

Boost For Better
Roads
Into Kendrick

KENDRICK GAZETTE

Subscription Price
\$1.50
In Advance

OFFICIAL PAPER OF LATAH COUNTY

VOLUME XXXIX

KENDRICK, LATAH COUNTY, IDAHO, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1929.

No. 22

KENDRICK WINS FROM GENESEE LAST SUNDAY

McCall Starts Fireworks With Home Run in 7th Inning.

The Kendrick team went to Genesee last Sunday feeling somewhat downhearted due to the loss of Chief Stevens and Frank Boyd, from the lineup, however they were determined to give the best they had to keep Genesee from wearing-out the bases in going around them like they did the Sunday before against the leading team of the league—Potlatch. However Genesee was almost as bad off as Kendrick, due to the fact that Jacobs, their star pitcher, was out of their line-up for the day. This was a rabbit's foot for Kendrick, for had Jacobs been there it would have been a different game, MAYBE—who knows?

The Genesee rooters were all out with a confident smile on their faces but before the game was more than three innings old the score book showed that Riggs for Kendrick, had struck out nine of the twelve Genesee batsmen who faced him in the first three innings, the smiles on the Genesee fans faces began to change as the book also showed that Kendrick had shoved over one run in the third. The gloomy looks did not last long however, as Genesee came back in the next inning and tied the score in a knot at one all, at which it remained until the 7th inning. It was anybody's game up to this time. Both teams were smacking the ball, getting men on bases and tightening up in the pinches, with Riggs and Kloetsch battling it out and both were holding their own, with the result that neither side could force over a run which might mean the ball game.

The seventh inning was disastrous for Genesee as Kloetsch let the gate open and allowed 6 hits which resulted in 5 runs and the ball game all at once. This was Kendrick's inning and they took advantage of it. Kloetsch was weakening—he had pitched good ball up to this time, but his steam was gone and the fireworks started with the first Kendrick batter up in the 7th, McCall slammed out a home run over the right field fence, Types reached first on an overthrow and stole second on a passed ball, Blum brought him home by smacking out another home run over the center field fence. Riggs and Dammarrell followed with a single apiece and Kloetsch then tightened up and struck out the next two batters making it two down and two on. Fred Glenn and Tony Eichner each got a single apiece and scoring one runner each. Glenn was put out between second and third by Olson assisted by Kuehl retiring the side and stopped the scoring for the day.

The game was a slugfest and a pitchers battle with Riggs holding the honors. The Genesee team are hitters and they started finding Riggs offerings but lacked the real punch when needed the most. Kendrick also lacked the punch when needed as they had the bases loaded several times but could not get runs over except in the third and seventh.

Peterson, first baseman for Genesee proved that he could swing a wicked bat by getting three safe hits and one sacrifice hit in four times at bat. Claus Clark also got three singles in five times up. Dammarrell and Riggs led the Kendrick team with the bat, each getting three safeties.

Following are the high spots of the game in detail:

Kendrick	Ab	R	H	SO	E
F. Glenn, ss.	6	0	1	2	0
T. Eichner, 2b.	6	0	2	2	1
McCall, lb.	4	1	1	3	0
Types, c.	4	2	2	0	0
Blum, cf.	5	1	1	1	0
Riggs, p.	4	1	3	1	0
Dammarrell, rf.	5	1	3	1	0
Kulick, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
H. Eichner, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0
Totals	42	6	15	14	1

Lindbergh Married Monday

The wedding of Col. Charles Lindbergh and Miss Anne Morrow, daughter of Ambassador and Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, took place at the bride's home at Englewood, N. J., unexpectedly Monday afternoon, May 27th.

STREET CARS MUST QUIT AT LEWISTON

City Orders L-C. T. Company To Pull Up Rails.

According to an article in Tuesday's Lewiston Tribune, the city council of that place has ordered the Lewiston-Clarkston Transit company, who have operated street cars in that city for the past twenty years, to tear up its tracks at the earliest possible date. The Lewiston city authorities contend that this public utility creates a dangerous traffic condition to public safety, particularly on the bridge spanning the Snake river between Lewiston and Clarkston.

The mayor and council of Lewiston met with the mayor and council of Clarkston regarding the action taken and the Clarkston authorities passed a similar resolution at their meeting last Tuesday night.

Rebekah President Here

Mrs. Bertha Belmont, of Hazelton, Idaho, president of the Rebekah Assembly of Idaho, paid an official visit to the local lodge here last Saturday evening. After the regular business session a social hour was spent after which light refreshments were served.

Olson, 2b.	5	0	1	3	1
Peterson, 1b	4	0	3	0	1
Resenauer, cf.	5	0	0	3	0
Kuehl, c.	4	1	2	1	0
C. Clark, 3b.	4	0	3	1	2
Blum, ss.	4	0	0	1	1
Geltz, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Hayden, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Kloetsch, p.	2	0	1	1	1
Gehre, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Schooler, lf.	1	0	0	1	0
Hopper, p.	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	37	1	11	15	6

*Gehre for Geltz in 8th.
†Schooler for Hayden in 9th.
‡Hopper for Kloetsch in 8th.

Score by Innings	
Kendrick	0 0 1 0 0 0 5 0 0—6
Genesee	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Summary of Pitchers

Riggs for Kendrick allowed 11 hits, struckout 15, walked 2.
Kloetsch for Genesee allowed 14 hits, struckout 10, walked 2.
Hopper for Genesee allowed 1 hit, struckout 4, walked 2.

Results Last Sunday

Team	R	H	E
Bovill	16	20	3
Potlatch	11	15	5
Elk River	2	4	1
Troy	1	4	6
Kendrick	6	15	1
Genesee	1	11	6

Players Record for Season

Riggs	16	8	1	4	1	1,500
Stevens	14	5	4	1	1	3,357
Kulick	6	2	1	3	3	0,333
Dammarrell	13	4	2	3	0	1,307
Types	18	5	4	3	3	1,277
McCall	16	4	3	7	2	0,250
Blum	20	5	3	3	1	1,250
H. Eichner	8	2	1	2	1	4,250
T. Eichner	23	5	4	6	0	1,217
F. Glenn	21	4	0	3	0	1,190
Boyd	18	3	0	2	0	1,166

Games Sunday, June 2

Troy at Elk River
Genesee at Bovill
Open dates for Potlatch and Kendrick

League Standing

	Won	Lost	PC.
Potlatch	3	2	.600
Bovill	3	2	.600
Genesee	2	2	.500
Elk River	2	2	.500
Kendrick	2	3	.400
Troy	2	3	.400

Betsy Ross Gives D. A. R. a New Flag



Mrs. Alfred J. Brossau, president general of the Daughters of American Revolution, receiving an American silk flag from Miss Betsy Ross, direct descendant of the designer of the Stars and Stripes. Miss Ross represented boys and girls of the United States in the American Flag association's contest.

COUNTY AGENT HOLDS MEETING AT SOUTHWICH

Urges Farmers To Use Good Seed in Control of Weeds.

Idaho lost \$2,000,000 last year by dockage on crops having weed seeds and other foreign matter mixed with the harvests, County Agent J. W. Thometz told a meeting of more than 20 farmers at Southwich last Saturday night. Ten thousand tons of weeds have been found in one year in Idaho wheat alone, he said. A weed poison campaign was tentatively plotted tonight.

Good seed, well cleaned, is one of the best methods of weed control, he said, but community effort can do much to aid this region where weed seed from other communities cannot get into the district easily.

Canadian thistle, quack grass and wild morning-glory were the three perennial weeds named by the new agent as being the enemies of Nez Perce farmers and against which war is now declared.

No organization for a poisoning campaign was perfected but all the farmers agreed to wait until the weeds blossomed before attempting to eradicate them by poison. At a later date the poison will be introduced.

Robust beans are the only variety which has proved resistant to mosaic, a disease that curls up the leaves and prevents growth of the plants, Mr. Thometz said. The Robust bean is said to be adapted to this growing season which is longer than that required to raise the Martha Washington bean.

Perennial weeds with a diversified root system were said to be the cruellest enemy of the farmer since they never die out. Poison in the spray or dust form is particularly adept in ridding fields of such pests.

Farewell Party For Moreheads

A farewell party was given last Tuesday evening by the local chapter of the Eastern Star, in honor of Dr. and Mrs. O. J. Morehead, who will leave for Rochester, Minn., tomorrow. After the regular meeting of the chapter, a social hour was spent at cards, refreshments being served at a late hour. The local chapter presented Dr. and Mrs. Morehead with a beautiful set of candle sticks.

Stock Bovill Rearing Pond

Small fish from the Coeur d'Alene hatchery are to be transferred to the Bovill rearing pond, where they will be fed until they are five or six inches long and then planted in the upper waters of the Potlatch river and other streams in the vicinity. The pond, which was originated and prepared through the enterprise of Latah county sportsmen, seems to be a success.

DEDICATE MEMORIAL BUILDING AT U. OF I.

American Legion To Unveil Memorial Tablet June 9th.

Invitation to all Idaho war mothers, especially those who wear the Gold Star, to attend the unveiling of the memorial tablet and the dedication of the new Memorial Armory-gymnasium at the University of Idaho, Sunday, June 9th, is extended by the Idaho department of the American Legion, according to Lester F. Albert, department adjutant. Idaho's memorial to her war dead will be dedicated as part of the annual commencement program of the University of Idaho, June 9th and 10th.

The formal invitation, which has been issued by Mr. Albert, follows:

"To all Idaho war mothers and especially to those mothers who wear the Gold Star, significant of having made the supreme sacrifice during the World War, the American Legion extends greetings and best wishes.

