the date is Tuesday evening next week.

### Mistake in The Date

On account of a few misplaced letters in the advertisement of the Eastern Star Entertainment, appearing on another page of this issue, the date reads Friday instead of Tuesday. It should read Tuesday—that's the day the entertainment will be given. Tuesday, October 25th at 8 p. m.

Human interest note from the Atchison Globe: Every time Jude Johnson approaches his home, Mrs. Johnson rushes out to the front door, kisses him. The neighbors aren't fooled. They say the Johnson kiss is a good deal like Dempsey-Tunney shaking hands just as the 10th round began.

## Farm Flock Is Most Important

### Poultry Still Is Backbone of Industry on Specialized Farms.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In spite of the growing importance of the specialized poultry farm and the commercial farm flock the general farm flock is still the backbone of the poultry and egg industry from the standpoint of volume of production, according to Roy C. Potts, chief poultry marketing specialist, United States Department of Agriculture.

**Small Farm Flocks.**  
The farm flock is rather small in size and is only a small part of the activity on the general farm, often not being considered a very important part. But in the aggregate, more than 80 per cent of the total production of poultry and eggs comes from just such flocks. Because of its minor importance, the general farm flock is likely to be subjected to some neglect at times, to be less cared for at all times, and to consist of stock that has not been highly improved.

Specialized poultry farming, however, has been on the increase during the last six or seven years and continues to become more and more important. Specialization is mainly along the lines of egg production. On specialized farms poultry is the sole or main business and the owner is de-

pendent upon it almost exclusively for his living. Generally the most up-to-date methods are employed and the most improved stock used.

**Commercial Flocks.**  
The commercial farm flock, on the other hand, is not an exclusive enterprise on the farm but is one that is given more than usual attention in management and breeding. The poultry and egg crop of the country is produced by these three primarily different types of flocks or farms, the most important of which is still the general farm flock.

### Alsike Clover Thrives on Sour or Wet Soils

On wet, undrained fields where the production of ordinary crops is difficult or impossible alsike clover can be made to produce large quantities of valuable feed, says F. L. Davis of the soils department of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Alsike clover will grow and produce well on sour land where the common red clover wouldn't make a stand. It is the one variety of clover that tolerates acid soil.

The most important reason for advocating alsike clover is that it will grow on sour or wet soils to which other crops are poorly adapted. The most important benefits derived from growing it on these soils are: (1) It does not feed the land down to such an extent that it lowers the production of the following crop, and (2) it makes one of the best green manures of the legumes.

Greater yields of crops are grown following alsike clover than other

crops. An extended experiment at the Rhode Island experiment station comparing cabbages, mangels, rutabagas, buckwheat, potatoes, rye, corn, millet, oats, onions, red clover, squash, timothy, alsike, and red top showed that alsike was almost unsurpassed in this respect. Alsike clover produces almost as well as red clover and better than crimson or white.

### Capacity Is Essential in Good Laying Hens

Capacity is essential in the laying hen. If a hen is to lay an egg a day, or even one every other day, she must have room for digestive organs that will handle considerable food. The evidence of capacity in a hen's body is shown by the spread of the pelvic bones and the distance between the pelvic bones and the end of the breast bone. In a nonlaying hen these bones are close together. The handling of a few hens will readily show this difference. Length and breadth of body are also essential in securing capacity.

Prices of dairy cattle are on an upgrade and they probably will continue to rise until about 1931 when they will reach the peak.

Silos are not expensive structures, so feeding capacity can better be enlarged by increasing the number rather than the size.

It is best to use an early nurse crop with sweet clover the same as with other legumes and the nurse crop should be sown thin.

### Agricultural Notes

A silo is the lighthouse on the farm.  
Soy bean hay should be handled as any other legume crop.

As pastures get short and dry, dairy cows should have grain, too.  
Dairymen probably will save by buying high-protein concentrates now for later use.

Volunteer wheat makes a convenient home for the early Hessian fly—destroy all volunteer grain.

Dairymen often can save \$10 on the price of a ton of dairy feed by contracting for winter supplies during the summer months.

Modern harvesting and cutting machines have simplified the handling of the corn crop and have made silo filling a comparatively easy job.

Where the silo is not airtight, air-oxygen and nitrogen—gains entrance, dry silage and mold results, and with plenty of moisture, decay. It makes poor feed.

Continuous cropping of land to the same crop frequently so aggravates insect damage that the yields will be considerably reduced. Rotation of crops is a good means of checking insect damage.

## LIVE STOCK

### MASS TREATMENT FOR HOG WORMS

Recent experiments at the Iowa State college have shown that "mass treatment" of ten or twenty hogs at a time for worms, is just as effective as individual treatment, and vastly easier. The method was as follows:

The pigs were starved for one whole day, receiving nothing but water. In the evening they received the dose of worm medicine, pure santonin, mixed with a thin slop. The amount of santonin is small, but this is easily mixed uniformly in the slop by shaking up in a bottle with milk or water and pouring along the trough.

All night the pigs received no water, but the next morning they were given a drink of epsom salts solution as a purge, about a quarter of a pound to two gallons of water. Glauber salts would do as well. In another hour they were given a regular morning feed.

Results showed a great many worms. As far as could be told, the pigs receiving the mass treatment lost as many worms as other lots adjoining which received the individual treatment. In order to be certain, however, the experimenters waited 21 days, long enough for any worm eggs to incubate, and then gave another treatment, extra strong. Not a worm or a sign of one was found, either from the individual treatment or the mass treatment.

Scale of dosage was based on two grains of pure santonin for a 25-pound pig, and one grain additional for each additional 25 pounds. Thus a 50-pound pig received three grains, a 75-pound pig four grains. Mass treatment cannot be given with any drug except santonin.

### Best Breeders Choose Only High-Grade Boars

A survey of successful swine breeders fails to reveal one that has used anything other than high-class boars, says W. C. Skelley, assistant animal husbandman at the New Jersey State College of Agriculture. A good boar, he points out, will do more toward developing a fast-growing, vigorous, profitable herd than any other single factor.

For herds of five or six sows an eight or nine-month-old boar is commonly used with satisfactory results. On larger herds older boars are favored by the best breeders.

Herd owners in the market for boars need not go outside New Jersey, in the opinion of Professor Skelley. Some outstanding animals are obtainable from Berkshire and Duroc-Jersey breeders in this state. County agricultural agents make it a point to bring buyers and sellers together when requested. In this way the general quality of the swine in New Jersey is being improved.

### Bad Teeth Keep Horses From Eating Full Feed

When a farmer's teeth begin to keep him awake nights he usually goes to a dentist to find out what is wrong and to have the offending members repaired or removed. When a horse's teeth go bad, as they sometimes do, about the only thing the horse has to do is to "grin and bear it" until such time as the owner happens to discover the cause of the apparent inability of the horse to carry a full load. Bad teeth keep horses from eating full rations; this in turn causes a loss of weight beyond what is considered to be reasonably good working flesh. If there are any animals that are too thin, considering the feed offered and the work done, it is a good thing to have the teeth of such animals examined. In many cases bad teeth will be found as the major cause of the excessive loss of weight.

### Illinois Has Conquered Diseases of Glanders

That the veterinary science of the state of Illinois has conquered that dread disease of horses, known as glanders, is evident from a comparison of indemnity funds paid for animals condemned as victims of that incurable disease, as administered through the division of animal industry, Illinois department of agriculture. During the biennium that ended June 30, there was not a single case recorded wherein any horse in Illinois was condemned and put to death on account of this contagious disease. During the biennium that closed June 30, 1925, the state paid out for horses that died of glanders, \$5,892.50. During the two-year period ending June 30, 1923, the cost to the state for glanders indemnity was \$7,475.

### Protein Supplements

The use of protein supplements with corn has long been advocated by leading authorities. Since tankage is one of the best of the purchased protein concentrates it has, for a number of years, been used very extensively by practical hog feeders and research men. The results obtained by feeding corn and tankage under ordinary conditions have been so uniform that for years the combination of corn and tankage has been considered the standard cornbelt ration.

### Professional Cards

**Dr. GEO. W. McKEEVER**  
Dental Surgeon  
Phones: Office 812, Res. 1915  
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Attorney-at-Law  
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**OLIVER J. MOORHEAD, M. D.**  
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**Blanching Celery While Growing Is Best Method**  
If celery is not blanched while growing the green stalks can never be fully blanched. The common method of blanching and perhaps the best way is to hill up the growing celery as it grows, with earth. It will blanch slightly when stored in a cellar or if grown in pots and placed in the cellar, but when stored for winter most of the white stalks are new growth made by moving materials from the older stalks and leaves to form the newer stalks and leaves. This new growth will be practically white when the sun does not shine on them.

# PUBLIC AUCTION

I will sell at Public Auction at my ranch 3 1-2 miles from Kendrick on Texas Ridge, the following described property at 10 o'clock on

## SATURDAY, OCT. 29

### LIVESTOCK

- Mare age 8 weight 1350
- Mare age 9 weight 1400
- Mare age 16 weight 1400
- Mare age 8 weight 950
- Jersey cow age 7, now giving milk
- Guernsey cow age 12, giving milk

### IMPLEMENTS

- Sidehill walking plow
- 2-section spring tooth harrow
- 2-section spike-tooth drag harrow
- Butterfly cream separator
- Mitchell 3, 1-4 inch wagon
- 20 gallon iron kettle

- 2 garden cultivators, 7-foot disc
- Walking cultivator
- McCormick mower and rake
- Blacksmith tools and small tools

### HOUSEHOLD GOODS

- Sanitary cot, organ, dresser
- Range and heater
- Bedsteads, rocking chair, dishes
- 3 hives of bees
- One dozen chickens
- One dozen Guinea hens
- Five turkeys
- 16 acres corn in field
- 5 broodsows, all bred; 1 male hog

## Ladies Guild Will Serve Lunch

**Terms:** All sums under \$20 cash. Over that amount approved note due Oct. 1, 1928, bearing 10 per cent interest.

# C. T. Lewis, Owner

**J. E. Frazier**  
Auctioneer

**Farmers Bank**  
Clerk

**No Tigerloof Truants**

Mr. Cyril Wright of Leicester, England, who was on the teaching staff of the Tigerloof native institution for five years, declares that the most effective punishment for a native child is to order it to remain away from school for a day or two. Most native children, he says, would prefer to be whipped.

