

## COMMUNITY NEWS

### FROM JULIAETTA

#### Items of Interest From Our Neighboring Town.

The house which Dr. Law occupied while living in Juliaetta was destroyed by fire Sunday night about ten o'clock. The origin of the fire is unknown. Dr. Law and son came over Sunday and had only left about an hour before the house was burned. When the fire was discovered it was too late to try to save the building or any of the contents, so the men who were fighting the fire used all efforts to save the house occupied by Floyd Millard. It seems almost miraculous that both the Catholic church and Mr. Millard's house were not burned. The tall dry weeds surrounding the places made excellent fuel for a stray spark.

Mr. Poole and Sam Gruell returned Saturday night from Cove, Oregon, where they were working. Mr. Gruell left Monday morning for Pomeroy to work in the harvest fields. He was accompanied by his son, Earl.

Mrs. Bird received word that her father of Colfax was ill. She left Tuesday to be with him.

Mrs. M. Nutt and daughter, Crystal Ottesen, returned Saturday night from a visit to Seattle and Tacoma. They brought back several interesting pictures of places of interest they visited.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Green are in Seattle for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Buckalew of Clarkston were visiting his parents, Sunday.

The revival meetings which have been going on for almost two weeks at the United Brethren church, closed Sunday night.

The Methodist Missionary Society met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Joe Groseclose. Quite a crowd was in attendance. The August meeting will be held in the park.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Bowen are preparing to move into the Whitted property.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Heacox and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Behrens have been on an outing for a few days. Mrs. W. Cochran and daughter, Gladys had charge of the confectionery during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Heacox.

A family reunion was held at the home of Mrs. Dygert, Sunday, the occasion being to celebrate the birthday of Mrs. Dygert.

Mrs. Will Noble entertained the Needle Club at the beach Wednesday afternoon. The husbands were invited, but for some unaccountable reason only two of them responded to the invitation. It's amazing, too, when it is well known the Needle Club is famous for their eats. Evidently the old maxim "The way to a man's heart is through his stomach," does not apply to the Needle Club husbands, or else nothing short of fire or death could have hindered them from going. The following members were present: Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. E. Adams, Mrs. A. Behrens, Mrs. W. Cochran, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. L. Houck, Mrs. Larkin and Mrs. W. Noble. Mr. W. Noble and Mr. A. Behrens were the husbands who were fortunate enough to be there. Keith Adams, Ward Alexander, Mrs. Stump, Arlene Stump, Butser Houck, Mr. Fenton and Miss Crystal Ottesen were invited guests.

#### Summerfield Visits Kendrick

Charlie Summerfield, Latah county's popular sheriff, was in Kendrick on business yesterday afternoon. Kendrick precinct is almost solid for Charlie and will give him a rousing big vote next Tuesday.

#### Opened Law Office

Attorney C. A. Oppenborn, who located here last week, has opened law offices in the rooms next to the Kendrick State Bank building and is now ready for business.

E. E. McDowell left last Saturday for Elk City where he expects to spend the balance of the summer.

### Probate N. B. Long Will

E. T. Long went to Moscow, Wednesday, to have the will of his father, the late N. B. Long, probated. Mrs. Flora Long was appointed executrix of the will. Mrs. Long is the sole heir named in the will.

### Whitman-Latah Fair

A comprehensive conception of the work of the Whitman County Game Commission can be obtained at the Whiman-Latah Fair, August 29 to September 1. E. H. Rosenkranz, Colfax, Whitman County Game Commissioner, has reserved the outstanding Chinese Pheasants from the 1000 liberated from the Pullman hatchery, and the 750 received from the State hatchery at Walla Walla. The other varieties of pheasants are: Golden, Lady Amherst, Reeves, Mongolians, Hybrids and several local species as well as many kinds of water fowls.

In addition, some of the beaver that are now being moved from the Hangman Creek District at Tekoa, will be on exhibition. It is barely possible that a fish display can be arranged with state assistance of the several specimens from the county rearing ponds.

The grounds committee, headed by Robert McCroskey of Garfield has done considerable work in improving the show grounds. A large fill has been put in at the West gate, which will relieve traffic congestion at the main entrance. The race track has been worked regularly and is now ranked as a fast speedway.

Mrs. R. C. Bellus of Garfield, Superintendent of the Woman's Department, reports a larger classification and a remunerative premium list for artistic needle work on a score of feminine bric-a-bracs, including lunch cloths, buffet sets, pillow cases, vanity sets, aprons, towels and dresses. The Fine Arts Department offers attractive prizes for novel works of art in the more artistic household ornaments.

### Kendrick Precinct Registration

Kendrick precinct will have in the neighborhood of 180 qualified voters for the primary election, according to figures compiled by E. H. Emery, local registrar. This number includes those who voted in the last general election and the newly registered voters. The poll list of two years ago, plus the number registered this year total 221 qualified voters. Some of these have moved away or have died leaving the number at this time at about 180.

### Went Fishing

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Carlson and children and Herman Wilson went to the Bungalow the first of the week on a camping and fishing trip. They went in with a car and light truck with a complete camping equipment, returning yesterday. They report fishing not so good.

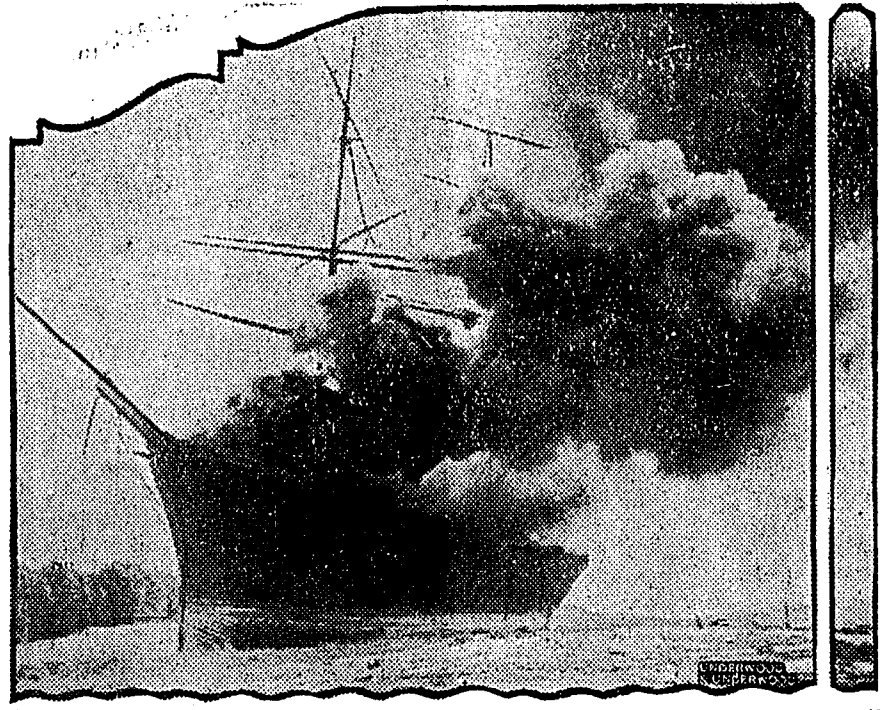
### G. N. Plans Improvements

The Great Northern railroad is about to launch improvements in the Inland Empire district which will cost approximately a quarter of a million dollars, said Edward F. Flynn, St. Paul, a vice president of the company, speaking before the weekly luncheon meeting of the Moscow Chamber of Commerce, Wednesday. This work will include the replacement of bridges near Rosalia and Harpole, at a cost of \$106,000; repair of overhead lines at a cost of \$13,300; renewals of bridges between Spokane and Colfax, at a cost of \$13,000, and ballasting work on the Colfax and Moscow lines at a cost of \$10,000.

### Be Careful of Fires!

During this extremely dry period it is well to use every precaution to eliminate fire hazards. Many localities tributary to the Kendrick region have experienced disastrous fires during the past week. It is estimated that 98 per cent of fires are caused by carelessness—so be careful!

## Burning a Ship to Get Junk Metal



A war-time ship being burned at Portland, Ore., to get thousands of dollars' worth of metal out of it for junk.

### Threshing on The Potlatch

Threshing operations started in earnest in the Potlatch country this week. Combines are at work and stationary machines also doing their part to save the grain while weather conditions are right.

There has seldom been a year in the history of the Potlatch country when there has been such a variation in crops. One grower may have a very good crop promising a better than average yield. His neighbor across the fence may have a crop that will hardly pay to harvest. Winter wheat, as a rule, is turning out well and will make almost an average yield over this section. On the other hand spring grain will make a poor average. The hot weather last week cut the yield of late spring grain to a marked degree.

Some winter wheat on American ridge is reported to be yielding 40 bushels to the acre and the same report comes from the Fairview district on the Potlatch. However, this is much better than the average and it must also be taken into consideration that the acreage of winter wheat in this territory is relatively small.

While crops are turning out better than was expected some time ago, there will be very much less than an average crop harvested.

### John Burns to Speak Here

Rev. John Burns of the First Presbyterian church of Brighton, Colorado, is scheduled to speak here at the city park the evening of Sunday, August 12. Arrangements are in charge of Rev. L. E. Taber.

Mr. Burns is well known in this locality by the older residents of the community. He spent his boyhood on the ranch now owned by Rev. A. E. Janes.

### Big Bear Ridge News

Mrs. Ole Lien underwent a serious operation for gall stones at the Potlatch hospital, Monday morning. Her many friends are glad to learn she is getting along very well.

Albion Nelson of Clarkston spent the week end at the home of his brother, James S. Nelson.

Ed Lien made a business trip to Coeur d'Alene the first of the week.

Miss Lizzie Jones was taken to a Lewiston hospital, Saturday and was operated on for appendicitis Monday morning. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. I. Enger of Spokane is spending the week with Mrs. C. Hooker.

### Excursion to Seattle

Agent Ramey stated yesterday that there would be an excursion to Seattle with a \$7 round-trip fare on trains leaving here Saturday, August 4, morning or afternoon. Tickets are good for return from Seattle the evening of August 5 or morning of the 6th. It is Fleet Week at Seattle, which occasioned the day coach excursion.

### The State We Live In

We remember best by association. Comparative facts are recalled long after cold figures are forgotten. The earth's greatest mountain has nearly two and one-half times the elevation of Idaho's loftiest summit.

The world's highest and lowest spots are both in Asia; Everest being 29,000 feet above and the Dead Sea 1,300 below, sea level. The highest point in the United States proper, is Mt. Whitney, California, 14,898 feet; Mt. McKinley in Alaska towers to 20,300 feet.