"This is the tenth anniversary of the return of the Idaho troops to their homes.

"But not all that went away came back, so on June 9 at the University of Idaho a monument will be dedicated to their memory. This monument is in the form of a useful building and will be known for all time as the Memorial Armory and Gymnasium.

"Therefore, it is particularly fitting that Idaho war mothers should be present and take part in this dedication, and on behalf of the State of Idaho, the Idaho Memorial association and itself, the American Legion takes pleasure in extending to you an invitation to be with us on that day."

Invitations are also being extended through official channels of patriotic organizations, Mr. Albert said.

An elaborate program for the dedication has been prepared, according to Mr. Albert, with Major General Robert Lee Bullard of Washington, D. C., to give the dedicatory address. A large bronze plaque, bearing the names of 901 Idahoans who lost their lives in the World War, will be unveiled. This plaque is being provided by Idaho war mothers and one of the Gold Star mothers will unveil the tablet.

Plans are being made by the Women's Auxiliary of the Dudley Loomis post of the American Legion at Moscow, in co-operation with the University of Idaho, to take care of the war mothers while they are in Moscow, it is announced.

Installs Welding Outfit

Frank Crocker has just recently installed one of the latest type Meco oxy-acetylene welding outfits at his blacksmith shop. Mr. Crocker stated yesterday that he is now equipped to handle any kind of a welding job.

Morris Byrne Breaks Arm

Morris Byrne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Byrne, fell from the bandstand in the Fifth Street park at Lewiston last Friday night, breaking his left arm between the shoulder and elbow. He was treated and returned to his home.

STAFF NURSE SEES CHILDREN FOR CAMP

Mrs. Frances Wann Goes Over County To Pick 10.

Mrs. Frances M. Wann, staff nurse for the Idaho Anti-Tuberculosis association, headquarters at Boise, is completing two weeks' work in Latah county in co-operation with the county unit of the association and county school authorities.

Mrs. Wann, who has charge of the health camp near Coeur d'Alene for children from four northern Idaho counties, followed up boys and girls from this county who attended recent camp terms and interviewed and investigated cases recommended for the camp this summer.

Latah county will send 10 children to the health camp this year. The camp is of two months' duration, beginning June 19. It is located at Rock Springs, on Spokane river, near Coeur d'Alene. The ten children are being sent to the camp from this community through the sale of Christmas seals. Last year seven attended from here.

"I find that children who went to the camp last year have made remarkable progress toward health and mental vigor," said Mrs. Wann. "Teachers of children who were at the camp tell me they have shown remarkable vitality and in every case they are taking more interest in life and are doing much better school work."

A part of the program which Mrs. Wann is following out is by the association's chest specialist.

PREPARING STAGE FOR 4-H SCHOOL

Expect 350 Boys And Girls at Moscow June 16 to 22.

Preparations are being made to take care of approximately 350 boys and girls in 4-H club work from the northern and southwestern part of the state at the seventh annual junior short course to be given at the University of Idaho June 16 to 22 inclusive. The course is open to all regularly enrolled 4-H club members from these two districts. Plans and course of study have been arranged, according to W. L. Stephens, district extension agent for the northern division.

The course of study calls for advanced work for 4-H club members who have been in work for four or more years. Regular class work will be scheduled daily from 8 o'clock until noon. Assembly will be held each afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The remainder of the afternoon will be spent in recreation.

Room and board for girls will be provided at Forney hall, university women's dormitory, and the boys will stay at Lindley hall. Use of the new Memorial gymnasium has been secured for the boys and girls for recreation.

Enrollment this year will be considerably greater than that of last summer according to Mr. Stephens. A total of 288 attended last year, but reports indicate that at least 100 boys and girls from the southwest district will make the trip to Moscow. Boys and girls in the southeastern and eastern parts of the state will have a chance to attend a similar junior short course to be given at the University of Idaho Southern Branch starting June 24. This will be the first such course offered at the Southern Branch.—Star Mirror.

Walter Broeke spent Sunday in Troy with his brother, Frank, who is assistant cashier of the Troy bank.

SHERIFF'S AUTO TAKES A HEADER SUNDAY

Chases Bootleg Suspect and Rolls in Ditch.

Star-Mirror: Sheriff Charlie Summerfield and Deputies Moody and McCauley are thanking their lucky stars and incidentally the county commissioners, that they had a new sedan instead of the sheriff's old touring car Sunday afternoon.

W. B. McCauley sat in the sheriff's office Monday afternoon, a cut over one eye, and his whole appearance suggesting bruises. After some questioning he related a harrowing story of a chase after an alleged bootlegger, 65 miles an hour on a country road, which ended in the closest call with death the men have had in many a day.

Sunday afternoon the three men were waiting for a suspected bootlegger, about half way between Moscow and Rowland's Park, on the highway. About 1:30 o'clock their declared man appeared, driving a coupe. He passed the sheriff's car, and they set out on the chase. The gentleman in the coupe evidently had intentions of going places in a hurry for soon he reached a 65 mile an hour clip with the sheriff's sedan close behind.

After about three-quarters of a mile of pursuit, the sheriff's car started around the coupe, intending to force it to the side of the road. When the sedan was about even with the rear tires of the other car, the driver cut across the road in front of them, throwing the sheriff's car into a series of tailspins and loops that bounced the sedan from one side of the road to the other. After the sedan had whipped across the road for about the fifth time, the rear wheels hit a low ditch and Deputy McCauley declared that the sedan stood on end, fell fell back across the road with the wheels spinning in mid-air, and then rolled over on its side.

The three representatives of the law and order were dizzy and jolted. An overwhelming desire to get out possessed all of them, said McCauley. The engine was still running and gasoline was leaking into the car. One of the men reached the switch and turned off the motor. Then Mr. Summerfield kicked thru the windshield, crawled out, and while the two men inside of the car pushed on one of the doors, he lifted on the handle and the door opened. The deputies crawled out.

"We were only bruised—none of us were hurt," said McCauley, "I got this cut over my eye, and that was all."

Establish New Endurance Record

The "Fort Worth" monoplane which took the air Saturday, May 18, landed at the Fort Worth, Texas, airport, Sunday, May 26, at 4:05 p. m., after breaking the record established some time ago by the army's tri-motored monoplane "Question Mark". The "Fort Worth", piloted by R. L. Robbins and James Kelly, Texas fliers, was in the air continuously for 172½ hours, and could probably have remained up longer had they not been forced down by a split propeller. Both men were tired and almost deaf, when they landed, from their seven and one-half days in the air without landing.

The "Fort Worth" has established a record believed to be almost impossible, and one that will be hard to beat.

SICK MAN TO HOSPITAL BY AIRPLANE

W. A. Stonebreaker, suffering from internal ailments, was taken Tuesday by airplane from his home in the Chamberlain basin to Spokane for treatment. A plane from the Mamer Transport service came down to Grangeville Monday evening and flew from that place to the Stonebreaker ranch, a six day trip with pack mules, in an hour's time. The sick man was taken out the next morning and reached Spokane at 11:30.

Introducing Munsingwear Silk Hose For Ladies

These hose are pure thread silk, full-fashioned and come in all the season's latest shades, at

\$1.50 and \$1.95

Ladies Wash Dresses

Another shipment just arrived to retail at

\$1.95

Plenty of voile dresses for your choosing.

7 Piece Glass Berry Set

Rose and green, per set - **98c**

Special Sale of Silks

Corticelli printed silks, values to \$2.25, reduced to, per yard

\$1.49

N. B. Long & Sons

"The Home of Good Things to Eat and Wear"

Flour Special

Why Pay More?

Buy at the Warehouse

V. C. per bbl. **\$7.80**

Princess per bbl. **\$7.60**

Ramona per bbl. **\$7.40**

Mill feeds and poultry feeds of all kinds

Highest market prices paid for grain and beans.

Vollmer Clearwater Co.

Frank Ellis, Mgr., Kendrick, Idaho

The Lutheran Church	Methodist Church Services
Cameron, Emanuel: Sunday school at 9:30 and divine services in the German language at 10:30 a. m.	Sunday school 10:00 a. m.
Juliaetta, Zion: Sunday school at 1:30 and divine services at 2 p. m. in the English language.	Morning service 11:00 a. m.
Otto G. Ehlon, Pastor.	Topic: "Do We Believe What or Whom?"
	Epworth League 7:00 p. m.
	Evening service 8:00 p. m.
	Lecture on "Mission Work in Alaska."
	Rev. Claude W. Groth, Pastor.

THE KENDRICK GAZETTE

"The Pulse of The Potlatch"
Published every Friday at Kendrick Idaho, by Ralph B. Knepper Independent in Politics
Subscription Price \$1.50
Entered at the Post Office at Kendrick as second class mail matter.

CALIFORNIA PROSPERITY

If all one knows is what he reads in the Los Angeles newspapers, then California is booming and in fact overflowing with prosperity. The many newspapers in this wonderful city are both able and loyal, but to them all business transactions that do not involve millions are not news. Every thing that is done approaches the miraculous. The new city hall stands out—not as the largest, but as the most perfectly finished and carefully constructed building in the world. That statement cannot probably be refuted. A visit to the city is not complete unless hours are spent in trying to comprehend this magnificent structure.

In fact all public buildings are models of efficiency. Sky scrapers are the order of the day. We merely glance at this mornings paper and notice the following headline: "New Thirteen Story Building Soon". Farther along we read: It was learned yesterday from authoritative sources that a 99-year lease is being drawn up, involving an aggregate rental of \$15,000,000, for the proposed erection of a \$3,000,000 structure.

