

DEATH SUMMONS / PROMINENT CITIZEN

N. B. Long Passed Away After Long Illness.

N. B. Long, one of the best known residents of the Potlatch country and a resident of this district for nearly forty years, passed away at his home in Kendrick last Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock. He was 68 years of age when the summons of death called him away. He had been ill for a greater part of the past two years and for nearly five months had been confined to his bed.

Mr. Long was one of the pioneers of the community. In 1883 he was married to Miss Flora Killian. He came west in 1889 from Macon county, North Carolina, which was his birthplace. He took up a homestead near Crescet, Idaho, where he made his home for several years and later moved to Leland, where he engaged in the meat business for a number of years and made a wide acquaintance in that section. Twenty years ago he came to Kendrick where he went into the mercantile business and was the senior member of the firm of N. B. Long & Sons.

Since his residence here Mr. Long had been one of the town's most substantial citizens. He was active in business and social affairs and took a keen interest in the spiritual welfare of Kendrick. Largely thru his influence and untiring energy, the present Methodist church building was erected. It stands as a monument to his enterprise and interest in his church. His liberal donations of both his time and money have meant much to the success of the church.

He had been a member of the Methodist church since the age of 18 and was also a member of the Woodmen of the World. He has served the town as councilman and also as a member of the local school board.

He is survived by his widow, three sons, E. T. Long, Edgar Long and F. M. Long, all of Kendrick; two daughters, Mrs. F. A. Varo of Kettle Falls, Wash., and Mrs. Everett Key of Spokane, and seven grandchildren. He also leaves two brothers, N. M. Long of Georgia and Pink Long of North Carolina.

Funeral services were held here at the Methodist church at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. It was a beautiful service and a fitting tribute to the end of one who has led such an active, useful life in the community. Rev. Forbis of Bethel, Rev. Gibbs of Leland and Rev. Taber of Kendrick took part in the service. Special music was provided by a choir of twenty voices. The spacious auditorium of the church would not hold the large crowd of friends who had assembled to show their final respects to the sterling character of one who had lived so many years among them.

The funeral cortege left Kendrick at 1 o'clock for Lewiston where a service was conducted at the Mountain Gem Abby at 3 o'clock. A choir of twenty voices gave the hymnal service when the body was placed in the crypt.

The pallbearers were J. F. Waide, R. B. Parks, Thomas Cook, E. H. Dammarrell, N. E. Walker and E. H. Emery.

Genesee Wins Sunday Game

Last Sunday the locals went down to defeat at the hands of the Genesee ball team by the lopsided score of 19 to 7. It was a poorly played game from every standpoint and errors galore. Lawrence pitched the first three innings and was replaced by Flesham. Hard hitting on the part of the visitors and frequent errors by the locals contributed to the large number of runs made.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nesbit visited their son at Moscow last Sunday evening.

George Meyer of Long Beach, California, is expected here this week. He will take his father, Wm. Meyer, home with him to see if the California climate will benefit his health.

Band Concert Tomorrow Night

The second of the series of open-air band concerts will be held in the city park Saturday evening, starting promptly at 8 o'clock. Everyone throughout the Potlatch country is cordially invited to attend. Following is the program for the evening:

- "War Eagle".....March
- "Sweet Remembrances".....Waltz
- "Plaintive Tones".....Schottische
- "Azure Skies".....Waltz
- "In Olden Days".....Gavotte
- "Loyal Hearts".....Waltz
- "Freedom".....March
- "Star Spangled Banner"

HAPPENINGS IN THE CAMERON SECTION

Interesting News From This Little Village.

Miss Alice Wegner spent several days last week with Miss Lena Reiche.

W. C. Mielke was a visitor at Helmer, Wednesday.

Rev. Rein drove to Bovill and back Thursday.

Carl L. and Aug. O. Wegner drove to Lewiston, Friday. Mrs. Aug. O. Wegner returned with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Meyer and children, Mrs. Henry Meyer, Martha Brammer and Irene Meyer motored to Spokane, Wednesday, returning Saturday. Selma Wegner, who has been visiting there the past two weeks, returned with them.

Miss Martha Brammer is staying with Mrs. A. O. Wegner this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wendt and Mrs. F. Sillow, Sr. were Lewiston visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mielke entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of their son, Herbert's, and their daughter, Mrs. F. W. Newman's birthdays. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Schwarz and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Newman and family, Mrs. Stoneburner, Emma Hartung, Dorothy Zimmerman, Edith, Louise and Joe Schmidt, William, Herbert and Edwin Mielke.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawrence and daughters of Southwick spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. Reiche.

Wm. and Charlie McCoy, Fred Schoeffler and Otto Rauschke were fishing at Elk River several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Schroeder and family of Clarkston, spent Sunday with Mrs. Schroeder's sister, Mrs. Carl Hartung.

Mrs. Wm. McCoy and son, Clarence, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Fred Schoeffler.

Joe, Edith and Louise Schmidt, Bernard Hartung and Dorothy Zimmerman arrived from Spokane, Wednesday, to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. Carl L. Wegner returned home Wednesday evening from Bovill.

Mrs. George Ehlers spent Friday with Mrs. Carl L. Wegner.

Oscar Hartung is staying with his sister, Mrs. Walter McCall.

Misses Edith and Louise Schmidt, Marie Schwarz, Dorothy Zimmerman, Herbert, Ernest and Lawrence schwarz, Edwin Mielke and Bernard Hartung drove to Atwater Lake and Lewiston, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Stoneburner and Miss Emma Hartung spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mielke.

Fred Florance Married

Fred Florance, who spent most of his boyhood in Kendrick, was married last Saturday evening at 8:30 to Miss Lulu Pearl Washburn. The ceremony took place at the Methodist parsonage at Lewiston, Rev. E. A. Wolfe, officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Ed Bloodsworth of Clarkston and taught school at Calder, Idaho, the past year. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Florance, formerly of Kendrick, now living at Clarkston Heights.

The young couple will make their home at Clarkston where Mr. Florance has a position teaching in the junior high school of Clarkston.

Check Over Your Car

Now that the season has arrived when everyone in America who has an automobile is driving it as much as possible, the individual motorist owes it to himself and to others to make certain that his car is in an absolutely safe condition, according to J. B. Noble, Manager of the Idaho State Automobile Association. There are three points that should be checked especially, he says, and these three he names as the brakes, the horn, and the lights.

These units Mr. Noble believes to be the most vital of all from the standpoint of safety and, he asserts, unless the motorist is satisfied as to their efficiency he should not join the traffic stream. "It surely is a simple matter to drop into one's service station and have a mechanic check over the condition of brakes, horn and lights," Mr. Noble says. "The job itself takes but a few moments, and even if adjustments are necessary it is not likely that they will consume much time.

"However, the importance of this work should not be measured by the usually small amount of time it takes. Brakes, of course, are the automobile's most essential safety factor. Without efficient brakes safety is impossible of achievement. With brakes only partially efficient, safety is still far away. The motorist should be satisfied with nothing less than 100 per cent efficiency in the operation of his deceleration equipment, and the motorist who is satisfied with less is a menace to every highway user, including himself.

"The horn frequently is overlooked in safety thought, and too often its importance has been minimized by ignorant usage. Properly used, a good, clear horn is an indispensable adjunct. The motorist's responsibility is to see to it that the horn is maintained in good condition, that its note is reasonable and distinct, and then to use it with care and intelligence. If these rules are followed, the horn will be found to be a tower of strength in many, many cases.

"Correctly focused lights, should yield full but not excessive glow, should be found on every car in these months of heavy driving. Since night-time motoring is becoming increasingly popular, properly adjusted lighting equipment is more unsafe for every one than mal-adjusted headlamps and nothing is more conducive to an unpleasant evening's spin. To overlook this safety factor is inexcusable.

"Remember the three places to watch—brakes, horn and lights—and today's motoring will be freer, better, and safer."

Entertained at Potlatch

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Anderson, formerly of Kendrick, but now of Potlatch, very pleasantly entertained a number of Kendrick friends at a delicious five o'clock dinner last Sunday evening. The Andersons have a beautiful home, with spacious lawn and gardens which the guests thoroughly enjoyed as the day was quite warm. Dinner was served at four daintily appointed tables, with pink as the color scheme in candles, place cards, etc. After dinner visiting and radio were enjoyed for several hours. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Morehead, Knepper, Carlson, McKeever and Carroll and Lida Jane Carroll, Paula Mae McKeever, Dick Carlson, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anderson and daughter of Portland and Mr. and Mrs. George Anderson and daughters, Joyce and Marian.

Deary Postoffice Robbed

The postoffice and general store, conducted by E. M. Gorrie at Deary, was robbed late Thursday night or Friday morning last week and stamps and jewelry and other small articles, valued at \$200, were taken. The building was entered from a rear window and evidence points to the conclusion that the job was done by amateurs. No clues were obtained that would lead to the identity of the burglar.