**Ancient British Inn**

The historic George Inn at Norton St. Philip, Somerset, is said to be the oldest village inn in Great Britain, its license dating from 1397.

**No Shortage.**

"I rented a house in the Street of Dreams," sings a poet. Well, even a poet can pay the rent of that kind of house.—Boston Transcript.

**Some Seasonable Fall Needs**

Each season creates a demand for special drug store merchandise.

**Fall Requirements Are**

Rubber goods, chap lotions, face creams and powders, cough and cold remedies, handy household remedies etc. If you favor special brand of goods you will be sure to find them here, for we feature trade marked goods and advertised items.

Make a list of your fall needs and let us supply the goods in best quality.

**Formaldehyde, Bluestone and 55 Per Cent Copper Carbonate**

**The Red Cross Pharmacy**

Frank Nesbit, Proprietor

**Grain Fed to Dairy Calf Proves Good Investment**

A little grain fed to the dairy calves on grass generally proves to be a good investment. A mixture of corn and oats, equal parts, is satisfactory for this purpose, although 10 per cent of linseed meal added to the mixture will produce a larger growth. When the pasture is good the addition of linseed meal is seldom necessary. Young calves which are allowed to secure all of their ration from pasture will often become stunted. Yearlings should not need additional feed if the pasture is satisfactory, but the small calves should have access to one or two pounds of grain daily, depending upon their size. If it is impossible to give the young calves a separate pasture, it is often possible to build a calf creep where the small calves can get in to eat their daily ration of grain.

**Rye Flavors Milk**

The use of rye for fall and winter pasture as practiced on many dairy farms, according to A. C. Ragsdale, head of the dairy department, Missouri College of Agriculture, is objectionable because of a flavor it often gives to milk and sweet cream. As a succulent, milk-producing pasture, it is excellent, but because of the flavor and frequently the odor it gives to the milk, rye is giving way to wheat.

**Sweet Clover Pasture**

Sweet clover is a great help in solving the pasture difficulty. The most successful ones find that pasturing the

second year's growth until after harvest is best. The sweet clover is sown in the small grain, and after the shocks are removed from the grain fields the pasture is abundant and lasting in normal seasons. Care must be taken not to overstock it. Sweet clover will stand a reasonable amount of fall pasturing, even better than other clovers.

**Certain Minerals Help**

**Hog Rations of Grain**

Swine rations composed of grains and high protein supplements from plant sources are made more efficient by adding certain minerals. Corn and soy-bean oil meal or soy beans is such a ration.

The Ohio station found that the addition of salt and ground limestone brought about some improvement. A mixture of salt, limestone and 16 per cent acid phosphate brought about greater improvement but not as much as one of salt, limestone and bone meal. A mixture of salt 1 part, ground limestone 2 parts and bone meal 2 parts gave excellent results.

Ground rock phosphate, frequently recommended and used in mineral mixtures for hogs, proved detrimental rather than helpful.

Farmers cannot afford to waste the farm manure by-product and then purchase commercial fertilizers.

Keep down the weeds in the garden. They steal moisture from the vegetables and harbor insect pests.

**Mung Bean Is Quite Useful**

Is an Excellent Poultry Feed and Can Be Used as a Pasture Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The mung bean, once known as the Chickasaw pea, is not to be recommended as a general farm crop in the United States, says W. J. Morse, forage crop specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture, but it apparently does have a place in certain systems of our agriculture. At any rate, it is worthy of more attention than it has received in the past.

**Excellent Poultry Feed.**

The bean is an excellent poultry food, says Mr. Morse, and is used either as a pasture crop when mature or sprouted in the same way as oats for green feed. In a few sections it has been used as a forage crop. A most important factor in the culture of the crop is its freedom from attack by the Mexican bean beetle, which has done so much damage to other crops, especially in the southern states.

In China the mung bean is used extensively as human food, supplying the people with bean sprouts, bean vermicelli, and bean gelatin. As a food crop in America the mung bean will not compete with common field peas and beans, but it may find considerable use for sprouting. Considerable quantities of mung beans are imported into the United States, and have been used almost entirely by Chinese restaurants. The sprouts are familiar to patrons of these places who have eaten Chinese chow mein. Within the past two years several factories in this country have undertaken the canning of mung-bean sprouts, using imported beans. The canned sprouts, which are an excellent article of food, have found a good market.

Many varieties of mung beans have been introduced and tested during the past 20 years by the department and at several experiment stations. The varieties showed a wide range of adaptation, but because of the strong competition by cowpeas and soy beans, which are very similar crops in their uses, the mung bean has never become established. With an increase in the use of canned sprouts, however, the production of mung-bean seed in certain sections can undoubtedly be made a profitable industry.

**Suitable Dimensions of Stall for a Dairy Cow**

The grain and ensilage manger of the model cow stall is made right on top of the cement floor of the stable. It is two feet wide and the cement sides are six inches high. The front of the stall, the side towards the feeding alley, is five feet high, with a door or space eight inches from the bottom through which to feed grain and ensilage.

The hay manger is formed by nailing a 2 by 4 to the feeding alley front on the side towards the cow, and twenty-eight inches above the grain manger. To this 2 by 4 are nailed four-inch slats projecting back over the cow's head at an angle of forty-five degrees and nailed to another 2 by 4 which is supported by the partitions between the cows. These slats are three feet long.

The bed for the cow, and which keeps her absolutely clean, is formed by placing a 2 by 4 edgewise across the stall just in front of the cow's hind feet when she stands naturally, eating from the grain manger. This space, between the manger and this 2 by 4 just in front of her hind feet should be filled in with earth or matted with straw even with the top of the 2 by 4. When the cow lies down she naturally steps ahead and lies upon this clean bed. That is the reason she never is dirty in the stable.

Rhubarb requires large amounts of moisture for its best development, therefore it should be given thorough, clean cultivation.

One cannot afford to spend ten dollars' worth of time repairing a machine that is not worth ten dollars after the job is done.

**FARM POULTRY**

GOOD WEIGHT FOR SIZE OF CHICKEN

"Heft" your chickens often. Every fowl should be a good weight for the size. Birds that are "going light" will not show loss of weight for some time after they begin losing. Trust the hand rather than the eye for weight.

Poultry cutters expect light-colored shanks and beaks in yellow-legged hens and pullets after a season of laying, but light-colored shanks and beaks in pullets that have not commenced to lay, indicate lack of vitality.

A bright-eyed, alert female that flies down from the roost at the first break of light; that scratches and sings till the last bird is on the roost, does not need handling to show she has vigor. It is the inconspicuous female that is apt to become a carrier of disease. The kind of hen that will not see an open door; the fowl that squawks when she is cornered. These half-sick hens go around as in a fog.

The healthy, productive hen is curious and friendly. She shows an intelligent interest in her surroundings; she looks thrifty. Human qualities in chickens have a commercial value just as good disposition in horses and cattle is of value commercially. One can't tell the condition of a fowl without handling. Fowls that can be handled without upsetting them nervously are the kind to keep.

**Fattening Turkeys Is Simple Kind of Work**

Fattening turkeys for the Thanksgiving market, or for the home table, is the simplest kind of work. Although people confine chickens in coops and pens and stuff them with feed, the successful turkey raiser usually lets his flock run free in the fields and gives them all they want to eat twice a day of good yellow corn. During the first part of October one feed per day of yellow corn is usually sufficient, but during the last three weeks before killing time they should have all they will eat, morning and night. The exercise they take makes them hungry, and they consume large quantities of the corn and, being healthy, they turn it into flesh and fat with but little loss. Moreover, they pick up considerable feed on the range and in that way make up a ration that makes them full fleshed and fat at killing time.

If it is necessary to separate those to be fattened from the rest of the flock, they can be put in a large yard, but as the usual thing they will not fatten so well as when allowed free range, but will get nervous and spend most of their time trying to get out. Under these conditions they require more careful feeding also.

**How to Determine Body Conformation of Fowls**

To determine the body conformation, grasp the bird in both hands, holding the head toward the body. Span the back with both hands, pointing the fingers toward the keel bone. Shuffle the bird around between the hands in order to get its shape and handling qualities. Care should be taken not to pinch or hurt the bird in any way. A heavy producer will show a long keel bone. The body and abdomen should show capacity. The pelvic bone and abdomen should be free of fat at the close of a heavy laying season.

**Supreme as Soiling Crop**

Among the various soiling crops, alfalfa stands supreme. If managed rightly, it will provide large yields of rich succulent feed throughout the entire summer. The first cutting is usually ready by late May or early June and, as a rule, at least three more cuttings can be secured at intervals of four to six weeks. Lyons and Haker of the Nebraska station found that they got double the yield from alfalfa as a soiling crop over that secured when it was pastured.

**PUBLIC AUCTION**

I will sell the following described property at public auction at the A. Baken place one-half mile southeast of Southwick, at 1:00 P. M., on

**Thursday, October 27**

**LIVESTOCK**

- Black horse weight 1400 age 9
- Bay mare weight 1200 age 13
- Bay horse weight 1350 age 13
- Bay mare weight 1200 age 8
- Brown horse weight 1400 age 9
- Holstein cow age 5, gives 3 gallon
- Cow age 7, coming fresh in Nov.
- Cow age 3 years, now milking
- One calf, 2 fat hogs weight 275

**IMPLEMENTS**

- 3 inch Winona wagon
- Wagon, hack, 2 bean cutters
- Walking cultivator, Acme harrow
- P. & O. gang plow
- 16 inch walking plow

- 18 inch sulkey plow
- 2 sec. harrow, 2 60 tooth harrows
- 5-foot mower, 10-foot rake
- Pair No. 3 bobsleds
- Set platform scales, 7-foot disc
- 7-foot superior drill, 8-foot disc
- 2 sets breeching harness
- Set heavy harness, scalding vat
- 135 rods 32 inch woven wire
- Vaughn saw and 2 blades
- Ton Ford truck

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS**

- Phone and share
- Organ and dresser
- Jars, chairs, etc.
- Numerous other articles

**Terms:** All sums under \$20 cash; over that amount approved note bearing 10 per cent interest and due October 1, 1928.