The above is only a sample of daily occurrences. The whole city is wonderfully prosperous from this point of view. Street improvements are being pushed three hundred sixty-five days in the year. Back alleys are turned into boulevards and city parks are beautiful. But the wandering tourist raises this question, "Who pays for this seeming prosperity, aye, there's the rub. Assessments and taxes answer the question.

Aside from the newspapers we frequently hear that Los Angeles is over built. We then look for the evidence. Signs For Sale and For Rent greet us on every hand. In all our travels we have never seen these signs displayed in such large numbers. It is statistically reported that the loss of homes through taxes and assessments are numbered by thousands.

Traveling through the country in Southern California is a veritable picnic. You need not carry a lunch for you are never out of sight of "Hamburger Shacks" or "Dog Houses". These are run for the accomodation of tourists and seem to be reasonably prosperous. But the tourist travel has been far below par during the past year and the many vacant houses and apartments are not a good index to prosperity.

Southern California is a delightful place in which to live provided you don't have to make your own living. The common laborer cannot compete with the Mexican. The country would be a better place from all view points were the Spaniards and Mexicans not so numerous. Were we giving advice, which we are not, we would say: "Don't come here to live unless you have a small bank account.

Los Angeles is getting ready for the harvest that will follow in the wake of the Shriners Convention early in June. Preparations are being made for at least 100,000 visitors. As a Shriner is a pretty gay boy it is estimated that each one will spend at least ten dollars a day. The meeting will last three days. Any one good at figures can readily determine the amount of business that the "Camelites" will bring to the "Magic City".

A Tourist.

Some Stomach

Doctor McTavish had worked hard to put his boy, Sandy, through medical school. When Sandy graduated and returned home the old doctor turned his practice over to the boy and took a well-earned vacation. Upon his return he was greeted by Sandy at the station, who said:

"Father, I've made some marvelous cures. I even cured Mrs. MacGregor's stomach trouble after you had treated her for four years!" "What!" exclaimed the old doctor. "I'll have you know that Mrs. MacGregor's stomach put you through college!"



RECLAMATION

"Reclamation" is a coined word whose definition varies in different localities. In Boundary county it means the drainage of the Kootenai Valley, in Bonner the clearing of logged-off lands, while in southern Idaho it is synonymous with irrigation.

The first irrigation project in Idaho was in that historical section where so much of Idaho's story begins. In 1855 a colony of Mormon people located in the Lemhi valley. They brought with them some experiences in the irrigation of arid land which they proceeded to put into effect. The community flourished for a time, but in the third year the Bannock Indians killed two of the colonists and the project was abandoned.

In the spring of 1860, thirteen families of Mormon people settled at Franklin. The town was named for Franklin R. Richards, their leader. They built some irrigation facilities which are still in use.

Extensive irrigation under federal supervision had its inception in the famous conservation message of President Roosevelt in 1901. The president held that the preservation of our forests and of our water supply, and the development of our arid lands, are national functions.

Carrying out the suggestions of this famous state paper, congress in 1902 passed the basic "Reclamation Act" and on the following day the Interior Department began the formation of the United States Reclamation Service.

In 1912, forty Carey Act projects were formed. This law provided for donation to each of the states of certain lands, leaving the solution of the problem of reclamation to the state itself. While this law brought vast areas under cultivation its results on the whole were not satisfactory.

The Reclamation Act provided for the creation of a revolving fund with which the federal government itself went into the irrigation business as a trustee for the settlers.

Perhaps the typical federal project of Idaho is the Minidoka, which was approved in the spring of 1904 and which has been pointed to as one of the most successful. Its water supply is the Snake river and its principal storage was formed by the construction of a dam at the foot of Jackson Lake on the south branch of the river in Wyoming.

Supplementary storage and the necessary diversion of water is provided for by the Minidoka dam, near the town of that name where large electric current is generated.

The first jackson lake dam went out and was replaced by the present structure. By 1906 a million dollars had been spent on this project; the total area to be watered was estimated at that time to be from 130,000 to 150,000 acres. The price per acre was fixed at \$22 and the cost of operation and maintaining the system for the first year at \$40. Both figures were found far below cost.

Let the Lawyer do It.

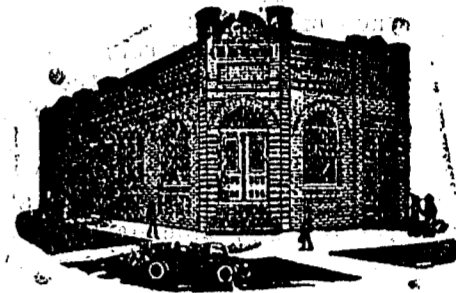
A lawyer thus illustrates the language of his craft: "If a man were to give another an orange, he would simply say, have an orange." But when the transaction is entrusted to a lawyer to be put in writing he uses this form: I hereby give and convey to you, all and singular, my estate and interests, right, title, claim and advantages of and in said orange, together with all its rind, juice, pulp, and pips all rights and advantages therein, with full power to bite, cut, suck and otherwise to eat the same or give the same away with or without the rind, skin, juice, pulp or pips, anything hereinbefore

BEYER MOTOR CO.

Established 1916
AUTHORIZED FORD DEALERS

It Costs Very Little To Re-condition a Model "T" Ford.

with the proper kind of machine equipment—Don't sacrifice your car. Beauty sometimes is only skin deep.



Memorial Day

We may achieve great things, we may fill our lives with countless comforts, but at least once a year the tender memory of those who fought and died for our country comes to us with added reverence.

Memorial Day is their day—let us honor them that our nation may endure and our ideals live on forever.

In Observance of Memorial Day this Institution will be closed all day Thursday, May 30th

Kendrick State Bank

"Your Home Bank"
KENDRICK, IDAHO

SPECIALS Shaving Deal

- One 50c package Gillette Blades, One 40c Tube Shaving Cream and One 25c box Gentleman's Talc all for 79c.
- Genuine Calorex Vacuum Jugs, 1 gallon size \$1.98
- 16 oz. M. I. 31 — A cleansing Deodorant and Prophylactic 69c
- KOZAK CLOTH, A dry wash or automobiles \$1.00
- Genuine Gironda Perfume Atomizers, values up to \$5.00 for \$1.98

Red Cross Pharmacy

B. F. Nesbit, Prop.

or hereinafter or in any other means of whatever nature or kind whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding." "And then another lawyer comes along and takes it away from you."

"Accuracy Always!"

Lecturer—Cleopatra is one of the most remarkable figures in all history. Reporter (pausing in his notes)—Is or had?—Montreal Star.

Silent

The Turk has been described as the most unhected of all husbands. That is the reason, we suppose, for nick-naming him "the unspeakable Turk."—Louisville Times

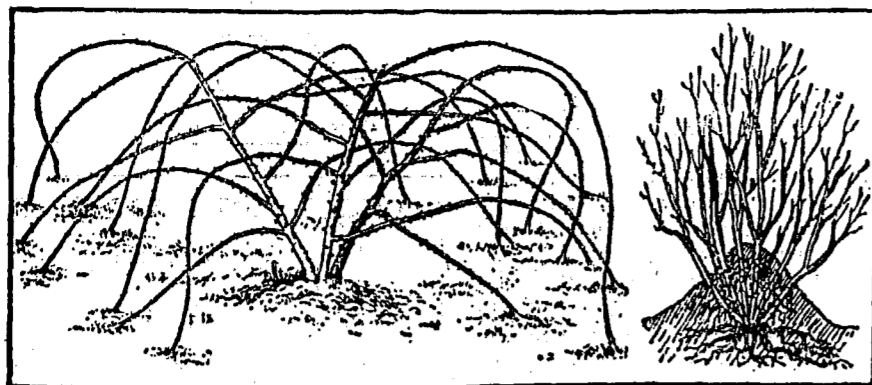
Whole Lump Leavened When we speak of a peculiarity in a man or a nation, we think to describe only one part, a mere mathematical point; but it is not so. It pervades all. Some parts may be farther removed than others from this center, but not a particle so remote as not to be either shined on or shaded by it.—Thoreau.

DRAYING

We move anything that's Loose.
Residence Phone 654

KENDRICK DRAY & ICE
Frank Boyd, Prop.

Propagating Plants by Layering



Two Common Forms of Layering.

Certain plants may be propagated or multiplied by covering part of the plant with soil. This process is known as layering, and is a very simple way to propagate many common bush fruit, plants and shrubs.

Gooseberries, currants, raspberries, grapes, rambler roses, lilacs, Japanese barberry and privet hedge are a few of the common plants easily propagated in this manner.

There are two general types of layerage as shown in the illustration, says the Prairie Farmer. The first is known as tip layering and is the type used with raspberries, grapes and rambler roses. All that is necessary is to cover the tip of one or several branches of the growing plant with moist soil. That part of the branch which is covered with soil will take root, and when rooted it can be severed from the parent plant and transplanted as a new plant.

All work of layering should be done in the spring after growth starts, and the secret of success lies in keeping the soil moist over the covered part. If it dries out, the buried tip will not root. Plants which are layered this spring will be ready to transplant

next fall or in the spring of 1930. Be sure the tip is thoroughly rooted before severing it from the parent plant. It will be well to wait until fall to sever new plants which grow from layers made the spring before.

The other type is known as mound layering, and consists merely of throwing, or mounding up, soil about the base of a growing plant. In this case, too, it is necessary to keep the mounded-up soil from drying out. This type is most successful on gooseberries, currants, lilacs, Japanese barberry and privet.

The mounding is done in spring or early summer, and by fall those branches which were covered with soil will have rooted. In the fall or next spring the soil can be removed carefully and the plant dug and divided into as many new plants as there are branches or stems which bear roots.

