

COMMUNITY NEWS

FROM JULIAETTA

Items of Interest From Our Neighboring Town.

The Rev. Forbis was sent to Juliaetta by the Methodist conference. We welcome them to our city.

The Juliaetta school opened Monday morning. Mr. Jones, who was assistant principal at Genesee last year is our principal. Miss DuBois has the same place she held last year. Miss Weitz has the seventh and eighth grades. Mrs. Eben Adams the fourth, fifth and sixth grades and Miss Stump has the first, second and third grades.

Mrs. Jess Cox and children who have been visiting Mrs. Cox sister, Mrs. Geo. McClintic have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Buckalew were week end visitors at Juliaetta.

The Rev. Mathes, presiding elder of the U. B. church preached to a very good sized audience Sunday night. He held their quarterly conference at the close of the service.

Mrs. Oscar Buckalew has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Buckalew.

The many friends of George Spray were shocked to learn that he was very ill with cancer of the stomach. Mr. Spray has not been well for some time, and it was decided to take him to Spokane to consult a physician. Mrs. Spray went to Spokane to be with him.

Mrs. Larkin entertained the "Merry Maid" class of the Methodist Sunday school at her home Tuesday afternoon. The little girls are very much interested in their work. Mrs. Nutt, who is their teacher, is instructing them in sewing, so they combine work and play which always helps to pass time pleasantly.

Miss Thelma Spray entertained the Sunbeam class of the Methodist church, Saturday. This class is composed of the smaller children, and giving them a party now and then is a great treat to them. Just why a sandwich and a cup of coffee or a sandwich and a glass of lemonade tastes better at a party than it would if eaten at home, is a mystery to older minds even. Must be the sociability we mix with them.

The housewives of Juliaetta are very busy canning peaches. The sight that greets you everywhere is peaches either in jars all ready to store away in the cellar or in boxes awaiting to be canned.

The ladies of the Methodist Aid Society are very busy quilting at this time.

Our Schools

Another school year has begun. Are we ready for it? Ready for co-operation? For we all realize that any enterprise needs co-operation, and unless we have it in our schools we might just as well close them up. It takes a long pull and a hard pull, not only with teachers, but parents and pupils as well.

The best is none too good for our children as far as school goes. We need the best of teachers, the best of equipment and last but not least, the best of boys and girls.

There is nothing that will enable boys and girls to meet the battles of life so successfully as an education rightly used. There is no field of labor but what can be better filled if we have an education. The one sad fact is, that so many do not realize this until it is too late.

The fact that your school is small, makes no difference. If you are determined to get an education you will get it, no matter if your school is small. Many brilliant men and women who have made their mark in the world, received their education in small schools. One thing that speaks well for pupils is the pride they have in their school rooms and school grounds. When you carelessly strew paper and rubbish around your room or school grounds it leaves a bad impression upon the public.

Oh, there are so many things that go into the making of good schools. So let's all—teachers,

THE STATE WE LIVE IN

By Byron Defenbach

The Last of The Rivers

With this article the author regrettably concludes his discussion of the rivers of Idaho, and turns to consideration of the state's less romantic features.

It is not lack of material, but of space, that compels this change of subject. There is no room left in which to tell of Priest River, Lightning Creek, Paek River, the Potlatch, Coeur d'Alene, Blackfoot, Payette, Orofino Creek and Weiser.

These modest essays have not expected, have not hoped, to do more than dimly suggest the magnitude, the sublimity, the picturesque magnificence of Idaho's system of streams.

Space is lacking in which to tell of Wood River, winding now through fertile fields, now dropping into deep black gorges of primitive lava, now vanishing beneath the plains, now reborn and self-rechristened the "Malad".

Or of the beautiful St. Joe immortal in film and story for the shadows cast over its racing ripples by the forests overhanging its banks. Or of the Boise, running over the world's highest dam and carrying life and beauty to the state's metropolis and capital city. There is room only to mention the Boise's historic tributary, Moore's Creek.

Only a word of Bear River, leading the waters of Bear Lake down to the steps of the Great Temple. A river that, in some ancient age, changed its direction completely around. Changed its mind, don't you know, like a woman.

There are those who pretend to see frequent resemblances between Idaho's rivers and Idaho's women. There is no space left here to bring that up.

As a group, in charm, in fascination, in interest, unexcelled in the world. Varying and variable; many of them capricious and fickle; making unexpected turns doing unlooked for things. Some of them shallow, some cold, but most of them pure. Some are noisy, many are peaceful and quiet. The quieter they are, the deeper they are. Speaking of rivers, you know; just rivers.

Some of them are a trifle swift; occasionally you find one that is crooked. For many years the author has trailed them up and down and across the state we live in; he knows most of them, and he loves them all.

Rivers, you understand; the rivers of Idaho.

Truck Turns Over

While driving his truck up the Bear ridge grade Sunday evening Percy Ware, in company with his mother and sister, Neva, had a rather narrow escape. In shifting down he missed the shift from intermediate to low and his brakes failed to hold as the truck started back. He banked the machine and it turned over pinning Neva under the cab. Mrs. Ware escaped by jumping before the machine upset. Neva received a fractured bone above her left ankle, which was the only injury suffered by any member of the party. The truck was not badly damaged.

Council Met Tuesday Evening

The town council met in regular monthly session at the hall last Tuesday evening with all members present as follows: Chairman N. E. Walker, M. O. Raby, E. H. Dammarrell, E. A. Deobald and Herman Schupfer. Bills were audited and routine business transacted.

To a Jewish ex-serviceman an acquaintance remarked: "So you were in the Army, Ikey." "Oh, I was in the Army," was the proud response. "Did you get a commission?" "No; only my vages!"—Ex.

parents and pupils, give a long pull and a hard pull to make this the best school year ever.

Fresh Foods All Ready After Week-End Journey

A Quick Meal After Trips Is Real Relief.

By Louise Leslie, Home Economist, Electric Refrigeration Bureau

If you ask any group of women what they like best about their electric refrigerator they will all chorus in unison, "Its convenience!" After that will come a shower of comments on its cleanliness, the wonderful condition in which it keeps foods, its labor it saves, its reliability. And then will come mention of the individual ways in which an electric refrigerator contributes to the happiness of each particular home.



One of the most interesting tales which has fallen on these old ears in many a moon was related by a middle aged woman at one of these "What-do-you-like-best" discussions.

"I believe," she declared, "that for downright helpfulness I should give first prize to my refrigerator's automaticity. Because it knows how to mind its own business, it leaves me free to go away over week ends, leaving a refrigerator full of food, all ready to be whisked together into a substantial, if informal, meal when we return Sunday night.

All Out-Door Sports. "You know there are four of us in my family—the husband, myself, and our two half-grown youngsters. We are what you might call perennial week-enders. Almost every Friday we take the car and drive up into the country or the mountains, or go down to the seashore, for we are all 'outdoor sports,' and love swimming,

tennis, skating and skiing with equal ardor.

"Before we had the electric refrigerator the food problem used to take half the pleasure out of the trips for me. As we always go away on Friday, I had either to buy very closely so as to have nothing left, or I had to throw away a lot of perfectly good food which wouldn't keep until our return.

"Then, too, coming home hungry to an empty larder is simply no fun at all. It means you either have to stop, all tired and dirty, at some restaurant, or that you have to find some store which happens to keep open Sundays and get things to bring home. Neither system proves either pleasant or convenient with us.

The Answer to the Problem.

"So when electric refrigeration was brought to our attention we just leaped at it as the one perfect solution to all our week-end food problems.

"Now we can go away and leave the refrigerator full of meat, vegetables, fruits, butter, cream, milk, eggs—in fact, anything and everything—and they all keep perfectly, and are ready and waiting to be consumed by us hungry mortals upon our return. It increases our pleasure in our trips ever so much to know that we don't have to scurry looking for food on our return.

"I'll tell you just what we usually do. I always try to leave a roast of some kind all cooked and ready to be served cold. When we get home, we wash up a bit and then all pitch in and get together a co-operative meal which we eat right in the kitchen. It's loads of fun and we enjoy it more than any other meal of the week."

Having a weakness for these tempting meals ourselves, and knowing that week-ending is a major sport with many families, we hasten to report this idea, as it is really a very workable plan and ought to make life easier for the mothers of week-end families.

Cochran-Clark

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the Walter Cochran home in Juliaetta, Sunday, September 2, when Lois Cochran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cochran became the bride of Claud Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark of Juliaetta, Rev. Jesse L. McCann officiating.

The ceremony was followed by a splendid wedding dinner. The happy couple motored to Kendrick and took the train for Spokane where they plan to spend a brief honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark are popular young folk of the Juliaetta community and their many friends wish them a happy married life. Immediate relatives and the following friends were present: Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Clouse Clark, Joequelyn Clark, Mrs. F. M. VanHorn, Mr. Eugene Taylor, Gladys, Alice and Fay Cochran, and Minnie Clark.

Elmer Cuddy Broke His Arm

While bringing a load of grain to Kendrick, Elmer Cuddy, son of Ray Cuddy of Linden, fell from the wagon and broke his arm. It is believed one of the wheels of the wagon ran over his arm, fracturing the bone between the elbow and shoulder. The young man was brot to Kendrick where the fracture was reduced by Dr. Morehead.

Raised Valuations

According to word received at the Latah county auditor's office, the assessed valuations of merchandise stocks in the county were raised 20 per cent by the state board of equalization, which met at Boise August 6. Business lot valuations were also raised 20 per cent and yearling cattle 10 per cent.

The Pull Tells

"Let's catch that old bird over there," said a farmer when there was company for dinner, when they went out to kill a chicken or two for the feast. "Say," spoke up the visitor when they had caught the bird, "how can you tell how old or young the bird is?" "Oh, I can tell by the teeth," promptly replied the farmer. "By the teeth!" exclaimed the town fellow. "Why, chickens don't have teeth do they?" "No," admitted the farmer, "but I have."—Ex.

An Honest Man

There used to be an old saying to the effect that the only good Indians were dead Indians. Illustrating the fallacy of the old statement concerning "poor Lo," was an event that took place at Juliaetta.

A Juliaetta merchant after banking hours Saturday found he had considerable cash on hand. Seeing an empty lard pail on one of his shelves, he put \$150 in silver and bank notes in the pail and put it on top of his other pails of lard.

The merchant's wife was assisting in the store, but the merchant failed to reveal to her the hiding place of his money.