Points of Motor Vehicle Law

After a trip over a large portion of the state to observe operation of the motor vehicle law, Fred E. Lukens, secretary of state, has addressed a letter to all sheriffs calling their attention to a few points of common concern to their offices and the state. First, it is unlawful for a resident of Idaho to operate his motor vehicle with foreign license plates. Persons coming from other states to make their home in Idaho have no period of grace to operate their cars with foreign plates. As soon as a person declares his intentions of becoming a resident of Idaho he is liable for the Idaho fee. And for the benefit of those who are unable to decide whether they are going to live in Idaho or not the secretary has ruled that if a person is making his living in Idaho he is a resident as far as the motor vehicle law is concerned.

Second, persons who claim they have been unable to get a certificate of title for their cars have no ground for such a claim any longer, the secretary informed the sheriffs. The law has been in operation six months and there has been no congestion in the secretary's office for the past two months. Henceforth, he says, it is illegal to operate a car without a certificate of title.

Third, the state law does not fix the speed limit on highways at 35 miles per hour. The speed law hinges on the two words "careful" and "prudent". A driver arrested for driving at a speed greater than 35 miles an hour must prove that his speed was "careful" and "prudent". He might be arrested for driving at a less speed than it is for the officer to prove carelessness and imprudence.

"I can imagine," says the secretary, "conditions where a speed greatly in excess of 35 miles an hour would be careful and prudent, but on the other hand I can also imagine conditions where 20 miles an hour would be considered careless. Officers and judges must use discretion in administering the law."

Baseball Tournament

The baseball tournament of the Central and Valley league teams, will be held at Pomeroy, July 3, 4 and 5. The competing teams are Pomeroy and Uniontown-Colton, for the Valley league and Nezperce and Lewiston for the Central league.

A secondary tournament will be held at Winchester for teams making third and fourth places in the league race. The teams taking part in this tournament are Kendrick and Clarkston, Valley league and Orofino and Winchester-Craigmont, Central league. Following is the schedule:

- #### POMEROY SCHEDULE
- Tuesday, July 3
1. 10 a. m. Lewiston vs. Uniontown-Colton.
 2. 2:30 p. m. Nezperce vs. Pomeroy.
- Wednesday, July 4
3. 10 a. m. Losers of games one and two.
 4. 2:30 p. m. Winners of games one and two.
- Thursday, July 5
5. 10 a. m. Winner of game three and loser of game four.
 6. 2:30 p. m. Winners of games four and five (championship).

- #### WINCHESTER SCHEDULE
- Tuesday, July 3
1. 10 a. m. Clarkston vs. Orofino.
 2. 2:30 p. m. Kendrick vs. Winchester-Craigmont.
- Wednesday, July 4
3. 10 a. m. Losers of games one and two.
 4. 2:30 p. m. Winners of games one and two.
- Thursday, July 5
5. 10 a. m. Winner of game three and loser of game four.
 6. 2:30 p. m. Winners of games four and five.

Kendrick vs. Troy

The Kendrick ball team will go to Troy, Sunday, to play the Brickmakers a return game. The game is scheduled for 2:30.

Death of Senator Gooding

Senator Frank R. Gooding, Idaho's junior senator and one of the state's leading political figures, died at the home of his daughter at Gooding, Idaho, last Sunday afternoon.

Senator Gooding had been in ill health for several months and recently submitted to an operation at the Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minn. His death was said to be due to cancer of the intestines. He is survived by his wife, three children, John, Mrs. A. J. Shubert and Mrs. Maud Paul.

COMMUNITY NEWS FROM JULIAETTA

Items of Interest From Our Neighboring Town.

What a relief the cloudy days are from the recent excessive heat.

Cherry picking is now on in Juliaetta and vicinity. The crop is so light that the Cherry Growers Association did not think it advisable to open the packing house this year, so the cherries are being taken to Lewiston by truck.

The Rev. Needham, presiding elder of the Methodist church preached here Sunday morning.

Miss Crystal Otteson, Cecil Gruell and Mr. and Mrs. Everett Custer picnicked at Atwater Lake, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Otteson and little son of Seattle are in Juliaetta. Mr. Otteson came over to attend to his cherry crop and Mrs. Otteson to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Irwin. Mr. Otteson is rejoicing over a good crop, he having received about four tons which is considered a fine crop considering the size of his orchard.

Mr. Harris and Mr. Gregory also have a very good crop of cherries according to reports, but some who have orchards are not even going to pick at all this year. This not only makes it hard on the grower, but also on the ones who depend upon cherry picking for a part of their livelihood, and also on the merchant, as people here depend so much on their cherries. Besides there were always so many people who came in to help us harvest our cherry crop and of course they spend money here. Then, too, there are the ones who feed the out-of-town people who also miss the money derived from the cherries. So you see, a great deal depends on the Juliaetta cherry crop.

The regular meeting of the Methodist Missionary Society of Juliaetta was postponed this month on account of this being such a busy season. But the next regular meeting will be held on the last Tuesday of the month as usual, unless something interferes.

The farmers are wishing for rain and the ones who have cherries are hoping that it doesn't rain, so the weatherman is keeping us all guessing as to who is going to get his wish. Really when one travels around over the country, the crop situation is alarming. When we just sit down and calmly view the situation we realize what dependent creatures we really are.

The small son of Ben Weatherby is ill with some kind of spinal trouble. We understand he is to be taken to a hospital for treatment. Our sympathies go out to the little lad as being confined to a hospital bed is very tiresome for anyone, and will be very hard for a wee small boy.

Gardner-Hilgers

Miss Esther Gardner, niece of J. G. Gardner of Kendrick, was married Thursday, June 21, to Mr. George Hilgers of Winchester, Idaho. The ceremony took place at Lewiston in the presence of a few relatives and friends. The young people will make their home at Winchester, where Mr. Hilgers has a position with the mill company.

The bride is well known here having spent several years at the home of her uncle. She is a very fine young lady and has many friends here who wish her happiness.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM SOUTHWICK

Written For Gazette by Special Correspondent.

Frank Thornton and sons went to Pullman, Sunday, to attend the camp meeting being held there.

Mrs. Henry Brammer spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Koeppe.

Miss Helen Jennings spent a few days of this week at the home of Mrs. Jones.

Homer Hayward and sons returned from their trip to Pend Oreille lake last Saturday.

Rev. Pearson and family of Peck were the Sunday guests of Roy Southwick and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Hoffman of Kooskia are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. H. Whittinger, this week.

Nels Longeteig and wife left Saturday for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Bales at Grangeville. They returned home the first of this week.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Jones were Mr. and Mrs. Mahaffy of Coeur d'Alene, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings and family, Ben McCoy and family, Elton McCoy, Mrs. Locke and Russel Baker.

Harold Whittinger and family spent Sunday at the home of his brother, Vester.

Ted Whitted of Ahsahka was in town, Sunday.

Donald McIver of Roadene, Saskatchewan, arrived Saturday, to see his mother who is seriously ill in Lewiston.

Mrs. Elton McCoy returned home from Leland, Monday, after a weeks stay with her sister-in-law, helping to pick and can strawberries.

Miss Pearl Cowger returned home last week after spending several months in Oregon.

Doc. Betts and family were the dinner guests of Glenn Betts and wife Sunday.

Mrs. Homer Betts was a caller at the home of Mrs. Ben McCoy Tuesday afternoon.

Clinton Wright and family were in town Sunday. Mrs. Eva Wright accompanied them home to Potlatch, Monday.

Mrs. Ben McCoy spent last week at the home of her son, Elton.

Rev. Benjamin and family of Palouse are spending a few days of this week visiting with their son, Milton, and other relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. August Meyer and Ed Gertje went to Bull Run last week on a fishing trip. The report is that they were quite successful.

Pete Stump and family of Crescent and Allen Stump and wife spent Sunday at the home of their brother, William, Sunday.

Given Mustoe and family spent Sunday at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Jim Johnson of Lenore.

Attlee Mustoe and wife were the overnight guests of Ray Southwick of Cream ridge, Saturday night.

Werner Brammer was a dinner guest at the home of Carl Lohman, Sunday.

Juliaetta Well Represented

Ten 4-H club members from Juliaetta attended the sixth annual 4-H club encampment and junior short course at the University of Idaho, June 17 to 23. Representatives from Juliaetta were Mrs. Walter Cochran, leader, Alice Cochran, Thelma Spray, Helen Holliday, Gertrude Gruell, Dorothy Bowen, Fay Cochran, Opal Spray Jeweldene Hutchison and Mabel Nigh.

The 4-H encampment and junior short course this year was the most successful ever conducted by the university extension division. Approximately 270 boys and girls, club leaders and others interested in club work in Idaho spent the week on the campus. During the week the forenoons were devoted to classroom work and the afternoons to supervised recreation. The short course students listened to many talks by members of the university faculty on subjects related to their club projects and problems.

CELEBRATE The FOURTH

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Try our service and you will become a regular customer. You will relish one of our appetizing lunches.

Fine Candies, Fountain Drinks, Cigars, Tobacco

Perryman's

Self-Rule First Lesson

All government—in the home, the school, the state—is only an aid to self-government. Nothing else really controls. No one is truly law abiding until he has learned to rule himself and to obey the voice from within.—Emerson.