On black raspberry bushes some of the tips have touched the ground and taken root without having been buried. This is a natural example of tip layering. Run out now and see if you cannot find some natural tip layers among your black raspberry bushes.

The DAIRY

DANKS SAYS COWS NEED BLOOD TEST

Efficient Method to Find Contagious Abortion.

The lack of isolation stables and proper quarantine facilities is the most serious difficulty in getting rid of abortion disease from dairy farms, said J. R. Danks, superintendent of the Winterthur farms, Winterthur, Del., at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca.

When as many as 15 or 20 per cent of the herd is infected with contagious abortion, it is advisable to separate the positive reactors from the negative ones, and this separation should be complete. It is not enough to place the infected animals in one end of the barn and the noninfected in the other end. Where only a relatively small proportion is infected a system whereby the positive reactors are removed from the herd at calving time has proved satisfactory.

Blood testing appears to be the most efficient method of determining which animals are infected, says Mr. Danks, but a knowledge of the limitations of this method is needed to obtain best results. The typical veterinarian is not yet sufficiently posted about the details of the blood-testing plan to advise his clients, so great progress in eliminating abortion by the blood-test method will not be made until the veterinarian, and through him the stockman, is better informed on the subject.

In most herds where blood tests have been made and the best-known principles of segregation and quarantine have been followed, the abortion rate has rapidly declined to approximately 5 per cent or less, although in a few herds abortion has not declined much below 10 per cent. The cause of abortions in animals free from the Bang bacillus is not fully understood and should be made the subject of further investigation. It is generally considered that a variety of causes are responsible, such as improperly developed reproductive organs, and accidents.

Navel Cord Should Have Very Careful Attention

Immediately the calf is dropped the navel cord should be tied with twine that has been prepared for the purpose by being kept in a bottle containing either a 5 per cent carbolic acid solution or methylated spirits. The twine should be tied about one and one-half inches from the navel and it is advisable to squeeze out any blood that may be in the cord before tying. The hands of the person who ties the cord should, of course, have been well washed with soap and water and rinsed in disinfectant solution, otherwise the handling and tying the cord may prove positively dangerous and the purpose of it be defeated. After being tied, the cord, navel and surrounding parts should be painted with a solution of iodine in methylated spirits (35 grains of iodine dissolved in two pints of the spirits), and a second application should be made as soon as the first one has become dry. As an additional safeguard, the cord and navel should then be covered with Stockholm tar.

Undesirable Flavors

Undesirable flavors are sometimes noted in milk when cows are first turned to pasture, particularly on sweet clover pastures. The flavors are usually accompanied by digestive disturbances in the cows. The trouble usually may be prevented by supplying the cows with good supplemental feeds, such as hay and grain, each morning before turning them to pasture and by keeping a supply of dry roughage like oat straw in a rack.

Dairy Hints

Dry pastures too frequently mean dry cows.

A good system of barn ventilation usually means healthier cows and purer milk.

Ensilage crops are best if planted early. Here again only the best tested seed should be planted.

When farmers come to think of salt and water as food their animals will be more profitable and healthy.

Good pasture grass holds a place in the list of delicacies for dairy cows which no other feed can quite fill.

The feed bill is the largest direct change in the production of milk. Hence economical feeding is of great importance in the production of cheap milk.

Calves receive, in addition to the milk and grain, limited amounts of alfalfa or clover hay after they are one month old. After they are three months old, alfalfa hay is kept before them at all times. Small calves are likely to eat more hay than they can digest, especially when it is fine and leafy and of good quality.

Disinfect Seed Potato Pieces

Old Standard Treatments With Bichloride of Mercury Still Best.

In disinfecting potato seed pieces for the control of disease, the old standard treatments with bichloride of mercury or formaldehyde still prove best.

Test New Mixture.

This statement is made by G. W. Fant, extension plant disease specialist at the North Carolina State college, who has been testing some of the new commercial mixtures placed on the market recently. Mr. Fant states that these new mixtures are still in the experimental stage. They have not yet been developed to where they are perfectly safe. Several growers have had poor stands of potatoes resulting from the use of the mixtures. The new materials require a shorter time for treating the seed pieces and this is important at planting season, but if any of the material is allowed to collect on a seed piece in the form of a paste, as so often happens, injury will result.

In tests made by the county agents of Wayne and Pamlico counties, Mr. Fant found that injury to germination of the seed pieces was especially pronounced if any paste was allowed to collect. The new materials must be kept in suspension by constant stirring or a poor stand of potatoes will result. Mr. Fant made several photographs which showed a poor stand where potatoes were treated with the new materials as compared to the old, standard treatments with bichloride of mercury or formaldehyde.

Treatment Necessary.

In spite of this, however, Mr. Fant finds that potato growers realize that seed treatment is necessary if disease is not to be introduced into the soil. More attention is now being given to such seed treatment and better potatoes are being grown as a result. For the time being, however, growers had best use the old, time-tried disinfectants and leave the new mixtures alone until they have developed further. The saving in time may be offset by the loss in stand of crop.

Architectural

In England architecture that corresponds to that known in America as "Colonial" is known as "Georgian," designating the style of architecture of the reigns of the four Georges, from 1714 to 1830.

N. R. Shepherd
The Auctioneer
Wants to Cry Your Sale
Shep pays phone calls
Troy, Idaho

The Place To Buy
COAL and WOOD, MILL FEED and FLOUR
Highest Market Prices for Your Grain and Beans
—oOe—
FARMERS UNION WAREHOUSE COMPANY
Julietta, Idaho

Caution Farmers in Buying Seed

"United States Verified-Origin Seed" Certificate Is Urged.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Purchasers of alfalfa seed this season are advised by the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture, to be especially cautious to buy only seed which is adapted to their farms. The alfalfa seed crop was relatively small last year, and the correspondingly high prices afford greater opportunity than usual for shippers and dealers to offer unadapted alfalfa seed for sale in localities where only certain varieties may be grown successfully.

Bureau's Recommendation. The bureau's recommendation applies especially to purchases of common alfalfa seed or that not covered by state certification as to variety. In case of doubt as to the best adapted seed to purchase, says the bureau, farmers should consult their county agent or write their state experiment station. Following this, it is urged that United States Verified-Origin be specified in making purchases, with the further requirement that a "United States Verified-Origin Seed Certificate" tag be attached to each bag.

Forty-six seed dealers in nineteen states have been authorized by the Department of Agriculture to issue verified origin seed certificates. These dealers handle about 85 per cent of the alfalfa seed produced in central and northern producing districts. They are required to have, so far as possible, all alfalfa seed handled by them (except state certified or imported seed) verified as to origin through inspection certificates issued by federal inspectors.

Where to Obtain Seed.

Verified-origin alfalfa seed may be obtained either directly from one of the 46 verified-origin alfalfa seed dealers or from a retail dealer handling verified-origin alfalfa seed under certificate of a verified-origin seed dealer. Such seed may cost a little more than seed of nonverified origin because of the expense of keeping complete and accurate records and in certifying seeds as to origin, but the additional cost is insignificant as compared with the protection which is given the user of such seed.

Government supervision is maintained over the 46 verified-origin dealers. Should any question arise as to the authenticity and identity of any lot of verified-origin alfalfa seed, a four-ounce sample and certificate should be sent for examination to the bureau of agricultural economics, Washington, D. C. The verified-origin seed certificate relates to origin of alfalfa seeds, and not to variety, purity, germination, quality, grade, or other factors.

Grinding Feed at Home Quite Economical Plan

Through experimental work carried on at Purdue university and other agricultural experiment stations, it has been found that there is a considerable saving in grinding feed at home and that the power cost is usually from one-third to one-half that of the cost of custom grinding. With small grinders and motors, the overhead part of the cost will be very small, especially where the farmer lives a considerable distance from a custom mill and where roads are very bad. By using small mills and well-designed automatic feeding devices, the labor cost of feed grinding can be almost eliminated.

Appetite Estimated on a Footage Basis

Vegetable Requirements for the Average Family.

"How much?" is one of the important questions about the home vegetable garden. How to avoid a surplus of some vegetables and a scarcity of others, is a problem which calls for a knowledge of the size, tastes and preferences of the family as well as of the productivity of the vegetables.

An average recommendation of the amount of vegetables to be planted for a family of five persons has been worked out in row-feet by the home demonstration specialists of the Ohio State university. For a family of this size, say the specialists, there should be planted 300 feet of potatoes, with the hills 10 to 12 inches apart, and with ten pounds of seed used for each 100 feet of row. Of onions, 100 feet should be enough and a pint of sets should be used. Another 100 feet should go into spinach, with the plants 3 to 4 inches apart. An ounce of spinach seed will be enough for 100 row feet.

Fifty row feet of cabbage, with the plants set 12 to 15 inches apart, will supply the family. An equal footage of radishes, 1 inch apart in the rows, will call for only one ounce of seed. Fifty row feet of Grand Rapids lettuce, with the plants only 4 to 6 inches apart, may be obtained with one-fourth of an ounce of lettuce seed. One hundred row feet of green beans will not be too many. They should be planted about 3 inches apart in the rows, and half a pint of seed will be required. The average family will consume the tomatoes from 100 feet of early vines and 300 feet of late vines, the plants being set 36 to 40 inches apart.

Peking Soy Bean Excels as Strictly Hay Plant

The Peking soy bean is probably the best strictly hay bean that can be raised in Illinois. Should not be sown very deep, just deep enough that they are well covered. Sow them following corn planting; five to six pecks per acre will be sufficient, as these are very small. Sow them with a grain drill as this will tend to keep them from becoming coarse. They should be cut as the beans begin to form in the pod, which will probably be about the time the lower leaves begin to show a ripened condition.