The wife sold several pails of lard an hour or two before closing time, and as the sales were cash, she kept no record as to the individuals who had purchased pails of lard.

Soon after the store was opened on Monday, a fullblood Nez Perce Indian entered the business house, and approaching the proprietor, he said:

"That lard your wife sold me last Saturday may be good for some things, but it is no good for frying eggs in."

The merchant, much embarrassed, said:

"We have been selling this lard for weeks and we have never had a complaint before."

"Take a look at it," suggested the Indian. Thereupon the proprietor removed the lid of the pail, and he came near fainting at seeing the money. The merchant was glad to exchange a pail of lard for the pail which the Indian had brought back.

Bad Cut in Auto Accident

J. W. Moser of Driscoll ridge, while driving up the American ridge grade, killed his motor on the hill below the old Blackburn place. The car backed into the high embankment and tipped over. Mr. Moser's three-year-old daughter, Barbara Jean, received a very bad cut on her forehead, starting just above the right eye and extending back to the scalp. She was rushed to Kendrick where Dr. Morehead dressed the wound. It required nine stitches to close the cut. The little girl is getting along nicely. No one else was injured in the accident and the car was not badly damaged.

Detillion-Lundt

Genesee News: The many friends of Clifford Lundt were very much surprised Wednesday morning to learn that Clifford had renounced the ways of a "bach" and had been married Tuesday evening to Miss Velma Detillion, who has been a resident of the Genesee section for the past year or more and who is a very estimable young lady.

Mr. Lundt is a prosperous and industrious young farmer residing just south of town, and who has a world of friends who will be pleased to hear of his good fortune. But some members of the Coyote club are very much worried as to whether he will longer be a member of that "gang."

The News joins in extending congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Lundt and in wishing them the very best of everything this world affords.

Flying Grows Safer

It is always quite easy to prove that flying is growing safer. In 1926 there were 160 fatal accidents in flights. In 1927, according to the department of commerce, 164 lives were lost in flying. It must here be remembered that a far greater mileage was flown than had been flown the year previous. And even in 1927 among 1,500 licensed pilots only 11 fatalities occurred. Over a three-year period ending in 1927, the Imperial Airways of London carried approximately 52,000 passengers. And they were carried without a single fatality. About 2,500,000 flying miles were covered in these operations. A significant contrast is found in the operations of eight English railroads in 1842. At this time 10,000 passengers were carried a distance of 3,500,000 miles, and 22 passengers were killed. These figures show first of all that flying is not as dangerous as its nature would suggest. Moreover there is some danger in flying, this danger is being ironed out more rapidly than we would ordinarily expect.

Moscow Plane Crash

Tribune: After executing a difficult bank in order to avoid high tension wires at the north end of the take-off runway, at Moscow, Harry Ruddach, in his new Waco biplane, crashed Monday afternoon when the ship sank in an air pocket behind a hill near the field. No one was injured, but the plane was damaged between \$350 and \$500 Mr. Ruddach estimates.

The accident occurred after a breath-taking maneuver in which Ruddach avoided the electric wires. He determined to take off into a northwest breeze, and after taxing the length of the field, headed back toward the Sixth street side. The plane cleared the ground about 20 feet at the end of the run, but was not high enough to avoid the wires.

The pilot banked into a climbing turn and headed back to the field at a right angle. The plane seemed safe until it went back of the hill, when air currents suddenly changed and the ship dropped altitude. It slid into a chicken lot on the hillside and stopped with broken wings and a cracked propeller.

Mr. Ruddach and two passengers, Otto Hadden and Bernice Draper, climbed from the machine unscathed. With the aid of some bystanders, the pilot immediately set to work dismantling the plane. It was hauled to the Ruddach Motor company, and new parts will be ordered at once, the owner said.

Mr. Ruddach took delivery of the machine about two weeks ago. He has completed a flying course with the Mamer service in Spokane.

Sweet Disposition Candy

One large heart, one good liver, three cups of common sense, plenty of fresh air and sunshine, one quart of contentment, one good husband. Mix thoroly but do not let come to a boil.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM SOUTHWICK

Written For Gazette by Special Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Burzlaff and baby of Gifford were the overnight guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brammer.

John Melver and Floyd Russell left Sunday for Canada.

Mrs. Jack Travis was an overnight guest of Mrs. Weyen, Tuesday night. Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Weyen and Mrs. Travis drove to Spokane. Mrs. Travis expects to be gone a week visiting with relatives there.

Ethel Whitted of Ahsahka was a guest of Mildred Triplett Sunday.

Ray Triplett moved his family from town to Elk River, Monday.

Services were held in the U. B. church Sunday evening by Rev. Pierson of Myrtle.

Ralph Wright of Lewiston was a business visitor in town Saturday.

Mrs. C. F. Grant left Saturday for her home in North Bend, B. C. She was accompanied home by her children who spent the summer with their grandparents.

School started Monday at the Golden Rule school house, with Miss Chaldek as teacher.

George Douglas of Potlatch spent the week end with home folks.

Dinner guests at the home of Joe Tschantz, Sunday, were: John Stalnaker and family, Roy Southwick and wife, Mrs. Bunker and daughter, Minnie; Grandma Bunker and Delbert Hayward.

Harry Thompson and family of Lewiston spent the week end with friends in town. Miss Lucile who has been spending the week here returned home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Tschantz and Grandma Bunker spent Sunday evening at the home of Tom Cook. Grandma Bunker remained there for a few days visit.

Grant Batman left Tuesday for Elk River where he has employment in the mill.

The Southwick school will begin Monday the 10th. Ben Cook, one of the teachers, has moved his family to the residence of Mrs. R. M. Wright on Main street.

Mrs. George Jones and daughter, Mrs. Joyce, drove to Moscow Tuesday to visit Mrs. August Benson and family.

Dinner guests at the home of Ben McCoy, Wednesday were: Mrs. Harry Smith and two children, Georgino and Ilene Smith of Leland, Mrs. Elsa Grant and children and Mrs. Elton McCoy.

Harland Hewitt and family moved Wednesday to Clarkston where he expects to make his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clive Foster and son, Herbert, started home Wednesday morning after spending two weeks at the Homer Betts home. Mrs. Foster will be remembered as Hazel Gilman.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Betts, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Betts and Mr. and Mrs. Clive Foster visited Sunday at the Russell Betts home.

No Danger of Timber Shortage

Five northern Idaho counties have 6,619,000 acres of timber, including 34,000,000,000 board feet of fine commercial timber, ready for the saw, declared Dean F. G. Miller, head of the University of Idaho school of forestry, testifying before the interstate commerce commission hearing on the proposed Lewiston-Homestead Oregon, railroad recently. The timber counties referred to are Idaho, Adams, Nez Perce, Lewis and Clearwater.

This tremendous supply of green timber, Dean Miller declared, is sufficient to permit the cutting of 500,000,000 board feet annually for 65 years without touching any of the new growth of timber.

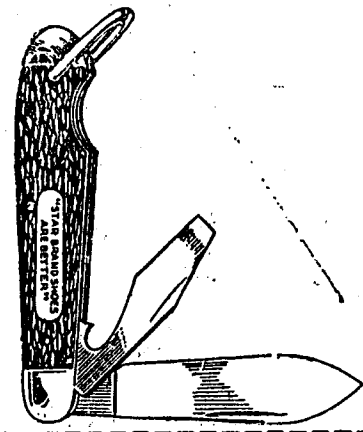
Grocer Slaw: "Well, I've had this delivery car for years and never had a wreck.

His Modern Son: "You mean you've had this wreck for years and never had a car.—Ex.

Send the Children Back To School With a pair of our Sturdy School Shoes.

Little Men's Retan Bluchers, per pair --- \$2.75
Boys Mohawk Bluchers, Paracord sole, moccasin toe. This shoes is one of our largest sellers for boys.

Sizes 10 to 18½ at \$2.75
Sizes 1 to 2 at \$3.25
Sizes 2½ to 6 at \$3.50



This knife as pictured FREE with each pair of boys shoes purchased. This offer good until September 15th.

Childrens Brown Glove Oxfords

These oxfords have triple wear soles. Note these low prices.

8½ to 11½ at \$1.95
12½ to 2 at \$2.25

Start the boys back to school with a pair of Crown overalls. Sure enough they will not shrink. A big shipment just in.

N. B. Long & Sons

"The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear"

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.

Big Bear Ridge News

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Carlson and children of LaCrosse, Wash., were visiting Mr. Carlson's sister, Mrs. Milo Slind and old time friends here the first of the week. The Carlson family were former residents of the ridge.

Miss Ollie Morey of Spokane spent her vacation with home folks.

Misses Mildred and Othella Klith have entered the Lewiston high school.

Miss Johanna Hesby of Deary was visiting Mrs. Thorvald Nelson last week.

Miss Agnes Jones has gone to Teakean to assume her school duties. She has charge of the first four grades and it is her second year there.

Mr. and Mrs. Einar Bruseth and son, Oliver, of Clarkston were Sunday visitors at the Ole Lien home.

Miss Lizzie Jones has sister to Spokane to be with her gone, Miss Dorothy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Emmett and sons, and Mrs. Horace Comstock were recently visiting relatives at Greer.

Taney school opened Monday with Miss Simpson in charge.

Miss Emma Aas returned to her home in Deary last week.

Thirty-six dollars was taken in from the home talent play, "Tourists Accommodated," Sponsored by the Lutheran Ladies Aid and given at the hall Saturday evening. The aid wishes to thank everyone for their assistance.

Linden News

Forest Whisler and sisters, Ruth and Bernice, went to Boise Wednesday, where they will attend high school.

Mertie Stone and daughters, Hattie, Evelyn and Lola, returned to Lewiston, Saturday, after spending the summer on the ridge.

A number of the people from here attended the Harris sale at Southwick, Wednesday.

H. S. Weaver has been delivering wood to the school house.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Smith, who have been visiting relatives, returned to Spokane, Sunday.

Sunday visitors at the McPhee home were: Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bohn and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Garner and family and Axel Bohn.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Foster, Arthur and Allie of Kendrick, called at the Smith home, Sunday afternoon.

Clude Alexander and son, Raymond, of Winchester, spent Sunday at the Addie Alexander home.

Arley Allen and Ed Fonburg were Lewiston visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Darby visited relatives at Clarkston, Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Alexander spent the week end with relatives in Clarkston.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Foster and son, Walter, of California, and Homer Betts of Southwick called on old friends here Monday. Mrs. Foster will be remembered as Miss Hazel Gilman, daughter of pioneer residents of the ridge.