Preserving Railway Ties

Coal tar creosote and zinc chloride are the two most widely used preservatives common in treating railway ties, posts, poles and piling, etc., to prevent decay, but others have been found that are good for special uses.

Boys' Names Changing

Names for boys are changing in fashion, according to lists of pages at fashionable weddings in London. Davids, Peters and Michaels have given place to Jeremy, Timothy and Martin, while Julian, Simon and Brian are also popular.

GORDON HARRIS

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Farm Sales a Specialty
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Southwick, * Idaho

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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.

LOCAL NEWS FROM THE LELAND COMMUNITY

Items of Interest From The Busy Potlatch Center.

A grass fire on the hills between Pine Creek and Agatha did considerable damage to the pasture and several buildings were destroyed.

The hot days are doing much damage to the crops. Some of the wheat is turning before being well headed out.

Quite a number of the Leland folks attended the funeral services for Mr. N. B. Long at Kendrick and Lewiston, Sunday.

Robert Draper and family and Mrs. Ben Hoffman drove to Kellogg this week to visit relatives and friends.

Fred Weyen seems to have the system of hauling hay. It looks as if he put wheels under one end of the hay-mow and hauled it to the hayfield with the tractor and loads it with several tons of alfalfa then hauls it back to the barn.

Clifford Powell and family visited at the Winfield Powell home at Lenore, Tuesday of this week.

Ben Plocker underwent a very painful operation on his hand Monday.

Mrs. H. H. Dagerford and son, Otto, of Fairfield were visiting friends on the Potlatch this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rogers and family, with Mr. Roger's mother, is visiting the L. L. Davis family. The Rogers lived in the Leland vicinity about twenty-five years ago, and are now living in Los Angeles.

Crescent Clippings

Sunday guests at the Kimbley home were the Mike Forest family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dorendorf and baby, Mrs. A. Dorendorf and daughter, Adaline, and grand-

sons, Alfred Swanson and Warren Trail.

Alice Cramer and Sue Robeson visited at the Harry Wright home Tuesday.

Esther Swanson spent the week end with Geneva Van Wert at Kendrick.

Gus Farrington finished this year's sowing, Monday morning. Mrs. Axel Swanson left Saturday for Fir Bluff to visit with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dorendorf and baby spent Friday evening at the A. Dorendorf home.

Alfred Swanson took a load of posts to Pullman, Monday. Sue Robeson and Alice Cramer visited with Mrs. Axel Ekman, Friday.

Mrs. Albert Dorendorf and sons visited at the A. Dorendorf home Saturday.

A Short Narrative

Caesars famous message of victory to the Roman people—"I came, I saw, I conquered," was wonderfully to the point, but a boy beat it. This boy came home from school with his hand cut. "What's the matter with your hand?" his mother asked. The young Caesar puffed out his chest and answered: "Them was darn sharp front teeth Bill Jones used to have."—Ex.

M. E. Church Notice

Preaching at American ridge at 11 a. m.

At Kendrick at 8 p. m.

Rev. Tom Weatherby of Fix Ridge will preach at the evening service.

Everyone should attend this service.

L. E. Taber, Pastor.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks and appreciation for the acts of kindness, messages of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings received from our many friends in our sad bereavement in the loss of our beloved husband and father.

Mrs. Flora Long and family.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for the kindness

shown us after the death of our son and brother, also for the beautiful floral offerings, song service and the service of the minister.



AVOID LOUD TALK AT MILKING TIME

By loud talk or other unnecessary reasons the cow is blamed for not giving down her milk, as we call it, while the milker and not the cow is at fault, says Wallace's Farmer.

The process of giving down the milk is governed largely by the nervous system of the cow. Anything that affects the nervous system of the cow affects her production. For this reason the milker has much to do with the amount of milk the cow gives. It is a recognized fact that the milk is manufactured during the few minutes occupied by the actual process of milking. This is the reason why the art of milking is of so much importance, and also the reason why the manner in which the cow gives down her milk is so largely influenced by the milker. It is also a reason why a cow should be prepared for milking before the actual process of milking begins, and also a reason why a cow properly milked three times a day will give more and richer milk than when milked only twice. It is also a reason why an excited cow fails to give down her milk freely and completely.

If the cow is approached quietly at milking time and is free from fear that she will be harmed the milk manufacturing organs work normally and at their best. The best method is to approach the cow in a quiet, friendly manner, wash the udder, teats and flank with a damp cloth. This rubbing of the udder before actually beginning milking stimulates the glands before the milking is commenced, therefore saving time to the milker.

Fall-Freshening Cows

Best, Says Floridan

The dairyman who gets the best financial returns from his cows is the man who plans ahead far enough to have the majority of his cows freshen from September 15 to November 1 each year. This statement is backed

up by John M. Scott, animal industrialist of the Florida experiment station.

The cows which freshen during this period are the cows that produce most milk when it is in most demand, and naturally brings a better price. The cow that freshens in the fall will likewise give the least amount of milk during the summer months when it is lower in price.

The dairyman who does not plan ahead and breed his cows from December 15 to February 1 each year will find himself faced with the facts that more of his cows will freshen in March and April than during the fall. In this case he will have his heaviest milk production at the season of the year when the demand is least. Now is a good time to make a start. Every dairyman who does not have a good bull should get busy and get one right away.

Good Grain Ration With Clover Hay for the Cows

Where clover hay only is available, the following mixture will make a balanced ration: Ground corn 600 pounds, wheat bran 300 pounds, linseed meal 100 pounds. Mix and feed one pound of the mixture for each three to four pounds of milk produced by each cow.

Cows producing milk testing from 3 to 3.5 per cent fat should get about one pound of the mixture for each four pounds of milk produced by each cow while those producing milk testing about 5 per cent should get one pound of the grain mixture for each three pounds of milk produced.

When silage is not available it is not advisable to feed cottonseed meal to dairy cows since the cottonseed meal has a binding effect on the bowels which may cause trouble.

Estimating Horse's Age

The age of horses may be rather accurately estimated by an examination of the teeth. The time of eruption, the "cups" or depressions on the wearing surfaces, and the form and direction of the teeth are all indicative of age at different periods of life.



If you want a good laugh don't miss this scream of a comedy at the New Kendrick Theatre, tonight and Saturday.

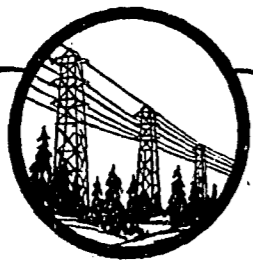
COMING! For Three Days Thursday, Friday, Saturday July 5, 6 and 7 HAROLD LLOYD



Absolutely the greatest comedy Harold Lloyd EVER made. It is his very latest picture, and what a knockout. Classed as the best comedy for 1928 so far.

Admission 25c - 50c

New Kendrick Theatre



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It is said the advancement of a community may be judged by the progress of its public utilities. Equally true, the public utility's growth depends upon the growth of the community. They must grow together.

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FLAKES TEA
3 standard size pkgs. 25c For Ice Tea, per pound 45c

Bread, 3 one pound loaves **25c**

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Lindsay Picnic PINS
2 medium size cans for 39c Nearly a quart of Frisby's Cane and Maple Syrup 65c

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POULTRY

WATCH INCUBATOR WHILE HATCHING

While many successful poultry growers are now buying day-old chicks for replenishing their flocks and for raising early broilers and pullets, there are still a great number of small incubators used on farms.

"Directions for operating these machines come with them," says Allen G. Oliver, poultry extension specialist at the North Carolina state college, "yet in most cases these directions apply only to the mechanical operation. We would not attempt to give specific rules that would work well under all conditions. The first hatch may be made when atmospheric conditions are ideal, resulting in an ideal hatch of strong chicks; the next hatch may give poor scrawny birds, even though the incubator ran perfectly. There are some few points to consider, however, in hatching out the early chicks this spring."

The normal time for an egg to hatch is 21 days, states Mr. Oliver. Too much heat means a hatch in about 19 days, and too little heat, in about 22 to 23 days. The temperature at the center of the eggs ought to be kept at 100 degrees. Moisture is next in importance. The amount of evaporation in the egg determines the size of the air cell at the end and the quantity of food left for the chick when it hatches. This also determines the size of the young bird. The operator of the incubator should watch the size of the air cell as the hatch progresses and add such moisture as is needed.

Ventilation is also important, states Mr. Oliver. This brings in pure oxygen and takes out the carbon dioxide. The egg is a factory with the materials in the shell as the raw product. By carefully regulating the heat and watching the size of the air cells it is possible to supply enough fresh air and the correct amount of moisture so that there will be little danger from lack of ventilation.

Turning the eggs stimulates the hatching chick to action and gives it exercise and strength.

Value of Hen Depends on Prices Prevailing

A hen may produce more eggs in a year than any bird in the flock, but yet is not as valuable as some other hen that produces less eggs. The hen that produces the largest number of eggs during the seasons of high prices will have the advantage in egg values over another bird which is idle at that period, and which may produce more eggs during the year. The real value of a hen will depend largely upon the persistency as well as intensity of production. Definite records have been kept at the North Dakota Agricultural college of the good laying hens.