Agricultural Notes

Bermuda is the outstanding grass.

Corn, where it can be grown successfully, makes the best silage.

Market gardeners have found that good vegetables can be had only when the soil is full of plant food.

For cows there is no better grain than oats although the price often makes it prohibitive to feed them in large amounts.

Cream should be protected in the winter to prevent freezing. The cooler should be properly insulated against freezing to insure its use both summer and winter.

When properly cured, soy beans make excellent hay. It is higher in protein and nutrients than is alfalfa. Experiments have shown that good soy bean hay is equivalent to alfalfa hay for the production of milk.

QUIET!
New Timken-Bearing
'Electro-Kold'
The Simplest Electric Refrigerator

Light Socket Model
\$195.00 and up

Perfect Freezing Control!
Over 100 Less Parts!

Electro-Kold keeps food longer—Economical to operate—Easy to buy on our monthly installment plan.
We invite you to see the Electro-Kold today.

Washington Water Power Co.
Your Electric Service Company
Kendrick, Idaho

Just another good thing added to the other good things of life

CAMEL
CIGARETTES

WHY CAMELS ARE THE BETTER CIGARETTE

Camels contain such tobaccos and such blending as have never been offered in any other cigarette.
They are made of the choicest Turkish and American tobaccos grown.
Camels are always smooth and mild.
Camel quality is jealously maintained... by the world's largest organization of expert tobacco men... it never varies.
Smoke Camels as liberally as you choose... they will never tire your taste.
Nor do they ever leave an unpleasant after-taste.

© 1929, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

FARM STOCK

INFANT MORTALITY AMONG BABY PIGS

Guard Rails on Pen Walls Will Save Many Porkers.

So high is the "infant mortality" among baby pigs that one out of every three farrowed dies, while on some farms as many as half the pigs are lost, according to Dr. W. E. Carroll of the University of Illinois. If the 140 pounds of feed required to farrow a pig were visualized as each dead one is disposed of during the farrowing season, the thought of such waste would be so startling to farmers that prompt measures would be taken to reduce it.

"More pigs are mashed by the sow than die from any other single cause. Guard rails on the pen walls will, of course, save many from this fate, but the sows themselves are frequently at fault. A sow may be deaf or blind or excessively heavy and lazy or even downright careless. Those with any of these defects should be replaced in the interest of saving pigs.

"Damp, drafty pens likewise take a heavy toll of pigs during a cold farrowing season.

"For warding off necrotic enteritis, bill nose and other filth-borne infections and preventing the rather large losses due to round worms there is nothing superior to the swine sanitation system which the college and country farm advisers have advocated throughout the state for a number of years.

"Another important factor in the well being of sucking pigs is the ration of the sow. A few days before each sow is expected to farrow she should be put in her pen in order that she may get acquainted with it before the pigs are born. At this time her ration should be reduced and made more laxative to correspond with her lessened activity. This can be done by substituting wheat bran for about one-third to one-half, by measure, of her customary ration. For 12 hours before and 12 hours after farrowing the sow needs no feed. Water should be allowed freely and in cold weather it should be warmed to remove the chill. If the sow gets restless and seems hungry she may be fed a double handful of bran in a thin, warm stop."

Set Federal Indemnity Limit for "TB" Cattle

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Increases in the maximum indemnity that may be paid by the federal government for grade and pure-bred cattle condemned because of tuberculosis are announced by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The maximum federal share in indemnity payments for grade cattle is increased from \$25 to \$35, and the amount for purebred cattle has been raised from \$50 to \$75. The new scale became effective February 10, 1929, through the passage by congress of the agricultural appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1930.

The other provisions in connection with the payment of federal indemnity for tuberculous cattle are the same as heretofore, namely, that it shall not be more than one-third of the difference between the appraised value of the animal and the salvage value, and that the federal payment shall not exceed the amount to be paid by the co-operating state, county, or municipality.

Live Stock Hints

A good lamb should weigh about 80 pounds at the market.

Sheep furnish two salable crops annually—lamb and wool.

Give ewes plenty of legume hay and a small amount of grain.

Large gains per lamb are needed for most efficient production.

Poultry raised on clean ground can be kept free from tuberculosis infection.

Frequent changes in grazing ground will help combat stomach worm infection in sheep.

When it is known that hogs have tuberculosis steps should be taken to clean up the poultry flock.

Healthy lambs make rapid gains on good pasture. Parasites, if not under control, will prevent such gains.

Desirable market lambs can be produced on abundant palatable pasture without grain feeding. If pasture gets short, grain feeding is profitable.

Legume hay is a cheap and most desirable feed for breeding ewes, and should constitute at least 50 per cent of the roughage fed.

When care has been used, cooked and thoroughly mashed potatoes have been fed successfully to calves when potatoes in this form were mixed with the skim milk.

Right Treatment for Fence Posts

Will Resist Decay for Periods of Twenty Years If Attended to.

"When properly treated, even the most perishable woods can be made to resist decay for periods of twenty years or more," Prof. C. H. Guise stated at Cornell's farm and home week at Ithaca. "There are but few kinds of wood which cannot be treated with considerable profit, provided the correct procedure is followed.

"It is unfortunate," Professor Guise continued, "that some have the idea that treatment merely consists of painting the wood with some preservative like coal tar creosote. At the outset it cannot be stated too strongly that unless thorough treatment is to be given, very little value will result. The details of correct treatment for farm timbers are few, and easily understood but they must be given careful attention."

Last Twenty Years.

"From actual experiments started twelve years ago at the New York state college of agriculture, of posts treated by the hot and cold bath method, 95 per cent are still in service and thoroughly sound. On the basis of their present condition, these posts should easily last twenty years if not longer. The species treated were beech, red oak, elm, hemlock, basswood, white ash, and other common woodlot species, all of which are wood classed as nondurable, with the possible exception of the hemlock."

Professor Guise gave the results of varying kinds of treatment. Of those fenceposts untreated 22 per cent remain after 12 years of service; of those merely brushed 30 per cent remain; of those only dipped 41 per cent are left; while those which were given the hot and cold bath 95 per cent are still in good condition. Professor Guise added that if it were not for hemlock, which has been giving excellent service with the untreated, brushed, and dipped posts, the percentage of those remaining would be much lower.

Expense Justified.

In the matter of cost, Professor Guise stated that the expense of a thorough creosote treatment is clearly justified when nondurable species are being used. As to the use of untreated chestnut in comparison with treated nondurable species, there is little choice. He said that it probably does not pay to treat black locust and red cedar, the most durable of the native woods. For these a life of twenty-five to forty years is not uncommon.

Professor Guise gave a comparison of costs of treated and untreated posts. For the untreated post of nondurable species the total cost in place is \$22, its estimated life is five years, its annual cost \$0.44. For the nondurable species treated, the total cost in place is \$38. If it lasts 15 years the yearly cost is \$0.25; if it lives 20 years the annual cost is \$0.19.

Fertile Loamy Soil Is

Best for Spinach Crop

Spinach cannot be grown on poor land. A fertile loamy soil is best with a good application of fertilizer applied before the crop is planted. The rows should be 15 to 18 inches apart, or another method of planting is to sow 10-inch drills or beds that are 4 to 7 feet wide. The latter is the method employed by the commercial growers in the Norfolk (Va.) section. The land should be plowed several weeks before sowing, as fresh plowed ground would be too dry. A good place is where an early crop of vegetables were grown. Harrow the ground just before sowing to kill all the grass and weeds. Apply about 1-200 pounds fertilizer per acre. A good mixture is one containing 7 per cent nitrogen, 7 per cent phosphoric acid and 5 per cent potash, with a top dressing of 200 to 300 pounds nitrate of soda per acre after the plants come up. Where blight is prevalent Virginia Savoy, a blight-resistant variety should be sown.

Increased Production on Early Summer Pastures

As most cows increase production on early summer pasture, it should be the aim to introduce feeding practices which will compare favorably with early pastures. Let us analyze conditions and find out why this is possible. Aside from the grass, the cow has comfortable surroundings and plenty of fresh air, sunlight, and exercise while on pasture. The barn, therefore, should be built with plenty of window space, good ventilation, and comfortable stanchions. In addition, pasture provides food which is succulent, palatable, bulky, nutritious, sufficiently laxative, and of good variety.

Two-Row Potato Planter

Latest Farm Invention

Another new machine for speeding up potato production and saving expensive hand labor is a two-row potato planter, which has recently been made available to potato growers. These machines can be used as automatic or semiautomatic planters, depending upon the accuracy of spacing desired by the operator. They are also fitted with an attachment for distributing fertilizer in the hills, but not touching the seed itself and can be used as "tuber unit" planters for certified potato seed production.

DAIRY FACTS

ONION FLAVOR IS CAUSE OF LOSS

Pest Is One of First Plants to Appear in Spring.

There is little sale for milk bearing the aroma of the wild onion, and when butter has this flavor, it is next to impossible to eat it.

"Yet we have the wild onion with us in many of our best pastures," says John A. Arey, dairy extension specialist at the North Carolina State college. "This pest is one of the first plants to appear in the spring and is also a visitor in late fall. Fortunately during the summer months, the plants die down and thus give no trouble. Onion flavor makes milk practically unsalable and the butter made from cream with this flavor is usually sold to a renovating plant at a very low price."

This loss is always handed down from the creamery to the milk producer since the price that a creamery pays for butterfat is determined by the price it receives for butter. It is important, therefore, to keep this flavor out of the milk, states Mr. Arey. One of the best methods of doing this is to take the cows off of the infested pasture at least six hours before it is time to milk.