Fewer and Bigger Plants Are Needed by Industry

"Fewer and bigger milk-handling plants go with fewer and better cows in the improvement of Wisconsin's dairy industry," says K. L. Hatch, director of extension at the University of Wisconsin.

Professor Hatch believes that competition will prevent the establishment of more one-man plants which have been common since pioneer days. He believes that modern transportation makes it possible to assemble a large volume of milk and cream at one point where it can be handled by experts in plants equipped with labor-saving, large-volume machinery. A single milk plant of this type can replace a dozen one-man factories and save the labor of several men. Another feature in favor of the large plant is in the uniformly good product which is possible when the best of machinery is used and the work is done by experts.

Time Thief Got Time

It was a police court case involving the ownership of an eight-day clock. After hearing both sides, the judge turned to the plaintiff. "You get the clock," he said gravely. "And what do I get?" asked the accused. "You get the eight days," said the judge.—Capper's Weekly

Old Prejudices Upset by Tests

Argument Is Found in Value of Oversized Potatoes for Seed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Phases of the moon and position of the horns still govern planting operations, particularly of potatoes, in many sections of the country. The light or the dark of the moon, or whether the horns point upward or down are of no concern to horticulturalists of the United States Department of Agriculture, but they are interested in providing information looking toward settlement of some of the other disputed questions dealing with potato planting.

William Stuart and several assistants report on experiments in potato planting carried on in leading potato-growing districts, Norfolk, Va.; Presque Isle, Maine; Greeley, Colo., and Jerome, Idaho.

Merits of Potato Sets.

Growers have long disputed the comparative merits of potato sets cut from the stem and from the seed end of the tubers. Some previous experiments seem to have indicated considerable superiority for one end or the other. The seed values of the two ends probably differ somewhat in different varieties. Results varied with the weight of the set, according to numerous tests, and the data as a whole seem to indicate that as the weight of the set increases there is a greater response from the apical (seed) set than from the basal (stem) set.

Another fruitful source of argument is found in the value of oversized tubers for seed. Most growers of seed potatoes have a strong prejudice against using large-sized tubers. After three years of experiment the investigators conclude that "sets from oversized tubers are evidently as productive as those from normal-size tubers, and in seasons when a considerable proportion of the seed stock grows too large to satisfy commercial demands it may be recommended for seed purposes. The chief objections that have always been raised in regard to oversized tubers are that there is more wastage in cutting, involving a larger quantity by weight to plant an acre, and in addition that they are slightly more difficult to cut."

Use of Immature Seed.

Several experimenters have claimed great advantages from the use of seed dug when it was somewhat immature. Departmental experiments at three stations were inconclusive. At the Idaho station the increased yield from immature seed ranged from 77 bushels an acre for one variety to 180 bushels an acre for the best of three varieties.

Leap Year Privilege Has Been Legalized

Leap year was so named by the English because by the old Julian calendar every anniversary on that year leaped over one day in the week, but how long the name has been in existence is not recorded. Likewise the origin of "ladies' privilege" on this year is lost in antiquity, although legend has it that St. Patrick inaugurated the custom.

It is said that in 1288 the following law, legalizing leap year customs, was enacted in Scotland:

"It is statut and ordaint that during the rein of hir maist blisssit Mageste, for ilk yeare knowne as lepe yeare, ilk mayden ladye of bothe hight and lowe estait shall he liberte to bespeke ye man she likes, albeit he refuses to talk her to be his lawful wyfe, he shall be mulcted in ye sum ane pundris or less, as his estait may be; except and awis if he can make it appere that he is betrothit aneither woman he than shall be free."

When the Illustrated Almanac quoted this statute in 1865, however, its authenticity was questioned. It was said no such law appeared on the statute books of Scotland, nor were there records of any such fines. France once had a law on behalf of the feminine leap year wooers, and the custom was legalized in Genoa and Florence in the Fifteenth century.—Detroit News.

Locust Biscuits Served

Locust meal biscuits are being served in Johannesburg, South Africa. The new food is said to be pleasing to the palate if one can forget what he is eating. Locusts were first tried as poultry food, then as a cattle repast, with success.

Compulsory Loving

Related in "My Windows on the Street," as a characteristic remark of Doctor Keate, a former head master of Eton: "Love your enemies, boys, love your enemies; if you don't I'll flog you."

FREE PRIZE WITH HAIRCUT

Children under 15 years will be given a nice prize with every hair cut at the new Deluxe barber shop, Kendrick. This offer good until Saturday, Sept. 15.—Earl Kulick. 36-1

CITY DYE WORKS

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

DEARY GARAGE

Established 1916
Authorized Ford Dealers

Over \$4,000 Worth of Shop

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[No amatures employed]

Lathe work. Milling and key seating.
Electric brake lining service.
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Better work at less cost to you.

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Money saved and deposited at 4 per cent in this bank multiplies rapidly.

From a small weekly deposit, your account with compound interest will amount to a comfortable fortune in a few years.

See how your persistent efforts will make your "Nest Egg" grow.

Weekly	In 5 Years	In 10 Years
\$ 1.00	\$ 287.53	\$ 638.04
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5.00	1432.50	3182.94
8.00	2300.33	5104.42
10.00	2875.39	6380.47

Start now and be independent; \$1.00 will open an account.

The FARMERS BANK

"A Strong Bank
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A. E. Clarke, President.
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W. J. Carroll, Cashier.
F. K. Dammarell, Assistant Cashier.

CONFECTIONS

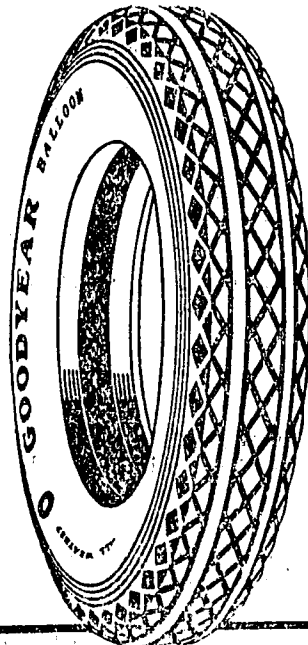
We handle nothing but the best ice cream — Pure, rich and delicious.

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



Goodyear
Tires
are
Good
Tires

Kendrick Garage Company
Deobald Bros, Props

How Blood Travels

Assuming the heart to beat 69 times a minute at ordinary heart pressure, the blood courses through the veins at the rate of 207 yards in a minute, or seven miles an hour, 168 miles a day, and 61,320 miles a year.

Difficult Music

Opinions differ as to which piano selection is the most difficult. One musician says that "Campanella," arranged by Franz Liszt, and his "Hungarian Rhapsodies" are certainly among the extremely difficult ones.

"Tomato Yellows" Is Name Now Favored

Word "Blight" Is Not Truly Descriptive of Ill.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Tomato growing, formerly in the West, and more recently as far east as Iowa, has been made difficult and sometimes impossible by a disease known sometimes as "western tomato blight" and sometimes "western yellow tomato blight" and again by some other combination of the names. Michael Shapovalov of the United States Department of Agriculture urges that this disease should be known generally as "tomato yellows," a descriptive name that has already been used in some scientific reports on the disease. The word "blight" is not truly descriptive, because tomatoes are subject to other blights, and there have been instances where western growers have ordered "blight resistant plants" only to find them resistant to another blight, but not to the disease caused by the transfer of the yellow virus from a sick plant to a healthy plant by means of the beet leaf hopper, the same insect that carries a somewhat similar disease, the curly top of beets.

In favor of the change in names from those that are inexact and cumbersome to one that is exact and simply descriptive, this pathologist emphasizes the need for active control work which can be applied by growers. Some experimenters are trying spray to repel the insects, others are trying to perfect methods of growing that will protect the plants or enable them to withstand attacks. The bureau of plant industry has had considerable success in protecting tomatoes with shade from cloth tents or from sunflower plants. In this leaflet, Miscellaneous Publication No. 13-M, "Yellows a Serious Disease of Tomatoes," which may be obtainable on application to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., the author does not go into the details of the protective methods, but urges primarily the adoption of the name, "tomato yellows" as a substitute for other less descriptive names.

Planting Disease-Free Seed Always Profitable

The loss caused by planting diseased seed which results in lower yields can be prevented if certain practices are followed. During the past several years farmers have been urged to test every ear of seed corn with the modified rag doll in order to detect and discard those ears which were infected with dry rot molds. This method has proved its worth because it has insured the use of nearly disease-free seed corn which in the average will yield five bushels per acre more

than planter box corn that has not been so carefully tested. It has long been recognized that this method, even though effective, is laborious and never will be used by more than a small percentage of farmers. For the commercial seed grower, handling hundreds of bushels of seed, it is impossible to test each ear separately. This drawback to the method does not eliminate its value. The individual ear test has demonstrated the importance of using nearly disease free seed. The problem now is to utilize other methods in securing such seed.

Life of the Harness Is Prolonged by Lubricant

Oiling harness twice a year will greatly increase the period for which it can be used. Leather is composed of interlocking fibers which become brittle when dry but are elastic and of great tensile strength when containing sufficient oil, say members of the farm staff of Minnesota university. The harness should be taken apart, thoroughly cleaned with a dry brush, then placed in a wire basket and lowered into a ten-gallon can into which five gallons of lukewarm harness oil has been poured. Leave for ten or fifteen minutes or until bubbles cease to rise to the surface. Lift out and leave in wire basket above the can until draining ceases. Then wipe all parts with rags and reassemble them. It is said that harness so treated will seldom need repairs and will last twenty years or more. Washing the harness and allowing it to dry before dipping is even better, but the essential thing is to get the harness oiled.

Hawk Farmer's Friend

Biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture points out that some hawks are highly beneficial to the farmer, preying almost entirely upon small mammals, such as mice, ground squirrels and rabbits. Food of other hawks consists chiefly of birds. The bird eaters should be killed at every opportunity, but it is equally important that the others be spared, for they destroy many small animal pests of the farmer. The bird-eating hawks include the Cooper hawk, and the sharp-shinned hawk.

Haydn's Nationality

Haydn has always been considered a German, but Rahran, the village in which he was born, changed rulers when Germany annexed it. Before then it was Croatian. His music has more of the Slav character about it than Teutonic, but no doubt some of it is susceptible to German influence.

Named by St. Paul

"The Lord's Supper" was given by St. Paul to the commemorative ordinance instituted by Christ on the evening preceding His crucifixion.