"As an example, one hen produced 203 eggs in 1925, which were sold for \$6.75, while another produced 210 eggs which brought \$6.50. The second hen had laid 16 more eggs, but the eggs sold for 16 cents less due to the fact that this hen did a greater proportion of her laying during the spring and summer when eggs were cheap."

Poultry Notes

Always have feed and water available when lights are on.

Face the henhouse to the south. Make the north, east, and west sides wind proof.

Ground oats may be used for growing stock or laying hens when fed in limited quantities.

Danger from overfeeding is lessened if the chicks are fed often and a little at a time for the first few days.

Red mites may be controlled by thoroughly painting the house with carbollin. Spraying coal-tar dip is also effective.

The greatest need of poultrymen today is not more hens, but better producing hens. Hens that will return a larger profit on the feed consumed.

Eggs going into the machine are just as important as the incubator itself, in the spring hatch.

Many digestive troubles are avoided if no solid feed is given for the first 48 to 60 hours, in order that the yolk in the chick's body may be partially absorbed.

There are four different kinds of oat feeds employed in chick feeds. Out flour is used in practically all mixtures. It may be made at home if one has a huller.

Rye, oats, or spring wheat, or other spring grains would be very satisfactory as a forage crop for geese.

Roup, in its first stages, is nothing but a cold—the result, in almost all instances, of drafty, poorly ventilated poultry houses.

A good poultry house should afford protection from storms and severe weather because a little shelter from the winds and storms will add to the comfort of the fowls and thereby increase the egg yield greatly.

Adventures In Housekeeping

By One Who Had Never Done Any

By Louise Leate, Home Economist, Electric Refrigeration Bureau



Until a few short months ago Janice Burton's life had been one of the utmost luxury. She knew nothing about housekeeping, had never needed to know anything about it. Servants had always been at her beck and call to do what needed to be done before she had noticed that need.

Then, suddenly, in the manner of the best photoplay traditions, her husband's comfortable fortune had been swept away. They gave up their beautiful suburban home, and went to live in a tiny apartment on a side street in the city.

We were amazed, and said so, on our first visit to Janice's new quarters, to find that the same wonderful atmosphere of rest and beauty which had characterized her old home pervaded this little place.

Modern Servants to the Rescue.

"Just because I am fifty years old," she laughed, "don't think I am too old to learn new tricks. A young bride who had taken up domestic science in a Serious Way induced me to buy a number of electrical appliances—some of them on the installment plan—and with them it is actually fun to take care of this apartment."

"You should see me push a vacuum cleaner, and I'm a real artist on the percolator. But I must confess my great love is for my electric refrigerator. It is such a constant source of help.

"My other appliances are invaluable when I need them, but my refrigerator works night and day. It is like a faithful servant, keeping my foods fresh and wholesome and delicious whether I am here or away. And I am often away! You know Fred (Fred is her husband) goes off on frequent trips, and I have always liked to go with him. Before we had the electric refrigerator if he called me at 5 o'clock to meet him at 6, there was that problem of what to do with all the food I had ready for dinner, plus what was in the ice box. It used to represent just so much dead loss to me. But now I can tuck everything away in the refrigerator, toss a few things into my bag and go! When we return, everything is as good as when I left it, and you know what a comfort it is to come home to a well stocked larder.

Food Properly Arranged.

We went out to the kitchen and she opened the tiny refrigerator's door and showed us the food chamber. She had her food arranged in the most scientifically correct manner—milk, cream and butter were in the coldest place, directly under the refrigerating unit. A piece of uncooked steak and half of a roasted chicken were on the bottom shelf, to the left of the unit. Vegetables and eggs were on the middle shelves and fruits reposed on the top shelf. One of those charts which have been scientifically worked out to show the correct placement of all foods in the refrigerator hung on the wall.

"You see," she said, pointing to the chart, "how carefully I follow instructions? Quite scientific, don't you think?"

It was scientific, and somehow infinitely comforting and encouraging. For if Janice Burton who had had human servants all her life could adopt electric servants so easily and cheerfully, surely we who are younger can have no complaints that the old order changeth, giving place to electricity.

The DAIRY

MILK PRODUCTION SHOWS INCREASE

During the past seven years the production of milk in the United States has shown a steady and fairly uniform increase, but the production of milk products, although showing increases in most instances, has not been uniform, according to Prof. H. A. Ross, milk marketing specialist at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca.

Since 1920, the manufacture of condensed and evaporated milk has shown the least increase of all important milk products. The combined production of these commodities has increased at the rate of only 2 per cent each year. The production of canned sweetened condensed milk has actually decreased at the rate of 10.5 per cent a year, but this decrease has been more than offset by an increase in canned evaporated milk. Cheese, also, has shown only a relatively small increase during this period.

Creamery butter and ice cream, on the other hand, have increased fairly rapidly. Both of these products are probably more sensitive to industrial conditions than are canned milk and cheese, and the demand for them has been high because of the general prosperity of the urban population during the last few years. Professor

ross says. Approximately two-thirds of all the milk handled in New York state plants is now marketed as fluid milk or cream, largely in the metropolitan area including New York city. The demand for the semiluxury, cream, has increased more rapidly than has the demand for milk, but both are increasing at a sufficiently high rate, however, to insure a good market.

Pure Bred Doctrine Has Been Given Big Setback

Perhaps the pure-bred doctrine has been handicapped somewhat at times by making it too general. A man unfamiliar with good sense in feeding and dairy herd management has no business with an extra good bull any more than a baby has with a costly watch or a motor car. Pure-bred cattle are excellent for those who understand how to handle them, but they may prove of no particular value to the careless manager.

With the right management, the pure-bred dairy sire is the greatest single factor in increasing production and profits. The states which are high in percentage of pure-bred dairy sires are also high in average milk production per cow. As the percentage of pure-bred sires decreases in the list of states the production for the group becomes less. This is the result of a survey made by the federal government.

More Intensive Work in Tuberculosis Control

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A number of states enacted legislation during the past year enabling them to conduct much more intensive work in the control and eradication of tuberculosis of cattle. New states obtaining helpful legal authority were Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Tennessee. Among the states obtaining additional legislation, Indiana passed a law requiring that wherever a county adjoins two counties working or having completed area work, such county shall provide operating funds upon the request of the state veterinarian. This is in effect a complete state law, as under

it all counties in the state will eventually be required to make the necessary appropriations. At present 59 of the 92 counties in Indiana are either classed as modified areas or working to that end.

Dairy Hints

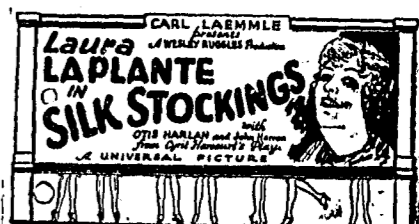
Free access to water or watering cows at least twice daily will increase the profits from winter dairying.

A loose separator vibrates and mixes the milk and cream. Have the machine level and anchored to the floor.

Development of a Plan

Needed for Good Garden

The first step toward making a successful garden is the development of a plan showing the general arrangement, direction of rows and area devoted to the different crops. More economical use may be made of the area available by planning for succession, companion and intercropping. For example, a crop of late beets may be planted after a crop of early peas have been harvested or a crop of lettuce may be raised between the tomato plants and gathered before the tomato plants need all the space. Fresh peas, beans and corn may be had over a longer period by making several plantings at intervals of two weeks or by planting early, mid-season and late varieties. The likes and dislikes of the members of the family should be considered and selections made accordingly.



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JULY 3, 4 and 5

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--Double Elimination--

- THIRD** 1. 10 a. m. Clarkston vs. Orofino.
2. 2:30 p. m. Kendrick vs. Winchester-Craigmont.
- FOURTH** 3. 10 a. m. Losers of Games One and Two.
4. 2:30 p. m. Winners of Games One and Two.
- FIFTH** 5. 10 a. m. Winners Game Three vs. Losers Game Four (Semi-final)
6. 2:30 p. m. Winners Games Four and Five (Championship)

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DAIRY FACTS

KEEP ALL MILK UTENSILS CLEAN

While no one food is used more universally than milk, it is one of the most easily contaminated by its surroundings, according to Dr. W. G. Sackett, bacteriologist of the Colorado experiment station, who spoke to the dairy and creamery fieldmen on the harmful effects of bacteria in milk and cream.

In an explanation of how dirt gets into milk, Doctor Sackett stated that even milk coming directly from the udder of the cow is not sterile. Quality and length of time milk will remain sweet depends upon the bacterial count which can be kept down by sanitary conditions and cleanliness. Milk is contaminated with bacteria from dirt, hair, straw or manure falling into the milk from the cow's body or from dust settling into the milk pail. This can be lessened by currying cows to remove loose hair, wiping flanks and udder with damp cloth, the use of pails with smaller openings, and care not to feed cows and stir up dust in the barn just previous to milking.

Cement floors and frequent cleaning of stables are also advocated. The milker himself may increase the bacterial contamination of milk through lack of personal cleanliness, Doctor Sackett pointed out. He should wear clean clothing, should himself be free from disease and in perfect condition of health.