**D. D. WRIGHT**

OWNER

**J. E. FRAZIER**

AUCTIONEER

**FARMERS BANK**

CLERK

**GOOD YEAR Means Good Wear**

**Tires and Tubes**

You can't beat Goodyear and Fisk Tires. You get full mileage for every dollar you spend on these standard tires. You know our prices are right.

RED CROWN GASOLINE

Wholesale and Retail

**Kendrick Garage Company**

Deobald Bros, Props

## Yard Wide Outing Flannel

Good quality light and dark colors, per yard

# 25c

## Wool and Rayon Suiting

Several patterns to select from at, per yard

# \$1.25

## All Wool Serge

Colors black, wine and red

Per yard

# \$1.35

## 54 Inch Wool Mixed Suitings

See These at

# \$1.65 \$1.95 \$2.25

## 58 Inch All Wool Coatings

Two dandy patterns at, per yard

# \$3.00

## New Crop Walnuts Just In

## N. B. Long & Sons

"The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear"

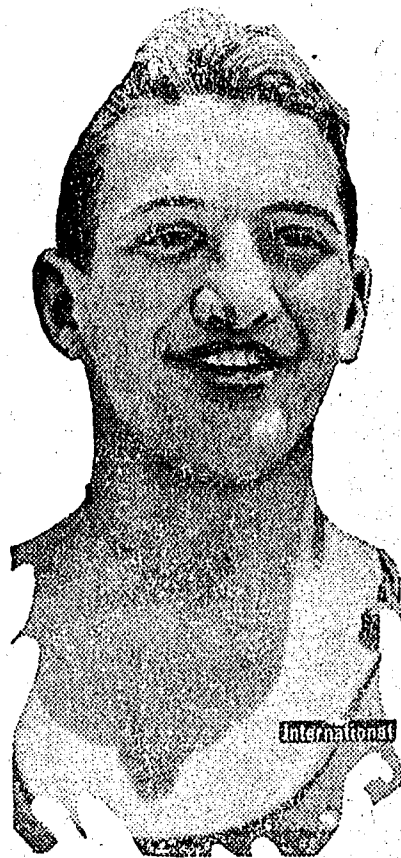
### The Modern Way

"Well well," said one Scott City man greeting a friend, "and where did you finally spend your grand long vacation?" "Oh," explained the lucky friend, "we ended up by going on a camping trip." "Roughing it a bit, eh?" "You bet," gasped the enthusi-

stic one. "Why, one day our portable dynamo went on the bum, we had no hot water, heat, electric lights, ice, or radio for almost two hours."—Ex.

For Sale: White Leghorn cockerels from pedigreed stock, selected birds, \$1.50 each. Ralph Knepper, Phone 412. 29-tf

### RECORD FOR KOJAC



Photograph shows George Kojac, of the Boys' club, New York, who won the 220-yard backstroke event at the National Swimming championships, held at Honolulu. He set a world's record of 2:36 for the event.

Much butter manufactured in the late summer and fall has objectionable flavors, not only because of the difficulty of keeping cream sweet and untainted in the hot summer weather, but also because of the poor feeds in the dry pastures.

### Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends for their kindness and assistance after the death of our father and brother, and for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sparber, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Sparber.

### Kendrick Methodist Church

Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Subject: "Complete in Christ." 7:30 p.m. Subject: "Love Neighbor Faithfully."

Sunday school at 10 a. m. Junior and Epworth Leagues at 6:30 p. m.

You need the church and the church needs you.

L. E. Taber, Pastor.

### 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.

### THE KENDRICK GAZETTE "The Pulse of The Potlatch"

Published every Friday at Kendrick Idaho, by  
Ralph B. Knepper  
Subscription Price \$1.50  
Entered at the Post Office at Kendrick as second class mail matter.

### Southwick Items

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Renfro and baby-of Oregon, are here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Newman.

Walter Need and family left last Saturday for Mabton, after several days visit with relatives. Ted Whitted of Ahsahka spent Sunday at the home of Jap Triplett.

Mrs. Clarké of Weippe is visiting at the home of her sons for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brammer were Kendrick visitors, Monday. Delbert and Doyle Hayward, Ernest Brammer and Johnny Starr returned to school Monday after several days absence, helping with the bean harvest.

A. W. McCoy and wife spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Farris.

Mrs. John Stalnaker returned home from Marshfield last Saturday, after a nine weeks stay at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Wilmot of that place.

The farmers are making good use of the sunny days and a good share of the beans around Southwick are threshed.

Martin Sackett spent a few days of last week in Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennings of Kendrick were in town one day last week.

Clarence Henderson and family of Potlatch spent the week end with his parents.

Mrs. Pressnal and Mrs. Carrie Smith were visitors at the Claud Kimes home on Cedar creek, Tuesday.

The Southwick high school and the pupils in Mr. Fairley's room went to CULDESAC, Saturday to the fair. Southwick won first prize in the exhibit.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairley went to CULDESAC, Saturday, while there they were the over night guests of Miss Joy Bell and her sister, Georgia. They returned home Sunday evening.

Ben Davis and family drove to CULDESAC and back Sunday.

Miss Martha Brammer assisted Mrs. Longeteig with her work during bean threshing.

Floyd Russell and family were the supper guests of Mrs. Elton McCoy, Monday evening.

Dr. Carithers and wife of Moscow were in town Sunday.

Lew Daugherty and daughter, Mrs. Wm. Bleck were called to Spokane, Monday, by the illness of his daughter, Mrs. Inez Harding.

Frank Cuddy is here visiting with home folks.

Grandma Wells was the dinner guest of Mrs. Ben McCoy, Tuesday.

Wm. Winters and wife and Mrs. Maud Staats of Pullman, spent Sunday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Winters.

## DEARY GARAGE

Established 1916

Authorized Ford Dealers

Lincoln *Ford* Fordson  
CARS-TRUCKS-TRACTORS

IT COSTS LESS

To Operate a

# FORDSON

Parts are always in stock at low prices

# Price \$611.85

Including Fenders

### A Vain Attempt

"Just fancy letting your wife go about talking so," one man "razzed" a neighbor. "Why, your Mrs. tells everyone that she made a man of you. Imagine it. You don't hear my wife saying that." "No," replied the poor fellow, "but I did hear your wife telling mine that she'd done her very best."—Wichita

### Eagle.

How about that printing job? Don't wait until you are clear out, bring it to the Gazette Office now. Prompt service 14-1

### Inseparable

If any man asks for greatness, let him forget greatness and ask for truth, and he will find both.—Horace Mann.

## Second Liberty Loan Bonds Called

—oOo—

All Second Liberty Loan Bonds, whether in Coupon or Registered form have been called for redemption by the Treasury Department on November 5th, 1927, after which date interest will cease to accrue.

In order to assure prompt payment we suggest that you arrange with this bank to have your Second Liberty Bonds sent in at this time. This is especially important with Registered Bonds, which must be forwarded to the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., for release of registration, before payment can be made.

A receipt will be issued to you from this bank, and the bonds will be sent away for redemption without any cost whatsoever to you.

Call and see us about it.

## FARMERS BANK

"A Strong Bank"

KENDRICK, IDAHO

A. E. Clarke,  
President.

N. S. Vollmer-Hopkins,  
Vice-President.

G. P. Anderson,  
Cashier.

F. K. Dammarell,  
Assistant Cashier.

"You Might Just As Well Have The Best"

## Morgan's Grocery Market

216 Main -- 1305 Main -- Lewiston -- Kendrick

Many housewives are finding Real Economy in buying their supplies from our stores. Our immense buying power for cash and quick turnover, means lower prices to you.

C. F. DeLano in charge at Kendrick.

<p><b>MACARONI</b> A Fancy plain flour 10 pounds for ..... 98c</p> <p><b>MILK</b> Darigold, large can ..... 10c Darigold, small can ..... 5c Sold a carload last year.</p> <p><b>OLEMARGARINE</b> Gem Nut, 2 pounds ..... 49c</p>	<p>Bring us your Eggs. We pay the best prices the market will justify.</p> <p><b>CASH OR TRADE</b> Now paying ..... 38c dozen</p> <p>Lye, per can ..... 10c Cream of Wheat, large .. 25c</p>	<p><b>COFFEE</b> 3 pounds for ..... 98c A good grade fresh roasted coffee, Santos Blend ..... 45c</p> <p><b>TEA</b> Tea Pot Siftings, pound .. 28c</p> <p><b>PINEAPPLE</b> Royal Tabu, large tin ..... 28c</p>
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## Friday and Saturday

will find us with a fresh stock of Head Lettuce, Fresh Crisp Celery, Green Peppers, Sweet Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Etc.

# Camel

The cigarette that earned first place by its goodness.

The greatest endorsement ever given to a cigarette is revealed by the fact that Government figures show that more Camels are being smoked today than ever before. An endorsement by the many—not the few.



If all cigarettes were as good as Camel you wouldn't hear anything about special treatments to make cigarettes good for the throat. Nothing takes the place of choice tobaccos.