POULTRY FACTS

POULTRY FEEDING QUITE IMPORTANT

For later profits, development of pullets on range should be closely watched and an effort made to get them to maximum size before they are allowed to come into production, asserts L. M. Black, extension specialist in poultry husbandry at the New Jersey State College of Agriculture, New Brunswick. Undersized pullets, he points out, require much more skillful feeding to maintain steady production, and they reward the owner only with second-grade eggs that are hard to sell.

From the time their birds reach twelve to fourteen weeks of age, it is the aim of the better poultrymen to get them to consume, in so far as possible, equal parts of mash and scratch grain. Where this is done it is unnecessary to dilute the mash with bran or corn meal, according to Mr. Black. Changing the formula of the mash is regarded by some poultrymen as a foolish and dangerous practice. They believe it is more simple to watch closely the relative consumption of scratch grain to mash and vary the amounts fed to meet the changing requirements of the birds.

Some flock owners place before the birds enough of a mixture of equal parts of scratch grain and mash to last the pullets until 2 or 3 p. m. In the evening scratch grain alone is given to bring about a heavy consumption of it. This system of feeding tends to hold back the sexual development of the birds and promotes growth. Under it, Leghorn pullets that are capable of a year of hard work should be ready to go into the laying house when five to five and one-half months old.

Mr. Black states that nothing is to be gained from early hatching if the pullets that develop in August and September are not placed in the houses at that time. From then on a little skill in feeding with an eye especially on the maintenance of the body weight will ward off a molt and will convince the owner of the value of the early hatched pullet.

Sell Broilers Closely to Prevent Loss Later

The bottom usually drops out of the broiler market before the first of July. Usually it starts downward quite rapidly after the middle of June. This makes it profitable to sell all birds that are ready for market. At this season of the year it is often possible to get more for the young birds, even though they do not weigh more than two pounds, than they bring later in the season after they have consumed a large amount of feed.

Another advantage in selling the broilers closely is that the pullets need room. If the broilers are sold the pullets can utilize the room that was occupied by the cockerels. This will give them a better chance to develop. Pullets that are crowded, that are confined with the old birds, or that are raised on contaminated ground are working under a handicap. If a separate house is available, such as the brooder house, this can be pulled to the edge of the orchard and be made the headquarters for pullets. If a mash hopper is plentifully supplied with a good mash ration and the pullets are given plenty of fresh water, minerals and scratch feed, it is likely that they will develop into good winter layers.

Poultry Hints

Avoid overcrowding chicks in the brooder.

If you want to keep your reputation for supplying fresh eggs, market them frequently.

Meat meal or meat scrap are high protein feeds and are found in most chick mashers or laying mashers.

Turkeys should have a shed open on the south for shelter and should be fed in this shelter so that they can locate it when necessary.

A chick that is well started is half grown. For this reason it is important that the young chicks be started off on the right feed.

When the breeding season is over, sell or separate your male birds from the laying flock and produce infertile eggs during the summer months.

Start the ducklings on stale bread soaked in milk, squeezed dry, sprinkled with fine sand, feeding every two hours the first two days what they will eat up clean in five minutes.

Buckwheat ought not to constitute a large proportion of a grain mixture, not more than 20 per cent.

Many poultrymen fail to take into consideration the effects of a damp cold and the opposite effects of a dry cold upon the health and egg producing ability of the layers.

Goslings are more easily reared than chicks, pullets or ducklings. Goslings are better hatched by chicken hens rather than by geese, although some geese make splendid mothers.

Fungus Causes Clover Failure

Anthracnose Blamed for Decline in Popularity as Forage Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Clover failure" has been one of the causes for the decline in popularity of red clover as a forage crop. Diseases are among the important causes of the failure of the crop, and of the diseases anthracnose is the most important. In Technical Bulletin 28-T, "Clover Anthracnose Caused by Colletotrichum Trifolii," just published by the United States Department of Agriculture, John Monteith, Jr., of the bureau of plant industry reports studies of the disease. This bulletin is devoted to the anthracnose caused by the fungus Colletotrichum trifolii. A subsequent paper will treat a similar disease caused by another fungus, Gloeosporium caulivorum.

Clover failure was reported in 1905 in Tennessee, and has since been reported in many clover growing sections. Mr. Monteith reports that several other legumes, but not all, are susceptible to the damage. This particular fungus does its greatest damage in the southern part of the clover belt both because the fungus lives over the winter more readily there and more particularly because high temperatures and humidity in that section are more favorable to the development and spread of the fungus at the time it is attacking the plants.

Control by spraying or dusting is not practicable even if it were effective. The injury can be reduced by a change of seeding dates. The fungus thrives in the heat of summer. If seeding is delayed until August, the plants are likely to escape injury and go into the winter in good condition and would then make at least one crop before the fungus is at its height the second year. The common practice of sowing a nurse crop with clover is particularly unfavorable. The clover loses protecting shade and is somewhat weakened when the nurse crop is harvested, and this happens at the time when the fungus finds conditions most favorable.

Best Control.

The best control and one which has proved effective in Tennessee is found in the selection of strains resistant to the disease. Such a strain was developed at the Tennessee experiment station and has retained a high degree of resistance. This resistant strain failed when seeded in New England, but Mr. Monteith reports that the damage there was from a similar anthracnose caused by the other fungus he has studied. Home-grown seed from stock produced in regions where the disease is regularly severe is, in general, more resistant than imported seed, or seed from regions where the disease is not prevalent. Natural selection must be depended on to play an important part, Mr. Monteith concludes, in increasing the degree of resistance in clover grown continuously in an anthracnose infested region.

This bulletin is technical in character and may be obtained free upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Individual Feeding of Dairy Cows Is Favored

Different cows have different capacities for converting feed into milk. No man who has not a full appreciation of the wide variation in individual cows will be fully successful as a feeder. Some cows may have natural capacity for producing large quantities of milk, and may not receive feed enough for maximum production. By increasing the feed of the highest-producing cows and carefully consulting the milk sheets on which each cow's daily production is recorded, the skillful feeder will soon find that some cows in the herd will respond to the increased allowance and return a good profit on the additional feed given. On the other hand, there are cows that have a limited capacity for milk production and are very liable to be overfed. By carefully studying each individual cow the feeder will soon ascertain the point beyond which any addition to the grain ration becomes unprofitable.

Short Farm Notes

Cabbage growers need particularly to watch crop market reports, in a short crop year, consider holding part of the crop, unless the fall price is very high.

Grain growers annually lose millions of dollars from plant diseases. These diseases can be controlled. Stinking smut of wheat is one the most serious of these diseases.

When tomato plants bear fruit the size of an egg, a top dressing of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia will increase its size and give the fruit a deeper color. Naturally this will also increase the size of your crop.

All the hardier vegetables, like onions, carrots and beets, should be carried into the ground. But there's nothing gained by being too brisk with such tender ones as beans and cucumbers. They don't make any headway in chilly weather.

AUCTION SALE

I will sell at public auction at my place 3 miles south of Leland, the following described property; Sale commences at 10 o'clock

Saturday, Sept. 15

Horses

- One Roan Horse, age 9 years, weight 1500
- One Black Mare, age 12 years, weight 1450
- One Grey Mare, age 12 years, weight 1400
- One Grey Horse, age 10 years, weight 1300
- One Bay Mare, age 7 years, weight 1200
- One Bay Horse, age 8 years, weight 1200
- One Roan Horse, age 8 years, weight 1200
- One Bay Horse, age 10 years, weight 1100
- One Grey Horse, age 10 years, weight 1100
- One Black Mule, age 5 years, weight 1200
- One Bay Mule, age 4 years, weight 1200

Cows

- One Black Cow, age 6 years, giving milk
- One Roan Cow, age 3 years, dry
- One Roan Cow, age 4 years, giving milk
- One Spotted Cow, age 6 years, giving milk
- One Red Cow, age 2 years, giving milk
- One Roan Cow, age 4 years, giving milk

Machinery

Six sets of Butt Chain Harness

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- One 9-foot Double Disc VanBrunt Drill
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- One Garden Cultivator
- One John Deere Riding Cultivator
- One Moline Walking Cultivator
- One International Side-Delivery Rake
- Three Bundle Racks
- One 3 1/4 John Deer Wagon
- One 2 3/4 Wilhorn Wagon
- One 3 inch Mitchell Wagon
- One 14-foot California Grain Rack
- One 3-section 12-foot Roller Packer
- One Parker Bean Cutter
- One 22-in Case Special Separator with Bean attachment
- One Rumley Tractor 12-20
- One 1 1/2 Horse Fairbanks-Morse engine
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- One John Deere Bean Planter
- One Grain Smutter 40 bushel capacity per hour
- One Ford Truck
- One Line shaft with patent clutch
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- One 7-blade Rightap
- One Hay Rake
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Claim to Veneration Not Conferred by Age

The young will be ready to learn from the old in proportion as their teaching is not thrust upon them. We all have to be learners till the day of our death, and we learn most from one another. If the young see that the old are as anxious to learn as they are to teach, they will be ready to listen to them, but there is no room now for the attitude of superior wisdom which tries to impose experience and knowledge. It is foolish to claim attention and veneration on the ground of years only. The weakness of old age should be treated tenderly, just as all other weakness is treated, but to claim attention simply because of years which may have been spent in lazy acquiescence to existing standards and conditions is unjustifiable. The wisdom which life has given to those who have always been learning will make itself felt and will be recognized, it need not be asserted.—Exchange.

Lizards That "Fly"

Natives of Boa and Badu, conical islands of Australia, are reporting experiences with flying lizards. They brought one in for a missionary to examine and he found the creature had a parchment-like skin stretched from body to forelegs. Experiments showed the reptile actually could volplane from tree tops of considerable height with uncanny accuracy. Natives say it will not attack the passerby if it is seen but if one takes one's eyes from the creature before out of its range of flight,

one hears a faint hiss and almost instantly feels sharp claws in the back. The natives previously had brought to the missionary a snake which can run forward or backward with equal ease.

Discordant Note

The bureau of standards says that Helmholtz' explanation of why a discordant musical note will offend the ear is as follows: The essence of dissonance consists merely in very rapid beats or changes in intensity of the sound. Two consonant tones flow on quietly side by side in an undisturbed stream; dissonant tones cut each other up into separate pulses. These pulses may be too rapid for the ear to separate, but their existence may be demonstrated. The nerves of hearing feel these rapid beats as rough and unpleasant because every intermittent excitement of any nervous apparatus affects us more powerfully than one that lasts unaltered.