Idaho's topmost peak is Mt. Hyndman in the Sawtooth, 12,078 feet, 750 feet above Mt. Hood, less than 100 feet under the famous Wetterhorn in the Bernese Alps. Our lowest point is at the confluence of the Snake and Clearwater rivers at Lewiston, 700 feet above the sea.

The average altitude of Idaho is 4,700, considerably lower than Colorado which is the highest state in the Union. We have practically no population above 6,500 feet, our highest county seats being Driggs and Paris respectively each just over 6,000 feet. Leadville, Colorado, stands at 10,197.

Idaho is entirely within the Columbia River watershed. North of parallel 47, near Moscow, several important streams lead out of Idaho to the Columbia. South of that point the waters of Idaho have no other outlet than thru the city of Lewiston by way of the Snake River. If objection to this statement is made on the ground that Bear River flows into Great Salt Lake, the answer is that the Lake itself is in the Snake River shed.

The best authorities give the average temperature in Idaho over a period of years, as 46 degrees. The northern section of the state is the milder, owing at least partly to lower altitudes. How many miles one must go north or south to equal a difference of 1,000 feet in elevation has never been definitely determined.

The average annual rainfall is 17 inches; this ranges from 6 inches in the southern section to 37 inches in Shoshone county, which would seem to indicate that Shoshone county is the wettest place in Idaho. Well, it may be, it may be.—Byron Deffenbach.

### Knockin' 'Em Cold

"You've heard of Billy the Kid, haven't you?" a youth asked a girl friend of his when they were sitting out a pleasant summer evening. "No, who was he?" asked the sweet girl. "Oh, he was a famous Arizona desperado," explained the young man. "He killed 19 men before he was 21 years old." "Yeah?" replied the incredulous girl. "What kind of a car did he drive?"

### Voting Places in Kendrick

The republican primary election next Tuesday afternoon will be held in the city hall. The democratic primary will be held at the office of H. P. Hull. The polls will be open at 1 o'clock and close at 7 p. m.

### Dr. and Mrs. Morehead Return

Dr. and Mrs. Morehead and Mrs. Morehead's sister, Miss Hansen, returned last Saturday evening from an auto trip to California. They were away about three weeks and report a very enjoyable trip.

### John William Henry Meyer

John William Henry Meyer one of the oldest pioneer residents of Kendrick, better known as "Billy", passed away at the Frank Ellis home July 25, 1928, at the age of 71 years, 7 months and 13 days.

"Billy" was born in Hamburg, Germany, December 12, 1856, the son of Henry and Henrietta Meyer. He learned the blacksmith trade when a boy, in his native land, coming to America when 20 years of age, where he worked at his trade in various places in the East. Later he settled in Devil's Lake, North Dakota where he farmed and followed his trade jointly. He lived a few years in Spokane, Wash., and then came to Kendrick, Idaho in the spring of 1891 in the employment of the Northern Pacific Railway Company as steel sharpener for the large rock cuts north of town.

In April 1894 he was married to Mrs. Flora Drennan of Linden, Idaho. To this union four sons were born, George, Henry, Frank and Albert. Albert died in infancy. In August 1892 he was burned out in the first big fire, rebuilding a two story shop which burned in 1903. After this misfortune he moved to Southwick, Idaho, returning to Kendrick in 1905 where he built up his present place of business.

He figured prominently in the development of Kendrick and surrounding territory in its pioneer days.

In 1919 he and his son, Frank, took up a homestead in the Crescent country where they enjoyed many outings together.

He leaves to mourn his loss George C., and Henry V. both of Los Angeles, Calif., Frank of Kendrick, a step-daughter, Mrs. George Gregory of Palouse, Wn.; two grand-daughters and two sisters in Germany.

### Dairy Business Growing

John Kite stated this week that his dairy business is growing rapidly. Kendrick cows are gradually being moved to the country and the local dairy furnishing milk to more customers. Mr. Kite expects to put on morning and evening delivery early in the fall.

### Dance Next Wednesday

The Women of Woodcraft will give a dance at the Fraternal Temple next Wednesday evening. Batman's orchestra of Lewiston will furnish music for the occasion. Everybody is cordially invited to be present.

### G. F. Walker Campaigning

G. F. Walker, candidate for commissioner of the third district, has been making an active campaign over the county this week. He stated yesterday that conditions looked very favorable, but that owing to the fact that there are four candidates in the third district no one could make a definite assertion as to the outcome.

Mr. Walker will carry Kendrick precinct by an overwhelming majority, as he did two years ago. His previous record as commissioner would entitle him to favorable consideration all over the county.

No one in the third district is more familiar or more interested in road conditions than is Mr. Walker. His influence on the county board would be felt in the next two years in securing outside assistance for road construction in this district. There is no issue in the third district of more importance than that of securing more and better highways. Every voter should take this matter to heart and give it due consideration.

## HAPPENINGS IN THE CAMERON SECTION

### Interesting News From This Little Village.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Silflow, Sr. returned from Mullan last Wednesday, where they spent the past month visiting with Mr. Silflow's sister, Mrs. Tietz.

Carl L. Wegner and Mrs. Bruntsiek were on the sick list last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. O. Wegner and Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Wegner drove to Lewiston and back Saturday.

Selma, Mildred and Edward Wegner spent Saturday night with Hilga Ehlers.

Mrs. J. Schmidt and daughter Edith and Donald Hartung returned to Spokane after spending a week with relatives and friends.

Rev. Ehlen of Lewiston preached at the church Sunday forenoon.

Miss Alva Larson of Leland spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Fred Silflow, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Johnson of Peek spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilken and Mr. and Mrs. George Wilken.

Mrs. George Bunstein of Lewiston spent one day last week visiting with her children.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Guerretz of Portland were visitors at the George Wilken home several days last week.

Mrs. John Schwarz entertained the following Thursday, the occasion being Herbert's birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mielke, Mrs. F. W. Newman and children, Mrs. J. Schmidt and daughters, Mrs. Stoneburner, Miss Emma Hartung, and Bernard and Donald Hartung.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Newman motored to Lewiston and return Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Schmidt and daughters, Mrs. Stoneburner, Miss Emma Hartung and Donald Hartung were Thursday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wolff.

### Death of Rev. Miller

Rev. Clement H. Miller, was born in Virginia, April 19, 1845. He died in Moscow, Idaho, July 27, 1928, at the age of 83 years.

Mr. Miller came west when a young man and settled in Juliaetta, Idaho. His first position in the west was in the flour mill at Juliaetta. He later saw the need of preaching the gospel and entered this work, preaching to the Nezperce Indians for some three years after which he entered the itinerant ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, conducting revival services in school houses, private homes and churches throughout the Potlatch country.

Fifty years of service has meant much in moulding Christian characters and establishing the church in this part of the country. Many scores of men and women have given themselves to their God thru Rev. Miller's preaching. He lived a sacrificial life and died a heroic death. He sang hymns of praise and prayed without ceasing until death came. He is gone but his works follow after him.

He leaves one sister living in Virginia, and hosts of friends.

The funeral was held and conducted Sunday, July 29 at 3 p. m. from the Methodist church of Kendrick, Rev. Gibbs of Leland officiating. Burial service was held at Fix Ridge cemetery.

### Wanted to Know

A man was being shown over a college by his son. They came to the chemical laboratory, the man said: "What are you boys doing here?" "We're trying," said a student, "to discover a universal solvent." "What's a universal solvent?" the man asked. "It's a liquid," the student explained, "that will dissolve anything." "Humph, grand," said the man, "when you find it, what are you going to keep it in?"—Ex.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Kester Dammarell, Monday afternoon, a daughter.



**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.

**Number of Apple Trees Declining**

No Shortage of Fruit Has Developed and Production Increases.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Although the number of apple trees in the United States has been declining since 1910, no shortage of apples has developed and commercial production is increasing. The crop of 1926 was the largest produced in many years. This apparent paradox is explained by an increased output per tree and by the fact that the reduction in the number of trees has taken place largely in scattered family orchards and in the less favorably situated commercial areas. Apple production for the market has been increasing materially in some areas through better orchard management, better selection of varieties, and increased bearing capacity resulting from an increase in the age of the trees.

**Decrease in Trees.**  
For each 100 trees in the country in 1910, there were 70 and 64 respectively in 1920 and 1925, according to the census. In round figures the decrease from 1910 to 1925 was about 70,000,000 out of a total of 217,000,000 trees reported in the former year. The significance of this decline is modified by the fact that in the box apple region of the Mountain and Pacific states no less than 55 per cent of the trees were not of bearing age in 1910. By 1920, the percentage of nonbearing trees had fallen to 13, and the same percentage is reported by the census for 1925. It would be a distinctly unfavorable augury for the apple industry had plantings from 1910 to 1925 been large enough to prevent a decline in the proportion of trees not of bearing age.

Present conditions in the apple industry are in marked contrast to those that prevailed eighteen years ago. In 1910 there were 15,000,000 trees not of bearing age in the box apple regions of the Mountain and Pacific states. As these trees came into bearing, the producing capacity of the region increased enormously. In 1920 the region had 175 trees of bearing age for each 100 reported in 1910. From 1920 to 1925, however, the number decreased and in 1925 stood at 151 for each 100 trees of bearing age in 1910.

**App'l Tree Planting.**  
In recent years plantings of apple trees have been to a large extent in the eastern apple region and have been chiefly concentrated in the commercial areas. Most areas of heavy concentration of trees are now in regions adjacent to the larger consuming centers, although there are important areas in the West which, because of favorable natural features, successfully produce fruit far from consuming markets. In the states north of the Cotton Belt and east of the Great Plains, farm orchards are fairly evenly distributed. In the western states, scattering of trees throughout extensive areas, in the manner typical of the farming regions of the East, is not found.

**Rotary Hoe Useful for Breaking Crust on Soil**

Among the many uses of the rotary hoe, one of the most important is that of breaking up a crust after a hard rain. Such a crust is a troublesome thing at any stage of the corn crop, but is especially serious if it occurs just about the time the corn or beans are coming through the surface, as at such a time it will turn the tender shoot back upon itself, often preventing its getting through.

Often important uses of the rotary hoe are for preparing fall plowed ground, cultivating corn and beans before they are large enough to plow, renovating alfalfa and clover. Those who have tried out this comparatively new tool are quite enthusiastic as to its value, and it promises soon to become one of our most popular farm implements.

**Brief Epistle**

The Epistle to Philemon is the shortest written by St. Paul while a prisoner.