Mr. Arey states that tests made with the herd of dairy cows owned by the North Carolina experiment station have shown this to be an effective way of ridding milk of onion flavor. The tests further show that this plan should not cause any great inconvenience to the average dairyman. The period of time during which the wild onion is most prevalent is usually short and so the plan need be in operation only a few weeks. If proper-

ly carried out, the method will save the dairymen thousands of dollars each season.

Milking Very Important Part of Cow Management

The udder of a cow is a delicate organ and very sensitive to abuse or improper handling. Some persons seem to have an idea that it is simply a sack into which the milk gathers to be drawn off at milking time.

The udder, in fact, is just one large collection of cavities or milk-secreting glands lined by many cells or small pouches and surrounded by a network of arteries and veins. During the day and night these arteries are bringing together the various constituents of which milk is composed, such as fats, proteins, water, ash, etc.

Along toward milking time these cells have collected their full capacity of milk-producing elements, but not until the actual process of milking is begun do the numerous cells in the udder start to give up their contents, which gravitate to the milk cistern in and above the teat.

There is no denying the fact that milking the cow is a very important phase of her management. This is especially noticeable when she has been hustled into the barn with a dog at her heels or otherwise excited.

Profitable Production of Average Dairy Cow

A dairy cow will not pay her expenses, in the opinion of Prof. J. H. Fuller, head of the dairy husbandry department at the University of New Hampshire, unless she produces at least 7,500 pounds of milk per year. This production, which he considers necessary to meet such charges as feed, labor and overhead, is nearly 3,000 pounds greater than that of the average cow in the United States.

Professor Fuller suggests a minimum of ten cows for each full-time worker, assuming that the man who cares for ten cows will also do other work about the farm. He says that a man with fifteen cows can well afford a milking machine and recom-

mends the use of litter carriers and drinking cups to keep labor costs on the dairy farm to a minimum.

Fall Freshening Offers Some Big Possibilities

It is not surprising that the good dairyman has his cows freshen in the fall, since it gives him the high milk flow during a season when he can control and keep uniform his rations and stable appointments. Then, too, winter is the time when dairy products bring the best prices, for a large proportion of the population of milk producers have their cows freshen in spring, and do not supply silage, roots or even good dry rations. For that reason the heaviest supply of dairy products is offered in spring and summer and the light supply in fall and winter.

Limiting Milk Yields

Milk yields may be limited by an insufficient supply of lime in the feed. Corn, oats, timothy and redtop are low in lime while the legume hays are high. A ton of soy-bean hay contains about eighty times as much lime as a ton of shelled corn.

Legume hay crops, particularly alfalfa, yield two to three times as many nutrients to the acre as the non-legume hays. Besides this, the legume hays excel in palatability and in vitamin content.

When planting your earliest vegetables use a liberal amount of seed to insure a good stand and plant very shallow, almost on the surface. As the season advances and becomes drier, we may plant deeper.

The value of sweet clover as a soil improver lies in its ability to take nitrogen from the air through the nodules on the roots, to store this in its thick roots and in the stems and leaves, and to deliver it by rapid decay when it is turned under.

A Gazette "for sale" ad will get results. Try one.

A. H. OVERSMITH

Attorney-at-Law

Urquhart Bldg. - 3rd St.

Moscow, Idaho

OLIVER J. MOREHEAD, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Phone 832

Kendrick, Idaho

Dr. GEO. W. McKEEVER

Dental Surgeon

Phones: Office 812, Res. 1915

Kendrick, Idaho

C. A. OPPENBORN

Attorney-at-Law

General Practice

Kendrick, Idaho

DOCTOR TRUITT

Day and Night Calls

Attended Promptly

Southwick, Idaho.

GENERAL REPAIR SHOP

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

FRANK CROCKER

MAIN STREET GARAGE

Automobile Repairing by Experienced Mechanic

Automobile Accessories

Badger Tires and Tubes

Reo Cars and Trucks

Shell Gas and Oils

Paul Schulze, Prop.

Drs. Salsberg & Simmons

Eye-Sight Specialists

512 Main Street

Lewiston, Idaho

Dr. Simmons will be in

Kendrick every 60 days.

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.

Lewiston Phone 275

or

Kendrick Hardware Co.

Kendrick, Idaho

WANTED

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

Hides and Wool.

Poultry

Call

B. N. EMMETT & CO.

How About Those Side Curtains?

Is the celluloid good?

Better have them fixed up for winter driving.

Shoe Repairing, Harness and Saddlery.

N. E. Walker

Kendrick - Idaho

Just 2 More Nights Tonight & Saturday in which to see the Greatest of all pictures 'King of Kings'



VISITATION SCENE IN 'THE KING OF KINGS'—PATHE

History's Most Sublime Drama

Supreme in theme---gigantic in execution---a reverent and supremely beautiful treatment of the world's greatest tragedy---the crucifixion of Christ.

Greater Than any Sermon Ever Preached!

The outstanding triumph of film history---the most widely discussed and admired of all motion pictures---A picture that will thrill the world in years to come--- It is absolutely the most sensational photoplay ever brought to the screen.

Come Early to get a Seat. Doors Open at 7:15 p. m.

Kendrick Theatre

Local Ads

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

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

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

FOR SALE: Three burner wickless oil stove with oven attachment \$25.00. Guaranteed. See this stove at the Washington Water Power Co. office. 15-1f

FOR SALE: Used Thor washer in good condition. Washington Water Power Co. 15-1f

FOR SALE: Child's bed, has drop side, all screened, on rubber tired wheels; also full size steel bed, springs and mattress. Will sell cheap. Phone 657. 17-1f

FOR SALE: Six-weeks-old pigs, will deliver in Kendrick. Enquire Cecil Chamberlain. 19-4f

FOR SALE: 5-tube radio set less tubes for \$10.00. Call 657. 20-1

PASTURE for stock; also for sale: good enclosed Dodge, or trade for No. 1 cow or young stock. G. A. Grove, phone 393. 21-3p

FOR SALE: Reo truck \$225.00 cash; 20x40 Case tractor and 32 inch Huber bean huller \$750; 44 inch Rumley cover huller \$500; some hay. F. O. Wittman. 21-4p

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

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, will at the next regular meeting of the Board of Pardons for the State of Idaho, make application for pardon from that certain judgement and conviction of the crime of burglary, made and entered in Latah County, State of Idaho, on or about May 31, 1921.

Signed: Harold McManus, 21-4

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

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

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Columbus N. Clark, deceased, will on Monday, the 27th day of May, 1929, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day in the office of A. H. Oversmith, at Moscow, Latah County, State of Idaho, sell at public auction all of the right, title and interest that the said Columbus N. Clark had in and to the herein-after described premises at the time of his death, and also all of the right, title and interest which the estate of the said decedent has acquired by operation of law or otherwise in and to the following described premises situated in Latah County, State of Idaho, to-wit:-

The East Half (E 1/2) of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) and the East Half (E 1/2) of the West Half (W 1/2) of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of Section Eight (8), in Township Thirty-seven (37) North, Range Three (3), West of Boise Meridian; also a strip of land one rod wide beginning at the Northwest corner of the above described tract and running west 40 rods to the Quarter Stake of said section.

Also the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of Section Twenty-six (26) in Township Thirty-eight (38), North, Range Four (4), West of Boise Meridian.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that such sale will be made subject to the lease on the above described real estate expiring on October 1, 1929, and that ten per cent (10%) of the sale price shall be paid by the purchaser on the date of sale and the balance shall be paid upon the confirmation of the sale by the above entitled Court.

Dated and signed at Juliaetta, Idaho, on this 1st day of May, 1929.

A. W. BEHRENS,
Administrator of the estate of Columbus N. Clark, deceased. 18-4

LIVE STOCK

MAKING PROGRESS WITH LIVE STOCK

First Essential Is First-Class Clover Pasture.

To make progress in developing a balanced system of farming where live stock is to have a rightful place, it is necessary to have a sufficient area planted to first-class pasture. "Almost any land will produce some pasture," says S. J. Kirby, pasture specialist at the North Carolina State college. "But the more fertile the soil, the better pasture it will produce. Cut-over land, idle cleared land or land too rough or too steep for cleanly cultivated crops may be profitably used. Where the soil has been well cultivated, it may be easily prepared by disking or breaking and disking. All crop residues should be plowed under and the seed-bed left level. It is important to have a good seed bed for grass and clover plantings."

Mr. Kirby says also that pasture responds to good treatment. Lime and phosphate are beneficial to grasses and clovers and are necessary for animals. These may be supplied to the live stock through grazing. Throughout the Piedmont section, Mr. Kirby advises the use of one ton of limestone and from 300 to 500 pounds of a complete fertilizer such as a 12-3-3 or a 12-4-4. The application of stable or barnyard manure as a top dresser the second or third year after the sod has been established is a good practice.

It is also practical to improve old pastures at low cost. Sometimes these areas may be reseeded; again top dressings with lime, fertilizer and manure may be necessary, but in any case, these treatments should be given so that the plant food materials might be incorporated into the soil by the alternate thawing and freezing of the ground.

Bloat Among Cattle or Sheep Can Be Avoided.

Feeding cattle or sheep dry hay each morning and then turning them on clover pasture after the dew is off is one of the surest ways of preventing bloat during the first month of pasturing. The practice of leaving the animals on the clover only a short time is a sound one, especially so during the beginning of the pasture season. Under no circumstances should hungry animals be permitted to gorge on clover, alfalfa, or sweet clover when the foliage is wet with dew or rain water. Generally prudence is also required in watering them soon after they have filled themselves with green food.