Etna's "Cloud-Tree"

One of the most striking phenomena of the last outbreak of the central crater of Mount Etna was the formation of an "eruptive pine," or "cloud-tree," directly above the crater. A famous example of these volcanic smoke-trees was seen standing over Vesuvius during the destruction of Pompeii. But Etna is a far mightier and loftier volcano than Vesuvius. The verge of its great crater is nearly 11,000 feet above sea level and the "eruptive pine" mentioned rose more than 10,000 feet above the crater. It

was mainly blown over by the wind, hiding the sun as it drifted away in an elongated black cloud.

Italian Red Clover and Alfalfa Seed Worthless

Results of tests conducted at several experiment stations show conclusively that red clover and alfalfa seed from Italy are unfit for use anywhere in the United States. Alfalfa seed from South America also has been declared unfit for use in certain parts of this country. It now begins to appear that a similar study of adaptation must be conducted with red clover and alfalfa seed from different sections of the United States and adaptability areas located and defined. It has been discovered now that red clover seed produced in the Willamette valley, of Oregon, produces less hardy plants than seed produced in Wisconsin, Michigan or Minnesota and may prove to be as undesirable as Italian seed.

Keeping Up With Junior

On the whole, it's wiser not to start making a pal of the boy (ill) after the boy finishes with periphrastic Latin conjugations and quadratic algebraic equations.—Arkansas Gazette.

Vinegar River

The "vinegar river" (Rio Vinagre) is in South America. Its waters are charged with acetic acid.

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Try This for Amusement

Here is a little problem to try when you are lonesome. It is more than odd and interesting. Set down these figures—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8, leaving out 8. Choose one of these figures and multiply it by 9. Then multiply 12345679 by the result. To your surprise the final result will be made of nothing but the first figure chosen. For example, suppose you choose figure 5. Multiplying 5 by 9 gives 45. Multiplying 12345679 by 45 gives 555555555. And no matter which figure is chosen to begin with the final result will always contain 9 duplicates.—Pathfinder Magazine.

No Splinters

Little four-year-old Tommie, with his parents, was spending the weekend at the home of his aunt and uncle. The aunt, who is an excellent cook, had prepared a number of appetizing dishes, among them a delicious pudding flavored with coconut. When the Sunday evening lunch was being served, Tommie said in a low voice to his mother:

"I don't want any more of that pudding with splinters in it."

Won and Lost

Three young men were dining. After the meal one of them wagered another that the latter could not balance a glass of water on each hand. The challenge was accepted. Placing his hand palm down, flat on the table top the challenged one let his companions place a glass of water on each of his outstretched hands. "Easy," said he. "You win," replied the other two and they placed the meal checks in his coat pocket and departed. Amid the laughter of other diners, the hoaxed youth had to invoke the aid of a waitress before he could be relieved of his embarrassing burden.—Boston Globe.

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POULTRY

**DEVELOPMENT OF
YOUNG TURKEYS**

Many people report good success in raising young poults until they are one or two months old and then report losses. In a recent majority of cases this is due to the birds becoming affected with blackhead. This disease does not always show a blackened color of the head and for this reason many confuse it with something else. Blackhead is really a disease of the liver and intestine and in some of the extreme cases the head shows a discoloration. The more common symptoms are weakness in activity, a diminished appetite and diarrhea.

Blackhead is closely associated with small cecum worms. The small parasitic protozoan which causes blackhead seems to enter the system of the fowls through the small irritations made by these worms. Therefore, the prevention of worms is as important as the prevention of the disease proper.

Fortunately the prevention of worms is accomplished by the steps necessary to prevent the disease. Keeping the poults on fresh ground away from old birds, especially chickens, is necessary. Chickens are often affected with the disease but it does not injure them in the same manner as turkeys. Moving the poults to fresh ground at frequent intervals not only insures greater freedom from the disease, but it also helps to furnish green material and good range.

It has been demonstrated that it is not necessary to allow young poults the run of the farm. In fact many people are reporting better success when keeping them on ground that is not frequented by chickens.

A good ration for growing chickens is also a good ration for young poults.

**Tuberculosis Is Subject
of New Government Film**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"T. B. or Not T. B.," a question that is causing many Midwestern poultrymen to soliloquize on the future of their flocks, is the title of a recently released United States Department of Agriculture educational film. The picture is a two reeler dealing with tuberculosis of poultry.

The film, which is presented in story form, is designed to instruct poultrymen on ways and means of controlling this plague and keeping it from their farms. Scenes depict the various common conditions which are conducive to the introduction of the disease to the poultry yard, the breeding of germs and the spread of the infection. Avian tuberculosis is not only fatal to fowls but spreads to swine as well, frequently resulting in heavy financial losses to the owners of the sick birds. Methods of wiping out the dreaded avian T. B. bacilli and preventing future losses from the disease are stressed in the new film.

Copies of United States Department of Agriculture films are available for loan without charge other than the cost of transportation, which must be assumed by the borrowers. Prospective users of the film should apply for bookings to the office of Motion Pictures, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

**Apoplexy and Internal
Rupture Cause Death**

When hens that have been apparently healthy are found dead under the roost in the morning or on the nests, the loss is probably due to apoplexy or some internal rupture. This is often due to the strain of laying. Too heavy feeding of corn which makes the birds overfat is responsible for some of the sudden losses. Leghorns do not become overfat as easily as the heavy breeds but they lay a large egg which may cause a severe strain and occasional losses. A few birds may die from apoplexy and internal rupture in spite of the best management and such losses help to make up the normal death rate in most poultry flocks. A postmortem examination of the internal organs may help in locating any disease if that condition is present.

Get Chicks Outside

Weather permitting, baby chicks should be allowed to run out into the open air when they are a week old. Running outside will give them an opportunity to get away from the heat of the brooder stove and absorb the life-giving elements of the sun at the same time. Wooden frames two feet by ten feet, covered with one-inch poultry netting, can be used to make a small yard near the brooder house. The first few weeks the baby chicks should be confined to this small yard.

Buy Baby Chicks

Many poultry raisers would find it more profitable to buy their baby chicks rather than try to hatch them. Each year the hatcheries are producing better-quality chicks. This year it would be safe to state that average hatchery chicks will be better than many farm-hatched chicks. Such a condition may be attributed to the hatcheries having culled their breeding flocks closer than ever while the average farmer has not practiced culling.

**Pyrenean Farms Laid
Out on Small Scale**

In the little pocket-like valleys of the Pyrenees the soil is black and rich, though it has been in use for many centuries. The farmers know the value of their land and they cherish every foot of it. They keep it built up by constant fertilizing, mulching, composting, cultivation and crop rotation.

But what great odds they have to labor against! Our American farmers would hardly have such farms as a gift. Here we come to a little farm where a man is plowing with a yoke of oxen and a very crude plow, just as in Bible times. Again we see an ox and a cow yoked together, for this farmer can't afford a pair of oxen. There goes a man who has borrowed a plow of a neighbor, and it is so light that he is carrying it on his shoulder.

As we view the slopes from some height, the country looks like a piece of patchwork. The farms in the big valleys of course are much better than the hill farms. Cow paths and sheep paths make a network against the velvety gray-green of the pastures. Sheepfolds built of rails, and small barns of stone, are found on the summits, to furnish the sheep protection at night or in bad weather. Some of the shepherds carry a blue umbrella strapped to their back in case it storms.

Women and children are helping to bring in the hay. Often it is done up in canvas so it can be loaded on the back of a donkey. The fields are enclosed by walls of stone or fences made of saplings or twisted twigs.—Pathfinder Magazine.

**Of Course She Could
Have Anything—but**

It must have been her birthday. The young couple stood before the jewelry counter of a downtown store, looking over the stock that ranged from diamonds to cuff pins.

"Now, dear," he was heard to say to his fair companion, "this is your present, so anything you want I will get. You pick it out and I buy it; that's all there is to it. Just look everything over and then tell me what it will be."

She beamed on him. Could anything in the world be sweeter? Her eyes left his face and went back to the trays of jewelry. Suddenly, with a gasp of delight she held up a fragile string of beads.

"Oh, Harry, look! Could I have this? I just love it," she exclaimed. Harry, thus addressed, looked it over beneath drawn brows.

"Well, now I don't know, Mary," he answered slowly. "I really don't think you would care for that. You would probably break it first thing. Those beads don't last long. Let's look down the line farther and see if you don't find something you would really like."—Indianapolis News.

Consistency of Nature

Nature is always consistent, though she feigns to contravene her own laws. She keeps her laws and seems to transcend them. She arms and equips an animal to find its place and living in the earth, and at the same time she arms and equips another animal to destroy it. Space exists to divide creatures, but by clothing the sides of a bird with a few feathers she gives him a petty omnipotence. The direction is forever onward, but the artist still goes back for materials and begins again with the first elements on the most advanced stage; otherwise all goes to ruin. If we look at her work, we seem to catch a glance of a system of transition.—Emerson.

And There You Have It

"I hear your son has taken up a profession, Mr. O'Casey," remarked the visitor to the house.

"He has indeed," rejoined the host. "He's phwat they call a 'cross-examiner.'"

"This was too much for the stranger. 'And phwat's a 'cross-examiner?'" he asked.

"For a minute or two O'Casey was at a loss, but eventually he pulled himself together.

"Sure, it's a fellow who asks you questions, an' you answer the questions an' then he questions the answers," he returned easily.

Origin of "Candidate"

Here is one aspect of the origin of the word "candidate" as applied to a person seeking office. During a political canvass in ancient Rome it was customary for persons seeking the higher elective offices to appear in the Forum, Campus Martius and other public places dressed in white togas, the white of the natural wool being brightened with chalk. The Latin word for white is "candidus," and an office seeker so clad was called "candidatus," whence our word "candidate." The white toga was intended to signify the candidate's purity of purpose in soliciting the suffrage of the people.

Who Invented the Wheel?

The discovery of the wheel is lost in antiquity. Crude forms of it were in use already at the dawn of civilization. Egyptian and Assyrian chariots usually had wheels containing six spokes, according to inscriptions on ancient monuments. The Romans made wheels with four, six and eight spokes. Many historians regard the discovery of the principle of the wheel as the first significant mechanical discovery of civilization after the discovery of the lever principle.

**Odd Power Credited
to Precious Stones**

Superstitions still persist about the magical properties of many stones. On account of that associated with the opal, the proposal is frequently made by jewelers' associations to remove it from the list of "birth stones."