**M. E. Church Notices**

Rev Taber will preach at American ridge Sunday, August 5, at 11:00 a. m.  
At Kendrick at 8 p. m.  
L. E. Taber, Pastor.

**CARD OF THANKS**

We wish to express our appreciation to our friends and neighbors, and especially Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, for their kindness and assistance during the illness and death of our father, George C. Meyer, Henry V. Meyer, Frank W. Meyer.

**Cattle Finished for the Market**

Dry-Lot Feeding and Fattening on Grass Are Two Methods Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
In "Feeding Cattle for Beef," which has just been published by the United States Department of Agriculture as Farmers' Bulletin 1549-F, W. H. Black of the bureau of animal industry offers in 16 pages a condensed and simplified analysis of practices in feeding cattle, which have been tested in the feed lots and pastures. It is intended primarily as an aid to farmers who have not had wide experience in finishing cattle for the market, but it is believed the bulletin will be no less valuable to experienced feeders in checking their established methods.

**Knowing Market Trends.**  
Since the net returns from cattle feeding constitute the real basis for measuring success in the fattening of cattle, the author points out the desirability of knowing the market trends by seasons and for a term of years. This knowledge, plus an examination of the kinds and qualities of feeds and roughages on the farm, will in large measure determine when to buy feeders and what sort to buy.

Dry-lot feeding and fattening on grass are the two methods of finishing cattle for market. It often pays to feed grain supplements to cattle on grass to gain a better finish at an earlier date when the market is likely to be higher for such grades. In recent years the demand for smaller cuts of high quality meat has favored the practice of feeding calves liberally and selling them as fat yearlings. Quotations from the bulletin will indicate its scope:  
"Approximately 75 per cent of the fertilizing constituents of feeds fed to live stock is returned in the manure."  
"Most cattle feeders take it as a matter of course that cattle feeding cannot be made a successful enterprise without having hogs in the feed lot."  
"Such feeds as milo, kafir and barley should be ground."  
"The higher the grade, or quality of the feeder the more economical will be its use of feed."  
"When feeders are relatively cheap and feeds high, cattle possessing considerable fat are preferable."

**Finishing on Grass.**  
"If cattle are to be finished on grass, and if there is sufficient roughage to carry them through the winter, the feeders should be purchased in the fall. Buying feeders in the spring for finishing on grass the following summer should be limited to cattle that are fairly mature."  
"Dry rations are now usually associated with short feeding periods and with feeder cattle over 800 pounds in weight. Silage rations are used more in long feeding periods with the lighter feeders."

The bulletin includes average rations for various weights of cattle, simple method of calculating the cost of protein in feeds, suggestions for balancing rations and for starting cattle on feed, management systems for calves, supplementary feeds for grazing cattle, mineral mixtures, equipment for feeding, and other practical suggestions.  
Farmers' Bulletin 1549-F may be procured free by applying to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**Colorado Has Outlawed Common Barberry Plant**

The common barberry and its related horticultural varieties are outlawed in Colorado because of its ability to harbor black-stem rust, a disease causing great losses in wheat. Quarantine order No. 3, recently published by the state entomologist, declares the plant a pest and orders it destroyed wherever found.  
The order makes it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$5 to \$500 to ship common barberries into the state. Such shipments made contrary to the order will be immediately sent out of the state or destroyed at the expense of the owner or owners.  
The order is a reissue of a similar measure in force before the last general assembly changed the status of the State Entomologist act.

**Agricultural Notes**

The baled hay is easier handled and requires much less storage space.

If weeds get ahead of the alfalfa, clip them off with a mower, not later than September 15.

If there is land on the farm that is too poor or rough to cultivate, one may establish a woodlot.

Extra fine quality alfalfa hay may contain one-fourth more protein than wheat bran, while poor quality alfalfa may have a fourth less.

The curing of hay is largely dependent on weather conditions, but silage crops can be put into the silo when wet and will cure regardless of weather.

The quality of hay depends quite largely on the methods used in curing and handling it, hence the necessity for using the best methods and machines available.

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**Nothing Gone But the "Kick"**

¶ Foaming rivers and turbulent streams lose nothing but their energy when they rush through a hydro-electric power station. After they give up their power, the "kick", the same water — all of it — is turned back into the natural bed of the stream, unpolluted, ready to serve man again in a hundred ways.

¶ The power of the river water, which has been diverted through huge penstocks and turbines, is turned into mechanical power at the water wheels. In turn this mechanical power is converted into electrical power in the generators.

¶ At the power plant the electric service company generates a form of fuel and power which is clean, easily transported, accurately measured and simple to use. That is an uncomparable feature of electricity.

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**Too Rich Cream**  
There are no advantages in producing a cream testing higher than 45 per cent. Too rich cream is undesirable because it tends to clog the separator; it increases the loss in handling due to sticking to the receptacles; it makes difficult accurate sampling and thereby tends to yield incorrect tests. It is desirable to produce somewhat richer cream in summer than in winter to prevent excessive souring in summer and difficult handling in winter.

**Satisfactory Means of Eradicating Cutworms**  
If one cutworm in the garden cut only one plant and ate that plant, the damages would not be so very great. But the worm is not satisfied with one plant. It usually follows one row and cuts as it goes. In this way one cutworm will do a great deal of damage. The cutworm is nocturnal in its feeding habits. It usually starts to feed late in the afternoon and continues throughout the night. The knowledge of this habit is very essential when the worm is to be poisoned. Two satisfactory control methods are: first, place a collar of cardboard or tar paper around each plant. This

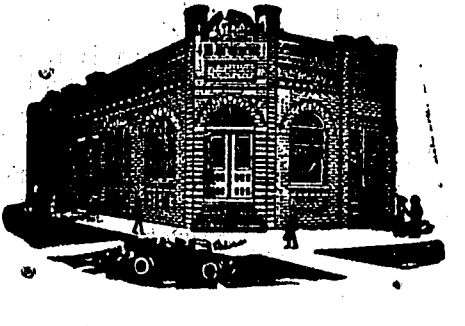
should extend to a depth of two or three inches in the soil. The second method of control is probably the most satisfactory. This control is the use of poison bait. The bait should be scattered late in the afternoon, at feeding time, and near the plants. The poison bait consists of wheat bran, 25 pounds, parls green, one pound, and three oranges or lemons. This material should be thoroughly mixed and brought to a consistency of a thick dough by adding a low-grade molasses, with water when necessary.

**Short Farm Notes**  
The silo stores feed in one-third the space required by hay in the barn.  
For the first week, baby chicks should have liquid skim milk instead of water.  
Alfalfa contains the protein needed to balance the silage while the silage supplies succulence.  
Sweet clover should be used as a green pasture crop and as a soil builder rather than for the production of hay or silage.  
The ideal incubator cellar or room is one in which the air is constantly changing without varying perceptibly the temperature of the room itself.

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Proud as we are of our growing list of customers, we are prouder still of the many customers who have been banking here for years.  
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F. K. Dammarell, Assistant Cashier.

### Swine-Sanitation System Profitable

Owing to Improved Conditions Cholera Wanes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The continued success of the swine-sanitation system, developed by the United States Department of Agriculture in Illinois and now widely used throughout the Central West, is discussed in a recent report to the department by Dr. J. E. Gibson, federal inspector in charge of hog-cholera-control work conducted by Purdue university. In bringing the system to the attention of Indiana hog raisers, federal veterinarians have conducted post-mortem demonstrations, showing the damage done by roundworms which the system, when used, prevents.

A leading swine breeder in Rush county, Ind., stated that the benefits he had derived from such a demonstration and lecture delivered four years ago had "turned a losing proposition into one that is now showing a splendid profit."

"Up to that time," he continued, "the average number of pigs per sow had been about 3½, and the few pigs that grew to maturity, when marketed at 10½ months of age, weighed about 200 pounds. Now the average number of pigs per sow is a fraction above 7 and they weigh 200 pounds when about 7 months old."

Approximately 6,000 farmers in Indiana have attended lectures and post-mortem demonstrations similar to the one cited which resulted in such striking success.

Doctor Gibson also stated that the system of swine sanitation is now being fully carried out by more than 325 swine growers in 10 Indiana counties. Still other growers are following the system partially. Owing to the improved sanitary conditions where the system is followed, the danger of hog cholera is reduced considerably, though inspectors of the bureau of animal industry keep before swine growers the necessity for immunizing herds as a means of preventing hog cholera with practical certainty.

### Manure Supply on Some Farms Now Inadequate

The supply of manure on some farms is wholly inadequate to the plant-food needs. Anything that can be done to increase the value and efficiency of this manure means increased profits, or at least a lower fertilizer bill, which means the same thing.

A ton of manure is equal in fertilizing value to about 100 pounds of a 12-13-10 fertilizer; in other words, each ton of manure will contain 12 pounds of ammonia, 5 pounds of phosphoric acid and 10 of potash. The weak spot of this analysis will be readily recognized as the low phosphoric-acid content, as compared with the relatively high supply of ammonia and potash per ton of manure.

This situation can be corrected by the addition of 50 pounds of 16 per cent superphosphate or about 40 pounds of 20 per cent superphosphate to each ton of manure.

This addition of phosphoric acid will give an analysis of 12-13-10 to

the treated manure, making each ton equal to about 100 pounds of a 12-13-10 fertilizer in value. The practical application of this treatment is that the available supply of manure on the farm, increased in fertilizing efficiency, can be applied less heavily with equal or better results than the untreated, and can thus be made to cover an increased acreage of the farm each year.

### Increasing Feed Value of Turnips and Mangels

In the past few years plant breeders have aimed at reducing the labor of harvesting and increasing the feed value of roots. As a result mangels and improved feeding varieties of sugar beets grown from the higher quality of seed, grow largely above the ground so that the difficulty of harvesting, which applies to the poorer, rooty strains of sugar beet, has been eliminated. The modern types of mangel now grow almost entirely above the soil and can easily be harvested, even when the ground is frozen slightly. The feeding content has been greatly increased, the sugar mangels and improved varieties of feeding sugar beets being especially recommended in this connection. Of course, in this case, as with all crops, it is particularly important to use only the very best seed procurable.

### Pasture Very Important for the Little Porkers

Pasture may be the determining factor in whether or not farmers make a profit from their hogs this season. Pasture is especially important for young pigs. Experiments have shown that the average daily profit on young pigs grazing in forage is higher than on those confined to pens.