When a serious case of bloat does occur, tapping is by far the surest way of relieving the animal. The incision should be made on the left side at a point an equal distance from the last rib, the hip bone, and the sideways projecting portions of the backbone in the region of the loin. A trocar is the instrument intended for this job. Every farmer should have one if he is pasturing clover. The gas should not be allowed to escape too rapidly from badly bloated animals.

Kill "Gad Flies" While Still in Grub Stage

"Gad flies" or "heel flies," which pester cattle in the springtime, may be killed while still in the grub stage, imbedded in the backs of cattle, by placing an ointment consisting of one part iodiform and three parts vaseline on each warble hole.

This ointment should be placed on the hole of each warble, or large swelling on the animal's hide, with the finger.

No Advantage in Mixed Ground Feed for Pigs

There is usually nothing to be gained by grinding corn for pigs. However, barley and oats both feed a little better to young pigs when they are ground. To simplify feeding, it would be all right to grind the corn along with the barley and oats. There is no particular advantage to be gained, however, by mixing this ground feed into a slop before feeding as it can just as well be fed dry so long as the pigs have water available most of the time.

Lambs Born Dead

Many lambs are born dead, prematurely because of crowding through doors and gates. Having once gained the confidence of your flock it is an easy matter to handle them efficiently, for if a ewe has lambed in the yard one can walk slowly out and pick up the lamb and the ewe will readily follow to the lambing pens. Take care that the ewe knows you have the lamb, holding him by the forelegs allowing the ewe to smell him at intervals en route.

SOUTHWICK COUPLE MARRIED SATURDAY

Lapwai Trims Southwick Two to One Last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hewitt drove to Lewiston last Saturday to attend the wedding of their son, who was married to Miss Bertha Miles of that city. The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hewitt. They have the best wishes of their many friends for a long and happy married life.

Harold Whiting and family went to Lapwai, Sunday, taking with them the base ball team, which played the Lapwai nine. They played eleven innings, the score being two to one in favor of Lapwai. The boys have their new ball suits now.

Mr. Travis' nephew of Clarkston spent Sunday with them. Milton Benjamin and wife went to Palouse, Saturday, returning home Sunday.

Chambers Mustoe of Lewiston is visiting his sons, Atlee and Given.

Austin McCoy and children of Linden were the overnight guests of his son, Elmer, Monday.

Southwick is very much pleased to know that we now have an accredited school.

George Christensen of Crescent was in town, Sunday.

Charlie Anderson of Walla Walla was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Betts, Friday.

Mrs. Elton McCoy spent Tuesday at the home of her parent, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henderson.

Ray Triplett and family of Elk River spent the week end with relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis King of Tacoma are visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom King.

The farmers around Southwick are very busy now planting their beans.

Doc Betts and family, Mrs. Homer Betts and Wm. Berriman drove to Lewiston and back Tuesday.

Link Tabor was visiting with friends in town Tuesday.

Atlee Mustoe and wife and Carlton Douglas went to Lewiston, Saturday, returning home Sunday.

Frank Thornton and family spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Sherman Winters.

Given Mustoe and family, Otto Schoeffler and wife and George Douglas were the Sunday guests of Virgil Harris and wife.

The friends of Marion P. McClelland will no doubt be interested to know that he is now termed a "regular" in the railway mail service, running between Pocatello, Idaho and Green River, Wyoming.

Juliaetta News

Mr. and Mrs. McKern and son, Richard, spent the week with her sister, Mrs. Anna McGlynn.

Mrs. Harold Jones left Friday for Klamath Falls, Oregon, to visit her parents. She has been the house guest of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Jones, for the past five months.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Noble motored to Weippe, Sunday. Mrs. Noble remained for a few days, to attend the funeral of her 8 years-old nephew.

Mrs. Wilber Larkins visited her husband over the weekend. Mrs. Manford Nutt and daughters, Mrs. E. L. Lowery and Miss Crystal Ottosen, and Mrs. Anna Hartley and Cecil Gruell were Lewiston shoppers, Saturday.

Gerald Millard has improved from his accident enough to be removed from the hospital to the home of his brother in Lewiston. His mother was with him over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Larkins went to Pomeroy, Wash., Sunday, having been called there by the death of Mrs. Larkins' uncle.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seymour were Lewiston visitors, Sunday. Miss Gladys DuBois, who taught school here the past two years, left for her home in Portland last Saturday.

Walter Cochran and family spent Sunday on Pix ridge with their daughter.

Mrs. Ed Taylor spent Sunday and Monday with her brother in Spaulding.

The Ladies Aid Society met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. J. C. Groseclose. A large number was present. After the program dainty refreshments were served by the hostess and Mrs. Kate Crutchfield.

Earning and Possessing

If we would have anything of benefit we must earn it, and, earning it, become shrewd, inventive, ingenious, active, enterprising.—Henry Ward Beecher

LOCAL NEWS FROM THE LELAND COMMUNITY

Items of Interest From The Busy Potlatch Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hoffman entertained at dinner, Thursday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Brynes, Mrs. Burkhart and son, Ted, Mr. Poolton and Mr. Harmon.

Mrs. Wm. Clem and son, who have been visiting relatives in Clarkston have returned to their home here.

Misses Gorgine Smith and Lillian DeWinter, who have been attending high school in Palouse and Lewiston, are home for the summer vacation.

A number of patrons of the school attended the last day of school program, Wednesday afternoon. The program was put on by the primary room and was enjoyed by all.

Those graduating from the eighth grade this year were: Maxine Fleshman, Alva Larson, Allen Hoffman, Lloyd Gephart and Gerald Schmidt.

Mrs. Burkhart and son, Ted, were dinner guests Friday at the Virgil Fleshman home.

Maxine Fleshman left Tuesday to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Joe Piper at Agatha.

Miss Mildred Craig is spending several days at the Robert Draper home.

Mr. and Mrs. Byrnes were week end visitors in Lewiston.

Mrs. T. J. Fleshman left Sunday to spend a few days in Lewiston at the home of her son, Glenn.

Allen Hoffman visited in Clarkston with his aunt, Miss Pearl Powell, over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Powell and family of Lenore were Sunday visitors at the home of his brother, Clifford.

Mr. Poolton and Mr. Harmon left Tuesday. Mr. Harmon to return to his home at Rosalia, and Mr. Poolton to attend summer school at the university of Idaho.

Misses Georgia and Jennie Fleshman, who have been spending their vacations with home folks will leave Friday to resume their training at the St. Joseph hospital in Lewiston.

The Womans Missionary So-

ciety will meet for their all day business and devotional meeting, Thursday, June 6th, at the home of Mrs. Virgil Fleshman. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Daugherty and two children of Kendrick were Sunday afternoon callers at the T. H. Daugherty home.

Laura Corkill of Bethel is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Karmode.

Willie, August and Herman Koepp, who have been working at the mines in Butte, Montana, are visiting their sisters, Mrs. Sam Gibson and Mrs. Denzil Kuykendahl.

Mr. and Mrs. James Helton were callers Sunday evening at the Jake Berriman home near Cameron.

Mr. and Mrs. Con Anders and Kenneth Hund of Gifford were Sunday visitors with relatives here.

Sunday was family day and a large number of families were out in full force. Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Daugherty had the largest family group present, there being twenty-five. After the services a basket lunch was served which was enjoyed by all.

Oral Caig's visited at the Jesse Thornton home Sunday.

J. M. CARDINAL

Located in Myer's old Stand. Phone 146

I am equipped to do all kinds of oxy-acetylene welding without pre-heating or any loss of time in waiting for cooling, avoid all warping or dismantling parts from machine, if it is brought to the shop.

Have your auto and truck wheels tightened to stay tight, with a mpchine that does the best work in the country.

All Work Guaranteed.

BEAN SEED

Robust and Michigan Beans

Prices Right

Phone or Write

Duthie Company, Inc.

J. E. Duthie, Manager

825 Main Lewiston, Idaho Phene 804

ALL SOLD

All the preferred stock we have to offer at this time has been sold.

Thousands of our customers and employes are now stockholders in this company. We appreciate this expression of confidence.

thanks

The Washington Water Power Company

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Bessie Blevins went to Lewiston, Tuesday, to visit with friends.

Mrs. Joday Long, and Elbert and Lillian, went to Lewiston last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Hope Carrigan of Lewiston, Montana, spent Tuesday at the W. J. Carroll home.

B.N. Emmett and George Leith drove to Spokane Tuesday morning on business.

C. F. Delano, was transacting business in Moscow, Tuesday.

Mrs. W. J. Carroll and daughter, Lida Jane, left Wednesday for Helena, Montana, to attend a family reunion at her mother's home.

Chas. Elliott left last Friday afternoon for Payette, Idaho, where he expects to spend some little time.

Mrs. Leah Bigham was visiting with friends in Moscow, Saturday.

Mrs. Laura Hamley and Miss Linda Hamley of Spokane were in Kendrick the first of the week looking after property interests.

Mrs. Beulah Seeley of Spokane, accompanied by her father and mother of Ontario, Oregon, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Long.

Mrs. Egnaz Flaig and children of Orofino are visiting this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Leith.

Mrs. J. G. Gardner and daughter, Helen, and Mrs. Gardner's father, J. C. Bibb, left Monday morning for Kellogg, Idaho, where they will make their home. Mr. Gardner has a good position in the smelter at that place. Frank Boyd moved their household effects to Kellogg by truck Sunday morning.

Rev. Thompson of Seattle, district superintendent of the Walla Walla Presbytery, spent a short time in Kendrick, Sunday, at which time he met in session with the local board of the Presbyterian church.