Strange places have been looked into for stones possessing unusual requirements. The gizzard of a rooster is said to have revealed a stone which rendered wives more agreeable to their husbands; the shell of a crab yielded a stone for sore eyes. Beads of paste or glass were in common use in ancient Gaul under the name of serpents' eggs. They were thought to be generated from the breath of the serpents, being shot into the air from their hissing jaws. Soldiers wore serpents' eggs to make them invincible.

It was long believed that a sapphire would heal diseases of the eye; and such a stone was once given to the treasury of St. Paul's by a well-meaning London grocer, to be used for that purpose. There were stones to heal wounds, to aid the complexion and to prevent drunkenness.

St. Isidore, bishop of Seville, is said to have known of a stone which, when powdered and drunk with vinegar, made men insensible to torture. There is no record, however, that he ever tried it.

**Life Never Always
Sunshine or Sorrow**

Life itself is short; time is fleeting; and we should learn to accept our lot with reasonable complacency. That does not mean that one should sit quietly and dumbly when beset by crushing adversity. Make the best possible fight against the enemy; but in the end, after you have done your very best, try to rest content, whatever the outcome may be. Sometimes our experiences are bitter; other times they are sweet. But if we do our part, play the game of life intelligently and honestly, we can usually be assured of fitting rewards. And when affliction that we may think is undeserved is meted out to us; we may chafe at its hardship, though at times it cannot be avoided, try as we will. But whatever adversity or misfortune may come to you there should be many exquisitely delightful remembrances, and you should at all times try to live within their ecstatic imagery.—True Story Magazine.

The Rain Gauge

The earliest rain measure, or gauge, was first used in Korea, in the Fifteenth century. Galileo, Sir Christopher Wren and others experimented with measures, but the first gauge of which there is any authentic description was made in England by a Mr. Hooke in 1695.

The rain was collected by means of a funnel into a flask, weighed, and the weight converted into inches—a different method. It was not until 1891 that the late G. J. Symons designed a satisfactory pattern of gauge.

In his "storm" gauge an inch of rain is represented by 24-inch in the tube. Floats make reading easy. If one tube fills it overflows and registers accurately in the second.

Going Into Detail

A certain gentleman who bought a house as close to the station as he could possibly get it soon repented of his choice.

The following is a letter he wrote to the railway company complaining about the noise made by shunting operations throughout the night:

"Gentlemen, why must your engines ding and dong and fizz and spit and pant and grate and grind and puff and bump and chug and hoot and foot and whistle and wheeze and jar and jerk and snarl and slam and throb and roar and rattle and yell and smoke and smell and shriek all the night long?"—Exchange.

Weasel Fights Pests

The weasel, whose white winter coat forms the ermine of commerce, is found in various forms from the Arctic to the Tropics, says Nature Magazine. It would seem as if nature had in mind a machine for keeping in check the hordes of mice and other rodents that without some restraining agency would devastate the earth, for the weasel has been evolved in a variety of sizes, the smallest of which traverse with ease the burrows of the lesser mice, while the largest approach in size the mink and marten, and prey on larger species.

"Looof"

There is one thing harder to understand in Lwow than the Hebrew, Polish, German, Italian and Russian heard on its streets—the pronunciation of the city's name. Most of us would pronounce the "L" and follow it up by a well emphasized "wow." But the Poles will tell you to press your tongue to the roof of your mouth and say "L" as we do, then forcefully biting the lower lip with the upper teeth, to say "Lwoof" (Lwoof).

World's Best Literature

A party of men were playing poker in the vast library of the pretentious new home of a movie director in Hollywood, when one of the players asked to be left out for a few rounds.

"What's the matter?" the host asked anxiously.

"Oh, maybe it will change my luck if I stay out a few hands," said the guest, and added: "I'll just go around and cut the leaves of some of your books here."—The New Yorker.



**Welcome Teachers!
Welcome Boys and Girls!**

We are glad to welcome you back to school, from what we hope has been a most enjoyable vacation.

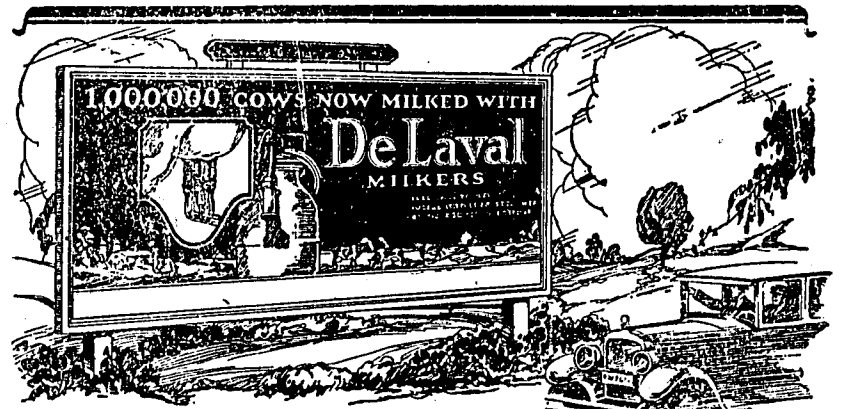
Boys and girls, your accounts are as welcome here as your teacher's. A Savings account started now will go far to enrich your whole life and make it one of happiness and prosperity.

Come in Today

—o—o—

Kendrick State Bank

"Your Home Bank"
KENDRICK, IDAHO



**The Answer to
the Milking
Problem**

THE De Laval Milker is called the answer to the milking problem by thousands of dairymen everywhere. Under greatly varying conditions the De Laval Milker has proved beyond doubt that it is indeed the ideal solution to the problem of milking cows in the best manner, in the least time, with less help and in a strictly sanitary fashion.

If the saving of time and labor is your problem, the De Laval Milker will in many cases cut milking time in half and reduce the help required from one-half to one-third.

If you demand the best milking the De Laval milks in a manner which no human hands can compete with. Its day-after-day regularity, its uniform action and the total absence of the human elements of temper, fatigue and impatience assure your cows of the best opportunity to produce to their utmost.

The problem of the production of cleaner milk is solved by the exclusive sanitary features of the De Laval which make possible the consistent production of low bacteria count milk. And it's easy to wash and keep clean.

These are but a few of the angles of the milking problem that the De Laval Milker solves so thoroughly. May we go over your problem with you?

Sold by

Duthie Co., Lewiston



TERMS IF DESIRED

LOANS

We have plenty of money to loan on farm property

5 Per Cent

5 Years 10 Years

Geo. Thiessen - Hugh Helpman

631 Main St. Phone 1092
LEWISTON, IDAHO

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

For The New Term

We have a full stock of all the up to date school supplies.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Crayons, Tablets, Rulers, Composition Books, Note Books, Drawing Outfits, Etc.

SCHOOL BOOKS STRICTLY CASH

RED CROSS PHARMACY

The Rexall Store

B. F. Nesbit, Prop.
All watch work guaranteed. Glasses expertly fitted.

MAIN STREET GARAGE

Automobile Repairing by Experienced Mechanic

Automobile Accessories
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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.

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Frank Boyd, Prop.

BROWER-WANN CO.

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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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. 23-1f

Wood For Sale, also posts any size to order. Claud Craig, Leland. 28-1f

FOR SALE: Residence in west Kendrick, 2 1/2 lots; small down payment and \$10 per month, 7% interest. Mrs. Laura Hamley, N5125 Ledgerwood, Spokane. 32-5p

For Rent: 4 furnished rooms or 2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Mrs. Thos. McDowell. 33-1f

FOR SALE: Electric Grill and pan to fit. \$2.00. Inquire Gazette. 33-2t

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Susanna Giese, Deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the estate of Susanna Giese, 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 24, 1928, the first publication of this notice, to the said executor at 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.

Herman E. Giese, Executor.
Dated at Juliaetta, Idaho, August 18, 1928. 34-5

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Mrs. H. M. Smith, Deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the estate of Mrs. H. M. Smith, 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 24, 1928, the first publication of this notice, to the said executrix at her residence in Juliaetta, Idaho, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in Latah County, State of Idaho.

Nora Stuart, Executrix.
Dated at Juliaetta, Idaho, August 20, 1928. 34-5

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Harold McManus, will at the next regular meeting of the Board of Pardons of the State of Idaho, make application for a pardon from that certain judgment of conviction of Burglary, made and entered in Latah County, Idaho, on or about May 31, 1921.

(Signed) Harold McManus. 34-4p

FOR SALE: Fine setter pups. cheap. Ira Bolon, Kendrick. 28-1f

Local Ads

FOR SALE: Used tractors guaranteed in A No. 1 shape: 1 Fordson; 1 15-27 Case; 1 12-20 Rumley; 1 Cletrac 20-K; 1 Cletrac model W; New 9-foot Superior grain drill. Must sell and clean up used machines. Your price counts. Terms if desired. W. F. Behrens, Juliaetta, Idaho. 35-1p

For Sale or Rent: 5 room house, 2 1/2 lots, small payment, \$10 a month; rent \$10 a month. Mrs. Laura Hamley, N5125 Ledgerwood, Spokane. 34-3p

Good Property For Sale

7-room house with sleeping porch and wash room; cellar 10 x12; barn 14x28; two chicken houses, one 8x16, one 8x12; property consisting of 5 lots, plenty of berries and fruit; 5 chicken yards fenced. Good spring water piped to house. Will sell for \$800 cash or terms. Enquire of Julius Petrick, Kendrick, Idaho. 32-1f

Free Film Developing.