One of the greatest sources of contamination in milk is dirty utensils. The cracks become full of dirt and filth which can be removed only by scalding with live steam or scalding hot water. Doctor Sackett showed where the bacterial count of milk in a test was increased from 5,000 per c. c. to 850,000 per c. c. merely through dirty pails, strainers, clarifier tank, clarifier, cooler and filter tanks.

Strainers do not take out bacteria, but merely allow them to wash off from the strained dirt into the milk. Aeration does not lower the bacterial count except through effect of cooling. It does remove off odors and "barny" flavors, Doctor Sackett explained. Milk kept at a temperature below 50 degrees Fahrenheit will remain sweet longer than at a high temperature.

Doctor Sackett pointed out the dangers from disease like tuberculosis, septic sore throat, diphtheria, typhoid fever, etc., through milk produced under unsanitary conditions. Pasteurization will kill disease-producing bacteria and is being demanded more and more. Prevention of unsanitary conditions through cleanliness with milk products is very desirable.

Some Good Grain Rations With Alfalfa and Silage

Some excellent rations that fit in well in a district of Wisconsin where 90 per cent of the farmers are feeding alfalfa hay are presented here-with:

With good silage—14.8 per cent protein ration composed of 700 pounds ground oats, 500 pounds corn or barley, 300 pounds of bran, 200 pounds of oil meal and 200 pounds of gluten feed.

With poor silage—15.8 per cent protein ration composed of 600 pounds ground oats, 400 pounds corn or barley, 200 pounds of bran, 300 pounds of gluten feed.

When a farmer has good corn silage and good quality mixed clover and timothy hay, try this one:

Three hundred pounds ground oats, 200 pounds of bran, 100 pounds of gluten feed, 200 pounds barley and 200 pounds of oil meal.

Feed one pound of grain for every three and one-half to four pounds of milk produced per cow.

Rules for Calf Feeding at Much Lower Expense

Rules for calf raising at lower cost are given by C. J. Fawcett, extension professor of animal husbandry at Massachusetts Agricultural college: "The calf should be taken from its dam as soon as it has a good fill of colostrum milk. Feed whole milk for 10 to 14 days, three to four quarts daily and gradually increasing the quantity. There is no harm in a calf being slightly hungry for the first week. At two weeks, gradually substitute for the whole milk a similar quantity of skim milk made from dry skim milk and water so that in 8 or 10 days the calf will be given skim milk as its entire liquid feed. Mix one pound of dry skim milk with nine pints of water at body temperature. When on full feed the calf will be getting about eight quarts of liquid daily in two feeds."

Ropy Milk Cause

Real ropy milk is caused by bacteria and is developed after the milk is drawn from the cow. Such milk, when put through a strainer, will form strings several feet long. This milk is not harmful but is bothersome, as it is unsalable and cannot be used for any purpose except possibly swine-feeding. The source of the organism is thought to be surface water and, possibly, at times, a diseased udder. Careful sterilization of utensils will eliminate this trouble.

Fatten Beef in the Corn Belt

Tends to Equalize Number of Cattle Slaughtered at Various Times.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Besides improving the condition of a large number of cattle from the range, the fattening of steers in the corn belt tends to equalize the number of cattle slaughtered at different times of the year, according to an analysis of the methods and results of cattle feeding in five representative sections of the corn belt, by the United States Department of Agriculture.

About one-third of the beef cattle marketed from the range are shipped to the feedlots of the corn belt as stockers and feeders. Beef cattle are well adapted to the utilization of legume hay and such coarse roughages as cornstalks and straw, which must have a place in a well-balanced crop rotation. These roughages when fed with a liberal amount of corn in the ration usually produce a higher grade of beef than that produced on grass alone.

Districts for Study.

The districts chosen for study typify three general methods in the fattening operation. In eastern Nebraska and southwestern Iowa standard management provides for dry lot feeding with corn and legume hay, particularly alfalfa. Silage plays an important role in feeding enterprises in eastern Iowa, Illinois and Indiana. The practice of fattening steers on grass pasture was the rule in the Missouri district studied. The time covered in the analysis of costs and methods extended from the opening of the 1918-1919 feeding season to the close of the 1922-1923 season, thus including two years of high price levels, two years of low prices, and an intermediate year while deflation was under way.

Each season approximately 100 records of feeding operations were obtained from farmers in each of the five districts. An effort was made to assemble all the details of management from the time the feeder cattle were bought until the fat cattle went to market. The effect of the kind and quantity of feed available upon methods of handling and rations used received special attention. These records have been assembled and analyzed and the results published in Technical Bulletin No. 23-T, "Costs and Methods of Fattening Beef Cattle in the Corn Belt."

Important Points Touched.

Some of the more important points are touched on in a two-page summary, of which a few of them are as follows: "Approximately 84 per cent of the total cost of 100 pounds gain was for feed, 6 per cent was for interest on investment in cattle and equipment, 5.5 per cent for labor and the remaining 4.5 per cent for miscellaneous expenses.

"The rate and cost of gain varied widely from one farm to another. The rate of gain on medium weight steers varied from 0.4 to 4.2 pounds per day, whereas the net cost of gain for cattle of the same weight ranged from 6 to 34 cents per pound in the same feeding season.

"Almost half the cattle finished in dry lots were pastured for some time previous to intensive feeding. Each day of fall pasture on second growth clover or cornstalks was worth 3.3 pounds of gain, plus 2.2 pounds of dry roughage, plus 10.7 pounds of silage when the feed requirements of the fall pastured steers were compared with those of strictly dry-lot cattle.

"The relative prices of feed largely determine the proportions in which they should be fed to stock at any given time.

"To produce 100 pounds of gain calves required only 64 per cent as much feed as did heavy cattle. Yearlings and medium-weight cattle required, respectively, 75 and 87 per cent as much as heavy cattle to produce 100 pounds of gain.

"Heavy cattle may be fattened in a much shorter feeding period than light-weight steers. A greater cost of gain, together with the necessity of marketing them promptly when finished, make the feeding of heavy cattle more hazardous than the feeding of light-weight steers.

"The average daily ration of 120 droves of cattle weighing 800 pounds when bought is typical of that used in cattle feeding in eastern Nebraska and western Iowa. Each animal received, on an average, 19 pounds of shelled corn, and 9 pounds of legume hay, and gained 2.19 pounds per day for 131 days. The feed required per head amounted to 45 bushels of corn and 1,150 pounds of legume hay, with a pork credit of 77 pounds per steer.

"Silage feeding is more common in eastern Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana

because of the smaller and less certain quantity of legume hay available. The practice of fattening while on grass pasture was more common in the west-central Missouri district where almost two-thirds of the cattle were handled in this way.

"The margin in sale price per pound necessary to cover fattening costs increase rather regularly with the length of time on grain feed. This amounted to 75 cents per month when corn was worth \$1.40 per bushel and 20 cents per 100 pounds for each additional month fed when corn was worth 50 cents per bushel."

Agricultural Squibs

Market bulky farm feeds through high quality stock and increase your profits.

The amount of milk produced for each cow in the United States in 1916 was 3,700 pounds; in 1921 it was 4,000, and in 1922 it was 4,700 pounds.

The average person is using more milk than he used to, but the number of cows in the country is decreasing each year. The answer is, each cow is producing more than formerly.

Dairying is on its way to become a million-dollar industry in Fort Morgan since their cheese factory began operation last month.

Unclean milk utensils, pitted and rusty separator bowls, unclean or rusty cream cans frequently cause a "metallic" flavor in cream.

While animals of good conformation usually have a large capacity for the consumption of food, as a class they are more efficient in changing what they eat into animal products.

But Results Are the Same
The legal term used in England for cornering the market is "engrossing the market."

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Clean Pigs Are Winning Favor

Bigger Porkers and Higher Profits Result From Sanitary Care.

That long-standing belief that a hog is naturally a dirty creature who revels and thrives in a mud wallow has been completely wrecked by 500 Iowa farmers.

The fact is that the hog is as cleanly as any other farm animal, but until recently has never had a chance to prove it. Given clean pasture lands on which to feed, instead of the old-fashioned hog pen, regular baths and clean bedding, the hog will produce bigger and better pigs, and more of them. At the same time the death rate will be markedly lowered.

These are the facts brought out by F. L. Quafe, farm expert, reporting in the Farm Journal the results obtained by the 500 Iowa farmers who have given their porkers a chance to lead hygienic lives.

Expose Hogs to Parasites.
Farmers who raise their hogs year after year on the same ground and in the same unclean quarters are exposing them to periodical ravages of parasites which kill off many and stunt the growth of many more, the test cases, directed by Iowa farm bureau experts, show.

In one case an owner put 18 sows on clean alfalfa pasture land, washed them carefully before they gave birth to their litters and housed the pigs in clean quarters where parasites had no chance to develop. Of 180 pigs born, 174 were sold, fat and healthy.

Eight other sows were kept in an old-fashioned piggery under the old conditions. These gave birth to 48 pigs, of which only 18 were alive at

the end of four months; and all of the 16 were stunted and unthrifty.

Under New Conditions.