Pigs on pasture need only half as much of the muscle and bone building feeds such as tankage, skim milk, buttermilk and oilmeal as when they are in the dry lot. Pasture crops are also rich in lime and phosphorus, the two minerals which are most likely to be lacking in the pig's ration. They also furnish a green succulent feed. Pigs on pasture will get plenty of exercise and be under sanitary conditions.

### Odors From Weeds Are Quite Difficult to Avoid

If odors come from weeds or garlic in the pasture they are difficult to avoid, but they may be controlled by pasturing the cows in the forenoon, stabling them in the afternoon and feeding some dry feed. As soon as they are milked in the evening they may be turned on pasture again for a few hours if desired. When the cows have to depend wholly on weedy pasture, the best plan is to keep them up at night, save the morning milk separate from the evening milk, and keep the cream from each in separate jars. This method will produce two different qualities of butter, both of which may be disposed of on their individual merits.

### First of Large Band

Fred Ott has been called the first motion picture actor since he appeared in the first picture Mr. Edison took when he was experimenting in 1886.



### FEED FOR DAIRY COW ON PASTURE

With blue grass pasture the main spring and summer feed, the problem of getting the most profit out of a herd of good dairy cows calls for additional feeding, according to E. C. Elting of the University of Missouri. With cows producing 4½ per cent butterfat, such as Jerseys and Guernseys on fresh pasture, grain supplements per daily milk production should be 3 pounds grain for 20 pounds milk, 4 pounds grain for 25 pounds milk, 5 to 5½ pounds grain for 30 pounds milk, 7 pounds grain for 35 pounds milk, and 8.2 pounds grain for 40 pounds milk. For cows producing less than 4½ per cent milk, such as Holsteins, Brown Swiss or Ayrshire, from 3 pounds of grain for 25 pounds of milk to 9 or 10 pounds of grain for 50 pounds of milk should be fed.

Blue grass or legume pasture will supply enough protein so that home-grown energy-producing feeds such as corn, oats and barley can be used to supplement the grass. Later in the season or where the pasture is short, more protein feed should be supplied.

A recommended grain ration with summer pasture is 300 pounds of ground corn or barley; 200 pounds of ground oats or wheat bran; and 50 pounds of cottonseed meal or an abundance of legume feeds. Later in the season, the amount of corn should be reduced to 200 pounds and the cottonseed meal or other protein supplement increased up to 100 pounds.

A small field of sudan grass will provide good pasture that will help to tide over the August-September pasture shortage. A limited field with 25 pounds of sudan seed drilled per acre will provide a good crop and will pasture up to two head per acre. This will help to keep the cows in better condition and will lessen the fall slump resulting from the pasture shortage.

### Roots for Dairy Cattle Supply Succulent Feed

The chief function of roots in cattle feeding is to supply a succulent feed. Under general farm conditions the quantity of nutrients grown per acre in root crops is small in comparison to the cost of production. These root crops, however, can be preserved during the winter equally well whether large or small quantities are fed each day, and therefore have special application when only a few cows are to be fed. Of the different root crops, mangel-wurzels furnish the greatest yield per acre. Other kinds of beets and turnips and carrots may be used. Turnips, however, should be fed after milking rather than before, as they cause a bad flavor in the products if fed immediately before milking. Carrots impart a desirable color to the milk.

### Three Chief Essentials to Successful Dairying

There are three essentials to successful dairy farming. These are good cows that have the ability to convert the feed grown on the farm into milk and butterfat economically. After you have the efficient cows it will be necessary for you to supply these cows with the right kind of feed and care so that it will be possible for your cows to produce milk economically, and then you must have a market for your dairy products. Where these three essentials are provided you are almost sure to succeed, but if any one of these essentials is lacking you are almost sure to fail.

It is profitable to raise hogs and poultry on a dairy farm especially when only butterfat is sold and skim milk available to feed to hogs and poultry.

### Dairy Facts

Soy beans offer the dairyman an excellent opportunity to increase his profits.

Cows should be dry from four to six weeks. If they are good heavy milkers then six weeks would be better than four.

Feeding enough does not mean over-feeding. What constitutes enough feed for a cow can be determined accurately only by her feeder.

Feed a cow all the roughage she will eat. Alfalfa hay and corn silage together supply ideal roughage. A cow ordinarily eats from 30 to 40 pounds of silage a day and from 10 to 20 pounds of hay.

One way to get large producing cows is to give the growing heifers the best chance. A stunted heifer will too often be a poorer producer.

More than 4,000 Ohio cows received diplomas from the National Dairy association because they produced more than 300 pounds of butterfat last year.

Sterility in dairy animals, both partial and complete, causes losses to dairymen that are probably as great as caused by the more dreaded contagious diseases.

# August Special

## \$6.00 Westinghouse Electric Iron

Seamless Design, Mirror Finish

# Only \$4.45

While the supply lasts you can buy a genuine 6 pound size, regular \$6.00 Westinghouse Electric Iron, complete with cord, at this bargain price of only \$4.45 terms or \$4.20 cash. Pay only 45c down and the balance at \$1.00 per month with your light bill.

---

## Another August Special

In addition to the Westington Iron Special we are offering greatly reduced prices on a few used and demonstrator

# ELECTRO-KOLD

Electric Refrigerator this month or as long as they last.

There are several sizes and models and all guaranteed the same as new. The prices on same are below our actual cost and are wonderful bargains.

Easy terms will be given on all machines.

If you are looking for a bargain, here you are, but remember there are only a few at these prices.

So Don't Delay

# Washington Water Power Co.

Your Electric Service Company

### Selling Vegetables at Roadside Stands Should Be Home-Grown and of Good Quality.

To make a successful business of roadside marketing one must have sufficient interest, the right help, a good location, and the willingness to be exacting and pay close attention to details, stated Prof. Paul Work of Cornell university, speaking at the New York State College of Agriculture, on roadside markets for vegetables. One must decide whether to make a business of roadside marketing or to merely use it to increase the family income.

The produce sold should be home-grown or raised in the vicinity, and never obtained from city markets. Speaking with special reference to vegetables, he said, a fairly full line should be carried with certain products as a specialty. The vegetables should be graded with separate prices and separate arrangements for displaying different grades. Neatness and mass arrangement in display of the goods, with flowers as a side line, increase the stand's selling power.

The site of the stand should be chosen so it may be seen readily from a distance and should have ample parking space around it. The stand should be distinctive, attractive and serviceable. Signs ought to be neat and simple. But they are not as important as a catchy farm name, since permanent and not tourist trade is the more desirable.

The salesman is important in building good will and a large trade. He must present a good appearance, must never contradict, be patient, and not too talkative. Most important of all he must never misrepresent a product. To be business-like, a salesman ought always to be at the stand. Wrapping and packing are important in giving the customer satisfaction. Advertising, after the beginning, is not necessary if the products are good.

### Agricultural Squibs

A hen usually lays eggs like the one she was hatched from.

Nothing justifies feeding complex mineral mixtures to cattle all the time.

Goor farming, plus the silo, are the main weapons of offense and defense against the European corn borer.

Beginning the first week, provide

## CONFECTIONS

We handle nothing but the best ice cream — Pure, rich and delicious.

### QUICK LUNCHES

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

# Cylinders Rebored

We have installed a re boring machine and are now in position to re bore your cylinder block by the most up-to-date method. We have also installed a cylinder hone and can put a perfect finish on the cylinder walls. With new rings and pistons you will have practically a new motor. We guarantee our work. Bring in your motor before the spring rush starts.

## Kendrick Garage Company

Deobald Bros, Props

### Go Back to Henry VIII

The costumes on the face cards of a deck of playing cards are said to belong to the time of Henry VIII of England, whose reign marked the beginning of the game in England.

## McDowell's Midget Cafe

After nearly five years successful operation of the Commercial Hotel we are serving meal and lunches same as formerly at the old stand.

green feed for young chicks, or, best of all, let them pick their own green food on the range.

Without a sweet soil and thorough inoculation with nodule-forming bacteria, sweet clover will not be a complete success no matter when it is sown.

Cod liver oil in mash or grain for young chicks prevents leg weakness and aids normal growth. Feed at the rate of one pint of the oil to 100 pounds of feed.

**Acknowledged Leaders.**  
De Pauw says: "As Homer was the founder of epic poetry, so was Polygnotus the founder of historic painting."



**Miss Dortha Dahl**

Moscow, Idaho

Republican candidate for treasurer of Latah County at the primary election August 7, 1928.

25 years resident

15 years office experience

**JOHN CONE**

Princeton, Idaho

Candidate on the Republican ticket for

**COUNTY COMMISSIONER**  
First District  
Latah County

I would appreciate your vote and support at the coming primary election, August 7, 1928

**Grazed Woodlot Doomed to Death**

**Furnishes Poor Pasture and Forest Is Headed for Childless Old Age.**

"If grazing is permitted continuously in a woodlot, it is doomed to a childless old age and death," declared Prof. Samuel N. Spring of the forestry department at Cornell university, speaking at Farm and Home week at Ithaca, N. Y., on the dangers and losses from grazing done by farm stock in woodlots.

"In the long run, grazing is more destructive to hardwood forests on New York state farms than is any form of commercial logging. Forests may indeed deteriorate under careless cutting, but if fire and grazing are kept out, a new growth at least of some appreciable value results. No such hope can be extended to woodlots continually grazed.

"Little seedlings that spring up naturally in the forest are the next generation of timber trees. Grazing animals browse broad-leaved trees back to the ground and, in the case of conifers, they browse off shoots and needles as well and trample and deform the little evergreens. Of course, a few may escape but not enough grow up to prevent woodlot 'race suicide.'

**Hopeless Woodlot.**

"A heavily grazed woodlot was given an apt name by an investigator in Ohio some years ago, who classed it as 'the hopeless woodlot' in which mature trees, defective culls and weed trees formed the stand and grass was on the ground beneath. He struck a keynote when he stated that if the owner tries to combine pasture and woodlot neither will be first-class, but if the owner divides them he will have both a good pasture and an excellent woodlot.

"Grazing slowly but surely changes conditions more rapidly if many animals occupy the woodlot. The soil is trampled and packed, roots of shallow-rooted trees become exposed, and as mature and overmature trees come down or are cut with none to replace them the litter disappears and grass replaces it. These grasses growing in the partial shade lack nutritive value and steal food and moisture from the trees. As the forest grows more open the wind may uproot trees and there are no younger ones to fill the gap, and so the process goes on. The ground loses fertility being robbed of its litter that releases plant food in decaying.