Highest quality Krystallone prints guaranteed to please. Midget Cafe, Kendrick, Idaho 32-10

FOR SALE: Fada radio in fine shape, with large cone speaker which cost \$36.00; good A battery and equipped with power tube. This machine has wonderful volume and cost the owner \$182.50 as it stands. Owner will install it and guarantee it to work perfectly. Will sell reasonably. Owner purchasing an electric machine is the reason for selling. This Fada is different from any machine made by this company as it has been equipped with two Rawland-Lyric transformers that are known to be the best transformers made. Enquire at Gazette office. 35-1t

FOR SALE: 22 Angora goats at \$5.00 each. Mrs. Mary Pribyl, Southwick, Idaho. 35-2

For Sale: 4 good milk cows. fresh about Oct. 1. Henry Kechter, Deary. 35-2p

KITCHEN RANGES

We have several good used ranges for sale at reasonable prices. If you are in the market come early and get first choice. The Washington Water Power Co., Kendrick, Idaho. 35-1f

Cleaning and Pressing

Cleaning and pressing done by experienced man at Cook's Barber Shop, Kendrick. 36-1p

WARNING: The party or parties who are taking berries from the Kate Galloway place are hereby notified that they will be prosecuted if caught. Mrs. Kate Galloway. 36-2p

FOR SALE: Good L. C. Smith typewriter, Enquire Gazette. 36-1 Notice, Cletrac Owners! I am leaving for Canada this week and will not return until the latter part of next week. For tractor repairs call Houck's Garage at Juliaetta. —Wm. Behrens. 36-1

FREE PRIZE WITH HAIRCUT

Children under 15 years will be given a nice prize with every hair cut at the new DeLuxe barber shop, Kendrick. This offer good until Saturday, Sept. 15.—Earl Kulick. 36-1

POULTRY

CARE OF PULLETS WHILE ON RANGE

Just "feeding the chickens" sounds simpler than the task really is, if the chickens are to be well fed. The purpose for which the flock is being kept has a great deal to do with the matter. Rations for fattening, maintenance, growth and egg production are all different, and will also be varied according to the age of the chickens.

Twenty-one kinds of chicken feeds, all of them different in their result, and all of them suited to different purposes, are exhaustively analyzed and discussed in a new bulletin by Prof. A. R. Winter of the poultry husbandry department of the Ohio State university. The bulletin, No. 03, entitled "Poultry Feeding Stuffs and Rations," has been published by the agricultural extension service of the university.

In addition to the definitions and discussions of the various feeds, there are given six formulae for rations. Two of them are "starting and growing" rations and the other four are for laying hens. Along with the formulae for the rations there are directions for making simple and efficient feeding equipment for the poultry yard.

Two special fattening rations are suggested, one for hens and the other for young birds. For hens, a ration of corn meal, 40 parts by weight, mixed with 60 parts, by weight, of liquid milk, is suggested. For the younger birds a greater variety of grains is recommended. The formula calls for a mash consisting of 59 parts of ground corn, 25 parts of wheat flour middlings, 10 parts of finely ground oats, 5 parts of meat scrap, and 1 part of salt. This mash should be mixed with enough liquid milk to make a batter that will pour fairly easily.

Egg Production Is Cut by Uncomfortable Pens

If hens could talk, they would probably say harsh things about hot, uncomfortable poultry houses.

Ohio poultrymen are urged to keep that in mind, among other things, by poultry extension specialists of the Ohio State university in their monthly letter to farm poultrymen keeping records in co-operation with the extension service.

A hot poultry house, the specialists observe, is no place for a hen either to eat or to lay eggs.

"Open the ventilators and remove the windows; make the houses cool and comfortable," writes one of the specialists, P. B. Zumbro. "Don't expect egg production if the house is as hot as a bakeoven. Hens won't stay in hot houses long enough to consume their feed."

Another point in summer care of the poultry flock:

"Summer and fall production are greatly influenced by good green feed; old dry bluegrass or dead rye is not satisfactory. Rape is the best thing to plant now for summer pasture.

"Yard off a part of the ground around the house, and plant the rape there, allowing it to get a good start. It will provide good pasture until freezing weather."

Two other practices successful poultrymen observe at this time of year are culling the slacker hens, and getting control of lice and mites on the birds.

Best Plan to Separate Cockerels and Pullets

As the flock reaches the broiler stage the roosters and pullets should be separated, for the pullets need no forcing but will make better layers if let grow along normally, with plenty of exercise. Broilers, on the other hand, should have only enough exercise for health and should be fed a fattening ration. At the final stage the broilers should be shut in a pen only moderately lighted and fed all they will eat of fine ground corn and semi-solid buttermilk. Some prefer to use a prepared fattening mash, many of which are on the market. Green or succulent feed should be fed also. Lack of exercise causes them to fatten very fast and makes tender juicy flesh.

Duck Meat Breeds

One of the most common breeds of ducks is the Pekin breed. These ducks are white or creamy white in color and are as large as any of the breeds of ducks with the exception of one. Drakes weigh eight to nine pounds and ducks weigh seven to eight pounds. In the meat class this breed is perhaps the most popular over the United States as a whole. Pekins may be mated in the proportion of one drake to every six or eight ducks.

Prevent Chick Loss

Cleanliness is highly important in the prevention of chick losses. Always scrub the brooder floor with hot lye water and let it dry before putting in baby chicks. Clean litter, free from mold and small kernels of grain, should be used and changed often enough that filth does not accumulate. It is better to keep chicks partially confined, when provided with sunlight than to let them out on old ground which may carry disease germs and parasite eggs.

Better Preparation Urged for Berries

Growers Should Aim to Produce Fruit of High Grade.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The unsatisfactory condition and grade of strawberries often found on the market indicates a need for more attention to standardization and better handling methods, according to the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture, following a field survey of strawberry marketing methods.

Growers, says the department, should aim to produce berries of such uniformly high quality that no hand grading is necessary, as any extra handling adds to the possibility of decay. In many instances, however, hand grading is necessary and profitable, but the logical place to grade berries is in the field. Whether or not the berries have been hand or field graded, the filled boxes should be classified as to grade before they are placed in crates for shipment.

Field grading under proper supervision is preferred to grading in the packing shed because it involves less handling and therefore less deterioration in transit. The use of established standard grades is recommended as furnishing a definite basis and guide to the grower in preparing his crop for market, to the buyer in purchasing the fruit, and for inspection either at shipping point or terminal market.

Boxes should contain a uniform grade of berries and should be filled so that they are not slack nor yet full enough for the berries to be crushed when placed in the crates. The crates should be loaded in the cars so as to permit ample circulation of cold air, and should be firmly stripped and braced to prevent shifting and damage to the load while in transit.

The detailed results of the department's survey has been published in Farmers' Bulletin No. 1560, entitled "Preparing Strawberries for Market," copies of which may be obtained from the department at Washington, D. C.

Build Up Productivity of Soil and Retain It

Comparing the farm to a factory in a recent publication by the United States Department of Agriculture, the authors, A. T. Wiancko and S. D. Connor, say: "The farmer should know his soil and have a sound basis for every step in its treatment. Building up the productivity of a soil to a high level and then maintaining it, is an achievement for which every farmer should strive. The business of farming should be conducted as intelligently and as carefully as a manufacturing business. Every process must be understood and regulated, from the raw material to the finished product, in order to be uniformly successful. The farmer's factory is his farm. Different soils present different problems. It is important, therefore, that soils be studied and understood in order that the production of crops may be most satisfactory and profitable. No system of soil management can be satisfactory that does not in the long run bring profitable returns. Some soil treatments and methods of management may be profitable for a time, but ruinous in the end. One-sided or unbalanced soil treatments have been altogether too common in the history of farming in this country. A properly balanced system of treatment will make almost any soil profitably productive."

Dangerous to Turn Cows on Pastures Too Early

Turning cows out on the pastures too soon in the spring is one of the common mistakes milk producers make, according to dairy specialists. Iowa State college, and this year the tendency will be greater than before because of the general shortage of feed.

To turn the cows out in the pastures too early hurts the pastures, and the feed value of the pastures is especially low so that it hurts the cows, early grass consisting mostly of water. Wait until the grass gets a good start and take the cows off winter roughage feeds gradually, advise the extension men. Six to eight weeks after the cows have been on pasture the medium producers will do fairly well on grass alone. With high producers, however, the grain allowance should be continued but may be cut down a few pounds.

Not a Real Star

If you can understand every word the soprano is singing she isn't a grand opera star.

Wedding announcements and invitations printed at the Gazette office. 26-1

FREE PRIZE WITH HAIRCUT

Children under 15 years will be given a nice prize with every hair cut at the new DeLuxe barber shop, Kendrick. This offer good until Saturday, Sept. 15.—Earl Kulick. 36-1

SUMMONS

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

Florence N. Olson, Plaintiff
vs.
Henry Olson, Defendant.

The State of Idaho Sends Greetings To Henry Olson, 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:

To obtain a decree of divorce from defendant on the ground of desertion.

And you are hereby directed to appear and plead to the said complaint within 20 days of the service of this summons. And you are further notified that unless you so appear and plead to 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 27th day of August, A. D., 1928.

Harry A. Thatcher, Clerk.
By Adrian Nelson, Deputy.
(Seal) Frank L. Moore, Residence Moscow, Idaho, Attorney for Plaintiff. 36-6

SUMMONS

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

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Harry A. Thatcher, Clerk.
By Adrian Nelson, Deputy.
(Seal) Frank L. Moore, Residence Moscow, Idaho, Attorney for Plaintiff. 36-6

N. R. Shepherd

The Auctioneer

Wants to Cry Your Sale

Shep pays phone calls

Troy, Idaho

AUCTIONEERS

Altman & Hutcheson

Farm and Livestock Sales a Speciality
Phone 349-J (Our expense for dates)

No sale too large or too small

Lewiston, Idaho

Grasshoppers Have Well Balanced Mineral Bodies

You have, no doubt, observed, and often heard people remark about chickens and turkeys doing so well where they had range and had access to a lot of grasshoppers. Do you know that a grasshopper's body, when chemically analyzed, shows that its body is made up of a perfectly balanced mineral mixture? The grasshopper's body contains a large per cent of vital minerals, and that's the secret as to why chickens and turkeys do well on them, and are always seen chasing grasshoppers. The same is true of other bugs and worms, and is one of the main reasons why poultry do so well on free range.

Agricultural Notes

Make repeated plantings of beans, and corn so as to have a continuous supply of these vegetables.

For carrots, no fresh manure should be applied. It makes 'em knotty and rough, and they often crack. Carrots like a sandy soil, not too rich.

Some of us don't have much success with lettuce after the hot weather comes. The secret of making it do well then is to provide some shade and give it plenty of water.

In a small home garden, plants can be saved from cutworms by putting a collar of stiff paper in the ground around them. This should go into the ground two inches and reach that high above it.

Watch the young cabbages and nip the cabbage worms. When white butterflies put in an appearance they mean cabbage worms. A spray with an arsenic compound will check them in a hurry.

Reform Longevity

The life of an American reform is usually ten years; five years to get it, and five years to get rid of it.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

FREE PRIZE WITH HAIRCUT

Children under 15 years will be given a nice prize with every hair cut at the new DeLuxe barber shop, Kendrick. This offer good until Saturday, Sept. 15.—Earl Kulick. 36-1

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Harry A. Thatcher, Clerk.
By Adrian Nelson, Deputy.
(Seal) Frank L. Moore, Residence Moscow, Idaho, Attorney for Plaintiff. 36-6

LOCAL NEWS

Five carloads of cattle were shipped from Kendrick last Friday.