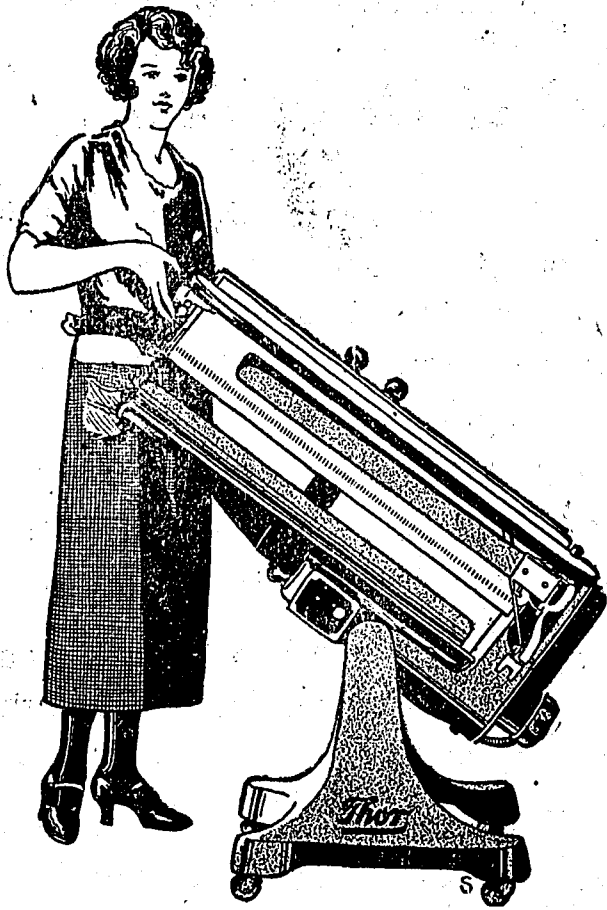
# Only A Few More Days

In Which to Purchase A  
**Thor Electric Washer or Electric Ironer**  
**At Only \$5.00 Down**

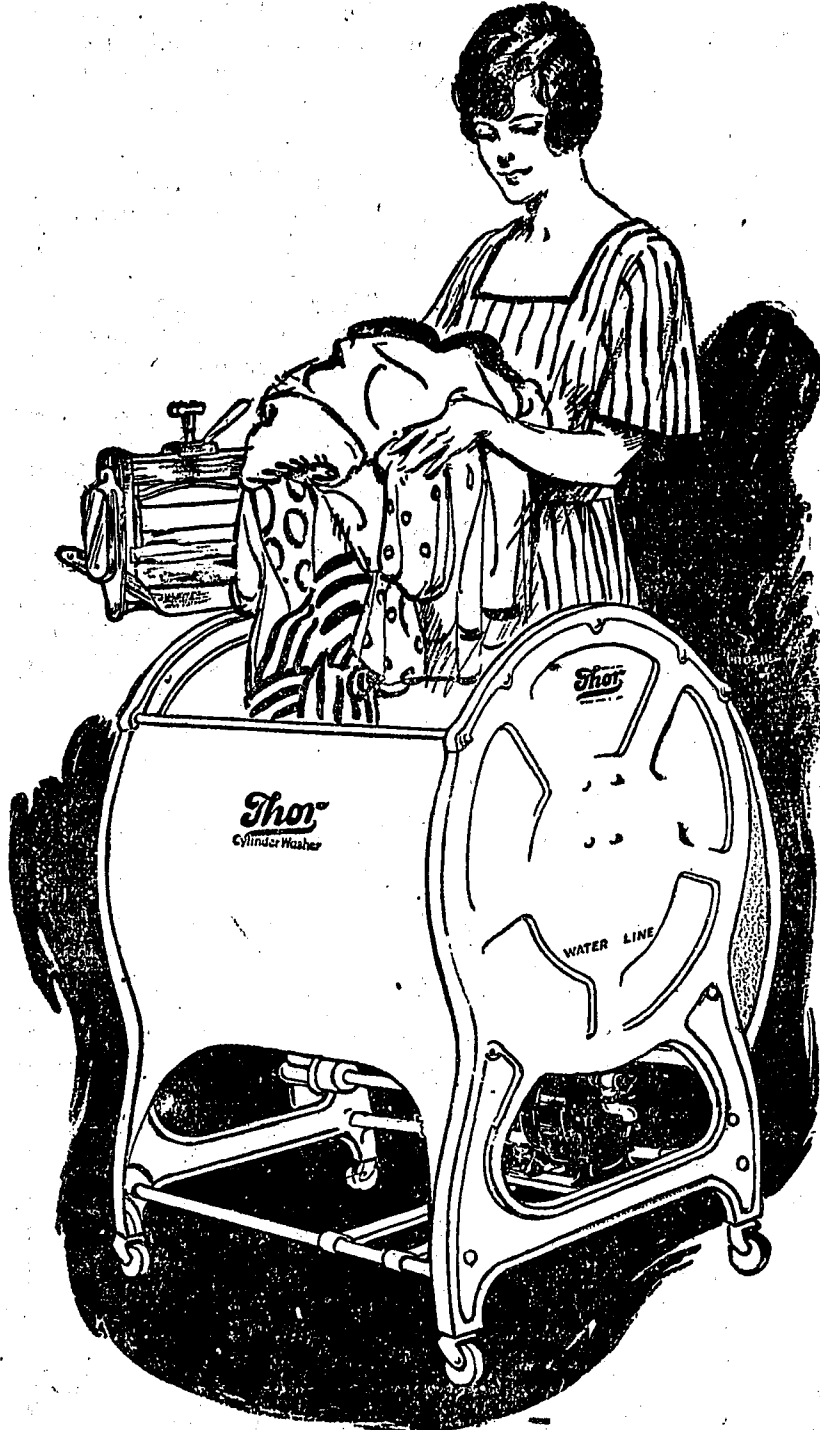
And Receive a 25 Pound Pail Hurley Soap Powder FREE

This is an opportunity you can not afford to pass up.

Thor electric washers and Ironers are the housewife's lifetime friends. They save her a world of hard work and give her more leisure hours. They take the drudgery out of washday.

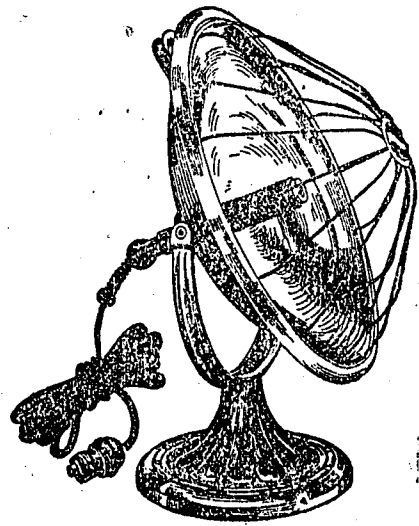


Just fold the Ironer up and push out of way — In position it is automatically oiled, ready for your next ironing day.



Here is the Thor "Lifetime Washer." Washes Quickly, Thoroughly and Without Wear and Tear.

Ask for a demonstration in your home on your next wash day. Or call and see the Thor Twins at our office.



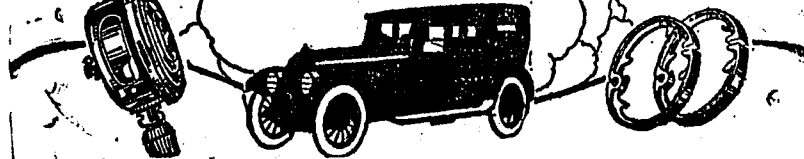
Take The Chill Out of Chilly Days ---  
**Westinghouse Cozy Glow**  
**Electric Air Heaters**  
**\$5.55**

55c Down and \$1.00 Per Month

## Washington Water Power Co.

"Your Electric Service Company"

### ACCESSORIES



Goodrich and Kelly Tires.

Chevrolet and Buick Cars and Trucks.

Call us for demonstration.

**HOUCK'S GARAGE**  
 JULIAETTA, IDAHO

Get your job printing done at Don't Miss Seeing "The Planning Frontier" at New Kendrick. the Gazette office.

### The Place To Buy

COAL and WOOD, MILL FEED and FLOUR

Highest Market Prices for Your Grain and Beans

—oO—

FARMERS UNION WAREHOUSE COMPANY  
 Juliaetta, Idaho

#### Buttermilk for Calves

Favored by Two Experts

E. V. Ellington and J. C. Knott of the Washington experiment station have just reported their results on substituting dried buttermilk and semi-solid buttermilk for skim milk in the calf ration. Twenty-four calves were divided into three groups of eight each. One group was fed skimmed milk, another dried buttermilk at the rate of eight parts water to one part of dried buttermilk. A third group was fed semi-solid buttermilk at the rate of eight parts water to three parts of semi-solid buttermilk. The results showed these buttermilk feeds to be satisfactory substitutes for skim milk where skim milk is not available.

Continue to feed grain to milking cows when turned out to pasture.

Since water is the cheapest milk-producing feed we can find, can we not afford to give the cow plenty of it?

All dairy herd improvement due to better breeding tends to increase profits to the producer and to decrease costs to the consumer.

#### Linden News

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Evans and son and Verla Abrams arrived Tuesday for an extended visit with Mrs. Millie Abrams.

Mrs. Joe Perry of Juliaetta returned home Saturday after visiting relatives on the ridge the past week.

Mrs. Sterling and daughter were shopping in Kendrick, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Jennings, who recently arrived from Ohio, spent Saturday with Mrs. Weaver.

Mrs. George Garner and children, Axel Bohn, Mr. and Mrs. Reube Garner and sons of Elk River visited with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bohn, Sunday.

Miss Eva Smith was a Moscow visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Lyons and children and Mrs. Sterling and daughter, and Frank Meyers were callers at the C. H. Fry home, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Harris and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jake Berriman at Southwick.

Quite a crowd of neighbors and friends gathered at the C. H. Harris home, Saturday evening to help Mr. Harris and Melvin Garner celebrate their birthdays. The evening was spent in dancing. Refreshments consisting of sandwiches, pickles, cake and coffee were served.

Grain threshing was finished the first of the week and farmers are busy with the bean harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Perry and family of Troy spent Sunday at the W. M. Sadler home.

Miss Eva Smith and friend visited at the Gordon Harris home in Southwick, Sunday.

Ted Vaughan and J. D. Perry, who work at Elk River, spent Saturday evening and Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Longfellow returned from Kendrick, Saturday, where she spent the week with her grandsons, Dan and Raymond Lyons.

Mrs. Wm. Jennings and daughter, Miss Helen, are working at the C. E. Fonburg home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Harris spent Tuesday evening at the Smith home. The occasion being Mr. Harris' and Mr. Sterling's birthdays.

Mrs. McPhee spent Wednesday at the C. H. Fry home.