**Losses Are Larger.**

"Grazing of woodlots is beneficial from the owner's standpoint in furnishing shade to the animals and some food, but he loses the possibility of good returns from the woodlots, in exchange for relatively small benefits. A common-sense procedure would be to fence off the woodlot excepting such a portion as will afford the shelter required. The owner should decide what proportion he needs for wood production and manage it as intensively as he would any other crop.

"The question naturally arises whether a woodlot will come back after being grazed. There are plenty of examples. At Cornell in the management of the university woodlots an experiment in shutting out grazing from a part of a woodlot and permitting grazing in adjoining parts has been in progress for a little more than ten years. Conditions have steadily improved in the protected portion and skillful cuttings have given rise to a growth of useful young trees which will form the basis for a new crop as mature trees are removed in the future. The grazed part has steadily deteriorated in marked contrast to the part protected."

**First Year Alfalfa Is Preferred for Pasture**

Results reported from experiment stations where sweet clover and alfalfa were used for hog pasture have been compared indicate that the alfalfa is to be preferred. Sweet clover makes a fairly good substitute for the alfalfa during the first year of grazing if it is kept grazed rather closely. During the second year the crop is apt to become too woody and stemmy to make satisfactory hog pasture. Experiments indicate that alfalfa, rape, red or alsike clover are all to be preferred to sweet clover as a hog pasture.

**Agricultural Hints**

Skim milk is much better than water for growing chicks.

Any fire in the woods, no matter how small, represents a loss.

Because of high prices of dairy cows, many more heifer calves are being raised than normally.

This is a good time to purchase a team of young horses. They are cheaper now than they will be soon.

Legume hay is a better cash crop for many New York farmers than ordinary grass hay, since there is a better market for it.

A number of insects, such as the white grubs, wireworms, and cutworms, are always present in sod. They frequently destroy corn and other row crops.

**DAIRY**

**RAISING HEIFER CALF FOR DAIRY**

In many sections of the country, where fluid milk is sold and where the T. E. test and scarcity of suitable replacement stock have brought the matter to a head, the raising of heifer calves has become an all-absorbing and important problem to the average dairyman.

On dairy farms where whole milk is sold the feed necessary to raise calves becomes a big problem. T. E. Woodward, superintendent of the United States bureau of dairying experiment station at Beltsville, Md., at the recent annual meeting of the Delaware Holstein-Friesian association, gave some pertinent information on this subject that should prove valuable to dairymen all over the country. He said: "In raising dairy calves I would use skim milk where it is available. The selling of whole milk, however, is not a real objection to the raising of calves, as a calf can be raised on a total quantity of 300 pounds of milk, if the proper milk substitutes are used, and this amount of milk will be given by a good cow during the first ten days of her lactation period.

"A number of calf meals have been tried out at Beltsville, the most successful of which are those that contain animal protein, such as skim milk powder, dried buttermilk, or blood meal. Our experiments tend to show that the milk powders seem more efficient than the blood meal.

"A good calf meal can be made up as follows: Fifty parts of finely ground corn, 15 parts linseed oil meal, 15 parts ground rolled oats, 10 parts skim-milk powder, 10 parts dried blood flour and one part salt. The use of this meal can be started when the calf is about ten days old and can be gradually increased in amount fed, at the same time proportionately decreasing the amount of milk used, until at the age of fifty days the calf will be getting all meal and no milk."

According to Mr. Woodward the above system would be practicable for most farmers in sections where whole milk is sold, and would remove the biggest objection to the growing of their own replacement stock. It is considered that the latter practice is the most satisfactory for keeping the herd free of disease and for building up the production of the herd.

**Sterilize All Utensils to Keep the Milk Pure**

The thorough sterilization of all utensils in order to keep milk pure is pointed out by W. E. Krauss of the Ohio experiment station in a recent newspaper bulletin. Although only a relatively small number of bacteria are present in milk as it comes from the cow, it is at once exposed to a number of sources of bacteria, the extent of which depends largely on the care in handling and on the utensils used.

In the past, hot water, steam and sometimes just sunshine have been relied upon to sterilize equipment. Steam is very effective when properly used, but many dairies are without a supply. Scalding hot water is effective as a sterilizer, but it must be scalding hot.

Recent efforts to develop chemical sterilizers have been successful and there are now a number of good chemicals on the market. Among the chemical sterilizers, the chlorine group stand out as suitable. These are nonpoisonous and do not leave an odor. All chlorine sterilizers contain a certain amount of loosely combined chlorine. It is this available chlorine that destroys the bacteria, the effectiveness of the sterilizer depending on the amount of available chlorine present.

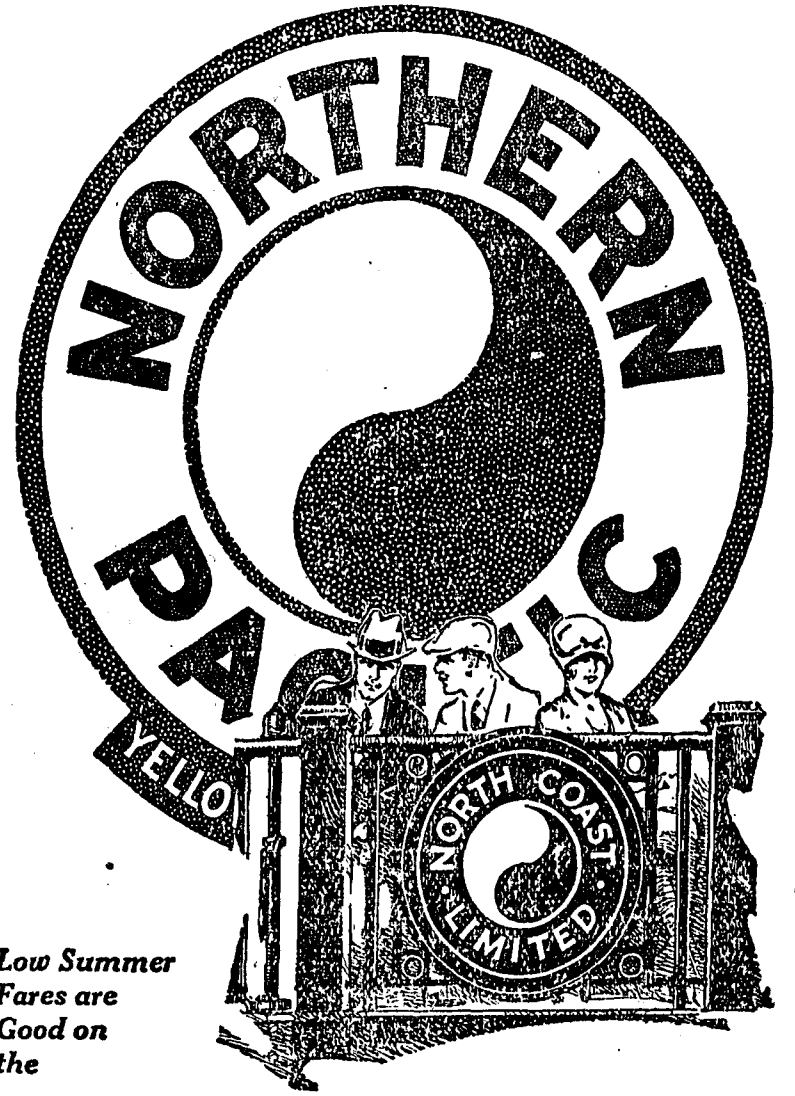
Since chlorine sterilizers are up-atable they are supplied by manufacturers in concentrated form. They are diluted with water for rinsing, dipping or spraying utensils, after they are cleaned.

**Contamination of Milk in Many Different Ways**

Bacteria find their way into the milk from various sources. Some may come from the udder itself, where they grow in the milk cisterns and ducts. The greater number, however, come from the dust of the air, the dirt from the udder and flanks, from the milk, and from unclean utensils. Disease-producing bacteria may get into the milk from cows having such diseases as tuberculosis, or from people who handle the milk, who may themselves have contagious diseases or who have been taking care of patients afflicted with such diseases as typhoid fever, diphtheria, and septic sore throat.

**Avoid Bad Odors**

When the milking is done while the cow is digesting her feed the butter made from the milk is more likely to be tainted with undesirable flavors, especially when the cow has been on thin weedy pasture, pasture in which garlic is present, or when fed moldy or stale dry feed, cabbage, turnips, strong-odored fermenting silage, or other feeds that impart their characteristic odors to milk. This may be obviated by milking just before feeding.



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**North Coast Limited**

YOU will enjoy your trip East through the historic and scenic Northern Pacific country on this luxuriously appointed train, now on a new, fast schedule to Chicago. Low round trip summer excursion tickets permit liberal stopovers. Return limit October 31st.

May we help you with your plans?

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"First of the Northern Transcontinentals"

**The Place To Buy**

COAL and WOOD, MILL FEED and FLOUR

Highest Market Prices for Your Grain and Beans

—oO—

FARMERS UNION WAREHOUSE COMPANY  
Julietta, Idaho

**Have Dishes All Ready For Bridge in Evening**

Leave Guests Only a Few Moments Before You Serve.

By Louise Leale, Home Economist, Electric Refrigeration Bureau



"If you want to learn anything about refreshments for evening bridge parties," reported one of our faithful Helpful Hint Sleuths, "you had better drop around and see Marion Haynes. She seems to have developed a marvelous gift for creating dishes which both excite the admiration of the visiting wives and satisfy the appetites of the attendant husbands.

"Further, you should see the manner in which she disappears into the kitchen for a matter of seconds, to return bearing the most intricate dainties smacks of the magical."

"As there is nothing in all the realm of entertaining which intrigues us more than bridge party refreshments, we hastened to call on Mrs. Haynes. She positively beamed when we told her of the praises which we had heard sung of her party refreshments, and we begged her to tell us her culinary secrets. She gallily promised to Tell All.

"It is simply a matter of preparing the refreshments way ahead of time, then putting them into the electric refrigerator and forgetting about them until serving time. I leave absolutely nothing to the last minute, and very carefully avoid all dishes which would require any last minute ministrations.

"For instance, tonight I am entertaining two tables of bridge and I am going to serve Chicken a la King, Biscuit Tortoni, lady fingers and coffee.

into the freezing unit. By waiting to do this until dinner time I avoid all danger of overfreezing the cream, yet I know that by the time I am ready to serve it it will have frozen perfectly.

"The Chicken a la King will require nothing but to be poured into the double boiler and heated, and the dessert will be served in its little paper cups. The coffee I make right in the living room in my electric percolator. Everybody seems to enjoy it more when they can smell it beforehand! So, all in all, I won't have to be absent from my guests more than a moment or two.