Of a group of 8,836 pigs raised under the new conditions the average saved and sold was 6.8 pigs per sow, as against 5.2 in other years. A litter born in March and raised on pasturage had reached an average weight of 68 pounds by June, while a litter born the previous December and raised under the old conditions weighed only 38 pounds on an average at the same time.

"Most of these Iowa pigs were farrowed in April and sold in October; only six or seven months from birth to market," the Farm Journal article points out. "Most of the men had their pigs ready for market two or three months in advance of previous years and at just as heavy weights. Several of the men sold April pigs in September at weights well over 200 pounds. And not only did they get the benefit of a higher price but they escaped the period of the greatest danger from flu and hog cholera."

Unusually Good Control of Oats Smut Is Found

Iodine, long used as an antiseptic in medicine, is to be put to use in controlling plant diseases. After four years of experimenting with many preparations for the control of oats smut, plant pathologists of the Ohio agricultural experiment station have developed two dust formulas containing iodine and formaldehyde. Unusually good control of the smut is given. The two men who worked on this were R. C. Thomas and J. D. Sayre.

There were heavy losses due to oats smut last year and a large part of the seed to be sown this spring is unfit without treatment. The cost of treating seed with the new dusts should not be more than five to seven cents an acre, say the station men. For particulars regarding the treatment and where the dust can be obtained, write to the Department of Botany, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio.

Materials Contained in a Crop of Sweet Clover

A good crop of sweet clover contains two and one-half tons of dry top and roots to the acre by the spring of the second year. This amount of material will contain 200 pounds of nitrogen or as much nitrogen as is contained in 20 tons of average farm manure. This is more nitrogen than is required to grow a 100-bushel crop of corn. Only 150 pounds of nitrogen are necessary to produce the stalks and grain of such a crop of corn. Thus the farmer can grow a fertilizer factory on his own farm that will furnish an abundance of nitrogen for his crops at a very small cost.

Brains

According to preliminary tests conducted at the University of Southern California, the moist weight of the hump-backed whale's brains is about 4.4 pounds. The range for the human brain is between 43 and 48 ounces.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Butterwrappers printed at the Gazette Office.



Independence Day

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Fall Army Worm Is of Interest

Often Dispersed and Breeds Through Greater Part of United States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the few insects that frequently disperse and breed through the greater part of the United States, only to perish at the end of the summer season, the fall army worm, is of great interest to students of economic entomology and of pure biology. When the fall army worm is spreading from field to field and from state to state, the insect is of great interest and a matter of dread to farmers. Philip Luginbill of the bureau of entomology, in Technical Bulletin No. 34-T, "The Fall Army Worm," just published by the United States Department of Agriculture, gives a history of recent depredations by the insect, estimates the damage done, explores the life history of the insect and suggests repression by mechanical, chemical, and natural means.

Cannot Endure Cold Weather.

The fall army worm cannot live through cold weather. In the United States it winters only in southern Texas and southern Florida. However, on numerous occasions it has spread over many of the southern states and at one time or another has invaded all the Atlantic coast states south of New Hampshire, all the Ohio valley, the Mississippi valley north to the neighborhood of Minneapolis, and has extended its range westward approximately to the Rocky mountains.

It feeds on a large number of valuable plants, does serious damage to crops, and migrates northward in waves in seasons when the outbreak is serious. The larval forms do the damage to crops. The advance is made by the winged adult.

Preventing Injury.

The best method of preventing injury in northern states is to prevent multiplication of the early stages of the insect in the southern fields. When fields are infested farmers may help their own crops by control measures, and at the same time prevent the northward spread of the pest. When the worms have stripped one field they may march to another. Thousands may be killed by plowing a deep furrow across their path and dragging a log through the furrow. Similarly a roller may be used on lawns or on a hard road. Several sprays, dusts, and poisons have proved effective. Birds are active enemies of the fall army worm, and several insects, also, prey on it. Skunks, frogs, and toads eat many.

Technical Bulletin No. 34-T gives in full experimental studies on the life history and the economics of the insect. It will be of interest principally to entomologists and biologists. It may be obtained while the limited supply lasts, upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Pine trees can be moved in the winter time when the ground is frozen so that a pile of frozen earth may be moved with the tree.

Leafy spurge is a comparatively new weed. It is gaining a foothold in several spots, however, and attention should be given immediately to eradicating it.

In pruning young orchards, it is seldom necessary to use a disinfectant to sterilize the small wounds made by the removal of branches. It is also true that there is much less disease in the young orchard than in the old.

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Autoes, Disc Sharpening,
Machine and Gun Repairing.
FRANK CROCKER

Local Ads

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. 32-1f

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

FOR SALE or TRADE: Star roadster. Farmers Bank, Kendrick. 17-1f

FOR SALE: Holstein cow, age 4. Charles Schultz, Cameron. 23-3

FOR SALE: An A.B.C. electric washing machine cheap. Phone 397. Mrs. L. N. Roberts, Kendrick. 24-2

FOR SALE: 80 head of hogs, from two weeks to full grown. N. E. Ware, phone 5715, Kendrick. 25-1f

LOST: Ladies gold watch in Kendrick. Finder please leave at Gazette office. Reward. 26-1

FOR SALE: Child's white enamel iron crib with springs and mattress, size 30 by 54 inches; light oak dining set consisting of buffet, table and 6 chairs, good as new; also two oak rockers, one with leather seat. Phone 412 Kendrick. 26-1f

FOR SALE: 3 1/2 Ton Federal truck, NEW 12 inch solid tires on rear wheels, new worm and ring gear, motor just overhauled. Priced at \$1,000 and will use \$500 in wood or lumber. J. R. Standley, Phone 909, Lewiston, Idaho. 26-2

Notice to Creditors

Estate of Annie Kinzer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Annie Kinzer, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within six months after June 1st, 1928, the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at The Bank of Juliaetta, Juliaetta, Idaho, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in Latah County, State of Idaho.

C. B. KINZER
Administrator.

Dated at Juliaetta, Idaho, May 29th, 1928. 23-5

Notice of Sale of Real Estate

In The Probate Court of Latah County, State of Idaho.

In the matter of the Estate of Columbus N. Clark, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to an Order of the Probate Court of Latah County, State of Idaho, the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Columbus N. Clark, deceased, will on Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1928, at Ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Bank of Juliaetta, Latah County, State of Idaho, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder upon the terms hereinafter set forth, the following described real estate situated in Latah County, State of Idaho, to-wit:

Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of Section Twenty-two (22) in Township Thirty-eight (38) North, Range Four (4), W. B. M. Terms of sale will be 10 percent cash on the date of sale and the balance to be paid by the purchaser upon the confirmation of such sale by the above entitled court.

WITNESS, my hand on this 6th day of June, 1928.

A. W. BEHRENS,
Administrator of the Estate of Columbus N. Clark, Deceased. 23-4

Magnetic Fields

The bureau of standards says that magnetic lines of force are not electric currents. Imaginary lines are used to aid in depicting the direction and intensity of the magnetic field which is a condition in space and not a flow of anything.



You'll laugh till you cry when you see this picture at the New Kendrick Theatre, tonight and Saturday. It's a knockout. 26-1

POULTRY

ALL-MASH RATION GIVEN APPROVAL

All-mash poultry rations, for both growing chicks and laying hens, are suggested in the most recent bulletin on poultry procedure issued by the extension service of the Ohio state university. "The newer idea of poultry feeding favors the feeding of all the ingredients ground, mixed, and fed as a mash," says Prof. A. R. Winter, of the poultry husbandry department of the university, author of the bulletin.

"The method is simpler, more sanitary, and more economical in the use of the feed than where the ration is fed partly as scratch grain and partly as mash. Since birds prefer a granular mash to one finely ground, it is advisable not to grind the ingredients any finer than is necessary to prevent the chickens from picking over the material and taking out what they like best."

Two "starting and growing" rations, both of them all-mash, are listed in the bulletin. Three all-mash rations and one scratch grain and mash ration are suggested for laying hens.

The first starting and growing ration, a mash, consists of:

Ground yellow corn 72 pounds
Wheat middlings 20 pounds
Meat scraps (50% protein) .. 5 pounds
Poultry bone meal 2 pounds
Salt 1 pound

Skim milk instead of water is given to drink during the first eight or ten weeks. Other forms of milk may be substituted.

The first ration suggested for laying hens is:

Ground yellow corn 65 pounds
Middlings or ground wheat .. 20 pounds
Meat scraps 10 pounds
Bone meal 4 pounds
Salt 1 pound

Water is given to drink. If milk is available, the meat scraps in the ration may be reduced to five pounds.

The bulletin discusses 21 feeding materials for poultry, with reference to their constituents and the particular feeding purpose for which they are available. It is entitled "Poultry Feeding Stuffs and Rations" and may be obtained by writing to the agricultural publications department of the Ohio state university.