Mrs. Bertha Grant spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hull. Mrs. Grant was principal of the Kendrick schools about 25 years ago.

John Kite expects to move soon from the Davidson place on American ridge to the Laws place west of Kendrick, which he has rented. He expects to conduct his dairy at the new location, which is just a short distance from Kendrick on the gravelled highway.

Dr. Armstrong of Moscow came down to the Clark home on Fix ridge in Harry Ruddach's airplane, Mr. Ruddach acting as pilot. They took Lawrence Clark back to Moscow for hospital treatment.

Walter Thomas was transacting business in Spokane the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carroll and little daughter spent the week and with friends at Garfield.

Kester Dammarell is spending several weeks at Craigmont where he is assisting at the bank.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. McKeever and little daughter were Lewiston visitors last Sunday.

Mrs. Joe Olbrich of Kennewick Wash., and Miss Emma Wheelox of Orofino were week end guests at the Delano home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. MacPherson and two sons were Clarkston visitors last Sunday.

Rev. and Ms. A. E. Janes spent the week end in Nez Perce with friends.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCoy, Sunday, Sept. 2, a son.

Mrs. Jessie Callison visited her son, Louis Pearson, in Spokane over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hull went to Spokane last Sunday to attend the wedding of their niece, Miss Leslie.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hilgers of Wnechester spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Hilgers' uncle, J. G. Gardner.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gardner and Mrs. R. H. Ramey were Moscow visitors Wednesday afternoon.

Wm. Behrens left yesterday for Canada on business. He expects to be gone a week.

Messrs. and Mesdames Leon Follet of Genesee, E. W. Lutz of Lewiston, Jack Barnes and Ralph Knepper of Kendrick, went to the Little Salmon country, thirteen miles beyond Riggins, last Saturday, on a camping trip. The party returned Monday evening and report good fishing. The North and South highway is in good shape all the way.

A. E. Moretz of Freewater, Oregon, spent several days in this locality visiting at the Blackburn home and with friends in the Cavendish community. Mr. Moretz was a former resident of Cavendish and still has his ranch there.

Rev. and Mrs. Thompson and children of Seattle were Kendrick visitors Wednesday. Mr. Thompson is district superintendent of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Owen Wisted and two children of Spokane have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Otto Schupfer for the past week. Mrs. Wisted will be better remembered here as Nettie Mae Jacobus.

Don Miller and Ira Bolon went up the Potlatch fishing last Sunday. They walked 16 miles and caught 16 fish apiece.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schupfer and children, Mrs. Owen Wisted and children spent the week end at Craigmont visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Thompson.

Rev. C. J. Taber is attending Methodist conference at Lewiston this week.

Charley Noble, W. F. Albright and son, Clay, left yesterday for the Peace River country in Canada. It the country suits them they may locate there.

Fred Bolon of Lewiston was transacting business in Kendrick last Wednesday. Mr. Bolon is a representative of the Duthie Seed Co. of Lewiston.

Wilbur Delano of Seattle spent the week end in Kendrick with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Reed of

Spokane spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cummings. Mr. Reed is a brother of Mrs. Cummings.

John Roos of Lewiston is assisting at the Kendrick Store Co. this week.

Mrs. Everett Fraser and little son were Lewiston visitors the first of the week.

Nine carloads of sheep were loaded at the stockyards and shipped from here last Saturday. They were owned by the Ballard Sheep Co. of Yakima.

Harold Thomas was a Spokane visitor the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Parks of Peck spent Sunday here visiting at the homes of Mrs. Parks' brothers, N. E. and G. F. Walker.

"So you think it was a stork and not an angel that brot your little brother?" said a lady of Wellington recently to a little neighbor boy. "Oh, I'm sure," replied the little lad. "I heard dad say something about the size of the bill, and angels don't have bills, you know."

Cameron News

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wegner and children and Mr. and Mrs. P. Schupfer drove to Lewiston and back Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCoy are the proud parents of a baby boy born, Sunday, Sept. 2.

Rev. Finke of Southwick visited with Carl Hartung, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Weyen of Linden spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCoy.

Joe and Louise Schmidt and Bernard Hartung returned to Spokane, Monday, after spending the summer with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley McCoy and daughter, Viola and nephew, Clarence, spent several days in Spokane last week.

Mr. and Mrs. August Hartung and Herman and Walter Hartung were Lewiston visitors, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schultz and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wolff

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mielke and sons, Bill, Herbet and Edwin Mrs. F. W. Newman and children, Marie Schwarz and Bernard Hartung, Joe and Louise Schmidt and G. F. Cridlebaugh were Sunday afternoon guests of Mrs. Stoneburner and Miss Emma Hartung.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wolff and Mrs. Carl Hartung were Lewiston visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mielke and son, Edwin; Mr. and Mrs. John Schwarz and sons, Herbert and Ernest drove to Lewiston and back Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Oppenborn and son, Robert, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Schwarz.

First Drunk: That fella back there looks jush like you.
Second Drunk: Lesh go back and see. Maybe it was.—Ex.

Tides of Puget Sound

Enormous in Volume

Puget sound, the many-branched inlet of the Pacific ocean, is one of the most picturesque bodies of water in this country. Its shores, once densely wooded, have been denuded for the most part by the lumberman's ax, but the neighboring mountains offset this loss and afford a wonderful background to the scene. Although the natural beauties are many, the treacherous waters of the Narrows, a contracted part of the sound which opens farther south into quiet bays and the ports of Olympia and Shelton, are feared by all who are acquainted with that locality. The tides are extreme and their ebb and flow causes a rush of water through the Narrows.

Twenty-five or thirty miles above the Narrows, in the upper reaches of the sound, the tides attain a height of twenty feet or more. Viewed from the shore, which is generally precipitous, the surging of the water as the tide sets in is magnificent, but this is the scene of many tragedies which occur each year. Tremendous whirlpools are formed in the slender passage and rarely have rowboats and such small craft escaped when gripped in the swirling water. Even large steamboats creak and groan under the strain of breasting these twisting currents. The roar of the tides when running at full resembles the distant boom of the surf.

Standard of English

Speech Not Possible

A recognized authority on English words and speech recently said: "Not long ago a conference was held in London for the purpose of arriving at a universal standard for English speech. At one time I believed that it was impossible.

"Later, the subject was brought to my attention by prominent educators. Under the stress of arguments presented to me I weakened in my judg-

ment, and was willing to go on record as saying that it might be possible to standardize English speech, but after two years of close study of the whole subject I feel that my first judgment was right.

"It is as impossible to standardize the sounds in American and English speech with the hope of having the standardization accepted throughout the English-speaking world as it is to stem the tide of the sea."

Try a local ad in the Gazette. That will sell it for you.

Good Picture Here This Week

The patrons of the New Kendrick Theatre have a treat in store for them this Friday and Saturday, when another picture by Emil Jannings, entitled 'Variety' will be shown. Many will remember Jannings last picture, "The Way of All Flesh" and this week's presentation is said to be equally as good. Anyway it is entirely different from the average run of pictures. 36-1t

Dr. Simmons Coming

School having started recently Doctor Charles Simmons, eye-sight specialist of Lewiston has arranged to make another professional visit to Kendrick, Sept. 12th, in order to care for those children suffering from poor vision or eye strain. The doctor says: "People are realizing that it costs more to educate a child with defective vision than one who's vision is normal or made so by the proper care. As a matter of economy as well as parental duty parents are guarding the vision of their children by having their eyes examined. We are just as happy to send parents away with the knowledge that their children's eyes are sound and require no special attention as we are to advise certain eye assistance if we find their eyes need them". The doctor will be at the Commercial Hotel from nine until four. 36-1

Notice

Only those pupils who will be six years or over by January 10, 1929 will be admitted to the primary grade.

Registration will start for High School students Saturday, September 8th at 9 o'clock.

School opens September 10th, at 8:40, as last year.

C. M. Beardsley, Supt.

FREE PRIZE WITH HAIRCUT

Children under 15 years will be given a nice prize with every hair cut at the new DeLuxe barber shop, Kendrick. This offer good until Saturday, Sept. 15.—Earl Kuliek. 36-1

Tonight and Saturday

We will show

"Variety"

EMIL JANNINGS and Lyra DePutti

Boss and Artinelli, the World's Greatest Acrobatic Duo. Partners—yet deadly enemies. For slim Artinelli has enticed away the soft, dark-eyed dancing girl with whom giant Boss is infatuated.

Boss and Artinelli. Whirling thru their famous trapeze act at the mammoth Winter Garden, one hundred feet above the audience. Suddenly a hush falls upon the thousands below. The climax of the great acrobats' performance—the startling three-fold death-defying leap—has come.

Boss glances down for an instant to the far-away sea of fascinated eyes below. Thru his jealousy-maddened brain flashes a thought: If Artinelli should fall—if he (Boss) should miss by a fraction of an inch his partner's wrist as they come flying toward him!—the girl!—the—!!

See It! It's one of the big thrillers of the season!

Admission 10c - 35c

New Kendrick Theatre

Naugatex Coats

Naugatex Coats are both classy and serviceable and not expensive. Made in many colors and trimmings. We will be glad to show them to you.

Ladies Dresses

A new shipment of ladies' dresses beautifully tailored, of new materials in silks or woollens in the newest weaves. Wilson tailored dresses have that distinctive appearance so much desired. You are invited to call and try them on.

Young Men's Sweaters

Late style neck, heavy wool and many colors for your choosing. Made by Bradley, insures values at low prices. We have your size now.

Grocery Specials

Save your money. See the bargain table.

KENDRICK STORE CO.

"The Quality Store"

Our

September Special

The New Model 11 EUREKA VACUUM CLEANER

Every home needs a Vacuum Cleaner and now every home can have one at

Only \$2 Down

and \$5.00 a month with your light bill.

This is the Grand Prize Eureka Vacuum Cleaner, a combination House and Automobile cleaner. It makes rugs last longer and house cleaning much easier.

Cleaner Complete with Attahoments \$64.50 — Terms \$69.50

Your old cleaner will be taken in as part payment on a new Eureka.

Ask for a Demonstration in Your Home

Washington Water Power Co.

Your Electric Service Company