"Another less elaborate but equally effective combination which I frequently serve is assorted sandwiches, store ice cream, little cakes and ginger ale with grape juice cubes. The sandwiches I make up in the morning, and store in the refrigerator in a bowl, tightly covered with a damp towel. Of course I could make the ice cream myself and freeze it in the refrigerator trays, but sometimes I don't want to take the time, so I just buy it at the store and pack it into the refrigerator trays. It keeps perfectly until I am ready for it.

"The ice cubes are simply a matter of adding some grape juice to the water in the trays before freezing the cubes. It's a simple trick, but it is really very effective and makes ordinary ginger ale quite an exotic drink.

"Whenever great men are interviewed on how they attained their present eminence, they are given to saying, 'Whatever of success may have been mine, I owe to my mother.' So, I guess it is up to me to say that whatever of success may have been mine I owe to my electric refrigerator, for truly, before I had it, I never was so much as a hostess!"

After leaving Mrs. Haynes we dutifully sat down to plan out a series of menus for evening parties which would benefit by the presence of an electric refrigerator in the home—but we gave up because we found out that almost everything benefited immeasurably and there was no need at all for special menus. Which isn't particularly remarkable after all, for almost any food is improved by a journey in the chilly interior of one of those estimable pieces of domestic equipment.

**Napoleon Not a Dwarf.**

Napoleon Bonaparte, commonly spoken of as an abnormally short man, actually was of about average height. On his deathbed his physician, Antomarchi, found his measurement to be 5 feet 0 1/2 inches. In his prime he was probably taller. His dwarfed appearance was ascribed to his unusually short legs.—Menior Magazine.

**Forests Hold Back Water**

A forest acts like a big sponge. The thick mat of leaves and moss on the base of trees is able to absorb many hundred times its own weight of water, says the American Tree Association. In that way trees help to control the quick rush of flood waters that destroy towns, cover farm lands and take human lives.

**Rudolph Nordby**

Genesee

Republican Candidate

For

COUNTY

COMMISSIONER

District No. 2

Primary Election

August 7, 1928

**Elmer M. Paulson**

Republican Candidate for

Nomination for

COUNTY

COMMISSIONER

Second District

Latah County

I am a native resident of Latah County. Have had 10 years' experience as County Commissioner.

During that time there has never been a deficiency warrant issued—all warrants being fully paid 100 cents on the dollar. Latah county is on a cash basis and has no bonded indebtedness.

**Elmer W. Travis**

Potlatch

Republican Candidate

For

COUNTY

COMMISSIONER

District No. 1

Primary Election

August 7, 1928

**B. BRIGHAM**

Genesee, Idaho

Candidate for

COUNTY

COMMISSIONER

Third District

at

Republican Primary

August 7, 1928

**John A. Ramstedt**

Candidate for Republican

nomination for

County Assessor

Primary election August

7, 1928

**EVERY CITIZEN SHOULD VOTE!**

Republican Primaries

August 7, 1928

**Leola R. King**

for

COUNTY

TREASURER

Service, Efficiency and

Economy.

**G. F. Walker**

Candidate on the Republican

ticket for the office of

County Commissioner

Third District

Latah County

Primay Election, August 7

1928

**Walter Q. Taylor**

Candidate for Nomination

for

ASSESSOR

Latah County

Republican Ticket

Primary Election Aug. 7.

Education—

Common School

University of Idaho

Business College

Teaching 12 years

Business—

Gen. Store and P. O.

Manager Grain Elevator

Director N. W. Wheat

Growers' Association

Farmer



## Daily Wants Satisfied

That we are able to fill every requirement is due to the fact that our stock is large and complete.

Advertised remedies of merit and advertised drug store goods are always to be found on our shelves almost simultaneously with their introduction to the public, consequently whatever you hear or read of may be procured of us without any delay.

Special this week, 2 Cans of Talcum for 25c

### RED CROSS PHARMACY

"The Rexal Store"  
B. F. Nesbit, Prop.

All watch work guaranteed. Glasses expertly fitted.

## MAIN STREET GARAGE

Automobile Repairing by Experienced Mechanic  
Automobile Accessories  
Badger Tires and Tubes  
Reo Cars and Trucks  
Shell Gas and Oils  
Paul Schulze, Prop.

### DOCTOR TRUITT

Day and Night Calls  
Attended Promptly  
Southwick, Idaho.

## DRAYING

We move anything that's Loose.  
Residence Phone 654

KENDRICK DRAY & ICE  
Frank Boyd, Prop.

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Funeral Directors  
1434 Main, Lewiston, Ida

Our aim is to perfect ways and means of bringing you comfort and privacy and above all Specialized Service.

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Dental Surgeon  
Phones: Office 812, Res. 1915  
Kendrick, Idaho

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

OLIVER J. MOREHEAD, M. D.  
Physician and Surgeon  
Phone 832  
Kendrick, Idaho

A. H. BLUM  
Blacksmithing and all kinds of Machine Work.  
Saw Gumming  
Cameron, Idaho

## WANTED

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

### Local Ads

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

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

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-tf

For Sale or Trade: Late 1926 model Ford truck; Ruckstell axel, new rubber. Walter McCall, Leland. 28-3p

For Sale: Fine setter pups, cheap. Ira Bolon, Kendrick. 28-tf

For Sale: Heavy duck auto tent. Inquire Gazette office. 28-tf

Wood For Sale, also posts any size to order. Claud Craig, Leland. 28-tf

FOR Sale: Team, wt. 2600; 3 inch Weber wagon, new. F. J. McNeil, Kendrick. 29-tf

FOR SALE: Young Jersey cow freshen Aug. 5. P. H. Manly, phone 534. 30-2

FOR SALE: Good gentle milk cow, age 5 years. H. H. Sparber. 31-3p

### NOTICE

Anyone holding any bills against the late Wm. H. Meyer, are hereby notified to immediately present their claim to Frank Ellis. Frank W. Meyer. 31-3

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of N. B. Long, Deceased. A notice is hereby given by the undersigned executrix of the estate of N. B. Long, 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 August 3rd, 1928, the first publication of this notice to the said executrix to the store of N. B. Long & Sons, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in Latah County, State of Idaho. Dated August first, 1928. 31-5 Flora Long, Executrix.

### Dr. Simmons Coming August 6

Doctor Charles Simmons, eye-sight Specialist of Lewiston will be at the Commercial Hotel from nine to five Monday, August 6th. The doctor was well pleased with his trip here in June and plans on visiting Kendrick about every six weeks. He carries modern equipment and uses the latest methods in relieving, poor vision, nervousness, indigestion and head aches due to eyestrain. He has had unusual success in straightening cross-eyes and correcting any anomalies amenable to glasses. His work is fully guaranteed.—Adv.

### Ten Feeding Hints

1. Good roughages lower the cost of producing milk—feed all the cow will clean up, part of it being legume hay.
2. Include silage, beets, or beet pulp. The cows need the succulence and will produce milk cheaper on account of it.
3. Feed a balanced ration with plenty of variety.
4. Feed grain according to production: 1 pound of grain to 3 pounds of milk for Jerseys and Guernseys; 1 pound to 4 for Holsteins and Ayrshires.
5. When pastures are short, feed grain; a 12 to 16 per cent protein mix will be satisfactory.
6. Silage crops or silage helps fill the pail during short pastures.
7. Milk is 87 per cent water—see that the cows have plenty of it at all times.
8. Cows need salt—one or two pounds per hundredweight in the ration is sufficient.
9. Study your cows' likes and dislikes and cater to them when possible.
10. Know your feeds—the cheapest are not always the most economical.—C. B. Bender, in Farm Life.

### "The Lord's Supper"

St. Paul's account is the earliest record of the institution of the Lord's Supper by at least two or three years. John D. Davis says in "A Dictionary of the Bible." "It was written probably as early as A. D. 57, just 27 years after the supper was instituted."

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Levin Larson deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Levin Larson 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 July 27, 1928, the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at Kendrick, Idaho, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in Latah County, State of Idaho.

G. F. WALKER  
Administrator  
Dated at Kendrick, Idaho, July 21, 1928. 30-5

### Notice For Publication of Time Appointed For Proving Will, Etc.

In the Probate Court of the County of Latah, State of Idaho

In the matter of the estate of H. M. Smith, Deceased.

Pursuant to an order of said Probate Court, made on the 26th day of July, 1928, notice is hereby given that Monday the 20th day of August 1928, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day at the court room of said Court, at the Court House in the County of Latah, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the Will of said H. M. Smith, deceased, and for hearing the application of Nora Stuart for the issuance to her of Letters Testamentary, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1928. Adrian Nelson, Probate Judge. 31-3

### SUMMONS

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

ROSE E. WILSON, Plaintiff,

vs.

WILLIAM WILSON, Defendant.

The State of Idaho Sends Greetings to William Wilson, the above named defendant.

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

That plaintiff and you, the defendant, are husband and wife, that you, the defendant, deserted and abandoned plaintiff in October, 1925, that by cruel and inhuman treatment you have caused plaintiff grievous mental suffering and anguish and prays judgement against you that the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between you, the defendant, and plaintiff be dissolved.

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

Witness my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for Latah County, this 9th day of April A. D., 1927.

(Seal, District Court)  
Harry A. Thatcher, Clerk.  
By Adrian Nelson, Deputy.  
Frank L. Moore and Latham D. Moore, Residence Moscow, Idaho, Attorneys for plaintiff. 31-6

### CITY DYE WORKS

Cleaning - Pressing - Dyeing  
All kinds or repair work.  
122 New 6th St. Lewiston, Ida

### When a Man's a Bull

An authority on women's shops complains that the expression "A man in a gift shop" should supersede the bull in the china shop as a symbol of the inappropriate.—Woman's Home Companion.