#### STATE BANK OF PECK

Report of the condition of the State Bank of Peck, in the State of Idaho, at the close of business on October 10, 1927.

<b>Resources</b>	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 88,435.39
Overdrafts	NONE
Banking House (or stock in Bank Building Corporation)	3,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,890.00
Other Real Estate	450.33
Claims, Judgements, etc.	2,875.00
Cash on hand	1,293.66
Due from Other Banks	8,884.12
Other Assets	202.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$107,030.50</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Capital Stock Paid in	\$10,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,000.00
Undivided Profits, Less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid	557.43
Individual Deposits Subject to check	50,327.40
Savings Deposits	6,791.97
Time Certificates of Deposit	13,473.48
Cashier's Checks	880.22
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>\$71,473.07</b>
Bills Payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	20,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$107,030.50</b>

<b>Liabilities</b>	
Capital Stock Paid in	\$ 15,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,400.00
Undivided Profits, Less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid	2,695.39
Amount Reserved for Taxes, Interest, Depreciation, Emergencies, Losses, etc	2,000.00
Individual Deposits Subject to check	61,371.04
Savings Deposits	20,889.68
Time Certificates of Deposit	22,834.00
Cashier's Checks	3,534.75
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>118,629.47</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$143,724.86</b>

State of Idaho, )  
 County of Latah, ) ss.  
 I, A. W. Behrens, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. W. Behrens, Cashier.  
 Correct—Attest: Mary G. Behrens, William Cox, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of October, 1927.

I certify that I am NOT an officer or director of this bank

(Seal)  
 F. K. Dammarell, Notary Public.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of October, 1927.

I certify that I am NOT an officer or director of this Bank.

(Seal)  
 R. M. Walker, Notary Public.

#### Colors Have Meaning

The red and green light on each of the wings of an airplane respectively and the white light on the tail serve the same purpose as the corresponding lights on ships. They enable the pilot of another machine to identify the correct position of an airplane.

#### Local Ads

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

Better food for less money. White help. Raymond Hotel Cafe, Lewiston, Idaho. 27-tf

FOR SALE: Several good houses in Kendrick, priced from \$500 to \$3,000. Enquire G. F. Walker. 34-tf

Write wire or phone us for prices on all kinds of grain bags. Also sack twine. Call us for wheat prices. Duthie Company, Phone 804, Lewiston. 32-tf

#### Good Property For Sale

7-room house with sleeping porch and wash room; cellar 10 x12; barn 14x28; two chicken houses, one 8x16, one 8x12; property consisting of 4 lots, plenty of berries and fruit; 5 chicken yards fenced. Good spring water piped to house. Will sell for \$850 cash. Enquire Julius Petrick, Kendrick, Idaho. 40-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP: Used wheel tractors, ready to go; also used Cletrac 20 K. See W. F. Behres, Juliaetta, Idaho. 36-tf

Better food for less money. White help. Raymond Hotel Cafe, Lewiston, Idaho. 27-tf

WANTED: Gentle pony for child. Call 608 or W. H. Weyen. Crescent. 41-2t

FOR SALE: Barred Rock cockerels, purebred O. A. C. strain, \$2.50 each. Parkview Farm, in south Juliaetta. E. O. McAllister. 42-2

FOR SALE: 6-hole St. Claire range in good repair at Houck's garage. See Leland Houck or Oriel Dumbafild, Juliaetta. 42-2p

Are you in need of letterheads or envelopes? If so, try the Gazette for a good job.

#### BANK OF JULIAETTA

Charter No. 87  
 Report of the condition of the Bank of Juliaetta, at Juliaetta, in the State of Idaho, at the close of business on October, 10th, 1927.

Loans and Discounts	\$ 83,101.68
Overdrafts	1,561.90
Stocks, Bonds and Warrants: Pledged, Securing Public Deposits	10,050.00
Unpledged	5,812.00
Banking House (or Stock in Bank Building Corporation)	4,300.00
Furniture and Fixtures	3,000.00
Other Real Estate	210.60
Cash on hand	4,007.75
Due from other banks	31,397.07
Other Cash Items	283.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$143,724.86</b>

**Liabilities**

Capital Stock Paid in	\$ 15,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,400.00
Undivided Profits, Less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid	2,695.39
Amount Reserved for Taxes, Interest, Depreciation, Emergencies, Losses, etc	2,000.00
Individual Deposits Subject to check	61,371.04
Savings Deposits	20,889.68
Time Certificates of Deposit	22,834.00
Cashier's Checks	3,534.75
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>118,629.47</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$143,724.86</b>

State of Idaho, )  
 County of Latah, ) ss.

I, A. W. Behrens, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. W. Behrens, Cashier.  
 Correct—Attest: Mary G. Behrens, William Cox, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of October, 1927.

I certify that I am NOT an officer or director of this bank

(Seal)  
 F. K. Dammarell, Notary Public.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of October, 1927.

I certify that I am NOT an officer or director of this Bank.

(Seal)  
 R. M. Walker, Notary Public.

#### Pioneer in Novels

"Miss Betsy Thoughtless" by Mrs. Haywood, published in 1751, is generally regarded as the first really domestic novel in the English language. It is thought to have been the model for Miss Burney's "Evelina."

# FARM STOCK

## CLEAN QUARTERS INSURE PROFITS

Cleanliness of farrowing quarters and fresh, new ground for the rearing of young pigs is one of the keynotes to successful pig raising, according to C. G. Elling, specialist in pork production at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who has completed a statewide study. Newly-born litters that suckle, sleep, eat and drink in insanitary quarters are usually unthrifty and the owner is subject to heavy losses, Mr. Elling states. He further contends that worms, lice, mange, scours, thumps and sores afflict the pigs and reduce their vitality, making them stupid and weak, fit subjects to be trampled to death or die from weather exposure.

"It is a well-known fact that thrifty pigs give good return on such practical rations as corn and tankage or corn, tankage, and skim milk," declares Elling. "But the basis for their thriftiness lies in their getting a good start from the very beginning, and clean quarters result in good thrifty litters at weaning time."

To cite an example of what can be done in the way of raising pork at the most economical cost to the producer, the pork specialist points out Willis Mosteller of Washington, Kan., who raised his pigs in the sanitary way from the time they were born until they were put on the market.

In the spring of 1926, Mosteller started with 10 gilts at \$230. During the spring and summer, the total expense of feed, labor and material was \$1,164.46. Added to this the initial cost of the 10 gilts, the entire cost was \$1,444.46. The total sales of hogs on hand at the end of the year was \$2,826.37. The difference between the total expense of \$1,444.46 and the total receipts of \$2,826.37 was \$881.91. This summed up made a net profit of \$88.19 per sow or a return of \$1.51 per bushel for each bushel of corn fed the gilts.

The results obtained by Mosteller will be, on the average, an exceptional case, but it is indicative of the superior results that can be obtained and probably fairly illustrates the difference between the results in profits secured from thrifty and unthrifty stock.

## Small Pastures and Pigs Always Found Together

Small hog pastures and runty pigs go together, judging from the results of the swine sanitation movement pushed throughout Illinois during the past few years by farm advisers and the extension service of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois. In addition to bringing out other valuable sidelights on profitable pork production these co-operative swine sanitation demonstrations staged by farmers have shown that pigs raised in large pastures do better than those kept in a small area.

The average area of pasture allowed for one sow and litter on 100 farms which reported was nine-tenths of an acre. Many sows and pigs were kept on a still smaller plot of ground.

Altogether, 9,421 pigs were raised in pastures of less than one acre a litter. The number of runts in these small pastures averaged one runt to each 71 pigs. In pastures a little larger, ranging from one to two acres a litter, there were 2,827 pigs raised and the number of runts was one to each 77 pigs. In pastures of two or more acres a litter there were 1,204 pigs raised and the number of runts was only 1 to 100 pigs.

## Fall-Farrowed Pigs

The raising of fall-farrowed pigs has not become a general practice on many farms in the Northern states. Many farmers who have at various times become interested in producing fall pigs have found that fall-farrowed pigs made slower gains, required more feed, and oftentimes looked very unthrifty. As a result of such experiences farmers generally came to the conclusion that the raising of fall-farrowed pigs was unprofitable.

## Live Stock Squibs

Pigs which are to be used for breeding should not be fed from a self-feeder.

Alfalfa in a winter hog ration of corn and tankage will greatly increase its efficiency.

Pigs being grown for breeding purposes should not be allowed to become too fat.

The threat against an animal's life is greatest at birth or shortly afterwards.

Experiments show that lambs gain faster on rape and corn or on soybeans and corn than when turned into a cornfield without other forage.

For growth and development of strong-boned pigs, they must have plenty of protein, which can be furnished by tankage and dairy by-products, such as skim milk or butter-

# DAIRY

## BREED COWS FOR FALL FRESHENING

Breed the milk cow to freshen in the fall for she will then produce more butterfat in a period of 12 months than if bred to freshen in the spring.

"Cows bred during the latter part of January or in February will freshen in early fall and will produce more butterfat during the year than when the calf is dropped in spring," says John A. Arey, dairy extension specialist at the North Carolina State College. "A cow that freshens in the fall does not suffer from hot weather and flies during the period of her heaviest milk flow as does the cow that freshens in the spring. The owner is not rushed with field work in the fall and has more time in which to look after his cows during the heavy milk producing period."

Mr. Arey believes that fall freshening is also desirable because it makes possible the heaviest fat production when the butter market is highest. December butterfat often sells for 12 to 15 cents per pound higher than the butterfat sold in May and June. This means bigger profits for the same labor.

"The majority of our creameries have a surplus of butter during the summer months, and it is necessary for them to consign some of this surplus to the large central markets at a sacrifice in price," says Mr. Arey. "Therefore, they cannot pay the farmer as much for his fat during this season. During the winter months, however, most of the creameries run short of butterfat and cannot produce enough butter to fill local demands."

"A little more attention to the breeding period of cows on the part of their owners would correct this trouble and make possible a greater annual income per cow."