Toulouse Best Goose

Breed for Marketing

The best breeds of geese for market are the Toulouse which is sometimes called the Land goose because it does not seem to miss the water; the Embden geese which are white and are profitable market geese, and the African which are nearly the color of the Toulouse and are also fine, large market geese. These are smaller, however, weighing only a little more than one-half of what the others do. Whenever Canadian geese are used to cross with the three or four above mentioned breeds, this cross produces a hybrid goose which is called a mongrel goose on the market. They are considered a great delicacy and bring the highest prices of any poultry per pound. Only a few of them are raised, however, as the demand is limited.

Successful Incubation

Successful and careful incubation, in the case of either duck or chicken eggs, is one of the first and most essential steps towards a strong, healthy flock. Many early chick losses are due to improper incubation and much of the low hatchability of eggs can be traced to poor incubator management. As a consequence, care to details at this time will mean dollars and cents for the poultryman when selling or egg-laying time comes.

Goose Septicemia

There is a disease of geese and goslings known as goose septicemia which causes sudden death. This is a disease undoubtedly due to poison in the feed. No cure is yet known. Sanitary conditions will prevent the disease.

The healthy goslings should be removed to new quarters, a coarse mash should be fed and everything kept as clean as possible. With clean water and a fresh range there should be no trouble to raise them.

Raising Baby Chicks

Raising baby chicks is not such a difficult operation as some would think. Yet a few things are necessary for proper care and raising of chicks. You can raise chicks without much preparation or very much equipment, but your losses will be heavy and your profits will be little if you do not use the proper methods.

You should be prepared to receive the chicks so that when they come you will not have to delay putting them in their future home.

Dirt Floors Poor

Dirt floors are the poorest kind for the poultry house because of the great amount of labor required to keep them clean through each year. Board floors are better than dirt but are hard to clean thoroughly. Concrete floors are the most sanitary and economical. It pays to put in concrete floors in the spring or early summer so they will have time to dry out before the hens are housed for winter. The concrete floor should be 6 or 8 inches above the outside soil.

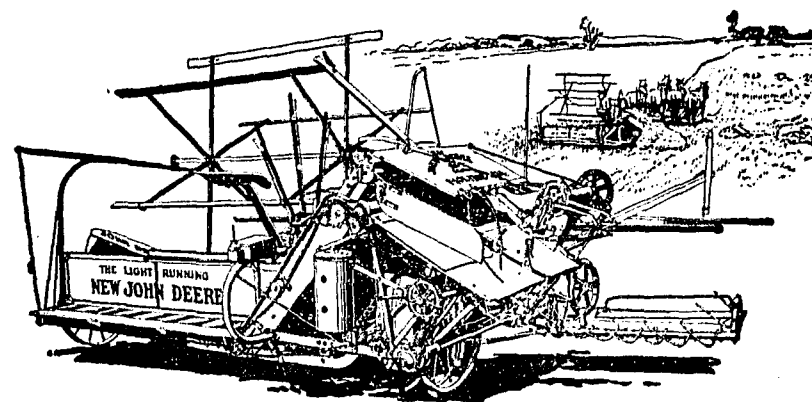


Real comedy drama at the New Kendrick Theatre, tonight and Saturday. Don't miss it. 26-1

Elevated Tract

The name "Great Divide" is generally applied to a wider extent of country than the "Continental Divide." It comprises an elevated ridge of land in the region in Montana and Wyoming where so many rivers, have their source.

Butterwrappers printed at the Gazette Office.



"It's the Light-Running Grain Binder"

That's what users everywhere say of the Light-Running New John Deere. When you put this new binder in the field and see how easily it pulls and the steady, good work it does—you, too, will want a

Light-Running New John Deere

The use of a wide drive wheel with extra high lugs, improved cutter bar, roller and ball bearings, easier and better lubrication, easy-running reel, improved lighter-draft elevators with flexible capacity and smooth-working binder attachment with improved packer bearings, make the John Deere the lightest-running binder ever built.

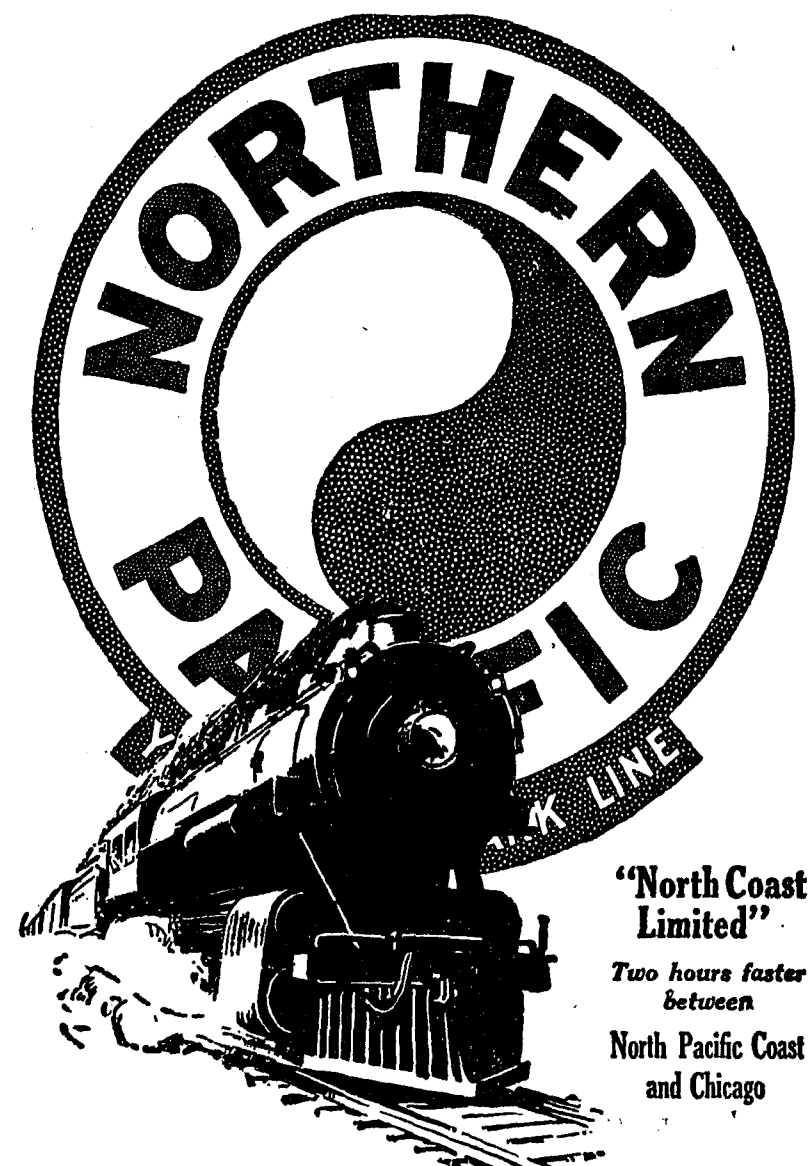
Large oil cups, easy to get to, make oiling a simple job, thus reducing wear and lightening the draft. Improved reel, great capacity elevators, levers easy to reach, handy bundle carrier and an all-steel quick-turn tongue truck are other important features of the Light-Running New John Deere.

Come in and see the New John Deere next time you are in town.

Carlson Hardware Company



At this Store You Get QUALITY AND SERVICE



"North Coast Limited"

Two hours faster between North Pacific Coast and Chicago

Excursion Fares for Summer

Round Trip From Kendrick	May 22 to Sept. 30
\$ 70.35	Minneapolis-St. Paul
85.05	Chicago
70.35	Duluth-Superior
146.45	New York
80.35	St. Louis
70.35	Kansas City
70.35	Omaha
67.20	Denver
140.61	Washington

Final Return Limit Oct. 31

Special Rates to other Cities—Ask about them.

R. H. Ramey, Agt., Kendrick, Ida.

Northern Pacific Ry.

First of the Northern Transcontinentals

LOCAL NEWS

Dora May of American ridge was a Spokane visitor the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deobald arrived Tuesday from Illinois to visit at the home of Mr. Deobald's sister, Mrs. M. A. Deobald of American ridge. They drove here in their Cadillac eight, coming through south Idaho and over the Blue Mountains. They expect to visit California and return by way of Yellowstone Park.

Jaunita Stanton of Lewiston visited relatives in Kendrick over the week end.

Ed Collins, deputy state game warden for Latah county, was a Kendrick visitor last Friday. He is investigating a complaint to the effect that beaver were making a dam near the highway between Kendrick and Juliaetta and the water was nearly up to the level of the roadbed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gardner and daughter, Helen, went to Winchester yesterday morning to spend a few days with relatives.

Frank Crocker and Donald Miller drove to Moscow Wednesday afternoon on business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Kirby and daughter of Yakima are spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Herres. Mr. Kirby is Mrs. Herres' brother.

O. E. MacPherson and Percy Ware went on a week end fishing trip to Bull Run and returned Saturday evening with the limit.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Newton moved from Spokane this week to Cheney, Wash., where Mr. Newton has purchased a drug store.