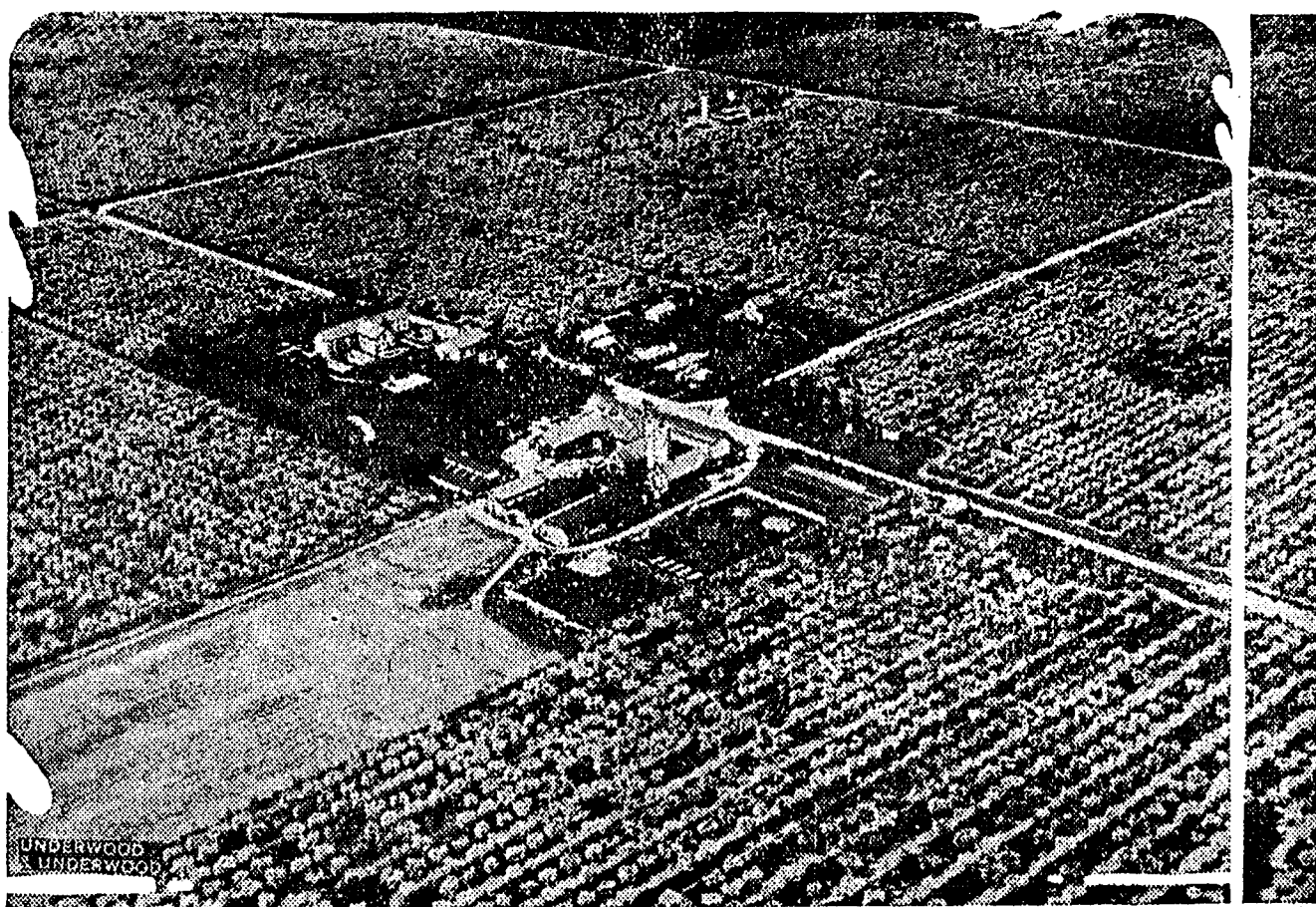
### The True Virtues

Self-discipline, sacrifice, and the desire for knowledge are the only real virtues of all that are generally called so. For they alone involve the exercise of the will.—Arthur Schmitzler in Vanity Fair

### Proper Names for Bones

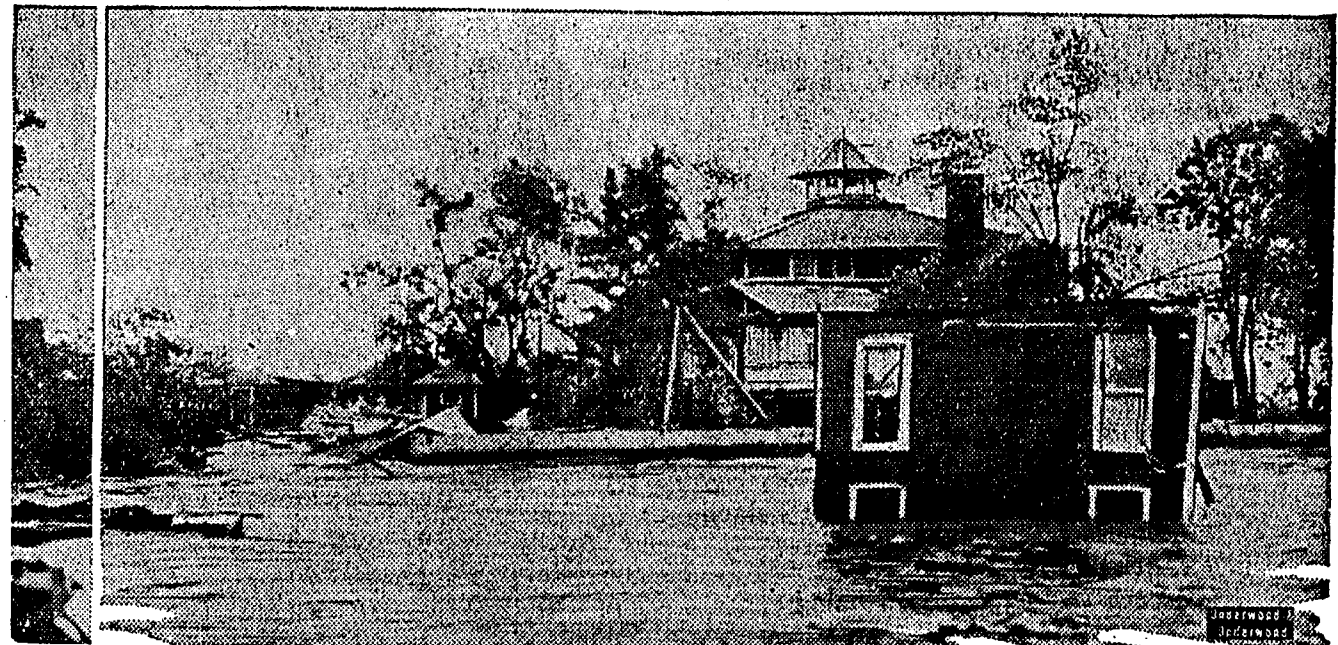
The bone in the human body popularly called the breastbone is really known as the sternum, and the clavicle is often called the collar bone, an answered question points out in Liberty Magazine.

## Wisconsin Has World's Largest Cherry Orchard



A striking air view of the Martin cherry orchard near Sturgeon Bay, Wis., the largest in the world. The trees are in bloom.

## Ohio Tornado Hurls a Cottage Into a Lake



One person was killed and nine injured by a tornado that struck Newark, Ohio. The property damage was fully a quarter of a million dollars. The photograph shows a cottage that was tossed by the wind into Buckeye lake. In the background is the yacht club.

# Now In Operation The Galena Baldwin Harvester

Now in operation on the Fred Weyen place 2 miles east of Leland.

Call Mr. Weyen for information, and see this new combine work. Be your own judge. Don't listen too much to what agents tell you. If it does the work I will sell many, if it doesn't I will quit right now.

These machines are the right size for any farmer, and the price will be the least of your trouble. There are now nearly half a million Baldwins in operation. See it work.

Sold by

W. F. BEHRENS

Phone R365

Juliaetta, Ida!



**LOCAL NEWS**

Mrs. Clyde Daugherty was taken to Spokane the first of the week where she underwent a major operation Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. She is reported to be getting along very well.

Mrs. J. W. Bricker returned to her home in Plummer, Tuesday, after spending a week with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Weber of Nemo, S. Dakota, arrived here Saturday to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wayland. Mrs. Weber is Mrs. Wayland's sister and this is their first visit for 28 years. They made the trip here in their car.

Rev. and Mrs. B. C. Gallagher of Walla Walla, formerly of Southwick and Linden, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Foster, Monday. Mr. Gallagher is preaching at Walla Walla, where he has been for the past seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. MacPherson and Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Compton were Spokane visitors last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman C. Wilken of Spokane were Kendrick visitors the first of the week. Mr. Wilken has a position out of Spokane as railway mail clerk.

R. E. Densow, cashier of the First National Bank of Lewiston, was a Kendrick visitor Tuesday.

Bob Dammarell and Othar Thomas went to the timber country in the Pierce City region last week to work on the fire patrol.

Elmer Paulson, present county commissioner of Latah county and a candidate on the republican ticket for re-election, was a Kendrick visitor Monday.

John Cone of Princeton, candidate to succeed himself as county commissioner of Latah county from the first district, was a Kendrick visitor Tuesday of this week.

J. G. Gardner is back on the job again this week after a six weeks' layoff, due to illness.

J. M. Woodward of Leland was in Kendrick the first of the week on business. Mr. Woodward is a candidate for commissioner of Nez Perce county at the primary election next Tuesday.

Rufus May of Troy was a Kendrick visitor yesterday.

Mrs. W. A. Perryman, Miss Thelma and Quentin were Lewiston visitors Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Compton and children of Orofino visited relatives in Kendrick this week.

Mrs. Leola R. King, a former resident of Kendrick, was here last Saturday in the interest of her candidacy for re-election to the office of treasurer of Latah county.

Hugh Helpman of Lewiston visited his parents here Wednesday of this week.

Elmer W. Travis, republican candidate for county commissioner, first district, was a Kendrick visitor Wednesday.

E. H. Dammarell was not able to be at his place of business this week on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Pearson and children and Mrs. L. Halseh, all of Spokane are visiting at the home of Mr. Pearson's mother, Mrs. Jessie Callison. Mr. Pearson has been working for the Oasis Cafe at Spokane for the past year and a half.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Gentry, Mrs. Gentry's sister and Mr. Gentry's father returned last Friday from their trip to California, which they made by auto.

**Water From New Well**

Troy News: For nearly three weeks, Troy folks have been using water which comes from the new well recently completed at the extreme north end of Main street. The unanimous verdict is that the water is as good as any town could hope to have. The well is 115 feet deep, and the pump, running at full capacity of 13 gallons per minute, has no noticeable effect on the flow, which must be heavy. This, with the village's other two excellent wells, will provide for the water needs of Troy for many years to come at the present rate of increase in population.

**Wilmots Visit Kendrick**

A. Wilmot and son, Billy,

spent Monday and Tuesday here visiting friends. They were on their way to their home in Tempe, Arizona, after visiting Mr. Wilmot's daughter, Mrs. A. V. Dunkle at Kellogg. Mr. Wilmot is enthusiastic about the country around Tempe and Phoenix. He says the hotel in Tempe has a standing offer for free board on any day that the sun doesn't shine there. Mr. Wilmot said that sometimes it gets so hot around Tempe that the horned toads crawl into the steam pipes to cool off.