## Satisfactory Feed for Success With the Calf

The heifer calf dropped this coming fall—the cow of two or three years hence—should be given a fair start. Whole milk from its dam for the first week and from the herd for two or three weeks longer is almost essential. But as early as the third week of the calf's life it should be offered grain and hay so that it will not miss the fat of the milk when changed to skim milk. The change to skim milk should be made gradually. If whole milk is being sold and there is no skim milk available, powdered buttermilk diluted with nine parts of water and fed at the same rate as skim milk is equally satisfactory. Experimental work has proven the value of buttermilk for calf feeding only where there is no skim milk available as the cost is greater than of skim milk. Whole oats, cracked corn and bran make a good grain for the calf. Coarse alfalfa hay is preferable to leafy hay. A darkened shed will give the calf protection from flies.

## Alternating Pastures Is Helpful for Production

Dairymen who are located so that they can alternate their pastures generally find that the practice is helpful in securing greater production. Pastures which carried cattle late in the fall on account of the rains which kept the grass growing are often late starting the following spring.

Where pastures are divided so that cows can be alternated back and forth, this practice allows the grass to get started. Where there is a shortage of pasture, it is usually advisable to plant a crop, such as sudan grass, to supplement the regular pasture. Sudan grass is a hot weather crop and will produce a surprisingly heavy amount of feed if it is allowed to get a good start before pasturing. This makes it a satisfactory crop to supplement the regular pasture during hot, dry weather.

## Dairy Facts

A good bull is half the herd—a scrub will ruin the whole herd.

Cool cream immediately after separation and keep it cool until delivered to the creamery.

Dairymen who buy feed in small quantities at retail and sell milk at wholesale are operating at a disadvantage.

June conditions cause the milk cow to give milk. When June conditions are made to exist in January the cow will "shell out" milk just as though it were June.

Millet makes a very good hay for dairy cows, but is not nearly equal to alfalfa in protein.

A man who has never drenched a cow or seen one drenched should call in a neighbor who has had experience and avoid making a mistake.

Good management, including good breeding, has raised the annual production of milk 700 gallons during the last eight years by the "acreage" cow in the herd of Fred H. Merrill of Littleton, N. H.

# DAIRY

## USE WHITEWASH THAT WILL STICK

Whitewash has many valuable uses around the dairy barn. It not only helps appearances, but is a great aid from a sanitary standpoint. One of the most serious problems has been to secure a mixture that will stick for some time. The following mixture has been recommended by the National Lime association as one which will meet this requirement:

Soak five pounds of casein in about two gallons of warm or hot water until thoroughly softened (about two hours). Dissolve three pounds of trisodium phosphate in one gallon of water and add to the casein solution. Allow the mixture to dissolve. Prepare a thick cream by mixing fifty pounds of hydrated lime in seven gallons of water, stirring vigorously. Dissolve three pints of formaldehyde in three gallons of water. When the lime paste and the casein solution are both thoroughly cool, slowly add the casein solution to the lime, stirring constantly and vigorously. Care must be taken not to add the formaldehyde too rapidly, as carelessness may cause the casein to "jell out" and spoil the batch.

A cold lime paste may be used in place of the hydrated lime. This can be made by slaking 38 pounds of burned lime. This mixture may be applied either as a spray or with a brush.

A simpler mixture but not so durable is made by slaking twenty pounds of burned lime by adding six gallons of water in small portions. Dissolve one pound of zinc sulphate in one gallon of water. When dissolved, add the sulphate solution to the lime. Then add one gallon of skim milk. Make up only enough for one day's application and keep well stirred while applying. This should be applied with a brush.

## Fall Feeding of Dairy Cows Quite Important

The wise dairyman will feed liberally during the fall months. Cows which are not well fed at this time will go into the winter thin in flesh and with reduced milk flow. It will be expensive and largely in vain to attempt to bring them back to normal flow after they go on winter rations.

It will pay to begin feeding silage and hay early. The extra feed given at this time will not only bring good immediate returns, but affect the milk flow for the whole year by putting the cow in good condition to go through the winter months. Cows which go into the winter in good vitality, and with undiminished milk flow, are the ones which will make most economical use of the high-priced feeds given during that period. Keep up the milk flow during the fall months by proper feeding. It will pay.

Cold, uncomfortable cows will not make economical use of feed. Their highly developed nervous systems are very susceptible to sudden changes in temperature. This should be borne in mind in the fall, when the first cold rains and cold winds come. Protection from these will prevent the reduction in milk flow which they always cause. Do not waste feed by letting cows stand out in cold winds and rain.

Butterwrappers printed at the Gazette Office.

# Thursday October 27

Paramount News Presents

## Tunney Wins!

Champion Beats Dempsey in Title Bout.

Just how much of the fight this news film has, we do not know. But the prices of admission are only 10c and 35c and you are assured of a good show.

Blimp Visits Hotel Army Flyers Test Chances of Landing on Roof.

Diver Thrills Paris Yankee Mermaid Shows 'Em Something New.

## BEBE DANIELS



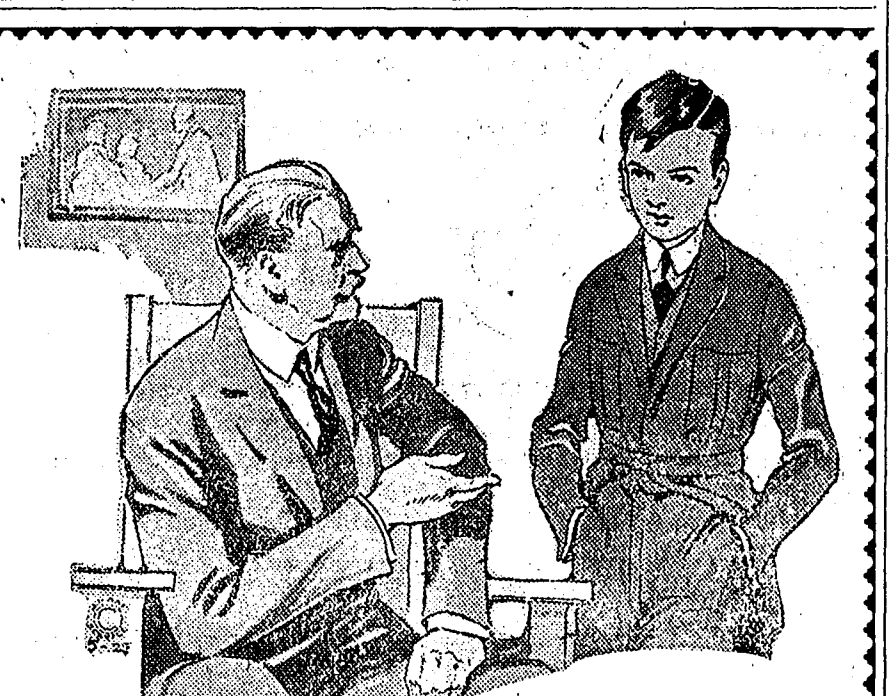
WITH JAMES HALL, EL BRENDEL, CHARLES W. PADDOCK, CLARENCE BADGER PRODUCTION. PRESENTED BY ADOLPH ZUKOR, JESSE L. LASKY.

The Campus Flirt a Paramount Picture. Another real picture by Bebe Daniels that will make you forget your troubles.

Admission - 10c - 35c

## New Kendrick

FOR SALE: White enameled dressing table and chiffonier; oak library table and 9x12 Krex rug. Phone 412, Kendrick. 30-11



## It Is Not Necessary To Be Stingy To Save

There is a wide difference between saving and being stingy. Stinginess is a petty trait that prompts men to save at the expense of others. Saving is that golden trait by which we school ourselves to do without needless luxuries, present pleasures and comforts for greater ones in the future. Saving is that strain of courage which holds us to a definite purpose. One dollar starts a savings account to work for you at a 4 percent rate of interest. Today is better than tomorrow.

The Bank of Juliaetta A. W. Behrens, Cashier.



## "How best can I trade in my present car for a new car?"

WHEN you are ready to trade in your present car for a new car, you naturally want full value for your present car. But most of all you want full new car value. It will therefore pay you to consider varying trade-in allowance offers in the light of these basic facts:

- 1 Your present car has only one fundamental basis of value: i.e., what the dealer who accepts it in trade can get for it in the used car market.
- 2 Your present car has seemingly different values because competitive dealers are bidding to sell you a new car.
- 3 The largest allowance offered is not necessarily the best deal for you. Sometimes it is; sometimes it is not.
- 4 An excessive allowance may mean that you are paying an excessive price for the new car in comparison with its real value.
- 5 First judge the merits of the new car in comparison with its price, including all delivery and finance charges. Then weigh any difference in allowance offered on your present car.
- 6 Remember that you are making a purchase—not a sale. You are buying a new car and simply using your present car as a credit against the new car's purchase price.

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**Agricultural Notes**

Many a dollar is lost in the scrap heap of uncared for farm machinery.

Some of our wheat fields have suffered considerably from smut this year because the seed was not treated or disinfected last fall.

There are still some farmers who do not appreciate that stinking smut or bunt of wheat can be controlled by disinfecting the seed with formalin.

The farmer who pulls fodder for roughage is making his hands compete with the mowing machine. If the machine cuts legume bays, it is saving a much better roughage than that of fodder which is harvested by hand.

Disking behind the binder saves moisture and makes fall plowing easier.

Cattle kept in a warm shed will do better every time than those left out in the wind.

Chasing cows with dogs or driving them on the run with horses will decrease the flow of milk. Rough handling or loud speaking by the attendant will also have this effect.

Even in summer the silo competes successfully with soiling crops, for it supplies a uniform green feed independent of weather conditions and with economy of time and labor.

The dairy cow is particularly partial to silage, and that she responds to the addition of silage to her ration is shown in the remarkable increase in the number of silos built in the regions devoted to dairying.

**The DAIRY**

**POORLY FED COWS NOT PROFITABLE**

Milk yields of many poorly fed cows could be increased as much as 50 per cent through improved feeding, says Dr. W. B. Nevens, assistant chief in dairy cattle feeding at the college of agriculture, University of Illinois. In a few cases the yield has been nearly doubled, he said.