Miss Laura Bedford of Lewiston was in Kendrick, Wednesday in the interest of the Children's Home of Lewiston. Miss Bedford stated that last winter there were 80 children being cared for in the home, but at this time there were 38, owing to the fact that a number of the children are being taken into private homes for the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Thompson were called to Colton, Wash. last Friday owing to the sudden death of Mr. Thompson's brother-in-law, Charles Bradow, who dropped dead from a heart attack. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Crocker, who spent two weeks with relatives here, left Friday for Moscow where they visited Mrs. Crocker's mother, Mrs. Liddie Ameling. From there they returned to their home in Wallace.

Rev. Lester Taber took delivery of a new Graham-Paige sedan yesterday.

W. R. Smith of Southwick returned home Saturday after spending five weeks at Chicago where he took special work at the university.

Miss Ruth Johnson of Moscow has charge of the fountain at Perryman's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Porter and family of Waitsburg, Wash., accompanied by Miss Cordelia Emmett, spent Sunday her at the James Emmett home. Miss Cordelia has taught in the Hawaiian Islands for the past two years. She expects to spend the balance of her vacation here.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Killian of Grandview, Wash., spent the week end at the home of Mr. Killian's sister, Mrs. N. B. Long. Mrs. Jennie Distler accompanied them here.

Mrs. Frank May of American ridge spent the week end with friends at Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Smith and daughter spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. H. P. Hull.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Emmett of Genesee spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. Emmett's brother, James Emmett.

George Sparber of North Dakota, left last week for Montana on business after spending a week here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Sparber.

Mrs. Robert Spencer and little son, Donald, of Moscow, are spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Leith.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Allison of Casper, Wyoming, visited Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bolon. They will return home by way of Yellowstone

Park. Mrs. Allison is a niece of Mrs. Bolon.

Mr. and Mrs. Egnaz Flaig and baby of Orofino spent the week end with home folks here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Waide and family of Deary were Kendrick visitors last Sunday.

Mrs. Lloyd Stanton and children of Astoria, Oregon, arrived last Saturday to spend two months at the home of Mrs. Stanton's mother, Mrs. Thos. McDowell.

Lenz-Carrick

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Emery when Miss Alma Lenz and Oliver Carrick were married at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, Rev. Taber officiating. After a delightful dinner, served by Mrs. Emery, the bridal party left for Lewiston to attend a light opera, "Pinafore," being presented at the Normal auditorium, Mr. Carrick appearing as the lowly seaman.

The groom is well known in this locality, having held a position with the Kendrick State Bank last winter. He has a very good tenor voice and was popular here in musical circles.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrick will make their home in Craigmont where Mr. Carrick is assistant cashier of the State Bank.

Surprise And Shower

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Powell, near Lenore, was the scene of a surprise and shower provided by relatives and friends last Sunday. A large number of relatives and friends appeared with well laden baskets from which a dinner was served at noon, the setting being on the lawn.

At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon Miss Ella Davis was given a surprise shower, she receiving many beautiful and useful articles in anticipation of her marriage to Mr. Harold Powell. Ice cream and cake were served following the shower.

Among those participating in the festivities at the Powell home were: Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Frost, Spokane; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kinzer and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roberts, Lewiston; Mr. and Mrs. William Chaney, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Chaney and Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Mushletz, Troy; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Daugherty, Kendrick; Mr. and Mrs. George Daugherty, Mr. Clark Jennings and Mr. Lawrence Daugherty, Juliaetta; Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Jennings, Lenore; Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Powell, Mrs. Howard Smith and Mrs. Carl Gillespie, Leland; Mr. and Mrs. John Frisbie, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Gillespie, Mrs. Joseph Hanks, Ella Davis, Harold Powell, Fred Cole, and Edna Powell Lenore.

Bill Clem Shoots Bear

W. Clem of Kendrick, employed by the Chambers & Dunn company as truck driver, decided to shoot a bear with a .22 caliber rifle last week near Torgerson's ranch. He shot the bear and it hopped over a log. The bear stretched out as if dead and "Bill" went after it. He jumped over the log onto the bear and bear up and at him. It managed to tear most of his clothes off before he could get away and when going into camp looked like he had been through a threshing machine. He said he didn't think he would tackle any more bears single handed.—Elk River News.

Thief Shoots Himself

If the police are able to locate a man or boy bearing a fresh gunshot wound it is entirely probable they will find the person who entered the wholesale tea and coffee house of Morgan Bros., just east of the union depot some time late Sunday night or during the early hours of Monday morning, says the Tribune.

The case is one of the most peculiar with which the police have had to deal for some time. Entrance to the building was affected by breaking a window at the rear of the place. The size of the break indicates that it must have been one of small stature who entered.

In the cash drawer the only thing left at the close of business Saturday was a 32-calibre revolver. This was stolen, but evidently the burglar decided on testing the gun as to its worth or was at least playing with it, and from all indications he shot himself. Investigation disclosed a bullet hole thru the cash drawer, a nick on the desk as shown

where the missile had struck, and the bullet itself was found yesterday morning by the police in a waste basket nearby.

The cash drawer and the floor at that point showed that blood had been spilled profusely, and a red train led to the back door of the place. Outside the door a number of bloodsoaked sacks were found by the officers, and there the evidence of a near-tragedy stopped. A box of cartridges was also found in the rear of the building.

An Englishman, Scotchman and Irishman were drinking beer together. A fly got in each one of their glasses. The Englishman picked his out—the Irishman blew his out and the Scotchman wrung his out.—Ex.

Picnic Supper

Saturday evening, June 30th, the M. E. Ladies Aid will serve a picnic supper in the park. Supper will be served cafeteria style. A small charge being made on each article of food.

The proceeds from the supper will be used in removing the landslide from behind the church. Everyone is cordially invited to come. 26-1

The marceller will be at the Kendrick Barber Shop on Saturday, June 30, also Monday and Tuesday the 2nd and 3rd of July. Get your appointments for the 4th. Margaret Willows. 26-1p

Pat was arrested for being intoxicated. On being brought before the judge he was asked by the court what he was there for. Pat: "Your honor, I was arrested for being intoxicated".

Judge: "Pat, where did you buy the liquor".

Pat: "Your honor, I did not buy it. A Scotchman gave it to me".

Judge: "Thirty days for perjury".

Weather Terms

Maiden with a powder puff dabbling here and there—this continued weather-wise means "continued fair." Hubby coming home at one, zigzag course a wending—weather signal in this case would be "storm impending." Baby climbing on a chair, if she slips and falls, it is not unlikely that there'll be "sudden squalls." Girl and lover have a spat, she flings down his flowers; lover, angry, grabs his hat and rushes off—that's "showers." Man sees tailor in the street, seems a trifle nettled, crosses to the other side—that suggests "unsettled."—Ex.

Linden News

Mr. and Mrs. Reube Garner, J. D. Perry and Axel Bohn of Elk River spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bohn. Clein Israel and daughter, Miss Nellie, were Lewiston visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Lyons and three children, the three Israel children, four Whisler children and Sanford Weaver are enter-

taining the measles at this time. All other patients are well on the road to recovery.

Mrs. Gordon Harris of Southwick was a guest of Miss Eva Smith over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Darby spent Sunday in Moscow with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Darby. They were accompanied home by their daughters, Luceil and Maybell, who have been visiting there the past three weeks.

C. E. Fonburg, Lester Weaver, Mrs. Mertie Stone, Mrs. Gordon Harris and Miss Eva Smith spent Sunday in Culdesac with Mr. and Mrs. Al Fonburg.

Doctor Charles Simmons, eye-

A Few Peppy Specials For the Thrifty Buyer

- Rollins Rayon silk hose in many shades, a pair..... 60c
- Japanese cotton crepe, a good value, per yard..... 19c
- Rayon check lingerie in four popular colors, per yard..... 49c
- Gaze Marvel, very pretty patterns—a real special at, per yard..... 50c

IF YOU WANT CANVAS, WE HAWE IT

FOR THE MEN

- Men's bibb overalls, special this week..... \$1.29
- Men's nainsook athletic unionsuits priced at..... 60c

Speical for the man who wants to doll up for the Fourth of July

10 Per cent Off on all Men's Suits and Trousers

Grocery Specials This Week

- 2 large packages Citrus Granulated Soap Chips for 90c, and 5 bars soap Free
- Large box graham crackers for..... 79c
- Mayonnaise Special, one pint for..... 35c

Special While They Last

- 1 pkg. chips, 1 Ivory flakes, 1 P. & G. soap, 1 Ivory soap, 1 enameled pan
- All for \$1.05

KENDRICK STORE CO.

"The Quality Store"

New Prices on Flour

Pay Cash and Save

- "400" per barrel..... \$7.80
- Princess per barrel..... \$7.60
- Asotin per barrel..... \$7.40

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.

Vollmer Clearwater Company
KENDRICK, IDAHO

Tonight & Saturday



After You've Got What You Want---You Don't Want It!

and thats how it was with Sam and Molly Thornhill. They fought to get married. Gosh! how they fought! They fought after they got married--Gosh! how they fought!— and then she fought to get un-married, but life was simply terrible without her Sam—but you oughter see Laura on the witness stand and you oughter see Laura on her feller's piazza, and you've gotta see Laura in "Silk Stockings"

It's Funny What a Difference a Few Hours Make!

Adults 35c, Children, under 12 year, 10c

The New Kendrick Theatre