**Will Be There**

"Tommy," said a young visitor at his home, "why not come to our Sunday school? Several of your little friends have joined us lately." Tommy hesitated a moment. Then suddenly: "Does a red-headed kid named Jimmy Brown go to your school?" "Yes indeed," replied the new teacher. "Well, then," replied Tommy with an air of interest, "I'll be there next Sunday, you bet. I've been lookin' for him for three weeks, never knew where to find him."

**Weather Improved**

The delightfully cool weather this week is in sharp contrast to the heat wave experienced during all of last week. It is ideal harvest weather and farmers are taking advantage of every hour of it to save their crops.

**Leland Locals**

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Foster and daughter, Grace, of Yoeka, Cal., who have been visiting at the R. M. Smith home for the past two weeks, returned home Tuesday. They expect to visit Spokane and Portland on the return trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith are the proud parents of a seven pound daughter, born Monday, July 30.

Mrs. McCoy of Southwick is visiting relatives in Leland.

Mrs. George Sibert and son have been visiting friends in and around Leland.

Arthur Locke and family arrived from Minneapolis, Saturday, evening and are taking possession of their house in Leland.

Mrs. L. L. Davis is visiting her sister in Oregon.

Miriam Chase, of Palouse, has returned from a very much enjoyed visit at the J. M. Woodward home.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hepler from California are visiting old friends on the Potlatch.

Maxine Fletzing of Moscow is visiting at the Goudzward home.

**Sells-Floto Circus at Lewiston**

Sells-Floto Circus will exhibit in Lewiston, Thursday, August 9th, afternoon and evening.

The time-honored custom has always been to refer to each successive year's circus as bigger and better than ever, but the phrase has been so hackneyed that this year Sells-Floto hesitate to use it, despite the fact that they affirm it adequately describes the entertainment. There is material enough in this year's circus to make a dozen circuses of the old days.

Hundreds of horses, camels, elephants, sacred cattle, richly accounted, are utilized in the program.

The subsequent three hour arena performance which Sells-Floto give, breaks all records of the past. Every one of the five hundred participants is a champion in his own line. The exhibit of freaks is larger than ever before and the menagerie has been augmented.

Three herds of elephants open the circus tournament presented by Sells-Floto Circus, introducing lady elephant trainers, Effie Rairden, Irene Ledget and Bobby Cornett.

Sells-Floto promise a rare treat in their menagerie, 53 cages of rare wild animals, 5 herds elephants, three herds of camels, a two ton hippopotamus and a Pygmy hippo of which there are only two in America, one with Sells-Floto circus and the other with Bronx Zoo in New York City, arranged so the public may view the marvels of forest and jungle.—Adv.

**Each Has Its Claim**

Put business before pleasure, but don't let business put pleasure out of business.—Boston Transcript.

A colored preacher down South was trying to explain the fury of hell to his congregation. "You all is seen molten iron runin' out frum a furnace, ain't you?" he

asked. The congregation said it had. "Well," the preacher continued, "dey uses dat stuff fo' ice-cream in de place what I'm talkin' 'bout."—Ex.

**GIANT GORILLA TO BE SEEN AT NEW KENDRICK**

Ape-Man weighing 400 Pounds Has Role in The Big Mystery Comedy This Week.

Probably one of the most sensational and thrilling dramas ever put on the screen will be shown at the New Kendrick Theatre, Tonight and Saturday. This is the big super-special "The Gorilla" and is said to be the greatest thrill picture produced in the past ten years. You'll laugh like you never laughed before. You will have a creeping feeling up your spine that you never witnessed in your life before. It will get you! You will roar, laugh, scream, howl and yell at them all. It is the eeriest, spookiest, creepiest of all mystery plays that any film concern ever tried to produced. 31-1

**Still Crying Sales**

Shepherd is still at Troy and still in the auctioneering game and wants to cry your sale. If you contemplate having a sale this fall be sure to figure with Shep. Shepherd has been in the sales game in Latah county longer than any other auctioneer and still going strong. His past record in the sales game is well known along with his ability to conduct a sale. His judgment as to values entitles him to your earnest consideration. He is always on the job. You can find him any time. He pays all phone calls and solicits your business. Call N. R. Shepherd the Auctioneer, Troy, Idaho. 31-4

Dr. A. E. Jones, the old reliable eyesight specialist, made his usual trip here Wednesday of this week. He expects to return here about September 15. 31-1

**C. A. OPPENBORN**

Attorney-at-Law  
General Practice

Kendrick, Idaho

**PUBLIX SHIRTS**  
**Big Special**

We have received this week a large shipment of Publix dress shirts for men. Made of fine standard broadcloth, carefully tailored and guaranteed to fit. Popular colors. Regular \$1.50 value, selling fast at

**\$1.15**

**HARVEST NECESSITIES**

You will find us well stocked on the following articles of clothing for the harvest field: bibb ovetalls, poros knit ankle length unionsuits, work shirts, shoes and straw hats. Let us fit you out.

**THE HARVEST RUSH**

We will give you quick service with your harvest orders. Let us supply your table from our well stocked grocery department. We will be glad to make up your orders. You know our prices are right. Remember our phone number 83.

**FOR THE LADIES**

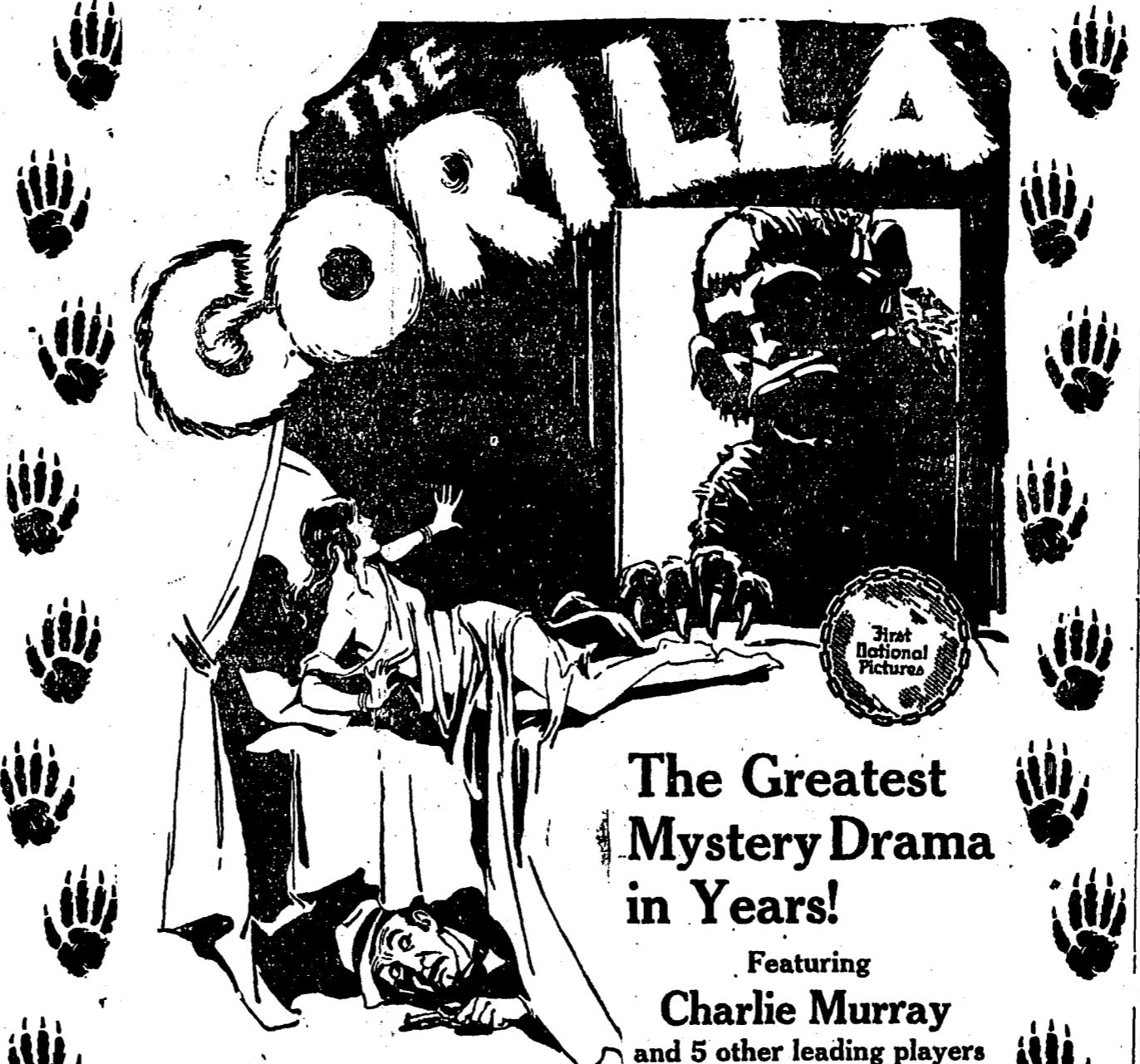
A nice selection of house dresses. Just the thing for the warm weather. They are neatly made and will give you comfort. Special prices for the harvest season.

PHONE 83

**KENDRICK STORE CO.**

"The Quality Store"

**Tonight and Saturday!**



**If Your heart is weak, don't come!**

When you're not shivering you'll be laughing—when you're not laughing you'll be shaking with t-h-r-i-l-l-s! The greatest spell-binder ever uncorked with the most amazing and dangerous figure that ever stalked the screen! It's mystery till Mulligan and Garity come in. Then it's whatever you call a mix-up of hair-raising action—thrilling romance—side-splitting comedy and suspense!

Admission: Children 20c; Adults 40c

**The New Kendrick Theatre**

**AUCTION SALES**

Purebred Steek and Farm Sales.

Call Phone 702 for dates.

J. E. FRAZIER,  
Auctioneer

Kendrick - Idaho

**J. J. PICKERD**  
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

During bad weather we will furnish horse drawn hearse.

Auto Equipment. Lady Attendant. Stock of goods in Kendrick. Phone 462 Kendrick or 6R Troy, or see G. F. Walker

**HARNES REPAIRING AND OILING**

We are fixed to handle this work in the way it should be done.

**SHOE REPAIRING**

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

**GENERAL REPAIR SHOP**

Blacksmithing, Wood Work, Tire Setting, Wagon or Autoes, Disc Sharpening, Machine and Gun Repairing.

FRANK OROCKER