"When the milk yield of a cow or a herd is increased through better feeding, the profits climb much more rapidly than the cost of the extra feed. In fact, many nonpaying herds have been put on a profitable basis simply through more liberal feeding of a ration better suited to milk production.

"Investigations by the college of agriculture, University of Illinois, have shown that cows producing 10,000 pounds (1,100 gallons) of milk, or more, annually used only 42 pounds of digestible matter for each 100 pounds of milk, while cows yielding only half that amount did so at a feed cost of one-third more for each 100 pounds of milk. Some cows were found which gave only 3,000 pounds (350 gallons) or less a year. These cows required one and two-thirds as much feed for each unit quantity of milk as the highest producing cows. The greater the production, the greater the efficiency with which feed is used for milk, for the amounts of feed needed to maintain the animal remain about constant. Some of the best cows use two-thirds of their feed for milk, while the poorest may use only one-third or less.

"The ability of the cows to produce milk is a matter deserving as much attention as the feed. Improved feeding, however, may bring immediate profits, while raising better cows requires several years."

**Overfeeding Is Common Error in Handling Calf**

"Overfeeding," says C. H. Eckles, chief of the dairy husbandry division of the Minnesota College of Agriculture, "is probably the most common cause of lack of success in raising calves. It is a mistake to assume that because the cream has been removed the calf needs more milk or that because the calf is not doing well it is not getting enough milk and should be allowed to gorge itself. A good rule is always to keep the calf a little hungry. Some provision must be made for making certain that each animal gets its share and no more. A satisfactory plan is to tie the calves in small stanchions during the feeding. Each calf then gets its proper amount and cannot interfere with the feeding of others.

"Under natural conditions, the calf takes its milk frequently and in small quantities. When fed by hand, two feedings a day is the general practice and special care must be taken not to allow the calf to consume more milk than it can digest. For the first two weeks ten to twelve pounds a day is all that the largest calf should receive. If it can be done without too much inconvenience, the calf at this age should be fed three times rather than twice daily.

"As the calf grows older, twice-a-day feedings are sufficient and the milk may be increased, but at no time is it necessary to feed more than sixteen or eighteen pounds daily. By the time the calf needs more than this amount, it will take the additional feed necessary in the form of grain."

**Number of Requisites of Success in Dairying**

If it were possible to limit the number of requisites of success in dairying to one, that one would be "Know your cows," says Thomas M. Olson, instructor in dairy husbandry at South Dakota State College. Heavy feeding, or feeding a balanced ration does not assure success, although it will increase somewhat the production of the dairy herd. Pure bred dairy cows do not guarantee success, not even pure bred cows from high-producing ancestry. Expensive dairy barns and equipment will probably make dairying more interesting, and increase somewhat the total production, but it is not a requisite for success. Many great dairy cows have been developed and have produced wonderful records in barns that would not measure up to the standard so far as up-to-date dairy barns go.

No dairy cow has ever produced her maximum unless her feeder knew her. Knowing her means more than simply calling her by name and reciting the names of her ancestors. It means understanding her every need, desire, and condition. For after all, the dairy cow is an individual, and as such possesses individuality.

**Feed for Profit**

Our colleges and experiment stations have shown conclusively that there is no profit in underfeeding. This is true because the bulk of a ration that a cow receives is for board, or as we call it, "maintenance." What an animal consumes over and above maintenance is the part of the ration which gives us a profit. If we feed only maintenance ration, we cannot expect a profit. To produce the best results, then, we must feed both liberally and economically.

**PROVED BULL IS MOST VALUABLE**

One can never be absolutely sure of the breeding value of a bull until his daughters come into milk. It frequently happens, however, that a good registered bull can be bought from a neighbor who can no longer retain him on account of having too many of his daughters in the herd. Such bulls, when their daughters have proved to be good producers, if they are free from disease, may often be purchased for less than their actual breeding value. A man runs no risk in buying a healthy, proved bull, says the Iowa Homestead. Many a bull has been sent to the shambles before his breeding value was discovered in his offspring. Don't let a good bull of this sort go to the butcher if you can use him. Always bear in mind that the real value of a dairy bull is determined by his daughters.

The dairyman, intent upon building a high-producing herd, must constantly select the best females as well as males for breeding purposes and weed out the poorer individuals. There is only one way to do this intelligently. He must keep production records of his cows. He must weigh and test the milk of each cow at least once a month. He can do that himself if he wants to. The time required to do the work is small. Such a test can be easily made once a month in two hours, and the operator will find it a mighty interesting task as well as a very profitable one.

Another way to accomplish the same end is to join a cow testing association. Where that is practicable we strongly recommend that plan. We wish to emphasize, however, that where there is no cow testing association, and no prospect of getting one established, do not neglect the testing and record keeping on that account. Do it yourself. Work of this sort pays big dividends. It brings results.

**Economy and Efficiency of Machines in Milking**

An extensive study as to the economy and efficiency of milking machines is being made by the dairy husbandry department of Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa. While the work is not completed, the most recent results indicate that:

1. The use of the machine does not affect the milk flow.
2. With a herd of approximately 25 cows, time saving amounts to about 48.5 per cent. One man with a machine can replace two men hand milking.
3. One man operating two units is more efficient than if he attempts to operate three units.
4. Unless great care is exercised in cleaning the machine and in operating it, the bacterial count will be higher than with hand milking.
5. The sediment content of machine-drawn milk is lower than that of hand-drawn milk.

**Onion Temperatures While in Storage**

**Bulb Is Subject to Freezing Injury in Transit.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Onions, one of the leading vegetable crops commonly held in storage, may under certain conditions undercool for a limited period below their freezing points without freezing, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Experiments conducted by the department at its cold storage laboratory at the Arlington Experimental Farm, Rosslyn, Va., show that the average freezing point of onions of the globe type is about 30 degrees F. When known to be at a temperature below their freezing point onions should not be moved or handled.

roughly as they are likely to freeze immediately. The freezing points and other temperature records were determined by the thermoelectric method. The study was confined to northern-grown onions of the globe type, since the larger proportion of this crop is held in common storage in the northern states and therefore is frequently subject to freezing injury while in storage and in transit to market. Considerable variation was found among individual onions relative to the temperature to which they may be undercooled before freezing starts. One of the experiments was made to determine the length of time a bushel silt crate of onions could be held at low temperatures without injury.

Details concerning the tests and their results are given in Department Circular No. 415-C, "Some Effects of Freezing on Onions," just issued by the department. A copy of the new circular may be obtained free upon application to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**Rake Up and Burn All Rubbish in Onion Patch**

Raking up and burning all rubbish in the onion patch or garden at this time of year is more important in insect control than any single measure that may be taken next spring or next summer, says F. E. Whitehead, entomologist of the Idaho university extension service.

"If weather conditions permit," Mr. Whitehead says, "this should be done at once. Rake up and burn rubbish of every variety, burn all weeds along fence rows and leave no place for the overwintering insects to live. The success of this method, like the success of other methods of insect control, depends upon thoroughness. The cleanup campaign should be as thorough as possible.

This practice is particularly important this year to growers of onions, according to Mr. Whitehead. Onion thrips have been doing damage to the Idaho crops for several years and have become steadily worse.

**Most Effective Means to Control Corn Borer**

One of the most effective means thus far discovered of controlling the spread of the European corn borer is to destroy the corn stalks and those of other plants in which the borers hibernate before emerging in the spring as moths. It is very necessary, however, to cut the stalks as close to the ground as possible, for it has been determined that as cool fall weather sets in the borers travel downward in the stalk. It is necessary also to cut the stalks as early as possible in order to capture most of the borers in the cut stalks and then kill them by ensiling, shredding the ears and stalks or burning the stalks.



ANNE CORNWALL in "THE FLAMING FRONTIER" A UNIVERSAL PRODUCTION  
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Soft Drinks, Tobacco,  
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During bad weather we will  
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Auto Equipment, Lady Attendant.  
Stock of goods in Kendrick.  
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We are fixed to handle  
this work in the way it  
should be done.  
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We guarantee our work.  
**Auto Top Repairing**  
Why drive under a leaky  
top when you can have  
a new one put on or the  
old one replaced.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
**N. E. Walker**  
Kendrick - Idaho

**Teutonic Branch**  
Flemings are the people of Flanders, which is now a considerable part of Belgium. The Flemings are a branch of the Low German stock of the Teutonic people—the word Low indicating that they lived in the Low country, that is, Holland and Belgium.

**Good Tillage is Crop Insurance--- Rely on McCormick -Deering**



Time was when patches of ground were haphazardly tilled by dragging pieces of brush across them, but such crude methods have gone the way of the cradle and the flail. Real tools turn large fields and small into profits today.

**Kendrick Hardware Co.**  
Kendrick, Idaho

Charter No. 8  
Report or Condition of the  
**KENDRICK STATE BANK**  
at Kendrick in the State of Idaho, at the close of business October 10th, 1927.

**RESOURCES**

Loans and Discounts	\$217,243.02
Overdrafts	87.68
Stocks Bonds and Warrants:	
Pledged, Securing Public Deposits	33,500.00
Unpledged	17,694.98
Banking House (or Stock in Bank Building Corporation)	4,650.00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,200.00
Cash on Hand	5,792.11
Due From Other Banks	74,989.76
Checks and Drafts on Other Banks	378.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$356,535.96</b>

**LIABILITIES**

Capital Stock Paid in	\$ 15,000.00
Surplus Fund	10,000.00
Undivided Profits, Less Expense, Interest and Taxes Paid	2,359.00
Amount Reserved for Taxes, Interest, Depreciation, Emergencies Losses, etc.	4,500.00
Individual Deposits Subject to Check	136,187.70
Savings Deposits	102,690.72
Time Certificates of Deposit	83,475.19
Cashier's Checks	2,223.35
Certified Checks	100.00
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>\$324,676.96</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$356,535.96</b>

STATE OF IDAHO, )  
County of Latah ) ss  
I, E. H. Emery, Assistant Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
E. H. Emery, Assistant Cashier.  
CORRECT—Attest:  
Martin V. Thomas and K. D. Ingle, Directors.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of October, 1927.  
I certify that I am NOT an Officer or Director of this Bank.  
G. F. Walker, Notary Public.