Lou Daugherty arrived from Lewiston Sunday.

Miss Edna Stanton went to Reubens, Monday, to visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Kester Dammarell.

Mrs. E. H. Emery went to Asotin, Monday, where she spent a few days visiting with relatives and friends.

Tom McDowell, who is now located at Orofino, spent the week end in Kendrick with his family.

Mrs. Hugh Dresser of Lewiston, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Harold Thomas, this week.

Mrs. Lulu Hinton of Klamath Falls, Oregon, arrived Saturday to visit at the home of her mother, Mrs. I. N. Harris, and also her sister, Mrs. Percy Ware.

Clyde Daugherty and family were Lewiston visitors Tuesday evening.

Mrs. George Leith and daughter, Mrs. Egnaz Flaig of Orofino, went to Moscow, Tuesday, to spend the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Spencer.

Mrs. Stuart Compton and family of Lewiston were visiting relatives in Kendrick, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Knepper and son, John, left last Friday morning for Kellogg, Idaho, where they intend to spend a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Dunkle.

Mrs. Otto Bliesner of Waverly, Wash., arrived Tuesday to visit with relatives near Linden.

Mrs. Smith, who spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. H. P. Hull, returned to her home in Spokane, Saturday morning.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schulze, Sunday, May 26, a boy. Mrs. Schulz and baby are in Clarkston.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Cummings next Friday afternoon at 2:30, instead of today as was previously announced.

Mrs. Jack Barnes and son, Jack Jr., left Friday for Genesee to visit at the home of Mrs. Barnes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Follett.

R. D. Compton, who has been visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Joday Long, left Friday for

his home in Berkley, California.

Mrs. Hugh Stanton left last week for Greer, Idaho, to visit at the home of her parents.

Mrs. J.L. Dempsey left this week for Forest Grove, Oregon, to visit with friends and relatives.

J.N. Neven of Pullman, Wash. spent the first of the week at the C. G. Compton home.

Mrs. Amelia Christensen, and granddaughter, Georgine, moved to Crescent last week where they will spend the summer at the George Christensen home.

Marcelling and hair curling done at my home. Ethel Cummings. 22-2p.

BUYS MORE STATE TIMBER

Clearwater. Timber Co. Pays \$30,170 for 800 Acres.

Orofino, May 25.—The standing timber on 800 acres of state-owned land was sold here today to the Clearwater Timber company for \$30,170. The sale was conducted by Ben E. Bush, state land agent. And the purchaser was represented by E. C. Rettig of Lewiston.

Units Nos. 1 and 2, as they were known, figured in the transaction. The timber is on land about 40 miles north of this place and 15 miles from Headquarters. The estimated footage was not mentioned. The timber is mostly all white pine and stands in the region where the company is now carrying on on a large scale.

The terms of the sale were 20 percent cash and the remainder within three years, this being the time allotted the company to remove the timber. The lands remain the state's property.

Craigmont Fire Loss \$30,000

Craigmont, Idaho, May 23.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the D. C. Howard grain warehouse early today. About 25,000 bushels of wheat burned and the loss is estimated at \$30,000, largely covered by insurance.

For a time it looked as though the Vollmer Clearwater warehouse would go also, and the stockyards did blaze up at one time. There is only a volunteer fire department here, and the equipment for fighting fire is inadequate for such a large fire.

Mr. Howard is clerk of the school district, and the blaze was so far advanced when discovered that no one could get to the office and the school records were burned.

Complete Big Log Drive

The Clearwater Timber company completed its river drive Monday and the crew engaged in bringing down the rear has been transferred to other work. The drive brought down approximately 15,000,000 feet of logs and they were handled into the forebay at Lewiston without difficulty or loss.

The company is now arranging for the enlarged summer operations and during the month of June three camp will be opened in the Beaver creek district and an additional camp on the North Fork. With the opening of the new camps, the company will have at least 1,000 men employed in the woods.—Tribune.

Body Found in Slough

The body of B. E. Wilson, 75, prominent farmer and landowner of Reubens, was found floating in a slough of the Clearwater river at Lewiston, last Sunday afternoon. The man's legs were entwined about a railroad tie. The body was in water only a few feet deep.

Mr. Wilson registered at the Merriman hotel Thursday of last week. The belief is that when he left the hotel Sunday morning he walked too near the water's edge and fell in, as no reason can be found for suicide. He owned a half-section of land between Reubens and Melrose.

P. C. McCreary Injured.

P. C. McCreary, former publisher of the Genesee News, is confined to his home at Stanwood, Wash., the result of an injury sustained when he slipped from the step of his newspaper press. He fell in such a way as to injure his leg just below the knee, and in treatment by a doctor the injured leg has a tendency to contract. It has been necessary for the doctor to lance the wound several times to permit removal of blood clots. A letter from the family says that he may be able to go around on crutches soon.—Genesee News.

Attend Track Meet at Pullman

Rev. Franklin and family motored to Pullman, Saturday, for a short visit with their son, Leonard, who was there to take in the track meet between U. of W. and W. S. C., so were able to enjoy the meet also. While the day was a little cool, the events went off in good shape, the U. of W. taking the meet with a handsome margin.

Rev. Franklin stated that they had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Anderson of the U. of W., who won the high hurdle at the Olympic meet, and Fostr the W. S. C. sprint star, do their stuff.

Rev. and Mrs. Franklin had hoped that their son, Leonard, would spend the school vacation in Kendrick, but he has secured a good position at Dayton for the summer, so will not be with them only for a short visit a little later.

No Service Sunday Morning

There will be no services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning, owing to the fact that Rev. Franklin was called to Walla Walla on church business. Rev. Franklin stated that there would be Sunday school as usual.

The Rattlesnake's Age

According to popular belief a rattlesnake acquires a new ring on its rattles each year and hence its age can be told by the number of rattles; but this notion is incorrect, biologists say. The rattlesnake adds from 2 to 4 rings a year, usually 3. Under normal conditions a ring is added each time the skin is shed. Soon after birth the last 7 or 8 veterbrae fuse and form a composite bone called the "shaker", around which he rings are formed. Terminal rings may be broken off because of wear and accidents, so that in time the number of rings has no relation to the age of the snake.

Graduate From U. o I.

Ada Mary Gregory of Julietta, and Dwight Joyce Ingle of Kendrick are members of the 1929 graduating class of the University of Idaho. Miss Gregory will receive the degree of M. S. (Ed.), while Mr. Ingle will receive the degree of B. S. (Ed.) Commencement proper, at which the degrees will be conferred by President Frederick J. Kelly, comes Monday, June 10. The graduating class this spring will be the largest in the University's history, with 293 baccalaureate degrees and 53 master's degrees to be conferred. Dr. M. Lyle Spencer, president of the University of Washington, will be the commencement speaker. Baccalaureate services will be Sunday, June 9, with the Rt. Rev. M. S. Barnwell, Episcopal Bishop of Idaho, delivering the sermon.

Pullman Council After Radio Fans.

Pullman citizens will no longer be troubled by squaking loud speakers that drive away sleep and continue into the wee small hours of the morning, according to a new city ordinance put into effect by the city council this week, says the Star-Mirror.

The terms of the new ordinance provide a fine of not more than \$30 or imprisonment in the city jail for not exceeding 10 days, or both such fine and imprisonment, for all infringements of the rule, which in part is as follows:

"Every person who shall make, continue or cause to be made or continue the playing of any loud speaker attached or a victrola or phonograph in which the volume is so stronger as to create unnecessary and unusual volume, and such loud volume is thereby the cause of annoyance to adjoining property owners and occupants, shall constitute a nuisance."

Smith: "Say, Jones, I see you enjoy your pipe."

Jones: "No, I can't say that I do. When I smoke my own tobacco I'm always thinking about the expense, and when I'm smoking someone else's I fill it so full it won't draw."

A Gazette "for sale" ad will get results. Try one.

Cheap Bread Cheats ☒ Good Bread Nourishes

"Our Daily Bread"

Is Synonymous With

"Moscow Maid"

To the Discriminating Housewife who looks well to the ways of her household. She demands the full quota of nourishment such as comes only from proper blending of the Highest Grade Hard wheat flour.

Crisco - Milk - Yeast

Plus scientific handling and thoro baking. Such a loaf meets all requirements.

Kendrick Store Company

Hail Insurance

Now is The Time to Insure --- Our Rates Lower Than Ever

You cannot afford to risk your crops on our new low rates for all kinds of grain. SEE US TODAY.

DO YOU KNOW?

That statistics proves it hailed the following number of days each month in 1928:

8 Days in April	22 Days in May	29 Days in June
31 Days in July	31 Days in August	14 Days in September

Hail occurred the following number of days during the year in each of the states mentioned below

Colorado 71 days	Kansas 59 days	So. Dakoto 50 days
Montana 48 days	Nebraska 45 days	No. Dakota 34 days

35 days in Minnesota, Missouri and Oklahoma.

It may hit your crop any days and your rates are the lowest. Insure Today.

THE FARMERS BANK

E. A. Clarke, President N. S. Vollmer-Hopkins, Vice-Pres. W. J. Carroll, Cashier

J. J. PICKERD
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
During bad weather we will furnish horse drawn hearse.
Auto Equipment. Lady Attendant. Stock of goods in Kendrick. Phone 462 Kendrick or 6R Troy, or see G. F. Walker

BATTERIES

13 Plate, Guaranteed 1 Year

Rubber Case

Installed for

\$8.50

Kendrick Garage Company
Deobald Bros, Props

Meals, Lunches
Hot and Cold DRINKS Confectionery
McDOWELL'S Midget Cafe