**COMING!**  
**Big Carnival**  
Given by the Eastern Star Lodge  
At the Fraternal Temple, Kendrick  
**FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25**  
Commencing at 8 o'clock p. m.  
**Something Doing Every Minute**  
Jitney Dances --- Fortune Telling  
Freak of Nature -- Goose Neck  
Several other Mysterious Booths.  
CARD GAMES.  
Last but not least, lots of good things to eat  
**ADMISSION FREE**  
But a few nickles, pennies and dimes, will take you through the entire carnival.  
**Big Time --- Everybody Welcome**

**LOCAL NEWS**

Mrs. Dottie Stanton and her daughter, Mrs. Wayne Herres, of Lewiston were Kendrick visitors Tuesday.

C. C. Blackburn transacted business in Moscow last Saturday morning.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Barnes and little son visited relatives in Genesee last Sunday.

Dr and Mrs. J. T. Moser of Lewiston were in Kendrick Tuesday looking after their farming interests in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deobald and children went to Moscow on business last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hull returned from Lewiston Friday, where Mrs. Hull attended a meeting of the D. A. R., of which organization she is a member.

Miss L. M. Knepper left Saturday morning for Chicago where she will take a three months' course at an Episcopal deaconess training school.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kuliek were Moscow visitors Tuesday of this week.

Oriel Dumbauld of Juliaetta was a Kendrick visitor the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Walker drove to Moscow and return last Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis drove to Dayton, Wash., for a visit with friends last Sunday.

Geo. E. Knepper went to Lewiston yesterday to attend a Masonic meeting, held there Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thomas have rented the Christensen residence and will move there this week. Mrs. Christensen and her grandchildren have moved back to the farm on Cedar creek for the winter.

Jack Taylor of Juliaetta was transacting business in Kendrick Tuesday.

Luther May of Spokane was in Kendrick on business the first of the week.

Frank Millard of Juliaetta was a Kendrick visitor Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Jessie Callison returned home Saturday after spending the summer with relatives in the middle states. She reports a very pleasat trip.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. W. McKeever moved into their new home the first of the week which they recently purchased from A. H. Daubenberg.

Tom and Elbert Long went to Milton, Oregon, Sunday, for a brief visit with Joday Long, who has been ill there for several weeks. He is reported to be improving at this time.

Arthur Casebolt, electrician for the Washington Water Power Co., spent the week end in Genesee with relatives.

It is reported that Claud Craig threshed a field of beans on his place near Leland that averaged nine sacks to the acre. This is by far the best yield so far reported this season.

Jess Collins of Lewiston was a Kendrick visitor last Sunday afternoon. He is having several of his cottages repaired.

Mr. and Mrs. Silvie Cook were Lewiston visitors last Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Laughton of Juliaetta visited the Fred Sparber home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schupfer went to Craigmont, Saturday, to visit Mrs. Schupfer's sister, Mrs. Roy Thompson. From there, the following day they drove through Kamiah, Kooskia, Stites, Ferdinand, Cottonwood and other prairie points, returning home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fenner and family Mr. and Mrs. John Moore and family, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Moore and family, and Joe Moore, all of Potlatch, Idaho, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sparber, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Deobald and children spent Tuesday afternoon in Moscow at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bechtol.

Joe Davis represented the Kendrick Oddfellow lodge at the

grand lodge meeting held in Weiser the first of this week. Frank Ellis, the regular delegate, was unable to attend on account of business matters that required his attention here.

N. B. Long has been confined to his bed lately on account of illness. His many friends here hope for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. Beulah Seeley of Spokane visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Long, Sunday.

Mrs. Everett Key of Spokane returned to her home last Friday after visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Long.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gunther and family of Juliaetta visited with friends in Kendrick last Sunday.

Mrs. Louie Westacott of Lewiston spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Ramey.

Mary Byrne of Lewiston arrived yesterday morning to spend the day with her father.

D. D. Wright of Southwick will hold a public sale at his place Thursday, October 27, at which time he will dispose of his farming equipment and some household goods. Mr. Wright and his family will spend the winter in Lewiston.

Howard DeLano arrived this week from Lewiston and will assist his father at Morgan's Grocery Market.

**Another Highway Sector Finished**

Another sector of the Moscow-Bovill highway, a four mile stretch west of Deary, has been completed. This makes a total of 6½ miles finished highway between the towns of Troy and Deary and leaves only five more miles to build.

This project cost a total of \$42,000 and the contract was by F. A. Hewett of Spokane. Work has been under way for several months, having been started in the late spring.

Completion of the final sector between Moscow and Troy, a seven-mile stretch west of Troy, is expected by November 15, with surfacing now under way. Other sectors between Troy and Moscow were completed during the past few years.

**Thomas Elmore Lucey Coming**

Thomas Elmore Lucey, poet, song-humorist and entertainer, will appear here at the Methodist church, Saturday evening, October 29. He is a platform entertainer of note and presents a varied program full of laughs. He is called "the man with forty funny faces." The entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Methodist church.

**Tourist Humor**

The touring age has produced the motor humorist. A dilapidated old car parked on the street the other day carried this legend: "7 days in this makes one week." Another tourist carried a sign at the rear of his car: "Go on around, big boy, Hell isn't half full yet." On another one appeared this sign: "This bus stops for railroad crossings, blondes and brunettes." On the starboard door of a badly scuffed old flivver appeared this one: "Ladies Entrance," and on the hood was painted in large letters: "Engine room."—Exchange.

**Why Not?**

We think a lot about the farmers problem and we have come to the conclusion that the farmers should be organized as a public utility—a lot of things are done that way. Why not the farmer. To illustrate, a committee is appointed to place values on the farms such value to net the farmer six per cent., then the farmer, his wife and children to be guaranteed good wages for their work on the farms, taxes to be provided for and all other expenses provided for. Of course the public is to pay this bill and if anyone does not waltz right up every month or every day and pay in advance, cut off his food supply. He would then starve and be out of his misery in a short time. All public utilities are run that way. Why not the farmer?—Selected.

"Are you a doctor?" asked a lady tourist of a young man at the soda fountain in a drug store. "No, madam, I'm just a fizician."—Ex.

**DEPUTY MARSHAL**



Miss Noelle Loisel, twenty-one, who has been named deputy United States marshal for the east district of Louisiana by United States Attorney General Sargent. She packs a Colt automatic when on duty. Miss Loisel says she is not looking for thrills, and hopes she won't have to use the gun.

**An Earlier Debt**

"The world," the liar to the laggard cried, "owes you a living; snatch it if you can."

"An earlier debt," the voice of Truth replied, "must first be paid; you owe the world a man."—Boston Transcript.

**Dairy Squibs**

Keep salt in the pasture salt box every day.

The dairy cow must have what protein she needs or she cannot produce milk economically.

The consumer of dairy products appreciates quality and is willing to pay for products that are clean and wholesome.

To make milk a more potent source of vitamin D in a practical way, cows should be given access to fresh, green pasture as long as possible during the pasture season.

Calf pails should be kept as clean as the milk pails. Dirty pails cause scours and make unthrifty calves.

Dairy cows should have all of the salt they want. The quantity consumed will vary with the kind of feed and the size of the animal.

Kind friends, while we thank you for the nice business you have given us in the past, you all realize that it is money that makes the wheels of prosperity roll.

We have endeavored to serve you to the best of our ability but must say to those who have not already called, to kindly do so at once and make settlement so that we may do the same for the folks who have extened credit to us.

Yours sincerely,

E. H. Dammarell

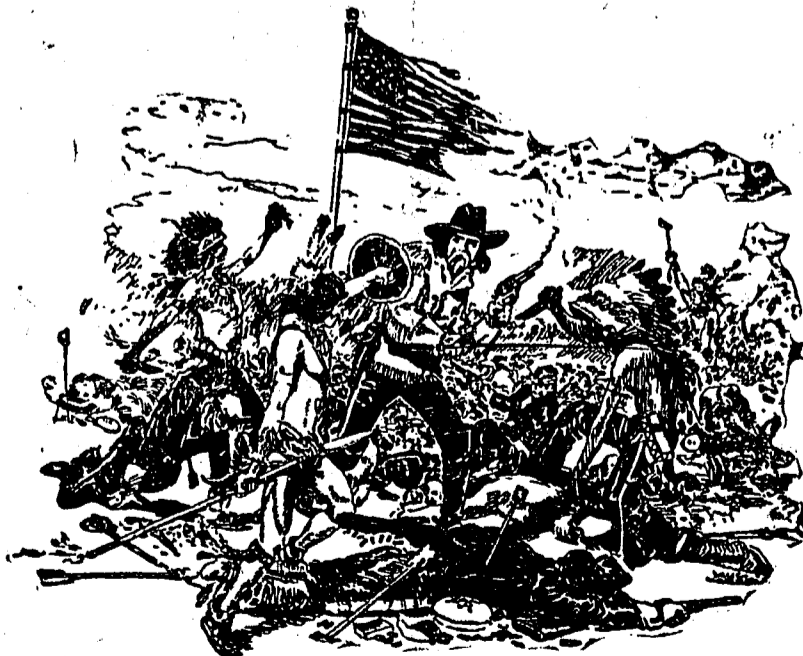
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**THE FLAMING FRONTIER**  
with **HOOT GIBSON**  
**DUSTIN FARNUM, ANNE CORNWALL**

You'll Never See a Greater Picture in The Next 25 Years

Ask those who witnessed this great picture last night what they think of it? They'll tell you that it is the greatest picture ever shown here—and we've had some good ones. No matter what we say about it here we can't do it justice. It is absolutely the most wonderful production we ever witnessed.



Admission 50c - 25c

**New Kendrick Theatre**

J. J. Hutchinson Walt Altman

**AUCTIONEERS**

Purebred Livestock and Farm Sales a Specialty.  
Phone early at our expense for dates, as we will be selling nearly every day during the sale season.  
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**New Prices on Flour**

Pay Cash and Save  
"400" per barrell \$7.40  
Princess per barrel \$7.20  
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**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.

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